

SET 3



ANNUAL REPORT

1978

1979

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

REPORT
OF THE
NEW SOUTH WALES
POLICE DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 1978

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PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE FORCE

M. T. WOOD, M.V.O., M.B.E., Q.P.M., Commissioner.

J. T. LEES, Q.P.M., Deputy Commissioner.

B. K. DOYLE, Q.P.M., Dip. Crim., Senior Assistant Commissioner.

R. T. STACKPOOL, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Crime) (until 17th October, 1978).

R. E. WHITELAW, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Crime) (from 17th October, 1978).

R. C. HYDE, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Traffic).

K. C. JENSEN, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Personnel).

B. D. TAYLOR, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (General).

PUBLIC SERVICE ADMINISTRATION

P. A. BOWMFR, B.Ec., A.A.S.A., Secretary.

I. R. ROE, Deputy Secretary.

E. C. J. STEVENS, Assistant Secretary (Administration).

L. J. BERRIMAN, Assistant Secretary and Executive Assistant to the Commissioner (until 3rd July, 1978).

M. V. MATLEY, Assistant Secretary and Executive Assistant to the Commissioner (from 3rd July, 1978).

J. W. BERNARD, A.A.S.A., (Sen), A.C.I.S., Assistant Secretary (Finance).

R. G. BROWNE, A.S.T.C., A.A.I.B., Assistant Secretary (Properties).

F. B. SMEE, Assistant Secretary (Special Projects and Services) (from 3rd July, 1978).

INTRODUCTION

In this Report, which covers the whole of the year when Mr Wood was Commissioner of the New South Wales Police Force, I have endeavoured to outline the main features and activities of the Department during 1978. In doing so, I have followed the general format of previous Annual Reports.

There was a 13 per cent increase in the number of crimes reported to Police in 1978 as compared with the previous year. One offence which was unusual, so far as this country is concerned, was the bomb outrage which occurred outside the Hilton Hotel, George Street, Sydney, on 13th February, 1978.

A bomb, which had been placed in a rubbish bin situated outside the Hilton Hotel, exploded as the contents were being placed in a garbage disposal vehicle. As a result, two Sydney City Council employees were killed instantly, a Police Constable later died from injuries received and four Police Officers and five civilians were injured. At the time of the explosion, the Hilton Hotel was the venue for a Regional Conference of Commonwealth Heads of Government. Extensive inquiries are continuing. Rewards totalling \$100,000.00 have been offered by the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible.

During 1978 extensive developments took place in regard to this Department's computer equipment, systems and terminal network, e.g., Warrants System, Criminal Names Index Microfiche, Visual Display Units and printers at 40 Police establishments, additional telex service, computer link-up with the Department of Motor Transport records, etc.

There were two notable achievements within the organization and structure of the Force:

- (i) The full integration of Women Police into the general Police establishment was completed with the adoption of a common seniority list for all members of the Force, with the exception of commissioned rank.
- (ii) The commissioned Police Officer rank structure of the Force was simplified during the year by the integration of former ranks Superintendent 2nd Class and 3rd Class to Superintendent and that of Superintendent 1st Class to Senior Superintendent. Similarly the former ranks of Inspector 2nd and 3rd Class were incorporated into the rank of Inspector with the former rank of Inspector 1st Class becoming Senior Inspector.

The high level of support provided by senior Officers has continued throughout the year and special mention, on Mr Wood's behalf, should be made of the contributions of Mr B. K. Doyle, the Senior Assistant Commissioner, and Assistant Commissioners R. T. Stackpool (to 16th October, 1978), R. C. Hyde, K. C. Jensen (from 17th October, 1978) and B. D. Taylor. Similarly, the support and competence of the Public Service staff under the Secretary, Mr P. A. Bowmer, deserves recognition.

The support and assistance of the public, other Government Authorities and agencies, private organizations and the news media also deserve recognition and to these I extend my appreciation.

JAMES T. LEES,
Acting Commissioner.

SECTION 1

PERSONNEL

During 1978 there were two notable achievements within the organization and structure of the New South Wales Police Force:

- (i) The full integration of Women Police into the general Police establishment was completed with the adoption of a common seniority list for all members of the Force. Women Police now perform uniform (general duties) and plainclothes (criminal investigation) duty at metropolitan and country Police Stations. Female members of the Force are also attached to specialist branches, including the Prosecuting Branch, Internal Affairs Branch and the Scientific Investigation Section. During the year Policewomen also participated in all In-Service Training Courses conducted at the Police Academy.
- (ii) The commissioned Police Officer rank structure of the Force was simplified during the year by the integration of former ranks Superintendents 2nd Class and 3rd Class to Superintendent and that of Superintendent 1st Class to Senior Superintendent. Similarly, the former ranks of Inspector 2nd and 3rd Class were incorporated into the rank of Inspector with the former rank of Inspector 1st Class being adjusted to that of Senior Inspector.

Increases in Authorized Strength of the Force

The authorized strength of the Force was increased by 236 units during the year.

In conjunction with the increase in strength, the following additions to the commissioned officer and non-commissioned officer establishments were approved:

Senior Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Superintendents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Senior Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Sergeants 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Sergeants 2nd Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Sergeants 3rd Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65

STRENGTHS—CONSTABULARY

	Authorized strength	Actual strength	Under strength	Over strength
Strength as at 1-1-78	8 522	8 369	153	
Increase in authorized strength	236			
Increase in actual strength		638		
*Incorporation of Women Police	145	143		
Retirements (Statutory Age)		-281		
Discharged medically unfit				
Dismissals				
Resignations				
Deaths				
Strength as at 31-12-78	8 903	8 869	34	

* The integration of Women Police into the Police General Establishment has increased the authorized strength of the Force by 145 units, which was the former authorized strength of the Women Police Establishment.

ALLOCATION OF POLICE FORCE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1978

	Sen. Exec. Admin.	Uniformed General and Admin.— Metrop.	Uniformed General and Admin.— Country	Crim. Invest. Duties— Metrop.	Crim. Invest. Duties— Country	Scientific and Technical	Traffic Duties— Metrop.	Traffic Duties— Country	Prosecu- ting Duties	Licensing Duties	Water Police Duties	Total Male Police	Women Police
Commissioner	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Dep. Comm.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
S/Asst Comm.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Asst. Comms	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Chief Supt Metrop.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Country	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sen. Supts .. .. .	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	6	..
Supts .. .. .	..	22	10	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	38	..
Sen. Insp. .. .. .	..	24	4	3	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	35	..
Insp. .. .. .	..	100	40	20	2	6	6	1	3	2	2	182	2
Sgts 1/C .. .. .	..	284	71	48	7	6	20	8	9	16	3	472	..
Sgts 2/C .. .. .	..	298	116	47	6	21	32	3	8	18	5	554	6
Sgts 3/C .. .. .	..	399	307	209	57	60	92	20	30	48	13	1 235	10
Sen. Consts .. .. .	..	703	578	423	107	126	218	125	68	50	30	2 428	17
Consts 1/C .. .. .	..	478	418	203	48	82	182	134	47	18	20	1 630	35
Consts .. .. .	..	899	253	87	3	73	163	63	43	6	7	1 597	49
Pro. Consts .. .. .	..	579	..	25	..	12	65	..	..	..	2	683	23
Total	9	3 787	1 798	1 069	230	388	783	354	209	160	82	8 869	142

Resignations

During 1978, 148 Police resigned for the following reasons:

Other employment	47
Personal and domestic reasons	80
Overseas travel	7
Medical	8
To join other Police Force	6

Strengths—Ancillary Categories (Actual) as at 31st December, 1978

Police Cadets	59
Junior Trainees	61
Parking Patrol Officers	277
Security Officers	68
Matrons	5
Bandmaster	1
Bandsmen (Special Constables)	25
Choirmaster	1

Public Service Categories (Actual) as at 31st December, 1978

Administrative and Clerical	441
Clerical Assistants and Telephonists	358
General Division	66
Professional	5
Special	2
Stenographers and Machine Operators	239
Typists	386
Computer Operators	6

1 503 (1 559 in
1977)

The civilian component was reduced appreciably compared to previous years in line with Government policy on growth and staff ceilings. However, despite this reduction in the overall number, new initiatives in some areas have been possible. Expansion has been accomplished by transferring personnel from redundant positions to developing areas.

Deployment of Public Service Staff as at 31st December, 1978

Administrative Branch	22
Secretariat	69
Administrative Records	49
Personnel and Staff	92
Accounts	56
Accident Information Bureau	26
Criminal Investigation Branch	121
Traffic	234
Metropolitan Area	305
Country Area	145
Boys' Clubs	8
Research	31
Properties	33
Supply	24
Police Staff	35
Services	35
Special Branch	8
Scientific and Technical Services	210

1 503

Recruiting

Recruiting throughout the year remained at a high level with a total number of 4 052 applicants presenting themselves to the Recruiting Office seeking Police employment. Of this number, 822 applicants satisfied all physical and educational requirements and their names were added to the waiting list for 'call up' as vacancies occur.

Training

Following a complete review of all training programmes during 1977 a major impetus in this all-important area was achieved in May, 1978, with the establishment of the Police Training Development and Examinations Branch.

In concert with the Instructional Staff of the New South Wales Police Academy, the members of this select branch in a short space of time implemented a number of notable improvements in the training area, including:

- (a) The construction and implementation of the 'Buddy System' whereby a newly attached Probationary Constable works exclusively with a specially selected experienced member of the Service for the first six weeks of his attachment to a Police Station. This system has proved most successful and has been well received generally within the Force.
- (b) The re-organization and extension of the Initial Training programme to enable newly attested Constables to be qualified as competent typists and qualified Police motor vehicle drivers prior to being attached to Police Stations.
- (c) The introduction of Induction and Training Officers at all metropolitan Head Stations to enable Probationary Constables to be properly supervised and to ensure that their training and development proceeds satisfactorily throughout the probationary period.
- (d) The implementation of the Junior Trainee Scheme whereby young men to the age of 18 years and 9 months, who preferably have completed Year 12 at High School and have satisfied the requirements of the Higher School Certificate, are brought into the Police Force as Junior Police Trainees. The scheme replaced the former Police Cadet System and affords Trainees instruction in law and Police procedures whilst at the same time being attached to various Police Stations, sections and branches to familiarize themselves with the role of the Police prior to entering an Initial Training Course on attaining their 19th birthday.

The Police Training Development and Examinations Branch was also engaged on a number of research projects designed to modernize Police courses, content and examination procedures. Such important tasks have included:

- (a) Assisting the Department of Ethnic Affairs in carrying out a research survey of over 700 Police with a view to effecting a better understanding and co-operation between this Force and members of ethnic communities in New South Wales. Arising from this survey in co-operation with the Department of Ethnic Affairs, Police are to receive training in cultural differences of ethnic groups.
- (b) Assisting the Government Rape Task Force Committee formed to re-structure Police and Health Commission methods regarding victims of rape and sexual offences.
- (c) Investigating domestic crisis intervention procedures used by interstate and overseas Police with a view to up-dating existing training procedures in this area.
- (d) Constructing job descriptions and a job analysis system for all positions within the department and preparing Statements of Duties for all ranks and training requirements.

In the general area, the branch continued to up-date and amend the New South Wales Police Rules and Instructions and constructed a Station Inspection Manual which completely revised procedures in respect of Police Station inspections.

It is proposed during 1979 to introduce an On-the-Job Training Scheme whereby all Police up to the rank of Sergeant 1st Class will attend bi-monthly lectures to keep them abreast of current trends in policing and with statutory changes.

Courses Conducted at the New South Wales Police Academy

Initial Training Course—Four Initial Training Courses were conducted and a total of 624 persons were attested.

Secondary Training—Eight Secondary Training Courses were conducted and a total of 364 Probationers attended.

Sergeants' Course—A total of 16 classes for Sergeants were conducted involving 320 personnel.

Senior Police Course—Two Senior Police Courses at the Advanced Training Unit were conducted with 20 persons on each course.

Detectives' Course—Three Detectives' Courses, each of 3 months' duration, were held and a total of 72 persons were trained. Included in that number were 7 persons from outside organizations, including personnel from the Special Investigations Branch, Corporate Affairs Commission of New South Wales, the Australian Army Provost Corps, Public Transport Commission of New South Wales and Australia Post.

Observation and Surveillance Course—Twelve courses of 4 weeks' duration were conducted and 108 persons received instruction, including members from the Commonwealth, Victoria and Tasmania Police Forces.

At the conclusion of the final course this training programme was suspended for the reason that sufficient Police had received training in the area of surveillance to meet current requirements.

Methods of Instruction and Induction and Training Officers' Course—Five Methods of Instruction Courses were conducted, involving 60 Police who were trained as Instructors for the purpose of the "on-the-job" training programmes.

Seventy-two personnel underwent Induction and Training Officer instruction for the purpose of supervising the training and development of Probationary Constables.

Policewomen's Course—One Policewomen's Course comprising 12 Women Police was conducted by the staff of the Detectives' Training Course.

Commonwealth Officers' Course—A course of instruction for 16 Commonwealth Officers on interrogation techniques, investigation and court procedures was conducted for personnel from Australia Post, Customs and Telecom at the Advanced Training Unit.

External Courses—During the year a number of Police undertook external courses relevant to their particular duties and it is pleasing to record that there continues to be a steady increase of Police enrolments at Universities and Technical Colleges.

In the technical area, members of the Scientific Investigation Section undertook studies in draftsmanship, freehand drawing, basic photography and aerial photography interpretation. Members of the Communications Branch attended courses in colour television, radio and electronics at various Technical Colleges and it is proposed that 15 members of this branch will undergo a full-time radio trades course conducted by the Department of Technical and Further Education during the 1979 academic year.

Selected members of the Service also participated in the Information Command and Disaster Control Courses conducted at Mount Macedon, Victoria.

At the tertiary level, Police in increasing numbers are undertaking various degree and diploma courses predominantly in the areas of law and criminology. Enrolments in the Associate Diploma in Justice Administration conducted at the Mitchell College of Advanced Education, Bathurst, are also increasing. This course, which is of five years' duration and is undertaken by way of correspondence, was especially designed to be of assistance to Police in the performance of their duties.

Driver Training School—During the year, 2 262 Police were trained and tested at the Police Driver Training School at St Ives. The School provides training in twelve different categories ranging from standard general duty and high-speed cars to four-wheel drive and articulated vehicles.

Police are not permitted to drive any departmental vehicle without the appropriate authorization from the School. Classroom instruction is given, as well as practical training, under both road and simulated conditions.

Numerous requests were received during the year from car clubs, service organizations and private companies for instructors to give lectures on safe and defensive driving. In addition, numerous groups, including high school students, visited the School during the year. These lectures and visits again proved very popular and are considered to be a worthwhile contribution to road safety generally.

Overseas Visits—The Superintendent in Charge of the Criminal Investigation Branch, Detective Senior Superintendent S. R. Goldsworthy, together with Detective Superintendent J. J. E. Black, attended the Conference of Criminal Investigation Branch Chiefs in Wellington, New Zealand, from 30th September, 1978 to 7th October, 1978. All States of the Commonwealth, Federal Forces and Papua/New Guinea were represented at the Conference.

Inspector J. D. Nesbitt of the Police Prosecuting Branch visited the United Kingdom from 1st November to 18th November, 1978, together with representatives from the Victoria and Queensland Police Forces. The purpose of the visit was to study current Police methods, organization and training programmes within British Police Forces.

The Inspector was the guest of the British Government and all expenses incurred were met by the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

Disciplinary Action—During the year the number of Police departmentally charged with breaches of the Police Rules and Instructions was 28, against whom 41 charges were preferred. Court proceedings were instituted against 22 members for criminal offences.

Appeals to Crown Employees' Appeal Board—Seventeen members lodged appeals with the Crown Employees' Appeal Board against departmental punishment imposed for breaches of discipline. Two appeals were dismissed, penalty confirmed, and five were withdrawn and struck out. In one appeal the penalty was varied and nine appeals were pending at the end of the year.

Police Regulation (Allegations of Misconduct) Act 1978—During 1978 new legislation was passed by the New South Wales Parliament which conferred and imposed upon the Ombudsman and the Commissioner of Police new powers, authorities, duties and functions with respect to the investigation of, and adjudication upon, allegations of misconduct made against members of the Police Force.

This legislation became effective from 19th February, 1979 and has necessitated a complete re-structure of the Internal Affairs Branch within this department.

Police Killed or who Died from Injuries received in the Execution of their Duty

Constable 1st Class Paul Burmistrw—At about 12.40 a.m. on the morning of the 13th February, 1978, a bomb exploded outside the Hilton Hotel, Sydney. As a result, two employees of the Sydney City Council were killed instantly, with Constable Burmistrw sustaining grave injuries. Despite displaying a valiant and tenacious will to live, the late Constable finally succumbed to his wounds on the 22nd February, 1978.

At the time of the explosion, the Hilton Hotel was the venue for the Regional Conference of Commonwealth Heads of Government. Inquiries to date have failed to lead to the arrest of those concerned. Rewards totalling \$100,000 have been offered by the Commonwealth and New South Wales Governments for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class John Henry Walton—At about 2.45 a.m. on the morning of 23rd June, 1978, the Detective Sergeant was a passenger in a departmental vehicle travelling in Carlingford Road, Carlingford. At the intersection of Glenview Parade the Police car was suddenly forced off the road by an unknown vehicle and collided with the rear of a horse float parked without lights on the southern side of Carlingford Road. As a result of the collision the Detective Sergeant was killed instantly. Extensive inquiries made to locate the driver of the unknown vehicle responsible for this accident have to date proved unsuccessful.

Improvement in Service Conditions

During 1978 a new Non-Commissioned Officers' Agreement was entered into by the New South Wales Public Service Board and the Police Association of New South Wales. This Agreement, whilst providing additional benefits to Police, also incorporates many conditions of employment previously prescribed in existing Police Instructions or already granted by way of administration policy decisions by the Premier of New South Wales or by the Commissioner of Police.

