



NSW POLICE SERVICE

annual report 1999 - 2000

NOT
FOR
LOAN

N.S.W. POLICE
SERVICE
ANNUAL
REPORT



Photo: Morris Luke Friendship

Letter of Transmission

28 November 2000

The Hon Paul Whelan LLB MP
Minister for Police
Parliament House
Sydney 2000

Dear Minister

I am pleased to submit to you the NSW Police Service Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2000, for tabling in Parliament.

The report was prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985*, the *Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 1995* and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* as amended and complies with the standardised reporting formulas for financial statements approved by the Treasurer.

Following the report's tabling in Parliament, it will be available on the Police Service's web site for public access.

Yours sincerely

P J Ryan
Commissioner of Police

Commissioner's Review	4
Performance Summary	6
Financial Summary	7
Results: Key Priorities	8
Significant Events of 1999-00	14
Senior Management	16
Profile and History	18
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19
APPENDICES	43
INDEX	80
ADDENDUM	82

Inside Front Cover: Service Structure

Inside Back Cover: Map of Regional Commands

Back Cover: Contacts

TITLE: NSW Police Service Annual Report 1999-2000

COMMAND RESPONSIBLE: Public Affairs

DATE OF ISSUE: November 2000

REVIEW DATE: October 2001

ISBN: I 876320 01 X

PUBLICATION NUMBER: 0000047

© NSW POLICE SERVICE



Photo: Mike Corrie

The primary goal of the Police Service is to cooperate with the community and government to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and make New South Wales a safer state.

I am pleased with what we have achieved during the past 12 months. I take pride in the fact we have remained committed to the clear objective of achieving ethical, cost-effective crime reduction and improved public safety, restoring public confidence in the Service as one whose members are honest and professional.

This has been illustrated by significant changes in the level of perceived safety of people in public. Only 37 per cent of people feel unsafe on public transport alone at night (down from 47 per cent in 1995-96) and 35 per cent feel unsafe jogging or walking alone at night (down from 43 per cent in 1995-96).

There have also been significant positive shifts in the public's perception of police. The proportion of people who believe police act professionally has risen to 77 per cent (compared to 70 per cent in 1995-96). By the same measure, 70 per cent believe police are honest (66 per cent in 1995-96) and 60 per cent now believe police treat people fairly and equally (compared with 50 per cent in 1995-96).

Reform in the Police Service continues to receive priority attention and we are achieving positive results in this area by steady, strategically focused activities which have gained the support of staff.

Crime trends

The Service has contained crime for the first time in a decade.

Although reports of crime have risen slightly in the past two years, there has been a significant upward trend in only one offence type - steal from motor vehicle. At the same time, there have been significant downward trends in robbery with a firearm and steal from retail store. There has been no significant upward or downward trend in any other reported crime category.

Service delivery

The Service has strengthened its front line by putting more police and better equipment into Local Area Commands, supporting them with more technology, better education and training.

About 90 per cent of all staff are based in Field and Specialist Operations

Service delivery and police response times have improved so that our average response time to urgent calls for police assistance is now less than nine minutes.

More than 80 per cent of urgent calls are now attended within 11 minutes and 80 per cent of non-urgent calls within 40 minutes.

The risk environment

The present and future risk environment in which the NSW Police Service must operate, can be distinguished by the following salient features:

- More people of all ages are using an increasingly wide spectrum of illicit drugs.
- Increased urbanisation and density of population is linked with increased crime rates.
- New technology will provide advances for policing, but also for criminals.
- Dealing with "cyber-crime" will require new methods of policing and strong liaison with affected industries.
- The globalisation of crime means we will need to adapt to new ways of policing, improve intelligence systems and foster international partnerships.
- Increased pressure will be placed on courts and prisons in terms of time delays and overcrowding.
- The culture of complaint will increase pressure on police in terms of service delivery.

Cultural change

I am proud of the highly satisfactory pace at which we have been able to bring about cultural change within the NSW Police Service.

The Wood Royal Commission Report said it would take a generation to achieve significant change but progress is being made. Through the use of corruption-resistant systems we have put in place effective anti-corruption strategies across the Service.

According to surveys by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, public satisfaction with contact with police has been maintained at a consistently high level for the past five years, reaching a peak of 80 per cent in 1999-2000.

For the next phase of the reform process the Service will focus on the following issues:

- Ethics and integrity will be essential components in recruitment and training. We want a Service high on ethics and with corruption-resistant systems.
- Accelerated cultural change. A Crime Management Support Unit has been set up to further accelerate the embedding of a new culture in our organisation, a culture which is more open, honest and consultative in management, and appreciates the contributions made by members of all ranks and grades.
- Best-practice crime management using the Integrated Crime Management Model (ICMM) which puts an increased emphasis on technology, use of information and forensics, eg DNA testing.
- Effective deployment of resources so that we have the right people in the right places, with deployment based on demand, not history or politics.
- Core business, so our resources are most appropriately used to keep NSW safe.

Opportunities for progress

Arrests by the NSW Police Service are at an all-time high. This has placed more strain on the criminal justice system, resulting in court delays and fully occupied correctional centres.

To solve these problems we need coordinated and concentrated attention from all agencies operating within the criminal justice system, not only the Police Service.

The number of alleged offenders identified by police, the number processed to court, the number diverted from court and the number of court appearances finalised have all increased.

A major impediment to reducing crime rates has been the pattern of offenders re-offending while on bail. If recidivist offenders had been jailed pending their court cases rather than given the presumption of bail, there would have been less crime! We need government support to achieve this.

Research suggests a small proportion of offenders is responsible for a large proportion of crimes and those same criminals tend to commit a variety of crimes. Drug dependency, particularly heroin, is a motivator or cause of many property offences, for instance.

The Service has focussed attention on repeat offenders and used its intelligence analysis to identify the weaknesses of active criminals to curtail their behaviour.

In much the same way, certain places or 'hot spots' tend to attract a disproportionate amount of street-level crime and police have targeted these locations for preventive operations.

The major opportunity for improvement lies in a whole of government approach to crime reduction and community safety. We intend to promote this by further productive partnerships with other government and community agencies, in particular those directly associated with the criminal justice system. One example is working with the Department of Housing to help repeat victims of break and enter offences to understand and use security measures for their homes.

Outlook

The Service has achieved financial targets through careful cost control, successfully managed its information infrastructure to deal with potential Y2K problems and introduced Australia's first university-based police education system to train and skill recruits.

I take pride in the fact that all of this has been achieved within tight budgetary constraints and the enormous pressure on our resources of preparing the security for the Sydney 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Much has been achieved but much remains to be done. We are not complacent with the progress we have made so far and will continue to work towards greater success. I will soon be outlining the next phase of the Service's reform process, setting out strategies for dealing with the issues I have already touched upon.

The NSW Police Service is moving into the next millennium with confidence.



PJ Ryan

Commissioner of Police

VISION

To be recognised as a world class Police Service providing excellent service to the community.

MISSION

To have police and the community working together to establish a safer environment by reducing violence, crime and fear.

WE VALUE

Customer Focus - Improvement - Integrity
- Our People - Practicality - Teamwork

OBJECTIVES

- Reduce crime and violence to maximise the community's sense of safety and security
- Reform the Police Service to attain a high level of public trust and confidence in police integrity
- Deliver effective, appropriate quality policing services

OVERALL STRATEGY

Community policing with the Local Area Command as the centre of service delivery.

OVERALL SUCCESS MEASURE

A high level of community confidence in police and satisfaction with policing services.

PUBLIC SATISFACTION

	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96 ^a
General Satisfaction					
Satisfied with police services	63%	63%	66%	67%	68%
Confidence in police - agree/strongly agree					
I think the police perform their job professionally.	77%	73%	71%	68%	70%
Most police are honest.	70%	70%	70%	65%	66%
Police treat people fairly and equally.	60%	57%	54%	50%	50%
Ethical Behaviour					
Public - complaints	3601	3991	4871	4589	4657
Public - allegations	6017	6521	8874	8931	9446
Internal complaints	1258	978	1280	1504	2017
Internal allegations	1603	1582	2071	2629	3321

^a - Based on nine months to September 1996. Sources: ABS, Community Attitudes to Policing; Complaints Information System.

The NSW community's level of satisfaction with policing services has remained steady at 63 per cent over the past two years.

There have been significant positive shifts in the public's perception of police, with higher proportions of people believing police act professionally (77 per cent compared to 70 per cent in 1995-96), are honest (70 per cent compared to 66 per cent in 1995-96) and treat people fairly and equally (60 per cent compared to 50 per cent in 1995-96).

Public complaints against police decreased significantly in 1999-2000. A total of 3,601 public complaints were received during the year and, when compared to the

number of contacts between police and public, less than one in every thousand contacts results in some form of complaint. Criminal allegations against police were only 16 per cent of all allegations made.

Internal investigations resolved about 7,650 complaints and allegations during the year and 64 per cent of these cases were found to be not sustained or not adverse. Many such complaints were unable to be further investigated because the allegations were vague, the complainant did not wish to be identified or was unable to provide information enabling the identification of specific incidents or individuals.

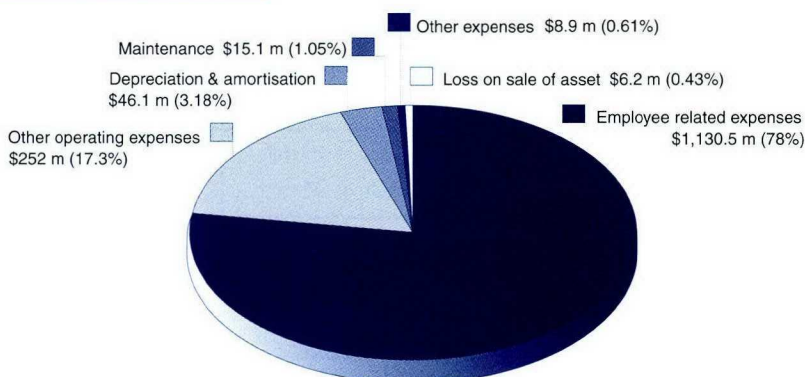
The Police Service's 1999-00 financial results were affected by costs associated with Olympic Security, an additional 200 new police recruits (as per Government commitment), salary increases to sworn officers and ongoing civilianisation of police positions.