Rosters

Rosters are now arranged as far as practicable to give at least seven days notice of the particular day or days to be allotted Police as rest days.

Police are now to be given at least 24 hours notice of any change of rostered shift, or the proposed deferment or cancellation of any rest day. Where such notice is not given, payment is made at time and one-half for the performance of duty on that shift in lieu of being granted an alternate rest day. Rosters are to be arranged to allow at least eight hours break between shifts.

Police will not be required to work for more than five hours without a meal break in normal circumstances.

Overtime

Overtime is now calculated to the nearest quarter hour. Police who perform overtime in one period that their hours of duty take them into the next rostered shift are to be paid at the rate of half time extra for the period of the rostered shift worked.

Time worked in any recall to duty between normal rostered shifts which exceeds eight hours is now paid at the rate of double-time and in the case of a public holiday at double-time and one-half.

Time worked in excess of eight hours on any recall to duty during annual or extended leave is now compensated at the rate of double-time and one-half.

Where Police are rostered off duty on a public holiday and this is cancelled with less than 24 hours notice, Police are now paid at the rate of double-time.

Increased Allowances

Police permanently assigned by the Commissioner to duties of a rank or position higher than his own will continue to be paid relieving allowance whilst on leave.

Fingerprint Technicians had their allowance increased to \$450 on permanent appointment, \$650 after five years (formerly \$300 on permanent appointment).

Launch drivers who hold Harbour and River Masters Certificate and Coxswain and Driver's Certificate are paid a \$250 allowance.

Professional allowances are now paid at the rate of \$300 (increased from \$250).

Police who hold Diploma in Criminology received an increased allowance from \$125 to \$150 per annum.

Mechanical Examiners are now paid an allowance of \$350 after five years.

Other General Improvements

Police participating in organized Police sports are now rostered on duty for that purpose.

Police who are rostered to work their ordinary hours on Sundays and/or public holidays will now accrue additional leave on the following basis:

<i>Number of shifts worked on Sundays or public holidays</i>	<i>Additional Leave</i>
4-10	1 additional days leave
11-17	2 additional days leave
18-24	3 additional days leave
25-31	4 additional days leave
32 or more	5 additional days leave

Police who accrue this additional leave are paid additional leave loading on the number of additional days leave accrued.

Police are now entitled to be granted up to five days leave when seeking accommodation as a result of transfer.

Improvements in Police Pensions

In addition to the normal cost-of-living adjustments, the New South Wales Government increased Police pensions on a sliding scale during 1978 from 5.1 per cent for Police who retired during 1970 to 33.6 per cent for Police who retired prior to 1948. Widows' pensions were increased by 5.1 per cent.

SECTION 2

CRIME

The total number of crimes reported in New South Wales during 1978 was 182 817 which represents an increase of 20 997 (13 per cent) over the previous year. Crimes cleared up numbered 51 071, which is an increase of 2 569 over 1977. The overall clear-up rate was 28 per cent compared with 30 per cent in 1977. (A complete summary of crimes and lesser offences recorded on computer by the Crime Intelligence and Information System for 1978 appears as Appendix "A" to this Report.)

A comparison of accepted crime in the major classifications for 1978 against those of 1977 is as follows:

Increases

Offences against the person 19.2 per cent (total No. 7 757).

Motoring offences (Crimes Act) 0.3 per cent (total No. 335).

Property breakings 14.3 per cent (total No. 51 354).

Theft—without violation of premises (excluding motor vehicles) 9.7 per cent (total No. 73 943).

Offences involving fraud (28.2 per cent (total No. 13 881).

Other coded offences 27.2 per cent (total No. 25 569).

Decreases

Drug offences 17.8 per cent (total No. 8 328).

Trends in Crime

Larceny and property breakings continue to be the most prevalent offences committed within the community. There were 73 943 reported larcenies committed during 1978 compared with 67 380 in 1977, whilst property breaking figures rose to 51 354 compared to 44 918 for the previous year.

Larceny offences (40.4 per cent) and property breakings (28.1 per cent) now represent 68.4 per cent of all total crime reported and, as such materially affect the overall clear-up rate of the department in any given year.

Property breaking and stealing offences pose considerable investigative and preventative problems primarily because there are seldom any witnesses to this type of crime.

In many instances offenders receive unintended assistance from their victims who fail to take reasonable precautions to safeguard property. Homes continue to be left unattended for lengthy periods with windows and doors unlocked and insecure with many expensive items left unattended on outside verandahs and balconies. Similarly, motor vehicles containing articles of value are continually parked unsecured. An added problem to Police is inadequate descriptions of property alleged to have been stolen and in a great number of cases the inability of owners to identify their own articles.

Despite these handicaps, which are common to most Police Forces, every effort is being made to detect and arrest offenders and recover property reported stolen. Special saturation patrols have been maintained in known trouble areas with good results and crime statistics in specific locations are continually being evaluated in order that more Detectives can be allocated to those areas where larceny and property offences show a marked increase.

In an effort to prevent these types of offences, all avenues of the media have co-operated to the full with this department's Crime Prevention Section during the year in making space and time available to continually convey to the public advice and warnings as to how they can better secure their homes and vehicles and protect their property. It is to be hoped that this dedicated effort will meet with success in the future.

Murder

During 1978 there were 96 murders reported in this State, which is the highest number ever reported in a single year. This is an increase of 7 over the number recorded for 1977. The clear-up rate was 94 per cent which is an increase of 5 per cent over the figure reported last year. At the end of the 1978 calendar year there were 6 unsolved murder cases.

The murder figures are somewhat flexible as some murders committed during 1977 were solved during the current period.

Drug Offences

For the first time in many years the total number of known drug offences declined by 17.8 per cent and drug offences contributed 4.6 per cent of total crimes compared with 6.5 per cent in 1977.

This is a most encouraging result with most success being achieved in the cannabis area. Sadly the use of narcotics, mainly heroin, the drug of abuse with the most serious social consequences, showed no indication of abating.

In recent years the detection of commercial cultivations of Indian Hemp has been an important phase of Police investigation and during the year there were 415 separate seizures of growing plants in this State.

Notwithstanding the improvement attained during the year in the clear-up rate for all drug offences, every consideration will continue to be given to this important area of crime when planning strategies to effectively control and reduce the overall crime rate.

Members of the Drug Squad during the year have received excellent support from the Crime Intelligence Unit, Observation Squad, Consorting Squad, Divisional Detectives and those Detectives engaged in drug and vice duties in metropolitan Divisions. In addition, the programme of seconding country plainclothes Police throughout the State to the Drug Squad for one month's specialized training in drug law enforcement will be continued.

Armed Hold-Ups

Throughout 1978 there was an increase of 266 in the number of armed hold-ups committed in this State. There were 605 offences during the year compared to 339 in 1977. Of this number there were 88 bank robberies compared to 61 during the previous year. The clear-up rate of 36 per cent is identical to that achieved during 1977.

In recent years the work of the Armed Hold-Up Squad has benefitted significantly by the installation of cameras in banks, T.A.B. and building society offices and the help of the media in assisting Police to identify photographs of suspects taken by this equipment continues to be of considerable assistance.

Success has been achieved within the metropolitan area in reducing the incidence of armed hold-ups at all-night pharmacies and service stations by ensuring that all such premises are visited at least once each night by uniformed Police in general duty vehicles.

Sexual Offences

There were 191 reported cases of rape during the year compared with 154 in 1977. The clear-up rate for the year is 56 per cent.

Theft of Motor Vehicles

During 1978 there were 29 323 motor vehicles reported stolen compared with 24 644 during 1977. Of these vehicles 23 984 have been recovered.

The facilities at the Stolen Vehicle Index, which records all stolen motor vehicles, are fully computerized, and can give an instant registration and license check of motor vehicles, drivers and riders, as well as notifying the Police concerned as to whether or not the vehicle is stolen. This results in immediate dissemination of information regarding motor vehicles to Police Officers in the field. The service provided by the Index has proved invaluable in inquiries associated with the movements of motor vehicles generally and the effectiveness of Police in this particular field of crime.

Fraud

During 1978 the incidence of "white collar type" crime exhibited a marked increase of 28.2 per cent over the previous year. The number of offences reported amounted to 13 881 compared to 10 830 during 1977. This increase is predominantly attributable to sustained increases in false pretences (mainly credit cards), company frauds and embezzlement. "White collar" crime now constitutes 7.6 per cent of all total crime committed in this State compared to 6.7 per cent in 1977. The clear-up rate increased marginally from 77 per cent to 78 per cent and the monetary value of reported fraud perpetrated during the year amounted to \$25,976,000.00. During 1978 two members of the Fraud Squad qualified as barristers and were admitted to the Bar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Eight Detectives from the Squad performed duty on secondment at the Corporate Affairs Commission and an Accountant/Inspector from the Commission remains on secondment with the Squad.

The close liaison which exists between members of the Fraud Squad and Investigation Staff from the Corporate Affairs Commission is reflected in the results obtained during the year.

Crimes of Interest

There were many outstanding investigations conducted during the year and it is not possible to include each particular instance in this Report. However, as a small indication to the public of the type of work and sometimes perilous assignments carried out by Police it is considered appropriate to record some of the more serious occurrences which occurred.

Sydney Hilton Bomb Explosion

At 12.40 a.m. on the 13th February, 1978, an explosion occurred outside the Sydney Hilton Hotel. At the time the Hotel was being used as the venue for the visiting Commonwealth Heads of Government Conference and in residence were the Prime Ministers of India, Tonga, Singapore, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Bangladesh, Nauru, Sri Lanka and Western Samoa.

Immediately prior to the explosion a garbage collecting vehicle driven by two employees of the Sydney City Council had stopped outside the hotel. Both men alighted from the vehicle and walked to a concrete receptacle housing a metal rubbish bin. One of the men was then seen to pick up the full metal container and walk towards the rear of the truck.

In the resulting explosion the two men were killed instantly. Five Police performing guard duty outside the hotel were also badly injured, as well as five civilians who were also in the vicinity. All of the injured were rushed to Sydney Hospital for urgent treatment. However, one of the Police concerned, Constable 1st Class Paul Burmistriw, was later to succumb to his shocking wounds.

The blast was of such a magnitude that almost every display window on the ground and first floors of the hotel premises was broken and the garbage collection truck was also severely damaged.

It is believed that this foul murder was perpetrated for political motives. Extensive inquiries are continuing with a view to bringing the offenders to justice.

Fatal Shooting of Armed Robber and Hostage

On the afternoon of the 17th November, 1978, Kresimer Dragosevic, a convicted criminal on parole for the offence of armed robbery, entered a bank at Summer Hill armed with a .32 calibre self-loading pistol, where he held up two tellers and robbed them of a large sum of money.

Dragosevic escaped from the scene in a motor vehicle which was later located in Dulwich Hill. Police making inquiries in the area disturbed Dragosevic from premises in which he was hiding and the offender ran to a service station where at gunpoint he forced a civilian into his own vehicle and drove off with him.

Police pursued Dragosevic and his victim through various inner suburbs until Dragosevic crashed the vehicle he was driving and ran into another service station. The offender then began firing shots at Police who were forced to take cover. Dragosevic then took another male hostage, forced him into a nearby vehicle and drove off at high speed. Police again followed in pursuit until the offender crashed this second vehicle at Haberfield. As Dragosevic alighted from the damaged vehicle on this occasion he was seen to aim his pistol in the direction of his hostage who was still in the vehicle and fire a shot. He then engaged in a "shoot out" with Police which resulted in Dragosevic being fatally wounded.

The hostage was rushed to hospital but was found to be dead on arrival. Ballistics evidence later indicated that Dragosevic's pistol had fired the shot which had killed the hostage. Also that Dragosevic had been responsible for the murder of a woman with this weapon at Liverpool in October, 1978.

Arrest of Two Dangerous Criminals

On the 5th January, 1978, two violent and dangerous criminals were arrested at Parramatta and St. Peters. In all, 22 charges were preferred against each offender, including kidnapping, rape, armed robbery, assault occasioning actual bodily harm, indecent assault upon a female and malicious injury.

At the ensuing trial held at the Parramatta Supreme Court both offenders were sentenced to 27 years hard labour. During the court proceedings a number of Police were assaulted when the two offenders went berserk and attacked them. This conduct resulted in other charges of "Contempt of court" being preferred against them and as a consequence each offender is to serve an additional three years hard labour at the expiration of his current sentence.

Kidnapping

On the morning of the 14th September, 1978, a 13-year-old youth was walking to school with a young friend in Old Canterbury Road, Dulwich Hill, when as they passed a white panel van parked in the road, a man wearing a red balaclava ran from behind the vehicle, grabbed the youth in a head-lock, and dragged him into the van which was then driven off at high speed.

A full scale investigation was immediately commenced and a similar type of van to that used by the kidnappers was given extensive coverage in the media. Later that evening a telephone call was received by the boy's father demanding a large ransom and ordering him to follow certain instructions. These instructions were carried out with Police monitoring the situation but no further contact was made by the offenders.

On the 16th September, 1978, acting on evidence gathered and information received, Police recovered the lad unharmed in remote bushland near Batemans Bay and arrested three offenders who were all armed with rifles.

These offenders subsequently appeared at the District Court, Darlinghurst, where two were sentenced to ten years hard labour with a non-parole period of five years. The third offender, a youth, received a five year sentence with a non-parole period of two years.

Arson Committed upon Schools in the Newtown Area

Between July, and October, 1978, seven separate occurrences of arson were perpetrated against schools in the inner-city suburb of Newtown. Portions of each school affected were completely destroyed by fire. The cost of total damage incurred was in excess of \$1,000,000.

On the 3rd October, 1978, a male offender was arrested for these offences and pleaded "guilty" at the subsequent court proceedings and has been remanded for sentence.

Gaol Disturbance

During 1978 there was considerable unrest amongst prisoners in gaols throughout New South Wales. On the 22nd August, 1978, an emergency situation arose at the Central Industrial Prison, Malabar Complex of Prisons, when inmates armed with home-made weapons, missiles and fire bombs rioted. The initial quelling of the riot was carried out by prison officers prior to the Fire Brigade being called in to extinguish fires that had been lit by inmates in various sections of the prison complex. The cost of damage incurred was estimated to be over \$500,000.

An extensive investigation was then commenced which involved 24 Detectives led by a Detective Inspector from Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters. During the inquiry, which lasted many months, over 200 prison officers and 400 prisoners were interviewed. Subsequently, 20 prisoners were charged with various offences arising from this major occurrence.

Attempted Break-in of Katingal

In the early hours of the 31st May, 1978, a determined bid was made by three male persons to break into the maximum security prison, Katingal, Malabar, wherein twenty of the most dangerous prisoners in this State were incarcerated. Prior to the attempt being discovered, the offenders had oxy-cut the steel bars on top of the exercise yard and had also cut steel rails carrying unbreakable sliding glass doors which open on to the main section of Katingal.

Upon being disturbed the offenders fled, leaving behind all their equipment, which included a .44 calibre magnum rifle, an automatic shotgun, a .32 calibre pistol, and 3 sticks of gelignite.

Police inquiries have to date resulted in the arrest of one male person.

Escape Attempt from Central Remand Prison

On the 23rd June, 1978, three prisoners attempted to blast their way out of the Central Remand Prison, Malabar, by using home-made bombs made from gelignite, electric detonators, fuse wire and batteries. The resulting explosions, whilst severe, were not properly directed and only slight damage was occasioned to the prison complex. The three offenders were subsequently arrested and charged. One of the offenders involved later made a successful escape from the prison in November, 1978. He was subsequently arrested in South Australia where he is at present in custody facing a number of additional charges.

In addition to the three specific incidents mentioned, there were eleven separate escapes made from the Central Industrial Prison Complex at Malabar during 1978, as well as numerous occurrences of assaults committed by prisoners upon prison officers.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Criminal Investigation Branch consists of 1,305 Detectives and plainclothes Police supported by some 121 Public Service personnel operating throughout the metropolitan and country areas of New South Wales. The Headquarters of the Branch was re-located at the "Remington Centre", 175 Liverpool Street, Sydney, during the year. The following specialized squads are located at Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters:

Armed Hold-Up, Consorting, Drug, Fraud, Motor, Observation, Licensed Dealers, Special Breaking, Homicide, Vice, No. 21 Special Squad and the Crime Intelligence Unit.

Although the squads are of a specialist nature they are capably assisted by expert staff from the Scientific and Technical Services Branch, together with Detectives and uniformed Police through the State. It is most gratifying to report that the majority of outstanding and important arrests made during the year were the result of combined efforts between uniformed and plainclothes personnel.

During 1978 approval was given for the appointment of three additional Detective Inspectors at the Branch who assumed command of the Fraud, Homicide and Crime Intelligence Units respectively.

Criminal Investigation Branch Squads

It is not practicable here to set out in detail the specific activities of all squads attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch. Reference has already been made to the activities of some of them. However, it is appropriate to mention some of the important work performed by other squads and which reflects the overall efficiency with which they have discharged their duties and responsibilities.

Licensed Dealers Squad

This squad is responsible for the policing of all licensed pawnbrokers, antique dealers, second-hand dealers, scrap metal dealers, collectors, hawkers and pedlars. There are now some 150 licensed pawnbrokers and 4 000 second-hand dealers within the State of New South Wales. Of these, 60 licensed pawnbrokers and 3 200 second-hand dealers are located within the metropolitan area.

During 1978, a total of 307 arrests were effected by members of the Licensed Dealers Squad. Of this number, many offenders were charged with multiple offences. A major percentage of all arrests were made at and outside pawnbrokers' and second-hand dealers' premises. The number of persons apprehended in these circumstances is indicative of the co-operation between the members of the squad and the licensees of the various premises that squad members are continually supervising.

Charges preferred during the year have accounted for a total value of property amounting to \$516,713.00 and the value of property recovered amounted to \$337,925.00. This is a considerable increase in relation to arrests made and the value of property recovered. It is considered the reason for the increase in the success rate is largely due to the introduction of computerized records of stolen property, and the ready access to these records by visual computer units.

In excess of 4 000 applications for new or renewal of licenses were processed during the year.

Vice Squad

The squad has again been most active in the suppression of prostitution, sex offences, offences relating to obscene publications and other offences against the good order of the community. A total of 1 555 arrests were made in relation to prostitution, 108 in respect of massage parlours and 64 under the Indecent Articles and Classified Publications Act. The squad also executed 897 warrants upon prostitutes involving a total amount of \$78,650.00.

During the past twelve months the number of "All Male Massage Parlours", "Gay Bars" and similar premises where homosexuals meet and congregate in the City, Kings Cross and near suburban areas has increased following the advertising of such premises in the daily newspapers. Arrests have been made within such places, but difficulty is being experienced in obtaining convictions as magistrates

have ruled that the Act and Section with which offenders have been charged was not drafted to govern the actions and conversations of male persons within a massage parlour.

No. 21 Special Squad

This squad continues to play a very important part in the function of the Criminal Investigation Branch, as it is the main training ground for young Constables who aspire to become Detectives. All personnel on training attached to the squad are under the direct supervision of non-commissioned officers who are responsible for instructing them in the manner in which they are expected to carry out their duties.

During the period of attachment to No. 21 Special Squad, the Constables perform temporary duty at the Modus Operandi Section, Observation Squad, Homicide Squad, Licensed Dealers Squad, Armed Hold-Up Squad, Drug Squad, Motor Squad, Fraud Squad, and Special Breaking Squad, as well as performing relieving duties with Detectives at Stations in the metropolitan area.

Functioning as a mobile unit, members of the squad carry out general patrols in the metropolitan area in relation to street offences and in addition are responsible for the suppression of gaming and betting offences.

During the year the squad preferred a total of 10 108 charges of all types of offences ranging from minor to more serious offences. These charges included 1 557 offences in relation to the "Gaming and Betting" and "Liquor" Acts.

Consorting Squad

The Consorting Squad is primarily concerned with the prevention of the congregation of known criminals. The squad is also responsible for the investigation of all extortion attempts made on companies and individuals.

The squad maintains a close liaison with other squads attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch and provides assistance in many serious situations and crimes. Detectives from this squad maintain constant patrols of licensed premises, racecourses and all other places where members of the criminal element tend to congregate. Apart from activities within the metropolitan area, racing carnivals in country centres are visited by members of the squad who assist local Detectives at these centres.

Interchange duty has been undertaken during the year in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia in connection with major Australian racing carnivals and reciprocal visits by Detectives from Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria and Queensland were made to the Consorting Squad over the Easter period for 1978. Visits of this type are of mutual benefit and provide staff with a knowledge of criminals from other States.

Owing to their intimate knowledge of active criminals and their associates, members of the squad participated in many outstanding and unusual arrests. The squad was responsible for the arrest of 351 persons involving 475 charges during the year and in addition a total of 1 476 criminals were reported for consorting.

Crime Intelligence Unit

The involvement of the Crime Intelligence Unit has continued to be a major asset in this department's fight against crime. The overall development of the Unit is proceeding satisfactorily.

The Unit has been able to supply in detail the identities of many suspects, their whereabouts and known associates, which has been of considerable assistance to all Police during the year, particularly in the field of criminal investigation.

Squads attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch continually seek assistance from the Unit in various areas of criminal activity, including drug trafficking, large robberies and assorted major criminal inquiries. Daily information is supplied relating to persons circulated on wireless messages and other circulars, both to Police in this State, other States, New Zealand and through Interpol.

The most outstanding success achieved by the Unit to date commenced in early March, 1978, when the movements of a well-known drug dealer came under notice. Surveillance was given to this person and his associates.

Over a number of months the surveillance was maintained and it was established that the drug dealer and his associates were inspecting large motor/sail vessels and had given these vessels seaworthiness trials within the Sydney area.

Subsequently, information was received that a large vessel, the M.S. "Anoa" had been purchased at Cairns by the suspects with a number of them moving to the Cairns area where they set about provisioning and equipping the vessel for a long range journey. Many of these activities were photographed.

On 23rd May, 1978, the "Anoa" sailed out of Cairns with a crew of six males. Shortly afterwards, the vessel was placed under surveillance by the R.A.A.F.

The "Anoa" travelled to the southern coast of New Guinea, then east through various island groups to Pocklington Reef, off the Solomon Islands, where it finally anchored at a wreck of a fishing vessel of the reef. The crew then loaded 2.7 tonnes of Buddha Sticks from the wreck and the vessel sailed with its cargo back to Australia.

On 8th June, two of the crew left the vessel and came ashore in northern New South Wales. On 9th June, 1978, the vessel was observed unloading at Laurieton, New South Wales. Two arrests were then made in that area and a quantity of drugs seized. Early in the morning of the 10th June, 1978, as the vessel docked in Forster, the remaining four crew members were arrested.

Six other males were subsequently arrested arising from this investigation and all offenders are now serving lengthy gaol sentences.

As a sequel to the operation the Royal Australian Navy was despatched to the wrecked vessel on Pocklington Reef and loaded an additional 1.8 tonnes of Buddha Sticks from the wrecked vessel.

In all, 14 persons were arrested and the largest haul of cannabis ever to be illegally imported into this country was confiscated. The street value of the Buddha Sticks seized totalled over \$45,000,000.

Pillage Squad

This squad, comprising of 14 Detectives, is permanently attached to the Water Police Station at Dawes Point. The squad is principally engaged in the suppression of theft on the waterfront from cargo carried by commercial shipping in the Port of Sydney.

Areas and wharves patrolled by members of this squad include Circular Quay, Woolloomooloo, Pyrmont, Walsh Bay and Darlinghurst.

Container wharves at Glebe Island, White Bay and Balmain, as well as a number of depots in the metropolitan area, are also regularly patrolled and visited.

During the year 22 per cent of the total cargo handled in the Port of Sydney was containerized. Cargo ships entering the port numbered 2 883 and passenger ships 130. The Pillage Squad arrested 106 persons and charged them with 183 offences ranging from murder to vagrancy. Thefts reported totalled 187 to the value of \$180,300.

Members of the squad also patrolled waterways in the Sydney metropolitan and country areas and inspected marine craft and outboard motors. Twenty-eight motors and five boats, previously stolen (to the total value of \$40,830) were recovered.

Crime Prevention Section

This section continues to grow in importance in its role of advising and educating the public of the need to protect themselves against the risk of becoming the victim of the criminal. It was mainly for this purpose and to enlist public co-operation that the Crime Prevention Section was established in 1966.

During 1978 crime prevention specialists lectured to 217 interested organizations and groups in the metropolitan and country areas. Topics covered ranged from general crime prevention, drug abuse, business and industrial security to activities and facilities provided by the section and home and personal protection.

Responding to requests from members of the public, members of the Force and as "follow-up" action to serious reported crime, members of the section carried out 561 security surveys, which included visits to business premises, private homes, licensed clubs, pharmaceutical companies, government offices (Commonwealth and State), hospitals and schools.



The auxiliary vessel "Anoa" used in the import of 2.7 tonnes of 'Buddha Sticks' into Australia



Bags of 'Buddha Sticks' taken from the "Anoa" and wreck at Pocklington Reef

During the year numerous articles were prepared and released to the media and interviews given in respect of crime prevention information for homes, businesses and personal protection. Appearances by members of the section on radio and television also brought excellent responses from the public.

Particular emphasis was placed on the publication of specialist articles relating to various sectors of the business community which were carried in trade magazines and feature titled. The permanent crime prevention display situated on the 3rd Floor of Police Headquarters attracted over 6 500 visitors during the year. The centre is open to the public from 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday and is the largest and most comprehensive display of its type in Australia and has a world-wide reputation.

Scientific and Technical Services

This Branch provides, through its various component units, the technological support required by the Force in its investigation of crime and its many other tasks.

Scientific Investigation Section

The prime function of this highly specialized unit is to attend scenes of crime and serious occurrences, record and collect physical evidence, ensure expert examination and ultimately to present such evidence before the courts.

All members of the section are trained photographers and draftsmen. Many have developed a special expertise in the identification of toolmarks, firearms and handwriting, whilst others are trained in freehand drawing, cinematography, chemical etching, colour photography, bomb appraisal, photogrammetry, special weapons instruction and facial identification techniques.

The section operates under a system of centralized offices which are located in the City proper, in four outer suburbs of the metropolitan area and at twelve selected country centres throughout the State. The Sydney office is comprised of a Crime Scene Unit, a Photographic Unit, a Ballistics Unit and a Document Examination Unit. Whilst the suburban and country offices are essentially Crime Scene Units, they also provide many of the services traditionally available to Police from the main section in Sydney.

The duties of Police attached to the section are many and varied. However, the following table will give an indication of the nature and extent of some of the work undertaken during 1978:

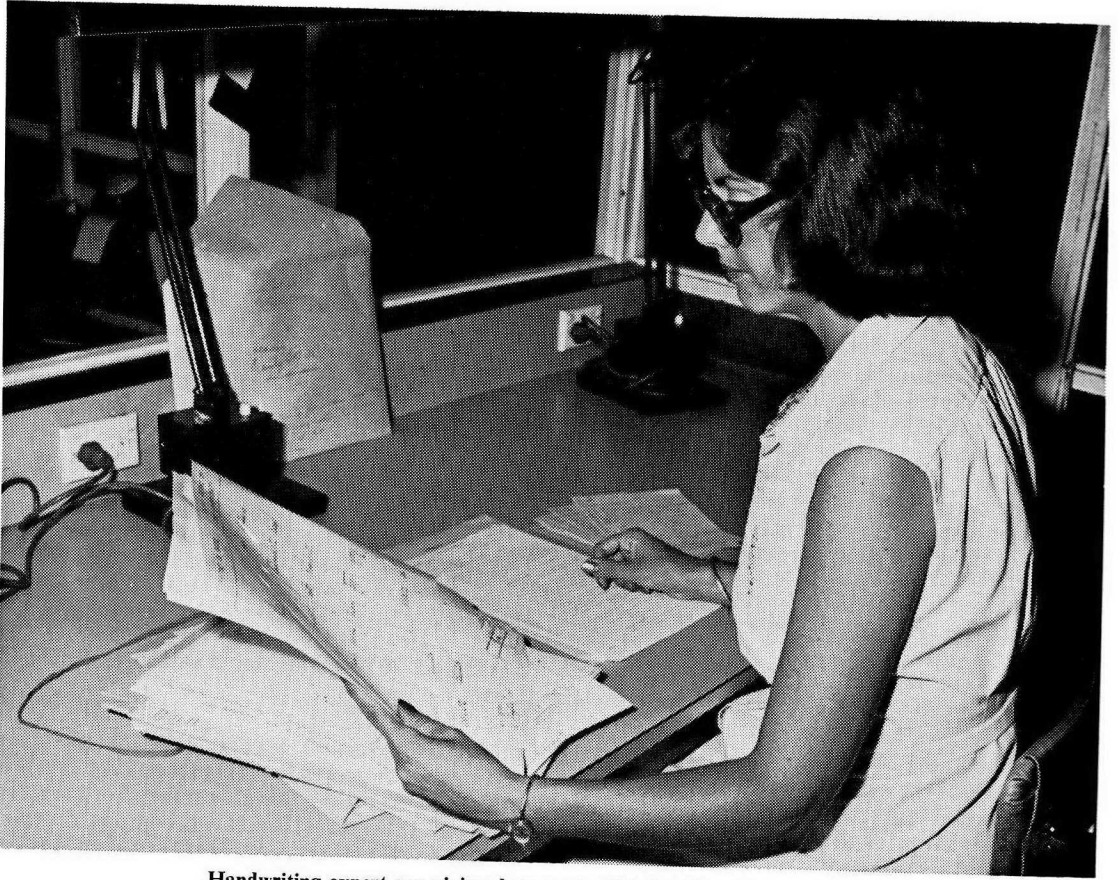
Scenes of crime and serious occurrences attended for recording and examination of physical evidence	6 621
Chemical treatment of metals and other materials to restore obliterated identification symbols	241
Total number of photographs taken	79 710
Scale plans prepared	716
Number of court cases requiring personal attendance of staff to give evidence	1 285
Number of court cases in which evidence tendered by means of a certificate under Section 414A of Crimes Act	384
Firearms and miscellaneous weapons processed for disposal	1 440
Offenders' handwriting specimens received	16 130
Criminal offenders photographed	20 970
Distance travelled by staff in performance of duty—1 333 402 kms.	

In comparison to the year 1977, the percentage increases in the main work areas of the section are:

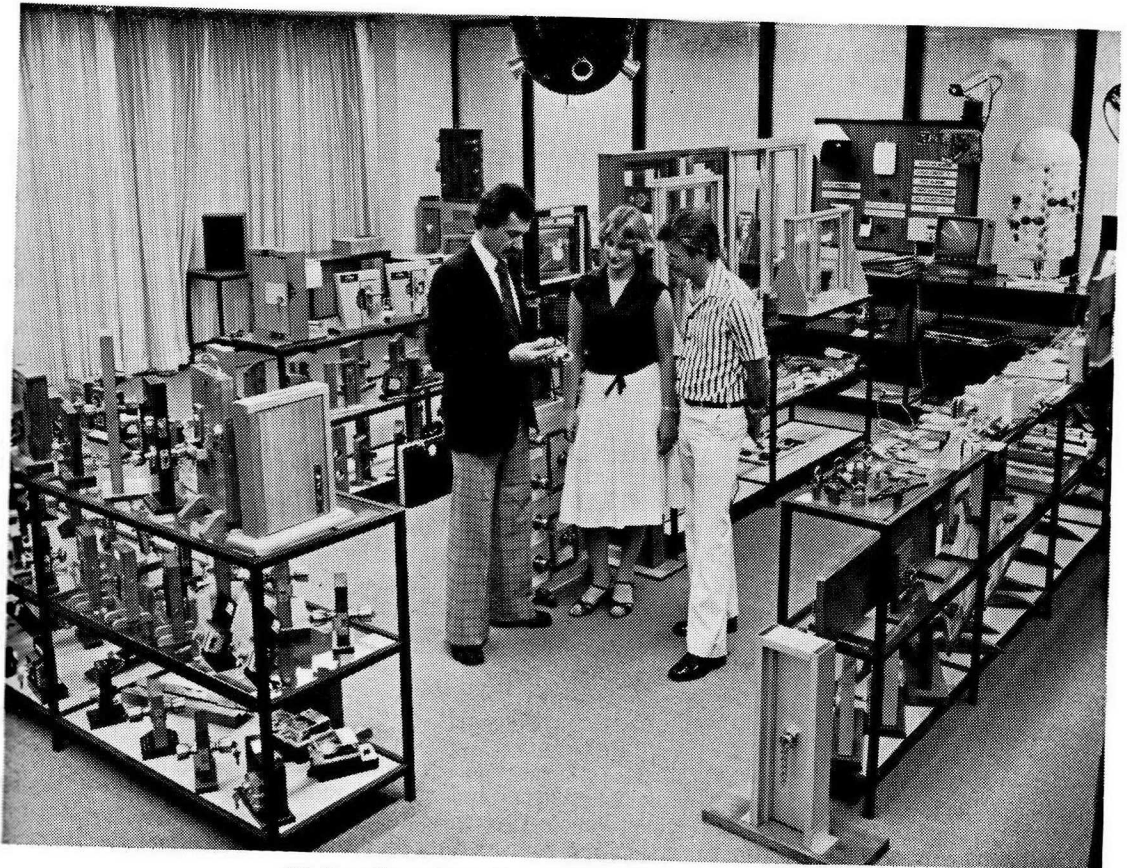
Scenes attended and examined—4.8 per cent increase.

Court cases (personal attendance)—3.4 per cent increase.

The Scientific Investigation Section effects a liaison between the New South Wales Police Force and outside scientific laboratories within Government Departments, universities and other institutions. The section provides advice and maintains a control over all exhibits submitted for scientific examination. During 1978, thousands of exhibits being the product of 3 613 separate cases handled by general duty and plainclothes Police throughout the State were submitted for expert analysis under this arrangement.



Handwriting expert examining documents, Criminal Investigation Branch



Display of security equipment, Crime Prevention Section

Modus Operandi Section

This Section is concerned with the collating, analysing and recording methods of criminals to complete a pattern of detection of new crime. During the year 188 205 crime information reports were received and processed at the section. This is an increase of 17 566 over the previous year. In addition to this information being coded and recorded on computer, it is also placed on various manual indices.

Since February, 1977, particulars of arrested persons are checked at the Fingerprint Section prior to particulars being placed on computer. This is done to ensure that the correct name is recorded to enable easier and more accurate searches being made.

The albums of classified photographs were updated by the inclusion of approximately 20 600 new photographs during the year. A total of 1 344 victims and witnesses visited the section to view classified criminal photographs which resulted in 76 positive identifications being made. It is considered that this disappointing identification rate is in part caused by the large number of photographs filed in limited categories which necessitates, in some instances, the witness viewing thousands of photographs. To overcome this difficulty a survey is being undertaken to assess the benefits which would be derived by storing photographs on microfiche with the ability to display individual photographs on a viewer in conjunction with a computer system programmed to select reference to photographs of persons fitting particular descriptions.

Property Tracing Unit

During the year this Unit was responsible for tracing 2 105 various items valued at \$267,543. As a result of this work, 256 charges were preferred against offenders.