Major Expenses

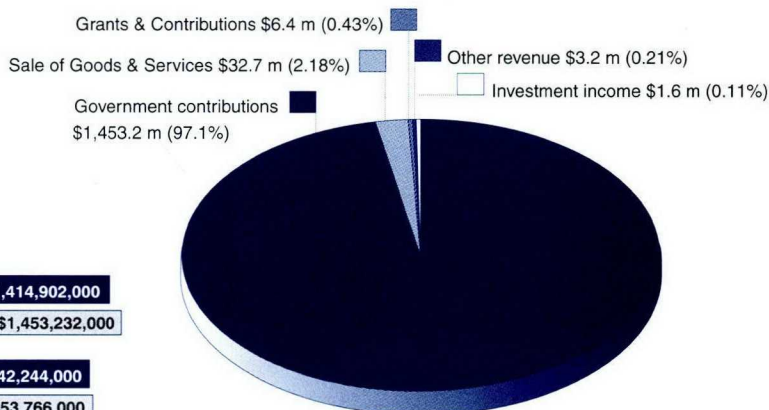
The total expense of services was \$1,452.6 million. About 78 per cent of this amount represented employee-related expenses (\$1,130.5 million). Of the employee-related expenses, \$902.5 million, or 79.8 per cent, was spent on salaries, wages and recreational leave. Overall, employee-related expenses increased four per cent from 1998-99. The 1999-00 phase of the Gun Buy Back Scheme cost \$7.3 million and was funded by the Commonwealth Government. About \$32 million was spent on Olympic Security, including staff costs.

Maintenance of police stations, residences and leased premises totalled \$15.1 million.

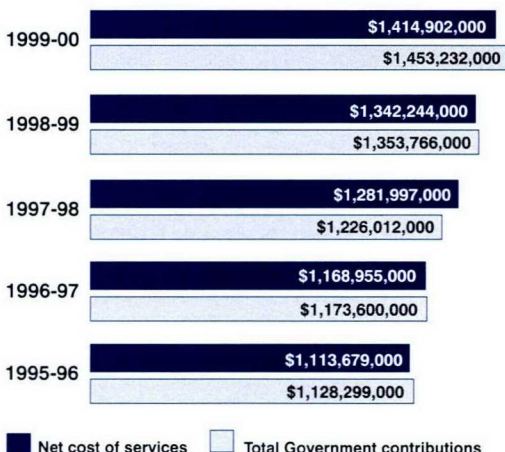
TOTAL EXPENDITURE \$1,452.6 MILLION



TOTAL REVENUE \$1,497.1 MILLION



COSTS & CONTRIBUTIONS



KEY PRIORITIES, SERVICES AND PERFORMANCE

The NSW Police Service's key priorities are crime reduction, rationalised and improved work practices, employee job satisfaction and motivation, and public satisfaction and police responsiveness.

These are delivered through a number of policing services - community support, criminal investigation, traffic, judicial support and internal support.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Community support is the major service program of the police service and is delivered in three service streams:

- 24-hour service
- Crime prevention services
- Events and emergency management

PERCENTAGE OF POLICE AT FRONT LINE

	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Police at front line	90%	89%	85%	na	na

POLICE RESPONSE TIMES TO CALLS

	1999 - 2000	Jan - Jun 1999
Time to attend urgent calls	50% calls in 5 min 80% calls in 11 min	50% calls in 5 min 80% calls in 10 min
Time to attend non-urgent calls	50% calls in 15 min 80% calls in 40 min	50% calls in 17 min 80% calls in 40 min

PUBLIC SATISFACTION

	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96 ^a
Satisfied/very satisfied with police:					
Personal contact	80%	77%	76%	78%	79%
Support for community programs	64%	65%	63%	62%	67%
Dealing with public order problems	50%	48%	49%	47%	50%

COMMUNITY CONCERN WITH SAFETY AND SOCIAL DISORDER

	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96 ^a
Persons who perceive as a problem in their neighbourhood:					
Housebreaking	62%	66%	62%	63%	61%
Motor vehicle theft	51%	55%	50%	49%	50%
Speeding cars or dangerous driving	72%	74%	68%	73%	70%
Graffiti or other vandalism	44%	49%	44%	46%	44%
Louts or gangs	36%	43%	36%	37%	36%
Drunken or disorderly behaviour	35%	38%	30%	35%	34%
Problems in the general community:					
Family violence	74%	81%	na	na	na
Sexual assault	73%	80%	na	na	na
Physical assault	80%	84%	na	na	na
Illegal drugs	87%	89%	na	na	na
People who feel unsafe/very unsafe:					
At home alone at night	9%	11%	13%	11%	11%
On public transport at night	37%	43%	41%	43% ^b	47% ^b
Jogging/walking at night	35%	43%	41%	42%	43%
Crime rate for particular incident types^c:					
Households, victims of -					
Break and enter	nya	6%	6%	5%	5%
Motor vehicle theft	nya	2%	2%	2%	2%
Persons victims of -					
Robbery ^d	nya	1.0%	0.9%	0.4%	na
Assault	nya	5%	4%	3%	3%

Sources: ABS, Community Attitudes to Policing; ABS, Crime & Safety.

a - Based on 9 months to September 1996. b - Revised from 1998-99 Annual Report. c - Relates to 12 months to April each year.

d - Not comparable to earlier years. na - Not available. nya - Not yet available.

A major commitment of the Service is to resource the frontline, that is Local Area Commands, and to provide necessary specialist support to field operations. About 90 per cent of all staff are in Field and Specialist Operations and only 10 per cent of all staff are engaged in headquarters functions

Communities perceive the main problems in neighbourhoods to be housebreaking (unaltered since 1995-96), car theft (down in 1999-00 compared to 1998-99), speeding or dangerous driving (virtually unchanged except for a dip in 1997-98), graffiti or vandalism (virtually unaltered since 1995-96) and louts or gangs (unaltered since 1995-96).

People also consider drugs, family violence, sexual assault and other physical assault as problems in the general community. Accordingly, the Police Service has:

- Concentrated attention on the high-volume property offences of break and enter, car theft and stealing.
- Targeted crime hot spots to reduce street assaults and robberies.
- Focussed on repeat offenders who commit a disproportionate amount of crimes.
- Maintained its commitment to improving road safety.
- Implemented a strategy for handling domestic violence that encourages further reporting of such crimes.
- Implemented special procedures for handling allegations of child abuse and adult sexual assault.

24-Hour Service

More than one million calls were received by police on the "000" emergency number during the year. These and other calls to police resulted in almost 2.8 million radio messages being broadcast by police communication centres. There were more than 1.5 million calls for assistance, of which 111,000 required urgent attendance by police. Over 80 per cent of urgent calls were attended within 11 minutes and 80 per cent of non-urgent calls were attended within 40 minutes.

In any given year, about 40 per cent of people aged 15 and over have contact with police, generating more than three million contacts between police and community members every year. Satisfaction with contact has not significantly changed over the last five years and 80 per cent of people who had contact with police were satisfied with the result.

There have been significant changes in the level of perceived safety of people in public places. Only 37 per cent of people feel unsafe on public transport alone at night (down from 47 per cent in 1995-96) and 35 per cent feel unsafe jogging or walking alone at night (down from 43 per cent in 1995-96).

The proportion of people who are satisfied with police support for community programs is 64 per cent. This figure has remained unchanged over the past five years.

Crime Prevention

Research suggests a small proportion of offenders are responsible for a large proportion of crimes and that criminals tend to commit a variety of crimes. Drug dependency, particularly heroin dependency, is a motivator or cause of many property offences. The Service has therefore focussed attention on repeat offenders and used its intelligence analysis to identify the weaknesses of active criminals to curtail their behaviour.

In much the same way, certain places or 'hot spots' tend to attract a disproportionate amount of street-level crime and police have targeted these locations for preventive operations.

Although reports of crime have risen slightly in the past two years, there has been a significant upward trend in only one offence type, steal from motor vehicle. There have been significant downward trends in robbery with a firearm and steal from retail store, with no significant upward or downward trend recorded in any other crime category.

Police presence and the use of the Crimes Amendment (Police and Public Safety) Act has contained the level of street violence. The numbers of

robberies and assaults in public places have decreased considerably over the past year, robberies by one per cent (from 6,029 to 5,964) and assaults by 2.5 per cent (from 15,510 to 15,109). There has also been a decrease in offensive behaviour in public places. Offensive language incidents decreased by 19 per cent (from 7,257 to 5,851) and offensive conduct decreased by three per cent (from 3,912 to 3,782). Street-level drug detection has risen every year over the last five years and is now 50 per cent above the level of 1995-96.

Crime victimisation, measured in the NSW Crime and Safety Survey, has remained virtually unaltered over the last few years. Results for 1999-2000 are not yet available but are expected to show that overall victimisation has remained constant, with about 10 per cent of households having been victims of break and enter or car theft, and about five per cent of persons victims of robbery or assault.

Events and Emergency Management

During the past year police responded to seven declared State Emergencies in NSW: two chicken disease outbreaks at Mangrove Mountain near Gosford, the hail storms in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs, a cattle fodder drop due to flooding in western NSW, an oil spill in Gore Bay, the search for the missing snowboarders in the Snowy Mountains and the Glenbrook train crash.

The Water Police responded to more than 1,150 marine emergencies, including 380 calls to boats adrift, almost 150 for boats aground and 560 mechanical failures. There were only 34 marine collisions.

Besides rescues, disasters and emergencies, police attend many community and sports events to maintain peace and good order. During the past year, the Police Service has also been busy preparing for the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games.

The proportion of people satisfied with police dealing with public order problems has remained constant at about 50 per cent over the last five years. Although seemingly low, this is considered a good result in that people's perception of police performance is influenced most by the attention given to failures. That most events are conducted without incident is testimonial to the general orderliness of the vast majority of people and the fact that police presence is not generally highlighted.

CRIME INVESTIGATION

The ability of the Service to successfully investigate cases is dependent on the circumstances of each case and the amount and quality of information available.

Information on the outcome of investigations is available only for the last three calendar years. This shows that the NSW Police Service is improving its investigations, with considerable increases in the proportion of incidents finalised for assaults, robberies and sexual assaults. There have also been slight improvements in the percentage of unlawful entry with intent, car theft and stealing incidents finalised.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Outcome of investigations: 30 days status					
Percentage of incidents finalised					
Assault	63%	60%	53%	na	na
Unlawful Entry with Intent ^a	7%	6%	5%	na	na
Car theft	6%	5%	4%	na	na
Stealing	12%	11%	10%	na	na
Robbery	18%	15%	12%	na	na
Sexual assault	35%	35%	28%	na	na
Murder	64%	60%	65%	na	na
Percentage of incidents finalised where an offender has been proceeded against^b					
Assault	83%	86%	71%	na	na
Unlawful Entry with Intent ^a	72%	74%	74%	na	na
Car theft	79%	85%	88%	na	na
Stealing	88%	90%	84%	na	na
Robbery	73%	79%	80%	na	na
Sexual assault	63%	63%	68%	na	na
Murder	94%	93%	90%	na	na
Crime scenes attended	62897	44346	42971	43983	47761
Fingerprints lifted	22424	17732	16149	14485	15320
Persons identified	6334	5858	4633	4386	4623

Source: ABS, Recorded Crime Australia; Fingerprint Crime Scene Register.

^a - Includes break and enter and steal from dwelling house. ^b - Includes cautions and conferencing. na - Not available.