The computerized serial number index has continued to operate satisfactorily. At the commencement of the system in January, 1977, only serial numbers of property stolen from 1971 onwards were recorded on the index. However, the major task of recording serial numbers of property reported stolen prior to 1971 on the computerized index from the manual index was completed during the year.

Central Fingerprint Bureau

The Bureau operates as the central office for all Police Forces throughout Australia. During 1978 a total of 90 105 sets of fingerprints were received at the Bureau, of which 46 202 were identified with prints on record.

The staff of the Bureau visited scenes of crimes on 16 614 occasions, 14 464 exhibits containing fingerprints were retained which resulted in 2 826 offenders being identified. Evidence regarding fingerprint identification was given in 189 cases and 31 984 fingerprint exhibits were photographed and processed.

Following the success of the ninhydrin process whereby fingerprints can be developed from paper and other previously difficult surfaces, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Bureau was particularly busy during the year. The total number of exhibits on which fingerprints were developed by the section rose dramatically from 8 342 in 1977 to 14 464 in 1978.

Research has continued in this important field and a major success was achieved during the year when latent fingerprints were developed from the inside of gloves by the ninhydrin process.

Central Warrant Index

The Central Warrant Index was fully computerized on the 17th March, 1978, and since that time 178 917 new warrants have been processed. Of this number of 126 000 warrants of commitment have been executed to the value of \$8,541,182.

Police Communications Branch

The planning and development of the Police Communications Branch continued at a very high level, particularly in country areas, during 1978.

Operations Section

During the year staff controlling the metropolitan mobile radio network logged 1 040 400 and despatched 271 712 radio messages. Police from this section were also utilized as operators for all emergencies which occurred necessitating the use of the Police radio caravan or the emergency centre.

Technical Section

Implementation of the UHF (Ultra High Frequency) Police radio system throughout the metropolitan area continued during the year with Parramatta and Liverpool Police Districts being converted to the UHF network.

Vehicles fitted with radio equipment UHF and/or VHF (Very High Frequency) in the metropolitan area now total 1 401, an increase of 94 units over the previous year. Country vehicles fitted with radio now total 1 208, an increase of 56 units compared to 1977.

Technical staff also serviced 1 200 transceivers, 2 900 portable radios and visited over 250 Police Stations to repair or install radio equipment.

As part of their normal duties staff members also lecture at courses conducted at the Police Academy on all facets of the communications system and equipment.

Expansion of Communications Systems in County Areas

Wollongong District

Radio service to the South Coast area extending from Warilla to Bega was greatly improved by the introduction of a microwave bearer system which was implemented during the year at a cost of \$255,664. The area from Kiama to Eden is now serviced by the UHF system.

Lismore District

A new communications network incorporating Lismore, Parrots Nest, Kyogle, Toonumbah, Woodenbong and Mallangance was established at a total cost of \$30,000. This network not only provides radio coverage for the above areas but also allows Lismore Head Station to have radio contact with mobiles in the Urbenville, Bonalbo and Tabulam Police patrols.

Albury District

Within the Albury District a radio servicing centre has been established which has greatly improved service facilities for Police mobiles attached to that district.

Wagga Wagga District

Improved radio coverage at Wagga Wagga was obtained following the installations of new aerial systems erected at Malebo Hill for VHF and HF (High Frequency, single sideband) networks in that district.

Tamworth District

It is proposed to develop a 24 channel radio bearer system to operate between Murrurundi and Tenterfield and controlled from Tamworth. When completed the following towns and associated Police patrols will receive coverage from this bearer system: Murrurundi, Willow Tree, Wallabadah, Hanging Rock, Nundle, Tamworth, Moonbi, Kootingal, Bendemeer, Uralla, Armidale, Walcha, Walcha Road, Nowendoc, Guyra, Inverell, Delungra, Glen Innes, Deepwater and Tenterfield. This programme will extend over a three-year period and involves an approximate expenditure of \$600,000. Stage 1 estimates submitted for the 1978-79 fiscal year were \$180,000. This amount was provided for the construction and installation of all radio towers necessary from Murrurundi to Tenterfield.

Telex and Teleprinter Network

Eight additional telex terminals were installed at the following Police Stations during the year: Coffs Harbour, Warilla, Newcastle, Wallsend, Belmont, Hamilton and Mayfield. There are now 46 telex terminals operating at both metropolitan and country Police Stations throughout New South Wales. Over 95 000 telex messages were dealt with by the Communications Branch during the year.

Telecommunications Centre

A system is being developed by the technical staff at the Centre in conjunction with Telecom Australia whereby any member of the public on contacting an unmanned Police Station by telephone or by attending an unmanned Police Station and operating a device can be automatically connected to the nearest Police Station operating on a 24-hour basis. It is to be hoped that this system, called "Eaglefone", will be operating at a number of country centres during 1979.

Mapping Section

During the year the Mapping Section produced 4 681 maps and prepared 1 024 aerial photographs to assist Police in all phases of their duties.

Missing Persons Section

During 1978, 4 385 reports of missing persons were received at the section. Over 50 per cent of the reports related to young people under the age of 16 years. Police were successful in 4 135 cases in either locating or tracing the missing persons, a success rate of 94 per cent. Reports of 38 unidentified bodies were received during the year with 33 being subsequently identified.

LICENSING BRANCH

Additional responsibilities were placed upon the Licensing Branch during the year following the passing of the Registered Clubs Act in July which in turn necessitated substantial changes being made to the existing provisions of the Liquor Act. It is pleasing to report that Licensing Police generally have readily adapted to these changes without incurring major difficulties.

Liquor Licenses

In 1978, 186 new licenses were issued under the Liquor Act and 70 lapsed for various reasons. As at 31st December, 1978, there were 6 587 premises licensed under the Liquor and Registered Clubs Acts within this State.

Illicit Sales of Liquor

Police attached to the Special Duty Licensing Section continued to give specific attention to the illicit sales of liquor in the Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong Licensing Districts. One hundred and two persons were arrested and convicted during the year for selling liquor without a license and 45 persons were convicted for having been found on licensed premises without lawful excuse. One hundred and thirty-five breaches of the Liquor Act on licensed premises and 41 breaches of the Theatres and Public Halls Act were also detected.

Licensed Premises

Action continued throughout the year to raise the standard of licensed premises. Police made inspections of country hotels as well as those in the metropolitan area. As a result, numerous applications for orders in terms of section 40A and 40B (renovations, repairs, etc. to premises) of the Liquor Act have been made or are pending at various Licensing Courts.

Miscellaneous Acts

Licensing Police supervised and dealt with applications for licenses under such Acts as Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act, Auctioneers and Agents Act, Second Hand Dealers and Collectors Act, Money Lenders Act, Hawkers Act and the Travel Agents Act.

Firearms

During 1978, 21 671 pistol licenses were issued (this figure includes licenses for target pistols, antique collections, blank fire pistols, special constables and tranquilising firearm permits). Pistol licenses were refused on 446 occasions and 12 licenses were revoked. In addition, 54 Pistol License Prohibition Orders were issued. There were 103 247 shooters licenses issued, 374 refused and 85 revoked during the year.

SECTION 3

TRAFFIC

Responsibility

The Commissioner of Police is vested with responsibility for the control and supervision of traffic on all roads in New South Wales and the enforcement of the traffic laws.

An Assistant Commissioner of Police (under delegation from the Commissioner) administers traffic policy. The Police Traffic Branch commanded by a Superintendent (the Superintendent of Traffic) assisted by two other Superintendents and eight Inspectors, undertakes the detailed control of traffic matters.

On the 1st June, 1976, the Traffic Authority Act, 1976, came into force. The Act provided for the establishment of the Traffic Authority of New South Wales and for the transfer to that Authority of the powers previously conferred on the Commissioner of Police by the Motor and Metropolitan Traffic Acts to give directions for the control of traffic by means of prescribed traffic signs and devices, and also the Commissioner's powers under the Local Government Act to approve road closures.

However, Police are still very actively concerned in these matters and the Police Department is represented on the various Traffic Authority Committees and Regional Committees set up by the Authority.

Enforcement

The magnitude of the problem confronting the Police Department in the field of traffic control and law enforcement can perhaps be gauged from the following facts:

- (a) New South Wales has a population in excess of five million (5 028 300);
- (b) there are 2 862 754 licensed drivers and 2 900 339 motor vehicles;
- (c) the State road system consists of 188 028 kilometres of roads which includes 37 000 kilometres of proclaimed main roads;
- (d) in recent years the number of road accidents reported to Police is in the vicinity of 130 000 accidents per year, of which approximately 70 000 can be classified as serious (involving either injury to a person or damage to the extent that at least one vehicle is towed away);
- (e) during 1978, there were 1 384 persons killed and in excess of 39 000 persons injured in road accidents.

Highway Patrol

Whilst all Police generally take an active interest in traffic law enforcement, the Highway Patrol consisting of 793 personnel (3 Inspectors, 49 Sergeants, 741 Constables) operates a fleet of 262 high speed motor vehicles and 125 motor cycles and is the Unit primarily responsible for safety on the roads.

The Highway Patrol pay particular attention to traffic law enforcement on highways and major roads and regularly provide escort services for large or dangerous loads.

During 1978, the members of the Patrol made 18 514 arrests, the major offences and arrests being—

Driving with an excess of the prescribed concentration of alcohol in the blood	7 754
Breaking, entering and stealing	579
Car stealing	485
Illegal use of motor vehicle	393
Stealing	730
Negligent driving	553
Driving whilst disqualified	873
Driving in a manner or at a speed dangerous to the public	1 260
Charges for other offences	7 192

In addition, these units issued 614 411 "on-the-spot" infringement notices and breach reports. These offences included:

Exceed speed limit	68 451
Drive contrary to notice ("Stop" and "Give Way" signs)	33 719
Cross separation lines	4 470
Disobey traffic lights	20 152

Radar

The Highway Patrol has sixty-four Digidar radar units and during 1978 reported 141 869 drivers in this way for exceeding the speed limit. It has been found that Police efforts in this direction are being frustrated by the use by motorists of Citizen Band radios. A recommendation has been made for the purchase of one hundred Kustom KR11 radar units to be brought into operation over the next two years to replace existing equipment which is now obsolete.

Clearway/Transit Lanes

In addition to general traffic patrol duties, the Highway Patrol is also responsible for the supervision of Clearways and Transit Lanes. These restrictions cover a distance of 360 kilometres and require the attention of 114 Police each day.

Trail Bike Squad

The Highway Patrol operates a Trail Bike Squad with six trail bikes in the metropolitan area and two in the country area. The squad is equipped with specially modified motor cycles capable of traversing rough ground and are used in the detection of offences committed by the increasing number of off-road and recreational vehicles.

Parking Patrol Officers

All regular parking supervision is provided by a staff of 192 male and 85 female Parking Patrol Officers. Police generally still retain the authority to police parking restrictions and infringement notices are still issued by traffic and general duty Police. Parking Patrol Officers are employed as Ministerial employees and are attested as Special Constables and are required to enforce the parking regulations. Two hundred and twenty-seven (227) are attached to Police Stations in the metropolitan area and fifty (50) are located at country towns.

They are provided with a uniform similar in style to that issued to Police, but grey in colour.

Action has commenced by several Municipal Councils, including the Sydney City Council, to introduce and extend "Resident Parking Schemes" designed to alleviate parking problems for local residents due to the influx of commuter vehicles. These schemes are imposing an increasing workload on Police services and there is an urgent need to increase the number of Parking Patrol Officers.

Parking Patrol Supervisory Staff and Inner City Cycle Patrol

The Unit works from Grosvenor Street and patrols Inner-City Divisions. In the other Divisions and in the country, such supervisory duty is provided by Divisional Traffic Sergeants.

The Inner City Cycle Patrol is also responsible for the supervision of parking and traffic regulations in conjunction with the Parking Patrol Officers in the Inner-City area, and comprises twenty cyclists.

Due to their mobility and radio equipment, these units provide a valuable adjunct to general duty Police in the City area.

Traffic Signals Operations Section

This section first commenced operation in 1964 and became fully computerized in 1975.

At the present time the section has direct control via the computer of 150 intersections in the City area, with the ability to isolate and vary signal phases to suit any emergency situation. The staff of the control centre can also visually monitor traffic movement in the Inner-City area with the twenty television cameras strategically located above the City streets. This coverage will soon be extended to link with a new system of cameras on the Sydney Harbour Bridge and the Warringah Expressway. Further extensions are planned to give the ability to scan other computerized signal systems on the main arterial routes and major suburban shopping centres by using Telecom lines.

The section has direct access to the Police radio network and also the Department of Main Roads radio system and can call Police assistance to any emergency situation or the attendance of Department of Main Roads tow trucks if required.

Link facilities are provided to enable pictures from the control centre to be relayed to monitors at Police Headquarters and to the Police Emergency Control Centre. It is also possible for incidents to be recorded on tape for re-examination later or for Police training purposes.

Breath Analysis Section

The section has a staff of four Sergeants and thirty-five Constables in the metropolitan area with 135 part-time operators in the country area.

Special training courses are conducted to ensure trained operators are available to use this equipment throughout the State.

During 1978, Police conducted 29 059 roadside breath tests, of which 24 017 (82.6 per cent) proved positive. Eight thousand five hundred and sixty were carried out following motor vehicle accidents. There were 24 837 breath analyses conducted, of which 19 837 (79.8 per cent) proved positive. Twelve thousand eight hundred and sixteen analyses were made in the metropolitan area and the remainder were in the country area.

Permit Section

The section is responsible for the issue of permits for the movement and control of long and wide loads. Permits are issued from country Police Stations, particularly in respect of movement of large agricultural equipment.

During 1978, a total number of 37 317 permits were issued for the whole of the State. The section also arranged 364 Police escorts of such loads during the year.

Safety Advisory Section

The section delivered 1 046 addresses to various organizations (both adult and children's groups) on safety aspects during 1978.

Two thousand five hundred and twenty schools were visited and a total of 27 169 lectures delivered.

During the year, teams from the section made visits to country areas and delivered lectures to a number of secondary schools which do not receive regular visits.

The section also provided a number of displays in the metropolitan area during the year, including the Royal Easter Show.

Traffic Laws Observance Discussions were held at various locations in the metropolitan area and at Newcastle and Wollongong for persons who had committed traffic offences. A total of 1 612 persons attended the lectures.

Adjudication Section

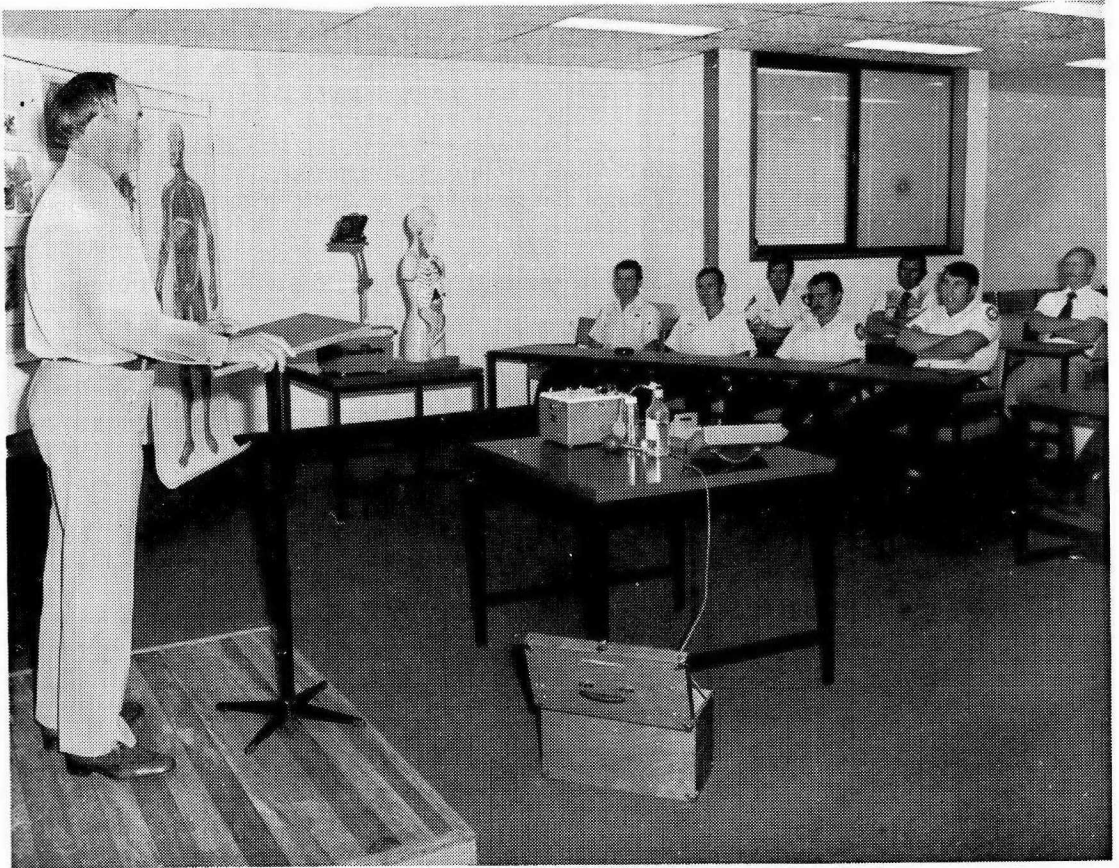
The section adjudicates as to the proposed course of Police action on all breach reports, particularly those submitted in respect of accidents, and reviews unpaid infringement notices prior to issue of court process. The staff also acts in an advisory capacity for Police seeking guidance on traffic matters and prepares a daily review of fatal accidents for the information of senior Officers.

Conviction Records Section

The Section is located with the Conviction Records Section at the Department of Motor Transport at Rosebery. The Police there are responsible for the extraction of conviction records required for court purposes or for adjudication on breach reports submitted for traffic offences.

Traffic Planning Section

The section is responsible for the investigation of all applications submitted in relation to traffic generating developments. The Police concerned are frequently required to attend court to support Councils, the Department of Main Roads and the Traffic Authority in Appeal Cases. The Police there have all had specialized training and hold Diplomas in Traffic Planning and Control from the University of New South Wales.



Police receiving instruction in Breath Analysis operation



Oversize load requiring Police permit and escort

The section is responsible for the investigation of all applications for the issue of Speedway Licenses under the Speedway Racing (Public Safety) Act, and the investigation of the traffic aspects of all applications associated with licensed premises under the Liquor Act.

Taxi Squad

The squad is responsible for the investigation of complaints against taxi drivers. The Police also perform mobile patrol duty, specializing in the supervision of taxis, and pay special attention to the operation of taxi ranks at the busier hiring locations, such as Mascot Airport and Central Railway.

Court Process Section

The section is responsible for the institution of court proceedings by way of summons in traffic cases. A total of 360 475 summonses for traffic matters, were forwarded by post during 1978, an increase of 9.9 per cent over the previous year. Eleven point nine eight (11.98) per cent were returned unserved.

A small proportion of the unserved summonses were subsequently served by personal service but considerable difficulty has been experienced in this regard due to motor vehicles being registered under fictitious names and addresses, or due to persons failing to notify changes of address.

Infringement Notices

Most alleged driving and parking offences are dealt with by way of the issue of "on-the-spot" infringement notices, although under certain circumstances and for some designated offences Police may still issue breach reports. After adjudication, these may be converted to a "posted" infringement notice or may proceed direct to the summons stage.

During 1978 there were 464 141 infringement notices issued for alleged traffic offences, 66 875 for alleged equipment offences and 860 730 for alleged parking offences. \$21,100,539 was collected in penalties.

Traffic Supervisors

The Traffic Supervisors are experienced traffic non-commissioned officers and are utilized for specialized supervision of traffic functions in the metropolitan area. They also represent the Police Department on various Traffic Committees at the Local Government level.

One Inspector (Newcastle) and nine Sergeants 1st Class perform similar duties in country areas.

Divisional Traffic Sergeants

Within the metropolitan area, there are usually two Sergeants attached to each Police Division to attend to the local general traffic matters. Their duties include the investigation of complaints relating to traffic matters, the supervision of Parking Patrol Officers, the supervision of accident investigations, attending Council Traffic Committees and the supervision of civilian school crossing supervisors.

In the country area, with the exception of Newcastle and Wollongong, the duties of the Divisional Traffic Sergeant are usually performed as a part-time function by a general duty Sergeant.

Civilian School Crossing Supervisors

The supervision of school crossings by civilians, who are paid to carry out this work, has been extended to cover ninety-seven crossings, thus relieving Police of this duty. Representations are continually being received for the scheme to be extended and there is a waiting list of one hundred and thirty crossings considered suitable, but extension of the scheme has not been possible due to limitations on finance.

As a consequence, due to traffic conditions in some locations, plus new school locations which did not exist when the scheme was introduced, ten Police are supervising school crossings each morning and afternoon.

Helicopter and Tow Truck Operations

During 1978, close liaison was maintained with the Department of Main Roads in the various aspects of traffic control and traffic management. Due to the co-operation of the Commissioner for Main Roads, regular helicopter patrols were made to oversight traffic flows during periods of high traffic activity on holiday weekends and during public transport stoppages. This method of aerial surveillance has proved invaluable.

Police and Department of Main Roads tow truck staff have also continued to work closely together with the "flapping" of traffic lanes for the channelization of traffic on the Sydney Harbour Bridge, and at other congested traffic locations and bridges in the metropolitan area. This method of achieving tidal flow conditions during periods of peak demand, whilst costly from a manpower point of view, is valuable in alleviating traffic congestion.

SECTION 4

DISASTER, SEARCH AND RESCUE

The Disaster and Rescue Branch was established in October, 1977, to co-ordinate the emergency services offered by this department.

In 1978, a Community Counter Disaster Plan was prepared for each Police Administrative District. The Plan contains definitions of responsibilities, command and procedures of participating organizations should an emergency or disaster occur within the District. They also contain a detailed list of resources available from Government, semi-Government and Voluntary Organizations, together with lists of call-out personnel to combat any situation which may arise.

During the year, 42 Police attended various courses at the Australian Counter Disaster College. The courses dealt with various facets of combating disasters and preparing for possible disaster situations such as Counter Disaster Planning, Control and Communications.

In conjunction with other organizations, this department conducted two major exercises in the State during 1978. The annual Mascot Airport exercise was conducted on the 28th February, 1978, in which the major participating organizations' response and resources were exercised in a simulated aircraft crash at the airport. Another exercise was conducted at the B.H.P. complex at Mayfield on the 22nd October, 1978.

Members of the Disaster and Rescue Branch attended a number of exercises conducted by private organizations within their own organization and offered advice in the planning and conduct of these exercises.

Police Rescue Squad

During 1978, the activities of the Rescue Squad continued to increase. Motor vehicle rescues, where people are trapped in road accident wreckage, again predominated the type of work performed by members of the Rescue Squad.

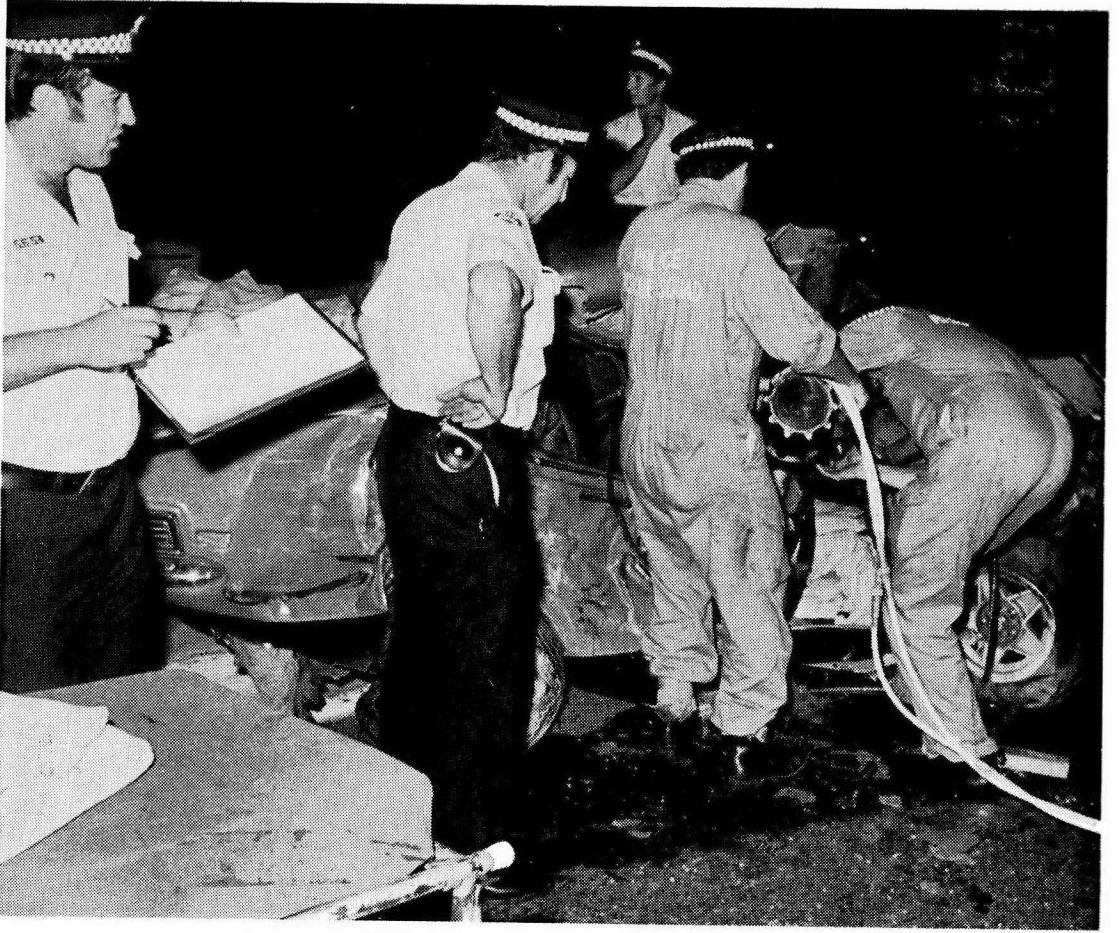
The strength of the Rescue Squad was increased to 21 units. The increase resulted in the squad performing a 24-hour service at the squad base at Marrickville.

During the year, 46 Police attended training courses. The courses dealt with all facets of rescue procedure, including first aid, chemical spillage control and search procedures.

In addition Police attended courses which dealt with various aspects of combating disasters and preparing for possible disaster situations.

The Police Rescue Squad continued to have a close liaison with the Volunteer Rescue Association. Units of the Volunteer Rescue Association are located throughout the State and upon receiving a call from Police in their local district render valuable assistance at the scenes of accidents and rescue situations. The number of members of the Police Force belonging to Volunteer Rescue groups continued to increase; they either hold executive positions or are squad members and carry out a volunteer role under the same conditions as the other civilian volunteers. This year the Police Rescue Squad acted as host to the Volunteer Rescue Association of New South Wales at its Annual Conference.

Seven members of the Rescue Squad received Granville Disaster medals for bravery during 1978, two members of the squad received Silver Jubilee medals. In addition, two Senior Constables were awarded the Theiss Toyota Award. Numerous other rescues were carried out by members of the Rescue Squad in which a great deal of courage was required.



Police Rescue Squad free trapped driver



Simulated disaster rescue exercise

The diversity of duties carried out by the squad can be readily appreciated from the following extract from the official log for 1978:

Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	561
Train accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Domestic rescues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Industrial rescues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Cliff rescues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Lift/escalator rescues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Recovery of bodies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Building collapse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Animal rescues	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
Sand-earth collapse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Aircraft crash	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Alleged bombs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Searches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
Storm damage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Flooding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fires	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Chemical/gas leaks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Attempted suicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Water Police

In recent years the increased popularity of boating, coupled with the natural expansion of commercial maritime shipping, has led to more and more calls upon the men of the Water Police in their specialized field of search and rescue.

In their day-to-day activities the Water Police are called upon to meet a variety of demands. Not only are they involved in routine patrolling of wharves, harbours and rivers, but they are also called upon to attend distress calls on the waterways and at sea. Such calls include collisions between craft, attempted suicides, the rescue of people washed into the sea, the recovery of bodies, calls regarding stowaways, deserters, oil spillages, bomb alerts and related incidents.

During 1978 the Water Police were responsible for the recovery of the bodies of 28 persons drowned at sea and effected the rescue of 1 601 craft containing 3 258 persons throughout the State. Of this total, 892 craft and 1 524 persons were rescued within Sydney Harbour.

The past few years have seen a steady and progressive programme of modernization and expansion of the Water Police fleet and the year under review was no exception. Three new 45' steel ocean rescue craft, two 18' fibreglass $\frac{1}{2}$ cabin launches and one 21' aluminium $\frac{1}{2}$ cabin launch were taken into use. In addition, four 15' aluminium outboard runabouts were obtained and allocated to country centres.

Over 100 Police attended small boat training courses conducted by the Water Police during the year and Police Flood Rescue Units were actively engaged during floods along the Hawkesbury River at Richmond, Windsor and Wisemans Ferry during March, 1978.

Recovery of Bomb from the Sea

On 17th December, 1978, a bomb was recovered from the seabed fifteen miles east of Sydney Heads in the nets of the fishing trawler "Seaport". The vessel called for urgent assistance and Police vessels escorted the trawler to a cleared area. Army demolition experts who were called to the scene moved the bomb to the Moorebank Army Depot where it was proved live and detonated.

Attempted Suicide from Sydney Harbour Bridge

On the 18th December, 1978, a disturbed young woman, 22 years of age, attempted suicide by jumping off the Sydney Harbour Bridge to the water some 180 feet below. She suffered extensive injuries but was rescued by the Water Police and rushed to Sydney Hospital. After some two weeks in hospital, the woman was moved to the North Ryde Admission Centre for psychiatric treatment.

Diving Section

During the year, the Police Diving Section carried out 108 separate diving operations. In the course of their duties, members of the section recovered 23 human bodies and a wide variety of articles, including firearms, safes and motor vehicles. Their assistance was obtained in cases ranging from drownings to armed hold-up offences and murder, and Police divers were required to attend Coronial Inquests and court hearings to give evidence arising from their duties.

Other duties carried out by the Diving Section included—

- (a) Lectures to community organizations and to Police Officers' and Sergeants' Courses.
- (b) Participation in joint exercises and training courses with the Royal Australian Navy in underwater medicine and operation of recompression chambers.
- (c) Preparation of a manual on Diving Training and Standards for use by the Volunteer Rescue Association of New South Wales.

Visits of Important Personages

Members of the Police Force performed escort and special security duties on the occasion of visits to New South Wales by—

His Highness Malietoa Tanumfili, Head of State, Western Samoa—April, 1978.

James Earl Carter III, son of the President of the United States of America—May, 1978.

Their Royal Highnesses Princess Beatrix and Prince Klaus of the Netherlands—May, 1978.

His Royal Highness The Duke of Gloucester—July, 1978.

His Excellency Nguyen Ba Bao, Ambassador for Vietnam—August, 1978.

Her Royal Highness The Princess Alexandra—September, 1978.

Russian Israeli Folk Ensemble—October, 1978.

Mr Scheel, President of the Federal German Republic—October, 1978.

Her Royal Highness The Princess Margaret—October, 1978.

His Excellency M. El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Republic of Gabon—December, 1978.

Professor Kusumaatmadja, Minister for Foreign Affairs—Indonesia—December, 1978.

During the Commonwealth Heads of Government Regional Meeting, held in February at the Sydney Hilton Hotel, similar facilities were afforded to—

The Prime Minister of Singapore.

The Prime Minister of India.

The Prime Minister of Malaysia.

The Secretary-General of C.H.O.G.R.M.

The Foreign Minister of India.

A number of other visits were undertaken by persons and groups of a somewhat less important or controversial nature. In each instance a "watching brief" was undertaken by members of this Force.

Appropriate escorts were provided as required for His Excellency Sir Zelman Cowen, A.K. G.C.M.G., K.St.J., Q.C., Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia and Lady Cowen, C.St.J., His Excellency Sir Roden Cutler, V.C., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B.E., K.St.J., Governor of New South Wales and Lady Cutler, D.St.J., The Right Honourable J. M. Fraser, C.H., M.P., Prime Minister of Australia, and other members of the Commonwealth Parliament when attending official engagements in this State.

Protest Demonstrations

Throughout 1978 some 105 demonstrations were held by organized groups in Sydney streets and in public places throughout the city.

As a result of the demonstrations, 251 persons were arrested; the vast majority of the arrests occurred at "Gay Liberation" demonstrations in June (60 arrests), July (14 arrests) and August (108 arrests). The topic of the demonstrations held covered a wide spectrum of matters with a continuing interest in the question of uranium mining and a growing interest and participation in the "Gay Liberation" movement.

Demonstrations by national groups were more numerous, a trend which is expected to continue.

SECTION 5

LOGISTICS AND SUPPORT

Buildings and Accommodation

During 1978 the level of activity in the Police Properties Branch remained high and necessitated an increase of three Technical Officers to the Branch.

1978-79 Building Allocation

An amount of \$7.2 million was allocated to the Minister for Public Works for expenditure on new Police buildings. Provision was made in the Loan Works Programme for the commencement of projects at—

- Dee Why—Police Station (additions).
- Ballina—Police Station.
- Macquarie Fields—Police Station.
- Manly—Police Station (additions).
- Engadine—Police Station.
- Waterloo—Police Transport Branch, etc.
- Scientific and Technical Services Building—Renovations.
- Sydney Police Centre—Stage I.

The following Loan Works were completed in 1978:

New Police Stations

Charlestown, Kootingal, Laurieton, Merimbula, Narooma, Penrith (temporary premises—demountable type accommodation), Queanbeyan, Stockton and Wangi Wangi.

Additions and Alterations (Police Stations).

Coffs Harbour (additional office area).