Over and above the investigation of reported crime, police act to reduce the impact of unlawful drug use and also detect criminal acts such as possession of goods unlawfully obtained. Often drug investigations require the gathering of intelligence and evidence over a protracted period and the coordination of operations to close a significant network of individuals involved in the drug trade. Although the number of drug detection incidents in 1999-2000 is less than in 1998-99, it is still about 15 per cent higher than in 1995-96.

Arrests for goods in custody or receiving have also increased considerably over the past five years. The number in 1999-2000 is about five per cent down on 1998-99 but is 68 per cent higher than 1995-96. Street-level detection of goods in custody/receiving has increased every year, with 1999-2000 being six per cent higher than 1998-99 and more than 100 per cent higher than 1995-96.

Crime scene examiners now attend considerably more scenes, up 42 per cent in the last 12 months. The number of fingerprints lifted and persons identified as a result has also increased 26 per cent and eight per cent respectively.

TRAFFIC

The number of fatal and injury vehicle crashes increased in 1999-2000, reversing the trend of the preceding three years.

According to the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA), speed is considered a contributing factor in about 38 per cent of fatal collisions. Similarly, alcohol and fatigue are each considered contributing factors in about 18 per cent of fatal collisions. The non-use of safety devices (eg seat belts and crash helmets) contributes to about 20 per cent of fatal collisions. There can be multiple contributing factors, such as alcohol, speed and the non-use of safety devices.

The ABS Community Attitudes Survey shows about 98 per cent of drivers claim to wear seat belts all or most of the time. About 76 per cent say they never drive when over the 0.05 blood alcohol limit and a further nine per cent do so only sometimes. Only five per cent of drivers say they drive over the speed limit by 10 km/h or more always or most of the time.

Although most drivers act responsibly and generally comply with the road rules, the trauma caused by road crashes remains a prime concern for the Police Service.

TRAFFIC STATISTICS

	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Fatal collisions	516	495	522	538	554
Injury collisions	21,434	20,000	19,325	19,100	19,455
Drivers charged after breath testing (000)	21.3	21.0	16.6	18.9	20.8
Car travellers - wear a seat belt always/most of the time	98%	98%	97%	97%	na
Drivers - never/sometimes drive above the speed limit by 10km/h or more	70%	73%	70%	67%	na
Drivers - never drive when above 0.05 blood alcohol limit	76%	75%	76%	74%	na

Source: COPS; ABS, Community Attitudes to Policing.

JUDICIAL SUPPORT

Pursuit of crime reduction, particularly targeting repeat offenders, can have downstream effects on other parts of the Criminal Justice System (CJS). The Police Service seeks to minimise any adverse impact on the CJS, including 'loss' of police time at court, by the use of alternatives to charge.

For young offenders in particular, court is the ultimate sanction. Except for very serious crime, police are required to consider options such as giving warnings or cautions and diverting the offenders to conferencing.

The number of alleged offenders identified by police, the number processed to court, the number diverted from court and the number of court appearances finalised have all increased during 1999-2000.

COURT APPEARANCES AND RESULTS

	1999-00	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Local Court^a, Appearances finalised:					
Persons charged (000)	132.6	117.0	112.2	111.0	102.7
% Guilty	88%	86%	85%	86%	87%
Children's Courts^b, appearances finalised:					
Persons charged	13,672	15,672	16,113	14,759	14,269
% Proven	75%	77%	85%	87%	na
NSW Higher Courts^a, trial and sentences cases finalised:					
Persons charged	3,912	3,998	3,633	3,792	4,131
% Guilty	72%	69%	70%	73%	76%

Source: BCSR, NSW Criminal Courts Statistics. ^a - Calendar year. ^b - Financial year.

About 55 per cent of all alleged offenders are sent to court. For juveniles, who represent 13 per cent of alleged offenders, the proportion sent to court is only 25 per cent.

Juveniles are given warnings 17 per cent of the time and no formal action is taken against a further 22 per cent of alleged juvenile offenders.

Police can issue formal cautions or divert offenders to conferencing only if the alleged offenders admit to the offence. Cautions were issued to 22 per cent of alleged juvenile offenders and three per cent were diverted to youth conferencing.

Further efficiencies in the CJS can be achieved through the use of Court Attendance Notices (CANs), whereby the matter may be heard without the

defendant appearing in court. CANs were used in 51 per cent of all proceedings to court but only 27 per cent of cases for juveniles proceeding to court.

Persons were convicted ex parte in 22 per cent of matters finalised in local courts in 1999, an increase of five per cent over 1998.

The overall conviction rate of alleged offenders remains high at 87 per cent in Local Courts and 71 per cent in High Courts. In Children's Court, 75 per cent of matters are proven.

Only 27 per cent of appeals against conviction were upheld in 1999, which indicates a high level of integrity for the process of police investigations, preparation and presentation of evidence.

AUDITS AND ASSESSMENTS

During the year the Management Audit Group (formerly Operational Readiness Assessment Services) conducted eight audits which were either of a thematic, command or follow-up type. Thematic audits were conducted in three areas, namely, Highway Patrol, Payroll and Crime Management units. There were four command audits conducted which included Crime Agencies, Mounted Police, Protective Security Group and the Olympic Security Command Centre. A follow-up audit was conducted in the Public Affairs Branch.

The Service's Self-assessment Audit model was approved by the CET (Commissioner's Executive Team) and the Audit Office of New South Wales. The Self-assessment model links directly to all 10 key reform areas raised in the Royal Commission into the NSW Police Service.

These areas cover 'effective leadership and management, changing culture and values, an honest service which repels corruption, effective planning, focus on performance management and quality, focus on staff and teamwork, building new human resource systems, breaking down outmoded systems, the patrol as the service hub and implementation of effective structural change'.

Self-assessment focuses on key risks relevant to the particular area/command and reduces reliance on formal audits to ensure operational effectiveness. Risk management is to be the primary focus, rather than compliance. Trials of the new system commenced in June at Kuring-Gai LAC, Mt Druitt LAC, Manning/Great Lakes LAC and the Dog Squad.

An evaluation of the trial will be conducted in January 2001 prior to being introduced statewide.

The NSW Audit Office released the Performance Audit Report titled *New South Wales Police Service, Staff Rostering, Tasking and Allocation* in January 2000.

The 1999-2000 reporting year has been a significant and successful period for the NSW Police Service. The Service has contained crime for the first time in a decade, strengthened its front line by putting more police and better equipment into Local Area Commands and supported them with more technology, better education and training.

Crime Agencies

Crime Agencies integrated the management principles of the Australian Business Excellence Framework (ABEF) into the policing environment and was recognised with a business excellence award at foundation level of the 1999 Australian Quality Awards. Crime Agencies also won the NSW Public Sector Risk Management Award, as well as third place in the International Association of Financial Crime Investigation "Law Enforcement of the Year Award" for Strike Force Massat's arrests of 24 people for international credit card fraud.

Results showed major arrests were up by 6.5 per cent, drug seizures (\$291 million) up 53 per cent, murder charges up eight per cent, child abuse arrests up 8.3 per cent and credit card fraud transactions reduced by 90 per cent with the success of Strike Force Massat. More than 700 firearms were seized, 20 clandestine drug laboratories were dismantled and more than 15 organised crime groups disrupted or dismantled.

State Protection Group

During the period under review, a total of 283 operations/incidents were attended by the Tactical Operations Unit and the Negotiations Unit. The Rescue and Bomb Disposal Unit responded to 2,392 rescue incidents. A total of 192 bomb incidents were attended and investigated.

The Dog Unit has incorporated an intelligence cell in its new structure and for the period 1 March to 30 June 2000, has recorded 4,872 operational jobs, 3,320 foot patrols and 508 mobile patrols.

Special Services Group

The Marine Area Command was formed on 1 July 1999 with the combination of all permanent Water Police stations along the NSW coastline.

The Marine Area Command is responsible for providing intelligence-driven marine policing that targets crime reduction through its seven bases at Coffs Harbour, Port Stephens, Newcastle, Broken Bay, Sydney, Botany Bay and Port Kembla.

Special Crime and Internal Affairs

In December 1999, the Commissioner approved the establishment of the Special Crime Unit as part of Internal Affairs to continue with the work of Operation GyMEA's investigation into organised crime and related corruption.

The Special Crime Unit's arrest of major national crime figures, combined with the seizure of large commercial quantities of prohibited drugs and millions of dollars worth of drug-derived assets, has had a major impact on organised crime syndicates.

The SCIA command and Police Integrity Commission hosted the Eighth Annual Australasian Internal Investigations Conference in September 1999.

Protective Security Group

The Royal Visit of March 2000 was a significant event in the operations of the Protective Security Group, with the deployment of all the command's officers during the visit. In addition, seconded officers from metropolitan and country locations were utilised during the highly successful protection operation.

The Protective Security Group also completed the training of 250 close personal protection officers for dignity and athlete protection for the Olympic Security Command Centre.

Police Assistance Line

The Police Assistance Line (PAL) became fully operational statewide in January 2000. Operating from call centres in Lithgow and Tuggerah, PAL provides a single point of contact for 24-hour telephone reporting and processing of crime and incidents.

Anyone, anywhere in NSW can call 131444 to report non-urgent crime and incidents. PAL has already provided productivity savings of more than 400,000 hours for frontline police, releasing them to perform their fundamental role of protecting life and property and preventing crime.

Western Region

The introduction of the Knife Search and Move-on legislation has had a positive effect on street offences and anti-social behaviour within this region. The focus for the future is to encourage and further the reconciliation process with Aboriginal communities.

Hunter Region

Initial funding has been allocated for the construction of the new Waratah Police Centre, due to be built in 2000-01. The Lower Hunter LAC has been involved with the development of a regional initiative with the Department of Education and Training to reduce levels of criminal activity occurring within primary and secondary schools.

Southern Rivers Region

Operation Nicaragua, a multi-faceted investigation of rural crimes across the State, along with the introduction of stock transport regulations, began in June 1999.

Human Resource Services

The Service has undergone a major review of workplace OHS committees and developed a number of support systems associated with hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control.

The Workforce and Career Directorate assessed 669 applicants for Duty Officer and Crime Manager roles throughout the State. These positions have created new career paths for officers and increased the Service's ability to provide better leadership in the field.

Reform Coordination Unit

Local Area Command Crime Management Units (LAC CMUs), were introduced from 1 July 1999 to provide crime management at the local level. CMUs collect data and add value to it by providing timely intelligence at this level. The unit provides management with a powerful intelligence facility to help with the flexible deployment of police resources.

Information and Intelligence Centre

The centre's development of the Analysis of Crime Environment (ACE) Project was one of its major highlights for 1999-2000. ACE is an intelligence tool combining elements of environmental scanning, crime pattern analysis and problem-oriented strategy development.