Residences

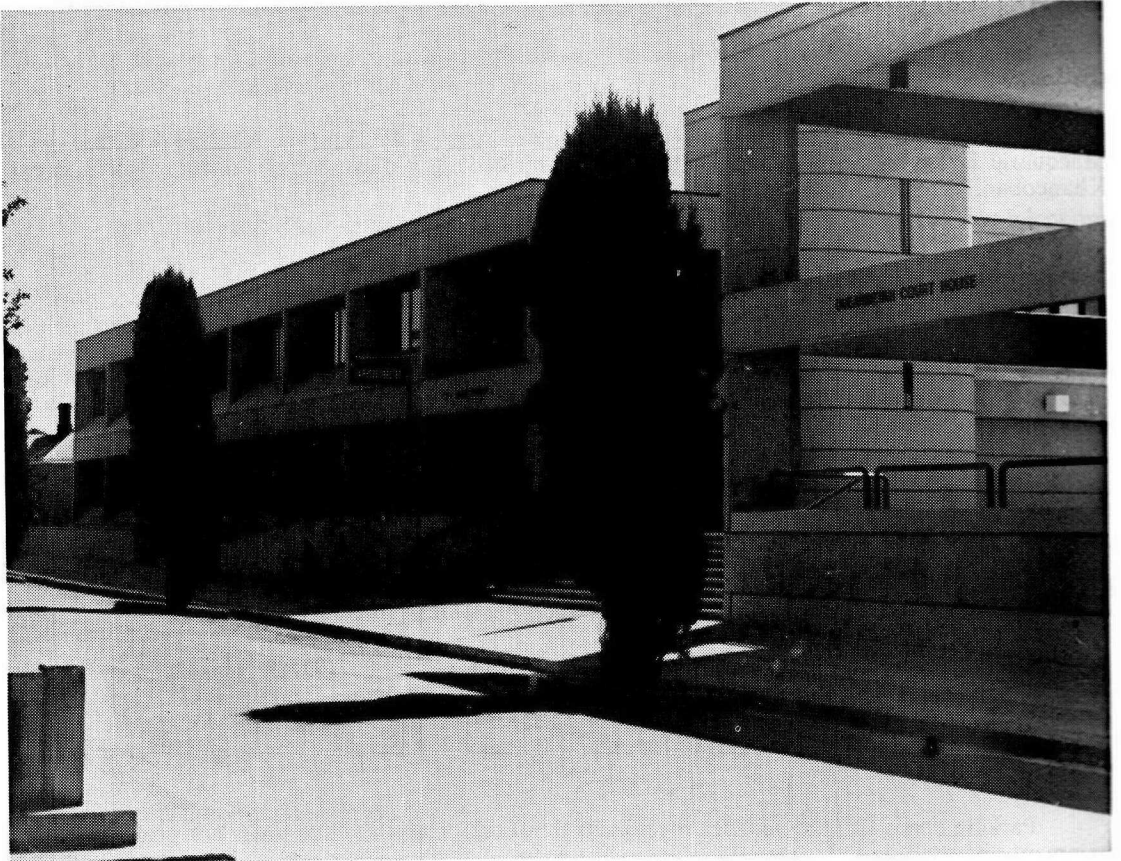
Balranald (Officer in Charge and Lockup Keeper), Bombala (Lockup Keeper), Coolah (Lockup Keeper), Cowra (Officer in Charge), Dubbo (Superintendent), Euston (Officer in Charge), Jindabyne (Officer in Charge), Junee (Officer in Charge), Kingscliff (Officer in Charge), Laurieton (Officer in Charge), Leeton (Officer in Charge), Maclean (Officer in Charge), Merimbula (Lockup Keeper), Murwillumbah (Senior Non-Commissioned Officer), Narooma (Officer in Charge), Narrandera (Inspector), Parkes (Senior Non-Commissioned Officer), Raymond Terrace (Officer in Charge), Tamworth (Senior Non-Commissioned Officer), Taree (Senior Non-Commissioned Officer), Tumut (Officer in Charge), Walgett (Inspector), and Wangi Wangi (Officer in Charge).

Works in Progress as at 31st December, 1978

Work is continuing on the following projects:

Newcastle (Police Station), Penrith (Police Station), Ashford (Police Station), Barraba (Police Station and residence), Boggabri (Police Station), Bourke (Police Station and Lockup Keeper's residence), Coolah (Police Station and Lockup Keeper's residence), Guyra (Police Station and residence), Iluka (Police Station and residence) and Manilla (Police Station).

During 1978 the Council of the City of Sydney commenced construction on a Police Station at Kings Cross to this department's requirements. On completion, the building will be leased from the Council by the Police Department.



Queanbeyan Police Station opened 1978



Warilla Police Station opened 1978

Land Acquisitions

Sites were acquired during 1978 at: Brunswick Heads, Dapto, Engadine, Gundagai, Sutherland (part site) and Ulladulla.

Negotiations have also commenced to acquire sites at Pennant Hills, Waterloo, Kogarah, Macquarie Fields, Sutherland (remainder of site), Moss Vale, Coleambally, Campsie, Talbingo and Khancoban.

Maintenance and Minor Works

During 1978 approximately 1 200 individual projects were carried out by the Department of Public Works chargeable to Revenue Vote (Public Buildings). Major projects were completed at Collaroy, Auburn, Cudal, Coraki, Berrigan and Cobar. Funds provided for the financial year 1978-79 to be utilized in the maintenance of Police buildings total \$4.5 million.

Leasing

During 1978 a total of 114 968 square feet of office area and the complete Basement No. 4 level in the Remington Centre, 169-183 Liverpool Street, Sydney, were acquired for Police use at an annual rental of \$716,723. Part of the Ground Floor, all of Floors 1 to 14 in Stage II and Floors 2 and 3 in Stage I of the building are occupied by the Police Department.

The sections/branches involved are the Properties Branch, Criminal Investigation Branch, Missing Persons Section, Central Warrant Index, Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs, Police Planning and Research Branch, Police Prosecuting Branch, Central Firearms Registry and Card Index of Licenses, Police Administrative Staff for A and B Police Districts and the Administrative Inspectorate.

Parking space for 120 vehicles together with secure exhibit storage areas are provided in the basement area and dining, theatre, conference room and interview room facilities are provided in the office areas occupied. Special security radio and television systems and priority lift service are being provided.

New leased or rented accommodation was also occupied at the following centres: Albury (additional office accommodation), New Lambton (Rescue Squad), Bathurst (Superintendent's Office), Moss Vale (Inspector's Office), Gosford (Inspector's Office), Blackheath (portion of land adjacent to Lockup Keeper's residence).

Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme

The amount of \$525,000 was provided in Loan Funds Allocations for the financial year 1978-79 for the acquisition of residences for inclusion in the Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

During 1978 residences were purchased or constructed at: Goulburn, Parkes, Walgett, Tenterfield, Moree, Bourke (2), Ballina and Narrandera.

The total number of residences in the Scheme rose to 140 following these acquisitions.

Negotiations have commenced for the purchase of land at Wilcannia and for the acquisition of houses at Walgett (2), Bourke, Lithgow, Deniliquin and Griffith.

Provision was made in the 1978-79 B2 Maintenance, Alterations, Additions and Renewals Section of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for \$63,000 for routine and cyclical maintenance of residences in the Scheme. Provision was also made for \$80,000 for upgrading of a number of residences. Twelve cottages were upgraded out of 1977-78 funds and the Department of Public Works has been requested to carry out similar work in respect of ten residences out of this year's allocation.

Special Projects

Sydney Police Centre

In February, 1978, the Public Buildings Advisory Committee approved the proposed development of Stage I of the Sydney Police Centre on the eastern portion of the site bounded by Brisbane, Campbell, Riley and Goulburn Streets, Surry Hills.

A low-rise structure is planned in keeping with its location between the residential area of Surry Hills and the fringe of the central business district.

The building has a gross floor area of 32 000 square metres over seven levels, and will provide accommodation for—

- a new city Police Station;
- a modern, secure cell block;
- the Scientific Investigation Section;
- the Communications Branch, including a new radio broadcast centre and a new telephone exchange;
- a new computer centre;
- the Police Armoury with a pistol range and a high power rifle range.

The building is designed to operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week and will have a total population of about 750, with about 500 on the main shift. Parking is provided for about 70 departmental vehicles and 20 motor cycles.

Strict attention has been paid to the Police Department's need for security, yet the building form has been designed to allow natural light into the lowest basement level.

To achieve the established target date for completion of the project in January, 1984, the building programme provides for commencement of—

- demolition in April 1979;
- alteration to existing services in July, 1979;
- excavation in January 1980; and
- construction in June, 1980.

The project budget as at November, 1978 was—

								million \$
Building (net budget)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27.2
Equipment and fit-out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.1
Production costs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.4
Gross Project Budget..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32.7

Research Branch

A Superintendent was appointed in charge of the branch with an Inspector as his Assistant. The duties of the former Director were re-organized to permit his greater concentration on computer development within the department.

Police Helicopter

A working party conducted a feasibility study into the use of helicopters by the Force. Preliminary studies were then held into the type of aircraft, back-up equipment, housing, pilots and other staff required. During these studies arrangements were made for daily crime patrols to be initiated using Department of Main Roads, National Parks and Wildlife Service and Electricity Commission of New South Wales rotary wing aircraft, with Police observation crews. As a result of this study, it was considered that an urgent need existed for the Force to have its own helicopter, primarily for crime and traffic work, and a recommendation to this effect was made to the New South Wales Government. The Government indicated its support for the acquisition of a Police helicopter which it is anticipated will be purchased in early 1979.

Police Dogs

A feasibility study into the use of Police dogs was conducted. This project included visits by staff to other States and extensive inquiries overseas. Following the acceptance of the recommendations made, arrangements have been completed for the purchase of housing and training equipment for the animals, the selection of dog handlers, the acquisition of two dogs from interstate and the formation of a Dog Squad within the Department.

Main Police Computer

During 1978 approval was given for specifications to be prepared for equipment to replace the main Police computer. It is anticipated that replacement will occur towards the end of 1980.

Warrants Computer System

This system was successfully implemented in April, 1978, and has resulted in a large increase in both inquiries to the warrants system and execution of warrants. Staff savings of 14 positions were brought about by implementation of this system.

Increase in Computer Inquiries

The number of inquiries made to the Police computer system increased from 2 000 per week in late 1977 to about 100 000 per week at the end of 1978.

The increase was as a result of several factors, including an extensive training programme, expansion of the terminal and telex network, release of the warrants system and a growing realization on the part of Police of the assistance available to them from the computer.

Criminal Names Index Microfiche

The names index in the Criminal Records Office was converted to computer output microfiche during the second half of 1978. This conversion provides a more efficient means of accessing the names index, whilst achieving the data collection necessary to place the names index on computer.

Criminal Records Office—Communication Centre

As a preliminary to the establishment of the Criminal Names Index microfiche system, a new Communication Centre was designed and installed within the Criminal Records Office. This Centre controls all telephone inquiries received for the criminal names indices and incorporates the use of six new microfiche readers. When fully implemented, this system will provide a fast answering service from the microfiche names index.

Data Entry Equipment—Central Warrants Index

In November, 1978, a data entry mini-computer was installed in the Central Warrants Index to allow more efficient entry of warrants into the warrant system. This installation also provided a back-up unit for the main data entry installation at Police Headquarters.

Visual Display Units and Printers

A further 40 Police establishments were fitted with Visual Display Units during the year, bringing the total number of Visual Display Units in use throughout the State to 78. An expansion of another 38 terminals will be effected during the 1978–79 financial year.

During the year "Okidata" printers were installed at 35 locations where Visual Display Units are in use. These printers enable a printout to be obtained of all information which is displayed on the screen of the Visual Display Unit. Twenty-six additional printers are scheduled for installation in the immediate future.

Telex

A survey was carried out which resulted in the compilation of a priority list of additional country Police Stations which are to have telex services installed. These units, as well as performing their normal communications function, are capable of acting as computer terminals with full access to all Police and Department of Motor Transport computer systems, placing country Police on the same footing as their metropolitan counterparts.

Police Rescue Squad

A system for recording particulars of stock and equipment on hand, and particulars of all work carried out, was designed and installed at the Rescue Squad headquarters, Marrickville. This recording system performs a total stock control function for all Police rescue establishments throughout New South Wales.

A system was designed and implemented which provided an effective means of accounting for and maintaining a realistic re-order level for foodstuff which is used in the catering activities of the Rescue Squad.

Statistics

Statistical programmes for stolen vehicles have now been completed. Previously all statistics relating to stolen vehicles were compiled manually by staff at the Stolen Vehicle Index.

Public Relations Branch

Public acceptance and support are most important factors in the successful operation of any Police Force. It is the prime purpose of this department's Public Relations Branch to maintain this confidence and backing by conveying to the public through the media and all other available means authentic information in regard to the activities of this Force and its members.

To this end, Public Relations personnel prepare and conduct press conferences twice daily at the Criminal Investigation Branch.

In addition, members of the branch also attend scenes of serious crime and important occurrences for the purpose of obtaining and releasing information to the media. These initiatives have proved highly successful and it is pleasing to report that during the year the level of co-operation and assistance from all television, radio and newspaper organizations was excellent.

Other duties performed by the branch on a regular basis include attending to inquiries by members of the public, the preparation and setting up of Police displays throughout the State, and rendering addresses to community, Government and service bodies on Police matters.

"Police File" Television Programme

This department entered a new field of public relations in January, 1978, when a segment of the Channel 10 News, entitled "Police File", was introduced to the public. The programme is screened on a Friday evening between 6.00 and 7.00 p.m. and rates highly with viewing audiences. The format of the programme consists of a member of the Public Relations Branch speaking with a reporter in respect of unsolved crimes, incidents and wanted criminals. Police in charge of specific cases are interviewed on camera and all relevant background is screened. At the conclusion of the segment, the public are invited to ring a Police telephone number if they feel that they can assist. All information is treated as confidential.

The reaction to the programme has been particularly pleasing and from the response of the viewing public many offenders have been arrested and convicted.

Departmental Library Services

Following a comprehensive review of existing library facilities in 1977, action was taken during 1978 to amalgamate various sectional libraries throughout the department so that all reference sources could be centralized. Technical sub-libraries were retained at the Police Prosecuting Branch, Police Academy and the Scientific Investigation Section. The Central Library at Police Headquarters is one of the largest Police libraries in the Commonwealth. The libraries are staffed by trained officers on secondment from the State Library of New South Wales as well as Police who specialize in the various research areas.

A Libraries Committee has been established to co-ordinate and promote library services throughout the department. The Committee has the responsibility for rationalization of expenditure on books and training films and advises on all purchases.

Information and research services have improved considerably as a result of the action taken.

Police Band

During 1978 the New South Wales Police Band, which has a present strength of 42 members, was in much demand and paraded on 172 occasions at National, State and Police functions. The Band also gave performances at approved charitable functions and regular recitals were given for the benefit of patients at several large hospitals. In addition, the Band gave lunchtime concerts in selected city parks and plazas, and were very well received by the public.

Highlights of the Band's performances during the year included engagements at Government House and its participation at the Royal Easter, The Hills District and St Ives Shows.



Policewoman stationed at Sydney Airport caring for lost child

Pipe Band

The New South Wales Police Pipe Band continued to be an excellent public relations vehicle for the department.

1978 was a busy year for the Band, which attended a total of 99 official engagements of a Police or charitable nature.

In recognition of the high standard of piping and drumming exhibited by the Band over many years, E.M.I. (Australia) Pty Ltd requested approval for the Band to record a long-play album. The record entitled "Manu Forti" was recorded and released to the public on 12th June, 1978.

Choir

During the year the New South Wales Police Choir, under the conductorship of Mr Richard Thew, M.B.E., and accompanist, Mrs Audrey Oertel, gave 45 public performances.

Performances given at senior citizens' centres, hospitals, churches and charitable institutions were well received.

Mounted Section

The section, comprising of 34 Police, continued to attract public interest and acclaim during the year by its fine horsemanship and bearing.

Mounted personnel participated in 53 ceremonial parades, 5 official escorts and gave 63 tent pegging exhibitions at city and country centres.

When not engaged on other duties members of the section controlled vehicular and pedestrian traffic at selected intersections. Also a daily park patrol shift of Centennial and Queens Parks is worked by two mounted Constables equipped with two-way radio. This daily patrol was proved to be most effective and has considerably lessened incidences of crime in the park areas. As well, an excellent public relations image is created to the large number of local and visiting members of the public who utilize the facilities of the parks.

Two hundred and ninety organizations, comprising of some 26 000 members of public, visited the section during the year.

Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs

The Police-Citizens Boys' Club movement continued to carry on with the excellent work it has been performing since 1937 by providing facilities and guidance to train boys and girls for responsible citizenship. The movement seeks to supplement, but not replace, the efforts of parents, many of whom contribute much to the operation of the clubs.

Membership stands at over 152 000 with the total number of active clubs being 43 with six fund-raising branches.

During the year, a new club was completed at Goulburn at a cost of \$461,000 and within one week of its opening, over 1 000 members were enrolled (of which 60 per cent were girls).

Construction of a new club at Albury was commenced at an estimated cost of \$450,000, which it is anticipated will be ready for occupation in July, 1979. Major extensions and renovations were also carried out at the Quirindi, Balmain, St George and Canterbury Clubs.

Club members from all parts of the State again visited Sydney in May and participated in Boys' Club Week. The annual march of boys and girls through the city streets to a prize-giving ceremony at the Sydney Town Hall at the conclusion of the week's activities was most successful and well supported by the public.

Other highlights of the year's activities included the visits to New South Wales of a Japanese Girls' Basketball Team and a composite sporting team from the Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Welfare Association. A Federation cricket team also visited Tasmania.

Other notable achievements by Boys' Club members included the winning of three gold medals and one silver medal in weight-lifting and one gold medal in boxing at the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Canada. In addition, the Elouera Police-Citizens Boys' Surf Life Saving Club won the Australian Junior Teams Surf Championship held in Queensland.

The Federation's holiday resort at Kurrajong (Camp MacKay) was utilized to capacity at weekends and school holiday periods. A wide range of activities of a recreational and educational nature were provided for those in attendance.

The Federation is most grateful to the public of New South Wales for its continued financial support and to the New South Wales State Government for its contribution of \$160,000 towards capital projects for the financial year 1978-79.

TRANSPORT

As at 31st December, 1978 there were 2 422 vehicles of various types and designs in use throughout the State by Police in all Branches and Sections of the Force. A complete list of these vehicles is set out hereunder—

<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>Number</i>
Cars	1 740
Patrol Vans	9
Panel Vans	28
Trucks and Utilities	173
Trailers	58
Mobile Field Control	1
Mobile Field Radio Unit	4
Four Wheel Drive	81
Station Sedans	104
Omnibuses	9
Snow Cruisers	2
Prime Mover	1
Pantechnicon Trailer	1
Fork Lift	1
<i>Motor Cycles</i>	
General Duty	25
Highway Patrol	150
Training and Trail	30
Plainclothes	5
Total Fleet	2 422

The list includes 22 additional vehicles purchased during the year comprising 2 Ford F100 utilities, 7 Holden Sedans, 2 Holden Station Sedans, 4 Falcon Sedans, 1 Cortina Station Sedan and 6 trailers. In addition, 1 709 new vehicles of various types were purchased as replacements.

The total kilometreage travelled by the fleet came to 80 800 837. Expenditure incurred in the fitting of Police equipment, maintenance, running costs, and the costs of insuring the entire fleet amounted to \$6,609,000.00.

APPENDICES

FINANCE

								Expenditure	Estimates
								1977-78	1978-79
								\$	\$
Salaries—									
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130,743,184	142,673,286
Payments for Retirements, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,908,513	1,811,124
Overtime .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,650,152	10,300,000
								144,301,849	154,874,410
Maintenance and Working Expenses—									
Workers' Compensation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99,701	162,470
Meal Allowances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,689	6,200
Allowances, etc. . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,317,065	1,340,000
Rent, Rates, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,746,434	2,892,000
Maintenance, Alterations, Additions and Renewals . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	219,169	143,000
Travelling and Removal Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,814,373	3,150,000
Motor Vehicles . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,845,820	7,620,000
Freight, Cartage and Packing . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,468	25,500
Postal and Telephone Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,192,986	4,470,000
Books, Periodicals, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,694	58,000
Gas and Electricity . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	739,997	875,000
Fees for Services Rendered	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	390,181	473,250
Laundry Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,329	4,500
Stores . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,299,402	5,220,000
Other Insurance . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,276	18,000
Minor Expenses . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,483	7,100
								21,693,067	26,465,020
Other Services—									
Purchase of Horses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,050	1,200
Police Boys' Clubs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150,000	160,000
Meals for Prisoners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	243,989	270,000
Funeral Expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,806	3,500
Fees and Expenses for Training Courses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,460	37,000
Overseas Visits . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,415	300
Compensation re Police killed on duty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	70,000
Non-recurring Service . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	....
								467,720	542,000
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$ 166,462,636	181,791,430

ACTS OF BRAVERY AND AWARDS MADE TO MEMBERS OF THE POLICE FORCE

Acts of Bravery

Constable G. Ahrens—Whilst on holidays at Mullaway on the 7th January, 1978, the Constable braved huge seas on a surfboard in an attempt to rescue two men in difficulties. Another rescuer also arrived on a surfboard and managed to bring one of the persons to safety. In the meantime the Constable tried to keep the other man afloat after they were swept off his board. When the second rescuer returned they managed to get the exhausted victim onto the surfboard on six occasions only to have him washed off again and despite their valiant efforts he was finally washed out of reach and drowned.

Constable W. F. Hill and Probationary Constable D. M. Hill—At Mosman on 20th January, 1978, the Constables confronted an offender who was affected by alcohol and had wrecked a flat after going berserk. The offender was armed with a knife and a struggle ensued after he attempted to stab Constable Hill. During the struggle the Constable's shirt was slashed but the disturbed man was eventually overpowered and arrested with the assistance of other Police.

Detective Sergeant 2nd Class K. C. Webster, Detective Sergeants 3rd Class R. Rogerson and J. M. Waddell, Detective Senior Constables J. W. Burke, D. M. Gilligan, B. A. Howard, E. G. MacKenzie, R. G. Godden, R. E. Parsons, A. Tees, I. M. Kennedy, M. G. C. Simmons, M. D. Maher and L. W. Alexander—Three offenders were surprised whilst attempting an armed robbery of the South Sydney Junior Leagues Club at Kingsford on the 19th February, 1978. In the ensuing pursuit shots were fired at Police which they returned fatally wounding one offender before effecting the arrest of the other criminals.

Sergeants 3rd Class A. G. Hill and R. L. Burrage—On 20th March, 1978, the two Sergeants entered the fast-flowing, debris-laden waters of Reedy Creek in the Australian Capital Territory on several occasions to rescue a woman from the torrent which had already claimed the life of one person attempting to rescue her.

Senior Constable R. W. Hinchey—At Merriwa on 16th April, 1978, Senior Constable Hinchey repeatedly crawled under the wreckage of a crashed semi-trailer to assist in the release of the badly injured driver and a dead passenger trapped inside the crushed cabin. During the rescue the engine caught fire. The Senior Constable ignored the considerable danger caused by exploding tyres and burning fuel until the rescue was completed.

Constable 1st Class D. J. Taylor—On 19th April, 1978, the Constable was called to smash repair premises after the hoses of an oxy-acetylene welding unit caught fire. Despite the extreme danger of an explosion the Constable obtained a gas bottle key and with the Fire Brigade directing water onto the welding unit and deflecting the flames away from his body, the Constable succeeded in turning off the shutdown valve of the acetylene bottle and extinguishing the fire.

Senior Constable G. C. Sheen—While investigating a fire at Gosford on 26th April, 1978, the Senior Constable heard a baby crying inside the fiercely burning house. He forced open a window and, although blinded by smoke after he entered the blazing room, found the four months old baby girl and brought her to safety as the walls of the building began to collapse.

Sergeant 3rd Class J. Harvison and Constable G. H. Hinds—At Narrandera on 4th May, 1978, Sergeant Harvison and Constable Hinds confronted an armed offender who had fired shots at passing motor vehicles and abducted two motorists in their car. They blocked his escape with Police vehicles when he stopped at a service station and, while the Sergeant held him at gunpoint, the Constable disarmed and arrested him.

Constable G. M. Childs—After a fire started in the Mandarin Restaurant in George Street, Sydney, on 10th May, 1978, the Constable learned that an elderly man was trapped inside the blazing building. When the man appeared at a second storey window and called for help, the Constable assisted in raising ladders from the awning of the building and then climbed to the second storey and brought the distressed man to safety.

Detective Senior Constables M. L. Ebrill and D. Karpik—On 13th May, 1978, at Mount St Thomas, the Constables tackled an armed murder suspect and after a struggle in which Detective Senior Constable Ebrill received slight head injuries, the offender was overpowered and arrested.

Sergeant 3rd Class E. W. Edgecombe, Senior Constable G. F. Beard, Constable 1st Class M. W. Casey and Constable 1st Class L. T. D. Boddy—Following a disturbance at a Bombala Hotel on the evening of 25th May, 1978, a man well known for his violent behaviour armed himself with a rifle and threatened Police before running away. During the long search for the offender which continued until the next morning he was seen on several occasions when he fired at Police. In one confrontation, Constables Boddy and Casey were wounded and in another Sergeant Edgecombe was struck on the head after a bullet shattered his windscreen. When finally cornered in a building, Senior Constable

Beard engaged the offender in a conversation lasting more than an hour, during which he threatened the Senior Constable and fired shots at him. However, the gunman was eventually persuaded to throw out his rifle and surrender.

Constable 1st Class I. C. Finlayson—On 29th May, 1978, whilst off duty, the Constable confronted a man armed with a rifle who had threatened the occupant of premises at the rear of Constable Finlayson's home. After a struggle the offender fled but was pursued and overpowered by the Constable and arrested.

Sergeant 3rd Class D. L. Avery—On 10th June, 1978, the Sergeant entered a burning boarding house at Manly and succeeded in warning the sleeping residents of their danger. Driven out by the dense smoke on one occasion, the Sergeant returned to check that all persons had escaped until finally ordered out of the blazing house by firemen.

Sergeant 3rd Class N. J. Loves—At Bathurst on 21st June, 1978, the Sergeant confronted a man who, being affected by alcohol and in a highly agitated state, had threatened to shoot another person. When he saw the Sergeant the offender reached for a shotgun and a fierce struggle ensued which ended when he was overpowered by the Sergeant and arrested with the assistance of a Constable.

Constables 1st Class A. T. Ashford and K. L. Edwards—After shots had been fired at Wallsend on the night of 11th July, 1978, the Constables confronted a man armed with an automatic rifle. The offender, who had just murdered his wife, ignored Police calls to throw down his weapon and fired at them. The Constables returned the shots and the man ran off into the darkness to be arrested by other Police a short time later.

Sergeant 3rd Class T. Chalmers and Senior Constable M. K. Giddins—While on patrol at Lambton on 11th July, 1978, the Sergeant and Senior Constable joined in a search for an armed man who had murdered his wife and fired shots at Police. After surprising the offender in a telephone box both Police grappled with him and following a struggle he was disarmed and arrested.

Sergeant 2nd Class M. A. Love—On 16th August, 1978, the Sergeant confronted one of the kidnappers of a 13 year old boy who was holding his captive in bushland near Batemans Bay. As the Sergeant approached, the man attempted to pick up a rifle, but the Sergeant quickly placed his foot on the weapon and arrested the offender at gunpoint, thus securing the release of the boy unharmed.

Sergeant 2nd Class H. D. G. Kupke and Sergeant 3rd Class D. R. Campbell—When they answered a call for assistance at Watsons Bay, Sydney, on the night of 12th September, 1978, the Sergeants found a man sitting on the edge of a cliff at The Gap. On seeing the Police approaching, the highly agitated man threatened to jump. After a lengthy period, during which they tried to calm him, the Sergeants managed to seize the mentally disturbed man and, following a struggle, brought him to safety.

Sergeant 1st Class D. M. Nugent and Senior Constable R. J. Sadler—After being directed to make routine inquiries at Burwood on 19th September, 1978, the Sergeant and Senior Constable saw a man armed with a pistol leaving the house where the inquiries were to be made. Before the offender could reach his motor vehicle, the Sergeant lunged at him and after a struggle the man was disarmed by the Senior Constable and arrested. A search of the house discovered the bodies of two persons inside. Subsequent inquiries resulted in the offender being charged with three murders.

Sergeant 1st Class M. J. Tyler, Sergeant 2nd Class R. P. Huish and Senior Constable C. F. Noakes—At Armidale on 18th October, 1978, the Sergeants and the Senior Constable overpowered and apprehended a mentally disturbed woman, who was armed with a 12-inch knife strapped to her hand. During a violent struggle Sergeant Tyler and Senior Constable Noakes sustained knife wounds before the woman was disarmed.

Senior Constable R. E. Lawlor and Probationary Constable D. J. Williams—Called to an address in Bradbury on 23rd October, 1978, the Constables discovered a mentally disturbed man threatening to ignite the petrol-soaked lounge room of his house. While the women and children were evacuated from the premises, the Constables tried to calm the man who continued to douse the walls with petrol and threaten to light it. After almost an hour of talking, the Constables eventually persuaded the offender to throw down his cigarette lighter and surrender.

Constable 1st Class P. F. Bowtell—While on annual leave in Sydney on 25th October, 1978, the Constable pursued an offender down Pitt Street after the man had held up a jeweller's store with a realistic toy pistol and stolen two valuable diamond rings. When caught, the robber pressed the pistol replica into the Constable's chest and threatened to shoot him. This happened on several occasions but the Constable continued to pursue the man and eventually overpowered him and held him until the arrival of other Police.

Sergeant 3rd Class C. Sergeeff—Whilst investigating an incident at Fairfield West on 7th November, 1978, the Sergeant found a young woman firing shots at a house from a parked car. Although threatened by the woman, who was affected by alcohol, the Sergeant positioned himself behind

the vehicle while other Police attempted to persuade the offender to surrender. After about half an hour the Sergeant, seeing an opportunity, sprang forward, seized the rifle and disarmed the offender, whereupon, other Police took her into custody.

Constable G. J. Quinn—While off duty at Guildford on 9th November, 1978, the Constable fought two offenders found attacking and robbing two employees conveying money to a bank. After the robbers ran off, the Constable pursued them and, although he threw a brick through their car window, they managed to drive off and escape.

Constable P. A. Strik—On 12th November, 1978, the Constable was near the Albion Park Police Station when a rifle shot was fired through the front door of the Police residence. Seeing a motor vehicle leaving the front of the Station at a fast rate, the Constable gave chase and detained the four occupants who were armed with a .22 calibre rifle.

Sergeant 3rd Class F. G. Taylor and Constable 1st Class J. Oszust—Following a radio message concerning an armed bank robbery at Berala on 22nd November, 1978, Constable Oszust sighted the robbers' getaway car and continued to pursue the vehicle at high speed despite being fired at five or six times by the gunmen. Still pursued by the Constable, the offenders' vehicle was seen entering a parking lot beside the Auburn Police Station by Sergeant Taylor. The Sergeant immediately took up the chase on foot and, as the offenders ran from their vehicle, the Sergeant arrested one at gunpoint. The second robber was arrested by other Police shortly afterwards.

Awards to Police—Royal and Civilian

Royal and Civilian Awards and Trophies were presented to members of the Police Force as indicated hereunder:

Queen's Police Medal for Gallantry—The Queen's Police Medal for Gallantry was awarded posthumously to the late Senior Constable Douglas Ronald Eaton.

Queen's Gallantry Medal—The Queen's Gallantry Medal was awarded to Senior Constable Edwin Jackson Gill.

Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct—Senior Constable Harold Woodley Wright; *Sergeant 3rd Class John Richard Lindsay; Constable 1st Class James Charles Dickins.*

Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service—Senior Superintendent G. Marshall; Senior Superintendent R. J. Douglass; Senior Superintendent G. E. Peacock; Senior Superintendent D. W. J. Magee; Senior Superintendent S. R. Goldsworthy; Senior Superintendent H. J. Ferris; Senior Superintendent G. H. Dunn; Superintendent R. A. Sutherland; Superintendent E. W. Quill; Superintendent J. McNeill; Superintendent J. J. E. Black; Superintendent K. F. McAuliffe; Superintendent W. T. P. Holmes; Inspector M. A. Fyffe; Inspector H. D. Tupman; Senior Superintendent N. C. Hogan (retired); Superintendent E. W. Rankin (retired); Superintendent G. W. Canacott (retired).

National Medal—The Governor General awarded the National Medal to 23 members of the New South Wales Police Force in 1978, signifying a minimum of 37 years' long and diligent service.

Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal—The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was awarded to 265 Police in 1978.

George Lewis Memorial Trophy—This Trophy, which is awarded for the most courageous act performed by a member of the Police Force was conjointly awarded for the year 1977 to the late Senior Constable D. R. Eaton of Toronto Police Station and Senior Constable E. J. Gill of Wangi Wangi Police Station. The presentation ceremony was conducted at the Police Academy during 1978. The award was made in recognition of their outstanding courage on 30th April, 1977, at Kilaben Bay when Senior Constable Eaton was fatally wounded and Senior Constable Gill was wounded four times in an exchange of shots with three offenders disturbed while robbing the Toronto Country Club.

Alfred Edward Award—The award of this Trophy for the pluckiest and most commendable act by a Traffic Constable was made for the year 1977 to Senior Constable P. Morris of the Highway Patrol, Lismore, and was presented at the Police Academy during 1978.

Peter Mitchell Awards—The 10 awards made under this Trust for the year 1977 were presented at the Police Academy during 1978 to the following Police:

Most Courageous Act—Awarded conjointly to the late Senior Constable D. R. Eaton and Senior Constable E. J. Gill in conjunction with the George Lewis Memorial Trophy.

Most Outstanding Performance of any Phase of Police Duty—Awarded to Detective Sergeant 3rd Class E. J. Kelly, No. 18 Division, for his outstanding dedication to duty and expertise in planning and constructing a scale model of the scene of the Granville train disaster used during the whole judicial inquiry into the disaster.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman or Sportswoman of the Year—P.C. Policewoman Constable V. S. Spooner of No. 18 Division.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement—Sergeant 3rd Class R. E. Seton, Police Communications Branch, Waratah.

Highest Marks in Police Examinations Qualifying for—

- (a) Confirmation of Appointment as Constable—Constable V. R. Huisman, Highway Patrol, North Sydney.
- (b) Promotion to Rank of Constable 1st Class—Constable P. F. Wood of No. 17 Division.
- (c) Promotion to Rank of Sergeant 3rd Class—Detective Senior Constable J. B. Sheather of the Scientific and Technical Services.
- (d) Promotion to Rank of Sergeant 1st Class—Detective Sergeant 3rd Class W. G. F. Bull of the Criminal Investigation Branch.
- (e) Appointment to Rank of Inspector—Detective Sergeant 1st Class G. M. Williamson of the Criminal Investigation Branch.
- (f) Designation of Detective—Detective Senior Constable T. L. Jamison of Coffs Harbour Police Station.

John Dynon and Sons Trophy—This Trophy, which is presented to the most outstanding Police or Police Cadet athlete or sportsman participating in organized Police sport or representing the Police Force in open competition, was made for the year 1977 to Inspector J. M. Buchanan of No. 10 Division. The award was made in recognition of his outstanding achievements as a rifleman whilst representing the New South Wales Police Rifle Club, the New South Wales Police Department and Australia at Bisley, England, in the Queen's Jubilee Shoot Contest.

Vincent Gatton Kelly Memorial Trophy—This award is made available by Mrs P. Hawthorne, a niece of the late Vincent Gatton Kelly, a journalist with a long and valued association with the New South Wales Police Force. The Trophies are awarded annually to two graduates of the New South Wales Police Academy's Senior Police Course and the Sergeant's Course for achievements in self-expression and communication. The 1978 Trophies were awarded to Sergeant 1st Class R. A. D. McCracken of the Police Prosecuting Branch and Sergeant 3rd Class D. J. Bowden of the Police Academy.

Josh Abrahams Trophy—This Trophy, for the most outstanding Police Mounted Trooper, was awarded to Constable S. W. Meredith for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1978.

Sam Stirling Trophy—This Trophy, for the Police Mounted Trooper achieving the most consistently good results over the range of the Troop's activities for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1978, was made to Constable N. E. Gough.

Brigadier Hinton Cavalry Trophy—For the year ended 30th June, 1978, this Trophy was awarded to Constable G. R. Baker. The Trophy is presented to the Police Mounted Trooper with less than three years' service with the Mounted Troop who shows the most improvement.

J. L. Hazlett Trophy—This Trophy, for the most outstanding Police Mounted Trooper during the 1978 Sydney Royal Easter Show, was awarded to Constable N. E. Gough.

Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy—The winner of the 1978 Prepared Speech Competition among members of the Police Prosecuting Branch and Central Court Staff was Constable 1st Class T. Jacobsen.