The Community Tracing Section released the Missing Persons Intranet Database, enabling missing persons data to be easily accessible to police across the State. The database contains missing person records dating back to 1967, as well as photographs and statistical data.

Crime Stoppers

The outstanding results and ongoing success of Crime Stoppers resulted in the NSW State Government providing \$1.65 million in funding over four years as part of the 1999 NSW Drug Summit. The rate of calls to Crime Stoppers has increased 30 per cent since the introduction of a marketing program.

The total value of drugs seized in NSW, as a result of information provided to Crime Stoppers since its inception, now exceeds \$50 million.

Police Youth Clubs and Community Support Group (PCYC)

PCYC police have continued to concentrate their crime prevention programs in four main areas - truancy-related crime, youth crime 'hot spots', working closely with young offenders and youth drug and alcohol issues. The Board recognised the following programs of excellence at the PCYC annual conference:

- Lake Macquarie PCYC for the Jasper Program (alternate school program for young offenders)
- Port Macquarie PCYC for the Stop the Scribble Program (graffiti prevention)
- Dubbo PCYC for its Breakfast and Sport Program (truancy prevention)

PCYC police supported the Department of Education in the development and production of the new Crime Prevention Workshop (CPW) kit.

Traffic Services Branch

Significant changes affecting traffic enforcement occurred on 1 December 1999 with the introduction of the Australian Road Rules. This legislation, aimed at implementing uniform road laws throughout Australia, necessitated additional training for police and the development of policies and guidelines to ensure its smooth implementation.

The Traffic Services Branch coordinated the conduct of seven statewide traffic enforcement operations aimed at providing a high police profile on major roads during known high-risk times.

Management Services

The Service won the Data Management Association's 1999 Australian DAMA Excellence Award for the Computerised Operational Policing System (COPS) data architecture.

Other highlights included the implementation of a new Investigative Management System known as e@gle.i (eagle-eye). This provides complete management of an investigation through to the point where staff can compile a brief of evidence.

A Disaster Recovery Facility was established and was an important part of the Service's Year 2000 and Olympics contingency plan.

Education Services

This year saw consolidation of the pioneering Constable Education Program, a new peak in student numbers for the Constable Development Program, the beginning of a new era in intelligence, supervisory and management training.

The launch of a new Police Service Tertiary Scholarship Scheme saw significant advances in the push towards full police professionalisation. The Police Academy became accredited as a Registered Training Organisation within the vocational education sector.

Court and Legal Services

The functions of Court and Legal Services were integrated in July 1999 and in November 1999.

The previous four Prosecuting Commands were consolidated in a centralised location at Parramatta to improve communication and heighten accountability at all levels. The revised structure will maintain a Service-wide integrated legal capability.

OLYMPIC PREPARATIONS

The Service held sole responsibility for the security of the Sydney 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games, committing some 5,000 police officers to specific duties over the period. The Service's Olympic Security Command Centre continued detailed state and interstate planning, coordination and training during the 1999-2000 reporting year in the run-up to the Games.

Olympic Security Command Centre

The Olympic Precinct and Regional Operations Command facility was completed during the year and was utilised during a series of Olympic security exercises as well as large events such as New Year's Eve and the Mardi Gras Torch Relay operations commenced in May 2000 with the lighting of the torch in Greece and the handover of security responsibility to the Flame Security Commander.

Information and Intelligence Centre

The Information and Intelligence Centre played a large role in significantly enhancing the Service's counter-terrorist intelligence capability in preparing for the Olympic Games. Improvements were made to the collection and exchange of intelligence between State and Federal agencies.

Special Services Group

Operation Dolphin was initiated in March 2000 to test the responses of the Special Services Group to serious crime and 'trained terrorists'.

Forensic Services Group

The Criminal Identification Specialist Branch completed more than 45,400 national probity checks in relation to volunteers and employees to be utilised during the Olympic Games.

THE EXECUTIVE TEAM

Commissioner of Police: Peter Ryan, QPM, BA (Hons), DMS, MSc, LLD (Hons), FRSA, appointed by the NSW Government in August 1996 after 33 years as a police officer in the United Kingdom.

Deputy Commissioner Field Operations:

Jeff Jarratt, APM, BA, MBA, joined the Service in 1965.

Deputy Commissioner Specialist Operations:

Ken Moroney, APM, MA, joined the Service in August 1965.

Executive Director Management Services:

Des Mooney, MBA, BSurv (Hons), MIS Aus, FAICD, FAIM, Dip, joined the Service in July 1997.

Executive Director Human Resource Services:

Dr Edd Chadbourne, BSc, MBA, PhD, was appointed on 20 September, 1999.

FIELD OPERATIONS is responsible for crime reduction. Regions provide the community with efficient, cost effective, intelligence driven policing that addresses crime and community safety issues. (Note: Region Commanders listed below were appointed from July 1997, unless otherwise stated.)

City East Region Commander Dick Adams, APM, RFD, joined the Service in April 1971. Appointed as City East Region Commander on 20 August 1999.

Endeavour Region Commander Lola Scott, MPubPol & Admin, LLB, joined the Service in June 1972.

Georges River Region Commander Ike Ellis, APM, joined the Service in November 1964.

Greater Hume Region Commander Chris Evans, APM, BA Police Studies, joined the Service in November 1965.

Hunter Region Commander Terry Collins joined the Service in November 1971.

Macquarie Region Commander Bruce Johnston APM, joined the Service in October 1963. Appointed to current position on 1 September 1999.

Northern Region Commander since March 1998: Peter Walsh, APM, National Medal and 1st Clasp, joined the Service in November 1965.

North Metropolitan Region Commander since March 1998: Graeme Morgan, APM, LLB (Hons), LLM, MBus, joined the Service in February 1969.

South Eastern Region Commander since May 1999: Christine Nixon, APM, MPA, BA, DipLabourLaw, joined the Service in October 1972.

Southern Rivers Region Commander since December 1998: Eric Gollan, APM, joined the Service in May 1971.

Western Region Commander Doug Graham, BA, joined the Service in October 1963.

Olympic Security Command Centre is responsible for the security of the Sydney 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Commander since January 1997: Paul McKinnon joined the Service in February 1963.

Operational Programs supports corporate spokespersons and field officers in the areas of Community Safety and Crime Prevention, Personal Safety (including domestic violence, sexual assault and victims of crime), Specialist Liaison (covering Ethnic and Gay/Lesbian communities), Youth and Child Protection, Aboriginal Coordination and Drug Programs Coordination. It provides state coordination for Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers, Community Safety Officers, Domestic Violence Liaison Officers, Ethnic Community Liaison Officers, Police Gay/Lesbian Liaison Officers and Youth Liaison Officers. Acting Director since April 1999: Cheryl McCoy, BSw

Police and Community Youth Clubs, NSW Ltd, is a statewide partnership between the community and the NSW Police Service working to assist young people develop the qualities to be responsible citizens and leaders and to avoid becoming offenders or victims of crime. Director Ike Ellis, Georges River Region Commander, is the Commissioner's representative on the Board of Directors.

Education Services provides the central education, training and professional development functions for Service personnel. Principal since August 1995: Reg Mahoney, MMgt, joined the Service in May 1967.

SPECIALIST OPERATIONS provides technical, investigative and specialist support to police at command and operational levels in the field when a crime or incident requires particular expertise outside of that available at the local level.

Communications Group delivers radio communications services to police from five communications centres in the State. Commander since June 1999: Dan Dillon, APM, joined the Service on 25 February 1963.

Crime Agencies provides assistance in the investigation of major crime to local area and other Service commands and State and Federal law enforcement and regulatory agencies. Commander since July 1997: Clive Small, APM, BA (Hons), DipCrim, DipPubSectMgt, joined the Service in October 1963.

Forensic Services Group provides specialist expertise in areas of crime scene examination, fingerprints, clinical forensic medicine, ballistics, document examination, video operations and photographic identification services and is responsible for criminal records and the Armoury. Director since joining the Service in September 1997: Dr Tony Raymond, BSc (Hons), GradCE, MSc, PhD.

Information and Intelligence Centre facilitates the flow of information and intelligence within the Service; provides expert advice on intelligence practices, tactical and strategic intelligence assessments and operational intelligence advice and support; conducts risk assessments and trend analyses. Director since joining the Service in August 1997: Nola Watson, BA, GradDipEd, MPP.

Special Crime and Internal Affairs Command investigates police corruption and serious misconduct as well as providing intelligence analysis with an emphasis on corruption resistance and prevention. Commander since February 1997: Mal Brammer, APM, GradDipPoliceMgt, joined the Service in May 1963.

Police Assistance Line provides the community with a single point of contact for 24-hour reporting and processing of minor crime and incidents. Commander since November 1998: Bill Hanington, joined the Service in March 1963.

Protective Security Group provides close personal protection for VIPs, Internationally Protected Persons and other dignitaries and carries out related intelligence gathering and risk/threat assessments. Commander since September 1997: Carolyn Smith, APM, joined the Service in April 1971.

Public Affairs Branch is an in-house communications agency providing specialist expertise in advertising, internal communications, issues management, market research, media liaison, public relations, and sponsorship to internal and external customers. Director Liz Blieschke, MBA, joined the service in June 2000.

Special Services Group gathers covert and electronic evidence and intelligence to support operational police. Commander since August 1995: Tony Jeffries, LLB, MPP, joined the Service in March 1965.

State Protection Group protects endangered witnesses; resolves siege/hostage and armed offender situations; provides negotiation in high-risk and critical situations; conducts high-risk searches of premises; arrests armed and dangerous offenders; escorts and secures dangerous prisoners; supports major operations; provides rescue services; handles bomb

disposal; provides security to Police Service and State Government establishments; is responsible for the Dog Unit and the Learning Technology System. Commander since August, 1992: Norm Hazzard, APM, National Medal and Clasp, joined the Service in February 1965.

Traffic Services Branch is responsible for the administration and policy aspects of traffic enforcement and defines the strategic direction associated with the Service's commitment to reducing road trauma. Commander since February 1997: Ron Sorrenson, GradDipPoliceMgt, AssocDipPoliceStudies, AdvCertPersonnelMgt, joined the Service in August 1965.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES is responsible for the economic provision, coordination, maintenance, replenishment, and improvement of resources supporting operational policing services.

Audit and Evaluation Services informs Service management decision making processes by monitoring and advising on work practices, efficiency, effectiveness, ethics, and equity. General Manager since February 1999: Sean Crumlin, LLB, MPP, joined the Service in April 1996.

Financial Services provides high level financial support and advice to the Commissioner and CET and the Minister, on the financial management of the Service's budget allocations. General Manager since joining the Service in October 1998: Piyush Bhatt, BSc, FCA.

Information Technology Services provides high-level technology communications facilities including telephone and computer equipment. General Manager since February 1995: Pedro Harris, joined the Service in February 1992.

Court and Legal Services is responsible for providing criminal advocacy, delivering expert legal advice and providing prosecutorial services across the State. General Manager since July 1999: Michael Holmes, ADJA, MA, LLM, rejoined the Service in December 1997.

Infrastructure and Processing Services provides all ancillary support services through its Firearms Registry, Fleet Management Services, Infringement Processing Bureau, Purchasing and Supply, Records and Information Process Services, Property Services and Security Industry Registry units. General Manager since March 1999: Barry Douse, BA(Hons) PublicAdmin, CertQual III, joined the Service in September 1997.

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES provides an integrated strategic approach to attracting, developing, deploying, motivating, managing and protecting the Service's most valuable asset - its people.

Employee Relations Directorate consists of Personnel Services and Performance Management Unit and Industrial Relations branches and Worker's Compensation and Review branches. Acting Director since June 1998: Ken Petersen, BBus, MMgt, joined the Service in May 1989.

Health and Workplace Services delivers health and wellbeing services to personnel through its Chaplaincy, Conflict Assessment, Equity and Diversity, Health Services and Healthy Lifestyle Services units. Director since June 1998: Gary Corkill, BBus, rejoined the Service in April 1996.

Workforce and Careers Directorate manages the allocation and placement of all police staff and some administrative staff. Acting Director since May 1999: Angela Myers, MA, joined the Service in February 1975.

Internal Witness Support manages and coordinates the Internal Witness Support Program which encourages and supports officers who report matters of corruption, maladministration, serious and substantial waste and misconduct. Commander since June 1999: Glynnis Lapham, APM, joined the Service in March 1972.

Reform Coordination is the communication conduit between the reform executive decision makers, reform coordinators and project managers and the field, and provides executive support to the Service's Reform Committee and coordinator's group. Commander since December 1998: Steve Ireland, BA, GDipPoliceMgt, joined the Service in October 1967. Acting Commander Sean Hannen has managed this unit since Commander Ireland's retirement late in 1999 and the unit itself was relocated to the Office of the Commissioner as part of the restructure of Human Resource Services during the reporting year.

CHARTER AND PROFILE

The New South Wales Police Service:

- is Australia's oldest and largest police organisation and one of the largest in the English speaking world
- has 17,260 employees, including 13,471 police
- operates on land and sea and from the air
- polices an area of more than 801,600 square kilometres, which is comparable in size to Texas in the USA and double the combined geographic areas of England, Scotland and Wales
- serves a population of more than six million where more than 130 languages are spoken
- is a non profit NSW Government department funded in 1998-99 at a net cost of \$1.34 billion.

Our overall objectives are to:

- reduce crime and violence to maximise the community's sense of safety and security
- attain a high level of public trust and confidence in police integrity
- deliver effective, appropriate quality policing services.

Our major activities include:

- preventing, detecting and investigating crime
- community support
- ensuring safety of road travellers
- performing and coordinating emergency and rescue functions

- traffic control
- intelligence analysis
- judicial support
- security coordination for the Sydney 2000 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

HISTORY

- In August 1789, Governor Arthur Phillip established the first civilian police force in Australia.
- The NSW Police Service was established by the Police Regulation Act 1862, which was replaced by the Police Regulation Act 1899.
- In mid 1987, the NSW Police Force (operations) and the NSW Police Department (policy and administrative support) were amalgamated and formalised by the Police Service Act 1990, which, as amended, is the legislation governing the organisation.
- In a restructure effective from July 1997, 80 local area commands were created in 11 regions to provide community-based policing.
- The Commissioner's Executive Team is responsible for field, specialist and administrative commands that serve the public and meet the needs of the Service.
- The Executive Team reports directly to the Commissioner of Police.
- The Commissioner is the Service's chief executive.

Independent Audit Report	20
Operating Statement	21
Statement of Financial Position	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23
Program Statement - Expenses and Revenues	24
Summary of Compliance with Financial Directives	26
Notes to and Forming Part of the 1999-2000 Financial Report	28

Pursuant to section 45F of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, we state that:

- (a) the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies*, the applicable clauses of the *Public Finance and Audit (General) Regulations 1995*, applicable Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and Treasury Accounting Policy Statements;
- (b) the statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions of the Police Service; and
- (c) we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



PJ Ryan QPM
Commissioner
Dated: 23/9/00



Piyush Bhatt
General Manager, Financial Services
Dated: 16/9/00



BOX 12 GPO
SYDNEY NSW 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

NSW POLICE SERVICE

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and the Commissioner

Scope

I have audited the accounts of the NSW Police Service for the year ended 30 June 2000. The Commissioner for Police is responsible for the financial report consisting of the accompanying statement of financial position, operating statement, statement of cash flows, program statement - expenses and revenues and summary of compliance with financial directives, together with the notes thereto, and information contained therein. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report to Members of the New South Wales Parliament and the Commissioner based on my audit as required by sections 34 and 45F(1) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the Act). My responsibility does not extend to an assessment of the assumptions used in formulating budget figures disclosed in the financial report.

My audit has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. My procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates.

In addition, other legislative and policy requirements, which could have an impact on the NSW Police Service's financial report, have been reviewed on a cyclical basis. For this year, the requirements examined comprised compliance with:

- core business activities being in accordance with the *Police Service Act 1990*; and
- key provisions relating to employment and leave conditions under the *Police Service Act 1990*.

These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with the requirements of the Act, Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, in Australia, so as to present a view which is consistent with my understanding of the NSW Police Service's financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of the NSW Police Service complies with section 45E of the Act and presents fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements the financial position of the NSW Police Service as at 30 June 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R J Sendt".

R J Sendt
Auditor-General

SYDNEY
3 November 2000

Operating Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2000



	Notes	Actual 2000 \$000	Budget 2000 \$000	Actual 1999 \$000
Expenses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	2(a)	1,130,504	1,110,657	1,086,123
Other operating expenses	2(b)	251,958	239,103	225,199
Maintenance	2(c)	15,109	9,851	9,308
Depreciation and amortisation	2(d)	46,123	35,835	34,480
Other expenses	2(e)	8,890	19,779	27,315
Total Expenses		1,452,584	1,415,225	1,382,425
Less:				
Retained Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	3(a)	32,721	27,087	28,578
Investment income	3(b)	1,559	957	1,254
Grants and contributions	3(c)	6,384	4,039	6,297
Other revenue	3(d)	3,196	1,298	5,096
Total Retained Revenue		43,860	33,381	41,225
Loss on sale of non-current assets	4	(6,178)	(1,284)	(1,044)
NET COST OF SERVICES	21	(1,414,902)	(1,383,128)	(1,342,244)
Government Contributions				
Recurrent appropriation	5	1,197,575	1,176,124	1,139,383
Capital appropriation	5	110,000	97,709	66,400
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the Crown Entity		(1,249)	(900)	(1,033)
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee entitlements and other liabilities	6	146,906	134,852	149,016
Total Government Contributions		1,453,232	1,407,785	1,353,766
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		38,330	24,657	11,522

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2000



	Notes	Actual 2000 \$000	Budget 2000 \$000	Actual 1999 \$000
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	20	25,293	16,695	37,730
Receivables	7	9,113	3,795	5,333
Inventories	8	2,988	3,097	3,157
Other	9	10,433	5,300	6,862
Total Current Assets		47,827	28,887	53,082
Non-Current Assets				
Land and Buildings	11	500,876	530,456	502,769
Plant and Equipment	11	194,950	142,153	134,733
Total Non-Current Assets		695,826	672,609	637,502
Total Assets		743,653	701,496	690,584
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	12	27,889	17,767	25,765
Employee entitlements	13	118,144	96,900	100,638
Other	14	9,057	14,200	14,309
Total Current Liabilities		155,090	128,867	140,712
Non-Current Liabilities				
Employee entitlements	13	8,406	8,495	7,914
Other	14	-	100	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,406	8,595	7,914
Total Liabilities		163,496	137,462	148,626
Net Assets		580,157	564,034	541,958
EQUITY				
Reserves	15	52,955	27,034	55,441
Accumulated funds	15	527,202	537,000	486,517
Total Equity		580,157	564,034	541,958

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2000



	Notes	Actual 2000 \$000	Budget 2000 \$000	Actual 1999 \$000
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Payments				
Employee related		(1,013,517)	(985,899)	(957,276)
Other		(286,641)	(266,853)	(255,394)
Total Payments		(1,300,158)	(1,252,752)	(1,212,670)
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services		28,880	27,111	28,509
Interest received		1,505	6,350	981
Other		9,170	-	10,784
Total Receipts		39,555	33,461	40,274
Cash Flows from Government				
Recurrent appropriation		1,198,645	1,176,124	1,139,383
Capital appropriation		115,676	97,709	66,400
Amount repaid to Consolidated Fund for lapsed appropriation		(4,415)	-	-
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the Crown Entity		(1,250)	(900)	(1,033)
Cash reimbursements from the Crown Entity		47,917	19,118	42,141
NET CASH FLOWS FROM GOVERNMENT		1,356,573	1,292,051	1,246,891
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	21	95,970	72,760	74,495
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Proceeds from sale of Land and Buildings, and Plant and Equipment		2,740	1,900	2,119
Purchases of Land and Buildings, and Plant and Equipment		111,147	(100,585)	(65,700)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(108,407)	(98,685)	(63,581)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Repayment of borrowings and advances		-	-	(245)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	(245)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH		(12,437)	(25,925)	10,669
Opening cash and cash equivalents		37,730	42,620	27,061
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	20	25,293	16,695	37,730

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

NSW Police Service Program Statement

- Expenses and Revenues for the year Ended 30 June 2000

SERVICE'S EXPENSES & REVENUES	Program 62.1.1*		Program 62.1.2*	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Expenses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	708,601	583,248	248,258	254,153
Other operating expenses	157,927	120,932	55,330	55,174
Maintenance	9,470	4,998	3,318	2,280
Depreciation and amortisation	28,910	18,516	10,128	8,448
Other expenses	8,283	25,324	357	-
Total Expenses	913,191	753,018	317,391	320,055
Retained Revenue				
Sale of goods and services	17,512	12,616	4,710	4,974
Investment income	977	673	342	293
Grants and contributions	1,667	6,109	585	95
Other revenue	2,003	2,737	702	1,249
Total Retained Revenue	22,159	22,135	6,339	6,611
Loss on sale of non-current assets	(3,872)	(561)	(1,356)	(256)
NET COST OF SERVICES	894,904	731,444	312,408	313,700
Government contributions	-	-	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE/(REVENUE)	894,904	731,444	312,408	313,700
ADMINISTERED EXPENSES AND REVENUES				
Administered Revenues				
Consolidated Fund				
- Taxes, fees and fines	-	-	-	-
- Other	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Revenues	-	-	-	-

* The name and purpose of each program is summarised in Note 10.