Professor K. O. Shatwell Award—The award of this Trophy, for the Probationary Constable obtaining the highest marks in the examination subject of Law at Secondary Training Courses conducted at the Police Academy during 1978 was made to Constable G. J. Wilding of No. 14 Division.

Ray Kelly Trophy—This Trophy, presented by the late former Detective Inspector R. W. Kelly for the member of the Police Force obtaining the highest assessment for the year in the Detective Training Courses, of which there are three held annually, was awarded to P.C. Senior Constable K. A. Thornell of No. 10 Division, for the year 1978.

Transfield Awards—These awards are presented by Transfield Pty Limited to the member of the Police Force obtaining the highest assessment in each Detective Training Course. The recipients of these awards for the year 1978 were P.C. Senior Constable K. A. Thornell of No. 10 Division, P.C. Senior Constable K. E. Woods of No. 27 Division and P.C. Senior Constable P. L. Roots of No. 3 Division.

Dr C. J. M. Walters Memorial Shield—This award is presented by the family of the late Dr Walters for proficiency in resuscitation and physiology by Probationary Constables attending Secondary Training Courses. The award for the year 1978 was made to Probationary Constable G. A. O'Donell of No. 3 Division.

Thiess Toyota Award—This Trophy, awarded for the most meritorious act performed by a member of the Police Rescue Units, for the twelve months period ended 30th June, 1978, was presented conjointly to Senior Constable B. W. Gane and Senior Constable A. Ackroyd of the Police Rescue Squad.

Police Credit Union Award—This award is made to the Police Trainee gaining the highest assessment in each of the Initial Training Classes conducted each year. The awards for 1978 were presented to Police Trainees P. J. Devine, B. E. Starkey, R. G. Bowron and J. J. Bell.

Police Association of New South Wales Award—This award is made to the Probationary Constable attaining the highest assessment in each Secondary Training Course. The recipients of the 1978 awards were Probationary Constables V. Ivlev, S. P. McMurray, D. J. Humphreys and J. A. Frazer.

W. D. & H. O. Wills Trophies—For the year 1978 these three Trophies were awarded as follows:

Trophy for the Dux of the Driver Training Courses held at the Police Driver Training School—Probationary Constable D. J. Robson of No. 13 Division.

Trophy for the Dux of the Rider Training Courses held at the Police Driver Training School—Constable R. E. Depeau of the Police Traffic Branch, Inner City Cycle Patrol.

Trophy for the Most Outstanding Policewoman—Policewoman Detective Sergeant 3rd Class I. C. Luke of No. 1 Division.

Sir Robert Askin Award—This award is made for attainments during the Senior Police Courses each year. The award for 1977 was presented during 1978 to Detective Sergeant 1st Class D. J. Graham of "I" District.

STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF CRIMES AND LESSER OFFENCES RECORDED
ON COMPUTER BY THE CRIME INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION
SYSTEM IN 1978 (WITH COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1977)

Offence	1977			1978		
	Accepted reports	Cleared up	Percentages cleared	Accepted reports	Cleared up	Percentage cleared
			per cent			per cent
Offences Against the Person—						
Abduction	43	19	44	51	31	61
Abortion and Attempts	2	..	..	1	1	100
Armed Hold-Up	339	121	36	605	220	36
Assault and Rob	866	166	19	976	227	23
Assault—Aggravated	915	708	77	1 098	815	74
Assault—Non-aggravated	4 104	2 787	68	4 752	3 218	68
Demand Money with Menaces	80	33	41	115	44	38
Manslaughter (other than Motoring offences)	19	17	89	19	19	100
Murder	89	79	89	96	90	94
Murder—Accessory to/Conspiracy to	13	13	100	3	3	100
Murder—Attempts	36	34	94	41	39	95
	6 506	3 977	61	7 757	4 707	61
Stock Stealing, includes cattle of all kinds, sheep and wool	372	44	12	464	54	12
Unlicensed Pistol	180	179	99	217	213	98
Offences not coming within classified headings of this summary	2 707	1 965	73	3 278	2 146	65
	20 095	6 477	32	25 569	7 534	29
Grand Total	161 820	48 502	30	182 817	51 071	28
Property Breakings—						
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from Dwelling Houses	25 187	2 200	9	28 826	2 353	8
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from other than Dwelling Houses	19 649	2 436	12	22 397	2 572	11
Housebreaking Implements in Possession	82	80	98	131	131	100
	44 918	4 716	10	51 354	5 056	10
Theft Without Violation of Premises (excluding motor vehicle thefts)—						
Stealing from the Person, including attempts	2 132	194	9	2 004	211	11
Stealing—General—including attempts	65 248	13 549	21	71 939	13 113	18
	67 380	13 743	20	73 943	13 324	18
Offences involving Fraud—						
Fraudulent Acquisition of property including attempts (False Pretences, Embezzlement, Conspiracy, etc.)	10 830	8 350	77	13 881	10 871	78
Drug Offences—						
Drugs, Manufacture Unlawfully	5	5	100	12	12	100
Drugs, Obtain Unlawfully	4 411	4 392	100	3 619	3 612	100
Drugs, Supply	777	774	100	713	708	99
Drugs, Use	3 506	3 499	100	2 817	2 814	100
Drugs, Other Offences	1 434	1 193	83	1 167	1 013	87
	10 133	9 863	97	8 328	8 159	98
Other Coded Offences—						
Arson	614	110	18	869	153	18
Carry Cutting Instrument	105	103	98	171	165	96
Goods in Custody	1 149	1 142	99	1 230	1 219	99
Malicious Injury and Damage to Property	14 148	2 120	15	18 473	2 722	15
Receiving	820	814	99	867	862	99
Motoring Offences (under Crimes Act)—						
Culpable Driving	328	324	99	332	329	99
Manslaughter	6	6	100	3	3	100
	334	330	99	335	332	99
Sexual Offences—						
Carnal Knowledge (including Carnal Knowledge under 10)	248	230	93	223	212	95
Indecent Assault Female	480	262	55	479	278	58
Incest	4	3	75	13	13	100
Homosexual Offences	258	187	72	284	220	77
Indecent Assault on Child	122	89	73	127	102	80
Offences Against Public Decency or Sexual Morality	311	131	42	274	118	43
Rape	154	108	70	191	107	56
Rape Attempts	47	36	77	59	38	64
	1 624	1 046	64	1 650	1 088	66

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND PROPERTY RECOVERED—1978
1978 Statistics

Classification						Value of Property Stolen	Value of Property Recovered
						\$	\$
Steal with Violence	..	..	..	..	..	3,672,757	521,188
Property Breakings	..	..	..	..	..	25,326,842	1,514,623
Larceny	..	..	..	..	..	16,289,001	1,705,462
Fraud and Like Offences	..	..	..	..	..	27,382,161	1,071,134
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	72,670,761	4,812,407

Five Year Comparison

Year						Stolen	Recovered	Percentage
						\$	\$	
1974	..	..	..	..	..	23,042,669	3,014,686	13
1975	..	..	..	..	..	30,727,441	2,985,980	10
1976	..	..	..	..	..	39,644,546	3,607,645	9
1977	..	..	..	..	..	55,967,204	4,574,809	8
1978	..	..	..	..	..	72,670,761	4,812,407	7

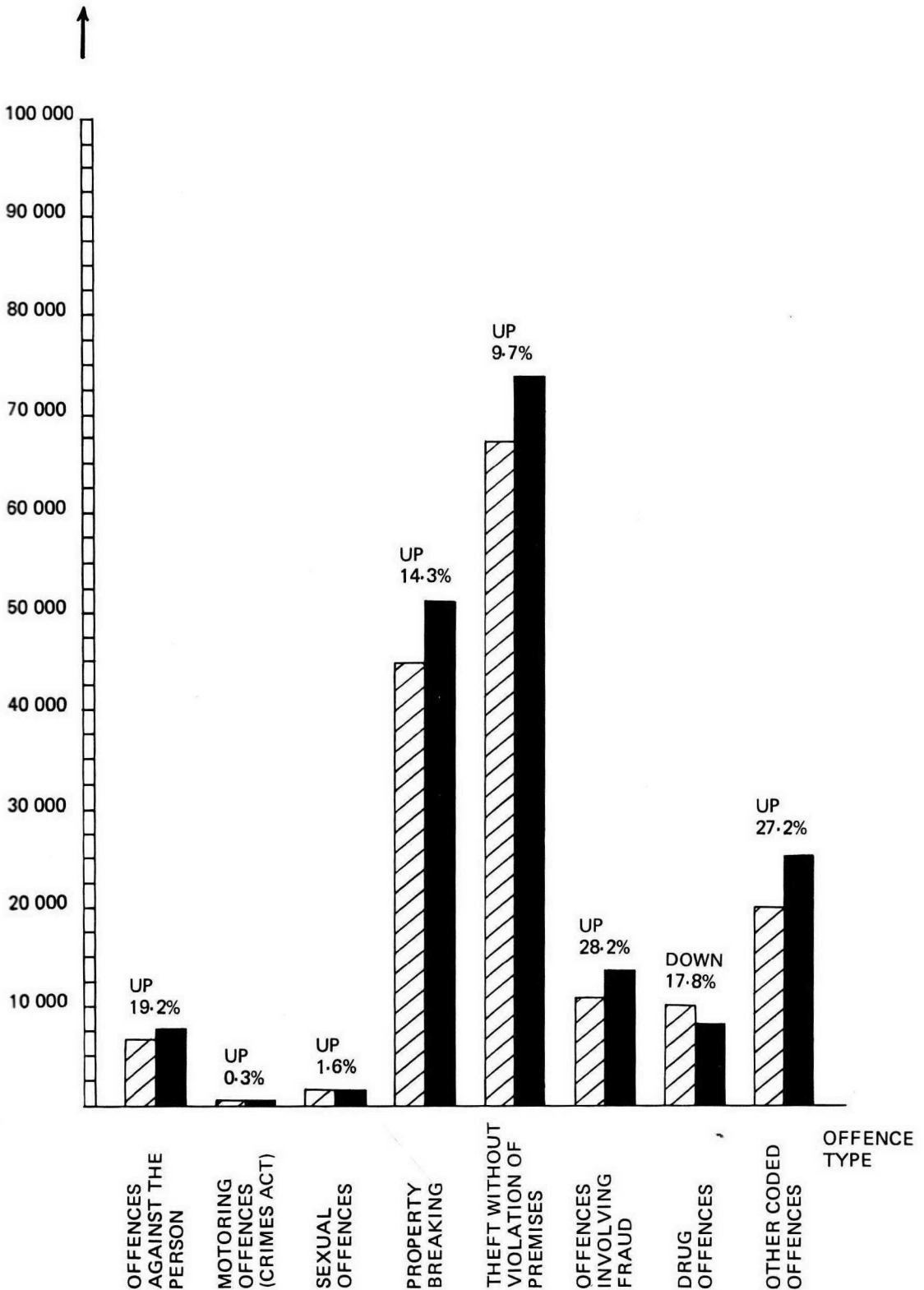
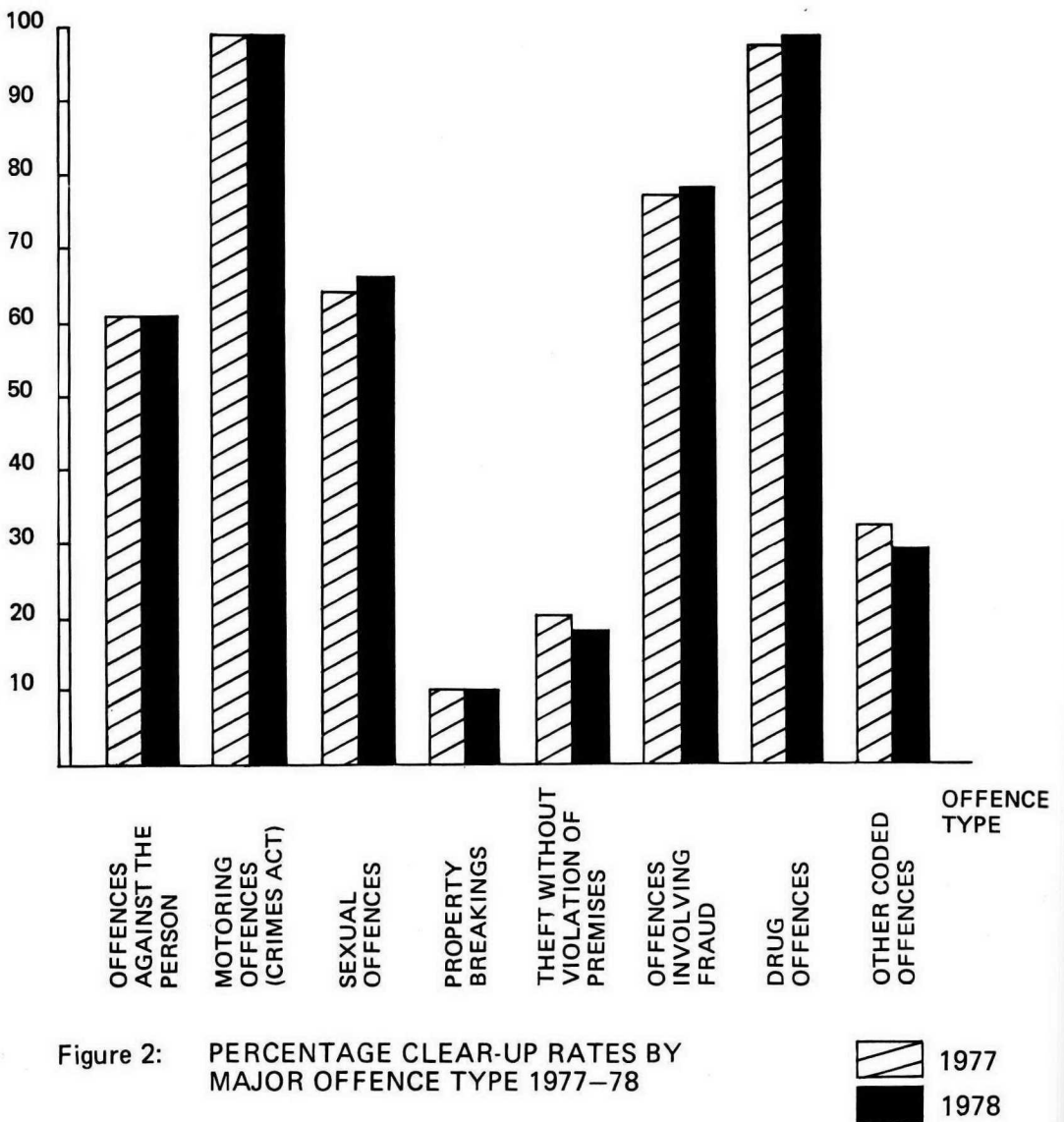
Number of
Offences

Figure 1: ACCEPTED REPORTS OF OFFENCES BY MAJOR OFFENCE TYPE 1977-78 AND PERCENTAGE CHANGES

1977
1978

PERCENTAGE
CLEAR-UP
RATE



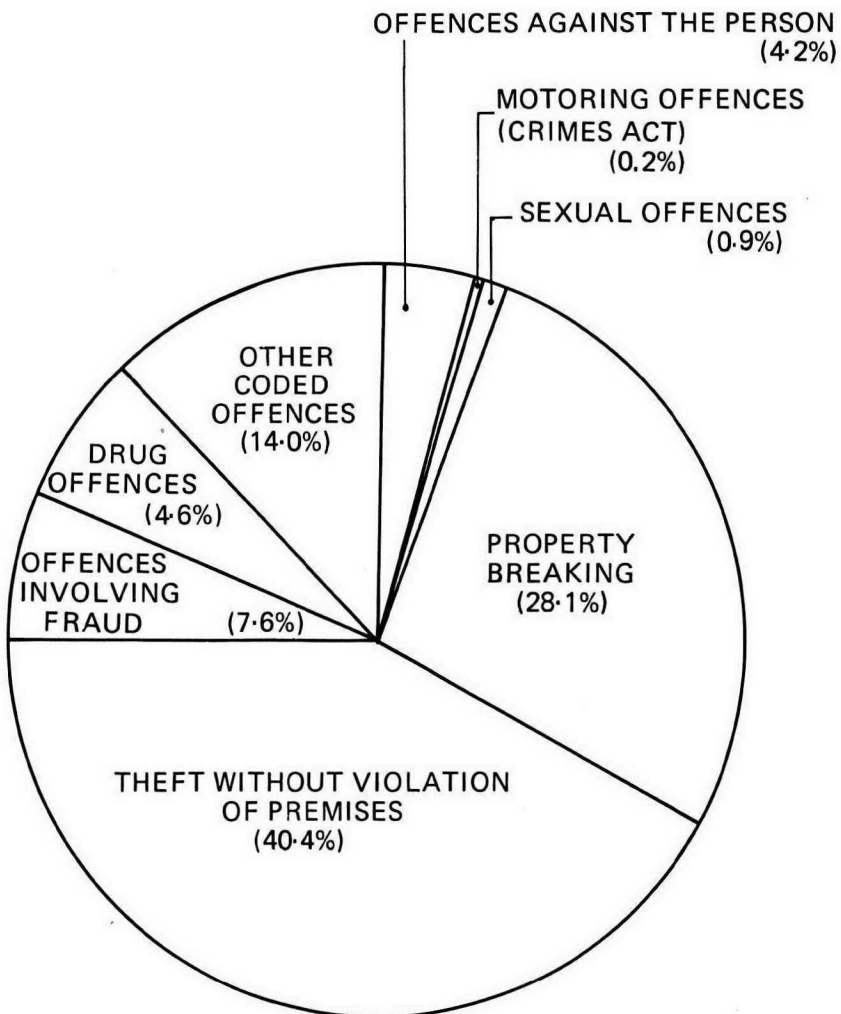


FIGURE 3: PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF CRIME BY MAJOR OFFENCE TYPE, 1978