** Appropriations are made on an agency basis and not to individual programs.



Program 62.1.3*		Program 62.1.4*		Not Attributable		Total	
2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
86,031	93,047	87,614	155,315	-	-	1,130,504	1,086,123
19,174	23,421	19,527	25,672	-	-	251,958	225,199
1,150	968	1,171	1,062	-	-	15,109	9,308
3,510	3,586	3,575	3,930	-	-	46,123	34,480
124	-	126	1,991	-	-	8,890	27,315
109,989	121,382	112,013	187,970	-	-	1,452,584	1,382,425
10,035	10,015	464	973	-	-	32,721	28,578
119	108	121	180	-	-	1,559	1,254
3,925	35	207	58	-	-	6,384	6,297
243	530	248	580	-	-	3,196	5,096
14,322	10,688	1,040	1,791	-	-	43,860	41,225
(471)	(109)	(479)	(118)	-	-	(6,178)	(1,044)
96,138	110,803	111,452	186,297	-	-	1,414,902	1,342,244
-	-	-	-	1,453,232	1,353,766	1,453,232	1,353,766
96,138	110,803	111,452	186,297	1,453,232	(1,353,766)	(38,330)	(11,522)
				Not Attributable		Total	
				2000	1999	2000	1999
				\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
-	-	-	-	123,285	139,379	123,285	139,379
-	-	-	-	1,270	639	1,270	639
-	-	-	-	124,555	140,018	124,555	140,018

NSW Police Service Summary of Compliance with Financial Directives

	2000		
	Recurrent Appropriation	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund	Capital Appropriation
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Original Budget Appropriation/Expenditure			
• Appropriation Act	1,176,124	1,163,310	97,709
• Additional Appropriations	5,644	5,644	4,592
• s 21A PF&AA - special appropriation	-	-	-
• s 24 PF&AA - transfers of functions between departments	-	-	-
• s 26 PF&AA - Commonwealth specific purpose payments	-	-	-
	1,181,768	1,168,954	102,301
Other Appropriations/Expenditure			
• Treasurer's Advance	27,318	26,326	-
• Olympic Funding Reserve	-	-	-
• Section 22 - expenditure for certain works and services	2,295	2,295	19,825
• Transfers from another agency (s 26 of the Appropriation Act)	-	-	3,500
	29,613	28,621	23,325
Total Appropriations			
Expenditure/Net Claim on			
Consolidated Fund Appropriations			
(includes transfer payments)	1,211,381	1,197,575	125,626
Amount drawn down against			
Appropriations		1,198,645	
Liability to Consolidated Fund*		1,070	-

- This Summary is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund moneys are spent first, unless otherwise identified or prescribed.
- The "Liability to Consolidated Fund" is the difference between "Amount Drawn Down Against Appropriations" and the "Total Expenditure/Net Claim on Consolidated Fund Appropriation".
- Appropriation (Budget) Variation Act 2000 approved retrospectively:
 - \$1,693,000 for payments made during 1998-1999 under Section 22 of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983;
 - \$1,009,000 for payments made during 1998-1999 from the vote "Advance to the Treasurer".



		1999			
	Expenditure/ Net Claim on Consolidated Fund \$000	Recurrent Appropriation \$000	Expenditure \$000	Capital Appropriation \$000	Expenditure \$000
	91,709	1,101,732	1,101,732	50,915	50,915
	-	5,733	5,733	1,067	1,067
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	47,000	29,500	-	-
	91,709	1,154,465	1,136,965	51,982	51,982
	-	2,418	1,409	-	-
	-	400	400	1,443	-
	19,816	8,316	609	1,693	1,693
	2,890	-	-	12,725	12,725
	22,706	11,134	2,418	15,861	14,418
	114,415	1,165,599	1,139,383	67,843	66,400
	115,676		1,139,383		66,400
	1,261				



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

The NSW Police Service, as a reporting entity, comprises all the entities under its control, including the Service's commercial activities, namely: commercial infringement processing, uniform sales and academy operations.

In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the economic entity consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The Service's financial statements are a general purpose financial report which has been prepared on an accruals basis and in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards;
- other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB);
- Urgent Issues Group (UIG) Consensus Views;
- the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act and Regulations; and
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies or issued by the Treasurer under section 9(2)(n) of the Act.

Where there are inconsistencies between the above requirements, the legislative provisions have prevailed.

In the absence of a specific Accounting Standard, other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB or UIG Consensus View, the hierarchy of other pronouncements as outlined in AAS 6 'Accounting Policies' is considered.

Except for land and building and plant and equipment, some of which are recorded at valuation (refer Note 1(i)), the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency. The accounting policies adopted, except for those outlined in Note 1(d)(i), are consistent with those of the previous year.

(c) Administered Activities

The Service administers, but does not control, certain activities as detailed in Note 23 on behalf of the Crown Entity. It is accountable for the transactions relating to those administered activities but does not have the discretion, for example, to deploy the resources for the achievement of the Service's own objectives.

Transactions and balances relating to administered

revenues are not recognised as the Service's revenues, but are disclosed in the accompanying schedules as 'Administered Revenues'.

The cash basis of accounting has been adopted for the reporting of the administered activities.

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised:

- when the Service has control of the good or right to receive,
- it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Service, and
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(i) Parliamentary Appropriations and Contributions from Other Bodies

From this financial year there is a change in accounting policy for the recognition of parliamentary appropriations. Parliamentary appropriations are generally recognised as revenues when the Service obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations/contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

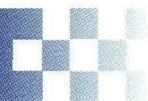
An exception to the above is when appropriations are unspent at year-end. In this case, the authority to spend the money lapses and generally the unspent amount must be repaid to the Consolidated Fund in the following financial year. As a result, unspent appropriations are now accounted for as liabilities rather than revenue.

The effect of this change for the year ending 30 June 2000 is that \$2,331,000, which is the amount owing to the Consolidated Fund, is accounted for as a current liability and not as revenue as previously. The liability is disclosed in Note 14 as part of 'Other current liabilities'. The amount will be repaid and the liability will be extinguished next financial year.

It is impracticable to restate the comparatives for this change in accounting policy, as agencies were not required to determine any final amount owed to the Consolidated Fund for the year ending 30 June 1999.

(ii) Sale of Goods and Services

Revenue from the sale of goods and services comprises revenue from the provision of products or services, ie, user charges. User charges are recognised as revenue when the Service obtains control of the assets that result from them.

**(e) Employee Entitlements****(i) Wages and Salaries, Annual Leave, Sick Leave and Oncosts**

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employees' services up to that date.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the entitlements accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee entitlements to which they relate have been recognised.

(ii) Long Service Leave and Superannuation

The Service's liabilities for long service leave and superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. The Service accounts for the liability as having been extinguished, resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as 'Acceptance by the Crown Entity of Employee Entitlements and Other Liabilities'.

Long service leave is measured on a nominal basis. The nominal method is based on the remuneration rates at year end for all employees with five or more years of service. It is considered that this measurement technique produces results not materially different from the estimate determined by using the present value basis of measurement.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (ie, Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salaries. For other superannuation schemes (ie, State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

(iii) Non-Renewal Benefit

Commissioned Police officers employed under fixed term appointment are entitled to the payment of non-renewal benefits equal to 12.5 per cent of

the accumulated salary earnings for each completed term of appointment. Such benefits will only be payable upon the officer's termination from the Service.

Liabilities for non-renewal benefits are recognised from the beginning of the first fixed term appointment of each officer and are measured on the accumulated salary earnings of the officers at reporting date. Total non-renewal benefit liability as at 30 June 2000 was \$14.2 million, compared to \$11.2 million in the previous year.

(f) Insurance

The Service's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government agencies. GIO Australia, the Fund Manager, determines the expense (premium) based on experience and comparison with interstate benchmarks.

(g) Acquisition of Assets

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by the Service. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus the costs incidental to the acquisition.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and revenues at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Fair value means the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between a knowledgeable, willing buyer and a knowledgeable, willing seller in an arm's length transaction.

(h) Non-Current Assets

Land and Buildings - As at 30 June 2000, the Service had a number of police building developments underway. These projects involve the construction of police buildings on an asset exchange basis with either local councils or the private sector. The buildings have not been reflected in the financial report as either legal title to the new premises has not been transferred to the Police Service, or the project has not been completed. The revalued amounts of the original police stations or land are currently reflected in the financial report. Once legal requirements have been finalised and the buildings completed, the relevant accounting entries will then be effected to reflect the difference between the value of the original asset and the exchanged asset.



Plant and Equipment - Plant and equipment individually costing \$5,000 and above is capitalised. Personal computer systems (including printers valued at \$500 or more, but excluding component upgrades) are capitalised regardless of cost.

(i) Revaluation of Physical Non-Current Assets

The Service has undertaken a progressive revaluation of its fixed assets. The revaluation of buildings has been carried out over a three-year cycle, commencing in the 1997/1998 financial year. Approval was granted by Treasury to undertake this progressive method of revaluation. Building assets owned within the City East, Endeavour, Georges River, Macquarie and Western Regions were completed in the first stage, with the date of revaluation being 30 June 1998; whilst assets owned within the North Metropolitan, Hunter and Northern Regions were completed in the second stage, with the date of revaluation being 30 June 1999.

The remaining building assets within the Southern Rivers, South Eastern, Goulburn Academy and Greater Hume were completed with the date of revaluation being 30 June 2000.

The Service's building portfolio consists of land, police stations and police residences. The land components and police residences which have been revalued to-date had market value as the basis for revaluation, whereas police stations and associated administrative areas have been done at written down replacement value. All building revaluations have been undertaken by accredited valuers employed by the State Valuation Office, to ensure consistency.

The Service also revalued aircraft in 1998/1999, with the revaluation undertaken at market value. The date of revaluation for this class of asset was stated as 30 June 1999.

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Physical Assets

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Service. Land is not a depreciable asset.

Current depreciation rates are as follows:

Aircraft & radio communications equipment	15%
Buildings, furniture & fittings	2.5% - 10%
Computer equipment	25%
Plant, machinery & motor vehicles	10% - 15%
Marine craft & equipment	5% - 10%
Office & training equipment	2.5% - 15%

Scientific equipment & apparatus	7.5% - 15%
Firearms & dangerous weapons	10%
Musical instruments	5% - 15%
Livestock	7.5% - 12.5%

(k) Leased Assets

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Operating lease payments are charged to the Operating Statement in the periods in which they are incurred.

The Service does not have any finance leases.

(l) Inventories

The Service maintains an inventory of uniforms and preprinted forms and stationery, some of which are resold to external customers. All inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Standard costs are used as the basis for determining the cost of inventories and in the calculation of the cost of goods sold.

Once a year, usually every November, the Service reviews the standard costs used for pricing inventories and makes adjustments to the inventory costs. Service agreements with external customers require that standard costs (ie, inventory catalogue prices) be fixed for a period of 12 months.

(m) Trust Funds

The Service receives monies in a trustee capacity for various trusts as set out in Note 22. As the Service performs only a custodial role with these monies, and because they cannot be used for the achievement of the Service's own objectives, they are not brought to account in the financial statements.

(n) Program Allocations

The Service's revenue and expenditure have been allocated to specific programs based on the result of activity-based costing through the roster system.

(o) Year 2000 Compliance

The impact of the transition to the year 2000 systems issue has been correctly accounted for in the financial report in regards to expenditure, liabilities, contingent liabilities and other commitments related to the passing of 1 January 2000.



	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
2. EXPENSES		
(a) Employee related expenses comprise the following specific items:		
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	902,543	857,397
Superannuation	97,006	92,426
Long service leave	43,692	50,258
Workers' compensation insurance	17,068	15,068
Payroll tax	66,127	65,756
Fringe benefits tax	3,205	4,971
Other	863	247
	1,130,504	1,086,123
(b) Other operating expenses		
Auditor's remuneration	325	302
Bad and doubtful debts	222	109
Rental expense relating to operating leases	23,578	22,776
Insurance	19,324	17,884
Other building expenses	10,265	10,078
Subsistence and transport	12,939	12,931
Motor vehicles, launches and aircraft	48,816	40,141
Fees for services rendered	57,797	51,047
Gas and electricity	5,983	5,668
Postal and telephone	27,084	24,913
Year 2000 maintenance expenses	4,014	4,408
Maintenance contracts and agreements	11,167	8,719
Stores, printing and other	30,444	26,223
	251,958	225,199
(c) Maintenance		
Repairs and routine maintenance		
Police stations	11,688	7,814
Police residences	2,347	992
Leased premises	1,074	502
	15,109	9,308
(d) Depreciation and amortisation		
Buildings and improvements	16,331	14,358
Computer equipment	12,634	8,767
General plant and equipment	17,158	11,355
	46,123	34,480
(e) Other expenses		
Witness expenses	1,627	1,990
Firearms compensation	7,263	25,325
	8,890	27,315



2000	1999
\$000	\$000

3. REVENUES

(a) Sale of goods and services:

Rents and leases	2,995	2,804
Officers on loan	3,410	2,883
Interviews regarding accidents	1,444	1,537
Academy operations	5,789	3,780
Commercial Infringement Bureau	7,673	7,590
Inventory sales to other agencies	4,876	5,228
Minor user charges	6,534	4,756
	32,721	28,578

(b) Investment income

Interest - NSW Treasury	1,559	1,254
	1,559	1,254

(c) Grants and contributions

Roads & Traffic Authority Road Trauma Program*	3,721	3,808
Alcohol and Drug Related Crime Program	521	532
Commonwealth Aboriginal Training Program	151	310
Other	1,991	1,647
	6,384	6,297

*RTA and NSW Police have put in place an Enhancement Enforcement Program (EEP) to augment traffic enforcement services where RTA provide ancillary funds for additional activity through overtime and rostered days for police overtime. NSW Police Service is reimbursed costs incurred through this program.

(d) Other revenue

Telstra SPA rebates	1,722	1,178
Rebate of workers' compensation premiums	1,138	3,470
Stock revaluation	236	302
Discount on inventory purchases	99	97
Other	1	49
	3,196	5,096

4. LOSS ON SALE OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Loss on disposal of land and buildings, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sale	2,740	2,119
Written down value of assets sold	(8,918)	(3,163)
Net loss on disposal of land and buildings, plant and equipment	(6,178)	(1,044)



	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
5. APPROPRIATIONS		
Recurrent appropriations		
Total recurrent drawdowns from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	1,198,645	1,139,383
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	(1,070)	-
Total	1,197,575	1,139,383
Comprising:		
Recurrent appropriations (per Operating Statement)	1,197,575	1,139,383
Transfer payments	-	-
Total	1,197,575	1,139,383
Capital appropriations		
Total capital drawdowns from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	115,676	66,400
Amount repaid to Consolidated Fund for lapsed appropriation	(4,415)	-
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	(1,261)	-
Total	110,000	66,400
Comprising:		
Capital appropriations (per Operating Statement)	110,000	66,400
Transfer payments	-	-
Total	110,000	66,400
6. ACCEPTANCE BY THE CROWN ENTITY OF EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS AND OTHER LIABILITIES		
The following liabilities and/or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity or other Government agencies:		
Superannuation liabilities and expenses	97,006	92,426
Long service leave liabilities	43,692	50,258
Payroll tax on superannuation liabilities	6,208	6,332
	146,906	149,016



2000	1999
\$000	\$000

7. CURRENT ASSETS - RECEIVABLES

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date.

Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised when some doubt as to collection exists. The credit risk is the carrying amount (net of any provision for doubtful debts). No interest is earned on trade debtors. The carrying amount approximates net fair value. Sales are made on 30 day terms.

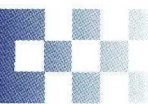
Sale of goods and services	8,717	4,832
Other debtors	789	734
	9,506	5,566
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(393)	(233)
	9,113	5,333

8. CURRENT ASSETS - INVENTORIES

Raw materials - at cost	154	250
Work in progress	13	19
Finished goods	3,162	2,579
Forms and stationery	228	448
Stores	2	-
	3,559	3,296
Less: Provision for inventory loss	(571)	(139)
	2,988	3,157

9. CURRENT ASSETS - OTHER

Prepaid bulk CTP liability insurance	2,472	2,927
Prepaid bulk motor vehicle registration	1,150	1,206
Prepaid rent and outgoings	1,498	1,363
Other prepayments	5,313	1,366
	10,433	6,862

**10. PROGRAMS/ACTIVITIES OF THE SERVICE****62.1 Policing Services****62.1.1 Community Support**

Objective: To improve community safety and security, reduce crime and minimise the adverse effects of public emergencies and disasters.

Description: Provision of effective, timely and flexible 24-hour response to incidents, emergencies and public events, reduction of incentives and opportunities to commit crime, provision of a highly visible police presence and liaison with the community and government organisations concerned with maintaining peace, order and public safety.

62.1.2 Criminal Investigation

Objective: To detect, investigate and reduce the incidence of crime.

Description: Crime detection, investigation, arresting or otherwise dealing with offenders, and provision of forensic services. Specialist activities to target organised criminal activities and criminal groups.

62.1.3 Traffic

Objective: To minimise road trauma, maximise road safety and ensure the free flow of traffic.

Description: Patrolling roads and highways, attending vehicle crashes, detecting traffic offences (particularly those involving speed, alcohol and drugs), supervising peak traffic flows and enforcing parking restrictions. Liaising with community and government bodies concerned with road safety and traffic management.

62.1.4 Judicial Support

Objective: To provide efficient, effective, safe and fair judicial processes.

Description: Provision of judicial and custodial services, prosecution of offenders, provision of assistance in coronial enquiries, maintenance of a bail and warrants processing service, managing court security, provision of forensic material, provision of transport and custody for prisoners under police responsibility, and provision of a high level of support for victims and witnesses.


11. NON-CURRENT ASSETS
(a) Land and buildings, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Computer Equipment	General & Equip.	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At cost or valuation					
Balance, 1 July 1999	148,877	513,883	103,587	142,367	908,714
Additions	403	20,070	38,443	56,296	115,212
Disposals	(1,728)	(2,984)	(23,029)	(13,431)	(41,172)
Revaluations	11,308	40,151	-	-	51,459
Balance, 30 June 2000	158,860	571,120	119,001	185,232	1,034,213

Accumulated depreciation

Balance, 1 July 1999	-	(159,991)	(56,703)	(54,518)	(271,212)
Depreciation for the year	-	(16,331)	(12,634)	(17,158)	(46,123)
Depreciation adjustment on revaluations	-	(53,306)	-	-	(53,306)
Write back on disposal	-	524	22,158	9,572	32,254
Balance, 30 June 2000	-	(229,104)	(47,179)	(62,104)	(338,387)

Written down value

At 1 July 1999	148,877	353,892	46,884	87,849	637,502
At 30 June 2000	158,860	342,016	71,822	123,128	695,826

All of the Service's land and buildings have now been revalued. The aircraft have also been revalued. The other assets are reported at valuation except those purchased or constructed since 1992-93. For computer and general equipment, the Service believes market value to be comparable to the book value.

(b) Summary of fully depreciated assets:

Category	1999 - 2000		1998 - 1999	
	No. of Assets	Cost \$000	No. of Assets	Cost \$000
Buildings	1	65	-	-
Computer equipment	6,044	17,463	11,622	31,402
Plant, equipment and machinery	155	2,766	146	2,539
Motor vehicles, launches and aircraft	19	247	31	1,220
Office and training equipment	29	408	35	364
Scientific equipment and apparatus	178	2,672	236	3,127
Radio communications equipment	545	6,123	283	5,562
Assets valued at less than \$5,000	4,483	6,047	6,311	9,119
Other assets	5	143	23	306
	11,459	35,934	18,687	53,639

The Service has not attempted to estimate the value of the fully depreciated assets.


c) Revaluation of fixed assets

	1992 - 93 Valuation \$000	Cost \$000	1997 - 1998 Revaluation \$000	1998 - 1999 Revaluation \$000	1999 - 2000 Revaluation* \$000	Total \$000
Land	252	297	83,811	32,750	41,750	158,860
Total	252	297	83,811	32,750	41,750	158,860
Buildings	1,578	572	213,341	116,740	210,808	543,039
Add - Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	28,081	28,081
Sub-Total	1,578	572	213,341	116,740	238,889	571,120
Less - Accumulated Depreciated	(482)	(24)	(78,061)	(59,647)	(90,890)	(229,104)
Buildings - Written Down Value	1,096	548	135,280	57,093	147,999	342,016
Aircraft	-	530	-	5,975	-	6,505
Less - Accumulated Depreciation	-	(112)	-	(220)	-	(332)
Aircraft - Written Down Value	-	418	-	5,755	-	6,173

*Within the Fixed Asset Register, the valuation shown for twelve residences and eleven radio sites are still shown at original valuation.

2000 **1999**
\$000 **\$000**

12. CURRENT LIABILITIES - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
Trade Creditors and Accruals

Liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in Treasurer's Direction 219.01. If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received.

Treasurer's Direction 219.01 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment.

No penalty interest was charged during the year or the previous year.

Creditors	7,366	11,358
Payroll Tax provision	6,064	5,605
Fringe Benefits Tax provision	935	1,270
Sundry accruals	13,524	7,532
	27,889	25,765



2000	1999
\$000	\$000

13. CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Accrued salaries	23,595	14,872
Recreation leave	65,013	59,940
Non-renewal benefit	14,169	11,175
Payroll tax on recreation leave liability	4,161	3,836
Payroll tax on other employee entitlements liability	2,334	1,997
Leave loading	8,872	8,818
Current Employee Entitlements	118,144	100,638
Payroll tax on long service leave	8,406	7,914
Non-current Employee Entitlements	8,406	7,914

14. CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER

Commercial Infringements Customer Funds	3,833	1,201
Salaries suspense - PAYE tax	124	10,242
Salaries suspense - superannuation	2,260	2,263
Liability to Consolidated Fund	2,331	-
Other	509	603
Current Other	9,057	14,309

15. CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Accumulated Funds		Asset Revaluation		Total Equity	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	486,517	472,489	55,441	27,270	541,958	499,759
Reversal of revaluation balance of Land and Buildings sold	639	367	(639)	(367)	-	-
Reversal of provision for major Periodic maintenance	-	1,785	-	-	-	1,785
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	38,330	11,522	-	-	38,330	11,522
Increment/decrement on revaluation						
Land	-	-	11,308	8,404	11,308	8,404
Buildings and improvements	-	-	(13,155)	17,543	(13,155)	17,543
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	2,591	-	2,591
Correction to previously recognised assets	1,716	354	-	-	1,716	354
Balance at the end of the financial year	527,202	486,517	52,955	55,441	580,157	541,958



2000	1999
\$000	\$000

16. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

(a) Capital Commitments

(1) Aggregate capital expenditure contracted for at balance date and not provided for:		
Not later than one year	59,556	70,776
Later than one year and not later than five years	27,556	32,380
Later than five years	-	-
	87,112*	103,156

*Input tax credits of \$7.919 million included above.

(2) Aggregate capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for at balance date :		
Not later than one year	2,522	16,662
Later than one year and not later than five years	2,096	39,966
Later than five years	-	-
	4,618**	56,628

**Input tax credits of \$0.420 million included above.

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

Aggregate expenditure contracted for at balance date and not provided for:		
Not later than one year	41,823	23,979
Later than one year and not later than five years	64,906	62,787
Later than five years	12,631	11,265
	119,360*	98,031

*Input tax credits of \$10.792 million included above.

These commitments are not recognised in the financial statements as liabilities.

17. CONTINGENT ASSETS

A contingent asset of \$19.131 million in 1999/2000 re GST offsets the input tax credits outlined in Note 16.

It is anticipated that all GST payable on future contracts will be claimable against the Federal Government

19,131	-
---------------	----------

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Estimated contingent liabilities arising from legal claims lodged against the Police Service and pending decision by the courts.

54,340	28,465
---------------	---------------



19. BUDGET REVIEW

Net cost of services

The actual net cost of services this year was higher than budget by \$31.8 million.

This result was mainly due to the following factors:

- Additional expenditure associated with Olympic Security
- Additional expenditure for the General Establishment Award wage increase
- Additional Treasury funding to cover Police operations.
- Goods & Services Tax (GST) (covered by supplementation funding)
- Costs associated with New Year's Eve

Offset by a reduction in:

- Firearms Compensation Payments

Assets and liabilities

- Cash has substantially gone up compared to budget due to increases in funding, mainly for Olympic security and GST.
- Accounts receivable is higher due to increases in current receivables in relation to: (1) interest on cash management funds; (2) FBT payments refund; and (3) goods and services tax.
- Inventories are lower due to reduced stock levels at year end.
- Other Current Assets have gone up mainly due to increases in the prepayment of compulsory third party (CTP) insurance and bulk registration of motor vehicles with RTA, and prepayments for Olympic accommodations.
- Fixed Assets were revalued this year and additions were capitalised, increasing their value.
- Employee entitlement liabilities have gone up, mainly as a result of increased entitlements combined with salary increases during the year.

Cash Flows

- Recurrent Appropriation and Capital Appropriation were increased by \$22.5 million and \$18.0 million respectively. Net cash inflows from operating activities increased by \$23.2 million; while net cash outflows from investing activities increased by \$9.7 million mainly due to an increase in the purchase of land and buildings, and plant and equipment.

2000	1999
\$000	\$000

20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand (including permanent and temporary advances) and cash at bank. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Cash on hand	869	853
Cash in bank	24,424	36,877
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents (per Statement of Cash flows)	25,293	37,730



	2000 \$000	1999 \$000
21. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET COST OF SERVICES		
Net cash flows from operating activities	95,970	74,495
Cash flows from Government	(1,356,573)	(1,246,891)
Cash reimbursements CE	47,917	42,141
Depreciation	(46,123)	(34,480)
Net loss on sale of plant and equipment	(6,178)	(1,044)
Acceptance by CE of Service's liabilities:		
Superannuation	(97,006)	(92,426)
Long service leave	(43,692)	(50,258)
Payroll tax on cost on superannuation	(6,208)	(6,332)
Non-cash revenue - net	(25)	806
Increase in receivables	3,779	1,123
Increase/decrease in inventories	116	(1,103)
Increase in prepayments and other assets	3,571	3,842
Increase in accounts payable	(36)	(9,352)
Increase in employee entitlements	(17,998)	(21,972)
Increase/decrease in other liabilities	7,584	(793)
Net cost of services	(1,414,902)	(1,342,244)

22. TRUST FUNDS

The Service holds money in a Crown Trust Fund and a Statutory and Other Funds Account (National Exchange of Police Information) which cannot be used for the achievement of the Service's objectives. This will be NEPI's final year, as it will cease operations as at the end of the financial year. NEPI's assets and liabilities have been taken over by CRIMTRAC, a Commonwealth Government agency. These funds had the following balances as at 30 June:

Crown Trust Fund Account

Opening balance	4,141	3,196
Add: Receipts	5,831	4,974
Less: Payments	(4,699)	(4,029)
Closing balance	5,273	4,141

Statutory and Other Funds Account - NEPI

Opening balance	5,152	3,849
Add: Receipts	11,238	13,179
Less: Payments	(11,119)	(11,876)
Closing balance	5,271	5,152



2000	1999
\$000	\$000

23. ADMINISTERED REVENUE COLLECTIONS

(a) Motor Traffic Act Infringements

The Service administers on behalf of the State Government, the collection of fines for traffic infringements. The administered revenues collected by the Police Service are actual cash receipts. It is the Service's view that there would be no material difference between fine revenue collected on a cash or an accruals basis.

Cash Receipts

Traffic	64,106	58,948
Parking	25,739	32,680
Red light camera	9,292	10,214
Speed camera	19,476	25,443
	118,613	127,285

Number of Infringement Notices Issued

	000	000
Traffic	589	583
Parking	528	604
Red light camera	102	78
Speed camera	234	272
	1,453	1,537

(b) Self-enforcement Infringement Notice Scheme (SEINS)

The Service and other agencies within the Government have the responsibility for pursuing unpaid infringement notices under the SEINS scheme.

The following potential revenue was not collected by the Police Service:

Infringement notices not actioned	2,269	2,776
Infringement notices waived	9,148	12,832
Infringement notices quashed	2,088	2,106
	13,505	17,714

(c) Other Revenue

Firearms licensing	1,097	2,337
Security industry licensing	2,714	8,250
Fines and forfeitures	425	553
Receipts under Crimes Act	436	954
Sale of Capital Assets	1,250	615
Other	20	24
	5,942	12,733

END OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Employee Statistics	44
2. Total Strength Details	44
3. Strength Details (Police Officers)	44
4. Senior Executive Officers	44
5. Age of Staff	45
6. Years of Service of Staff	45
7. Police Separations	45
8. Administrative and Ministerial Officer Separations	46
9. Employment - EEO Target Groups	46
10. Occupational Health & Safety	48
11. Alcohol and Drug Testing Results	49
12. Ethnic Affairs Statement	49
13. Performance Statements for Senior Officers	50
14. Awards	50
15. Code of Conduct and Ethics	52
16. Guarantee of Service	52
17. Complaints	53
18. Research and Development	53
19. Significant Committees	54
20. Significant Committees Established	56
21. Significant Committees Abolished	56
22. Membership of Significant Statutory Bodies and Interdepartmental Committees	57
23. Sponsorships	60
24. Details of Overseas Travel	62
25. Police Involvement in High Speed Pursuits	70
26. List of Major Assets	70
27. Asset and Risk Management	70
28. Property Disposals	71
29. Major Works in Progress	72
30. Consultancy Fees	72
31. Use of Credit Cards	73
32. Creditors' Payments	73
33. Legal Changes	74
34. Use of Listening Devices	76
35. Freedom of Information Statistics	76
36. Documents Held	77
37. Assumed Identities	78
38. Privacy and Personal Information Protection	78
39. Publications	78
40. Annual Report Production Details	79
41. Abbreviations	79

1. EMPLOYEE STATISTICS, 1995-96 to 1999-2000

	1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
Police Officers	13,483*	13,471*	13,414*	13,304*	13,070*
Administrative, Ministerial and other Employees	3,820	3,789	3,831	3,691	3,498
Total	17,303	17,260	17,245	16,995	16,568

* Includes a small number of officers seconded to other public sector agencies.

2. SUMMARY OF TOTAL STRENGTH DETAILS AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

Police Officers*	13,483
Administrative Officers	3,483
Ministerial Officers	335
Transit Police	2
Total	17,303

* Of these, 52 were on secondment to other public sector agencies.

3. STRENGTH DETAILS (POLICE OFFICERS) AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

RANK	Internal Police	External Seconded External Funded	External Seconded Internally Funded	Total
Executive Officers*	4	0	0	4
Senior Officer#	488	1	2	491
Snr Sgt & Sgt	2,308	9	3	2,320
Snr Cst & Cst	9,542	24	13	9,579
Probationary Constables	1,089	0	0	1,089
Total	13,431	34	18	13,483

* Includes the rank of Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Includes the rank of Chief Superintendent, Superintendent, Chief Inspector and Inspector.

4. SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

(i) Police Service Senior Executive Service (PSES) Officers

PSES Level	No. of Officers June 2000	No. of Officers June 1999	No. of Officers June 1998
Above 6	1	1	
6	3	2	2
5	5	5	6
4	10	8	8
3	8	10	10
2	4	4	4
1	1	5	5
Total	32	35	35

(ii) Female PSSES Officers

1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	1995-96
4	4	4	4	4

5. AGE OF STAFF

Age in years	Police	Per cent	Other staff*	Per cent	Total Employees
Under 25	1,671	12.39	311	8.14	1,982
26 - 30	3,055	22.66	503	13.17	3,558
31 - 35	2,977	22.08	532	13.93	3,509
36 - 40	2,316	17.18	580	15.18	2,896
41 - 45	1,409	10.45	596	15.60	2,005
46 - 50	1,085	8.05	594	15.55	1,679
Over 50	970	7.19	704	18.43	1,674
Total	13,483	100	3,820	100	17,303

* Includes Administrative, Ministerial Officers and Transit Police.

6. YEARS OF SERVICE OF STAFF

Years	Police	Per cent	Other staff*	Per cent	Total
Under 5	3,963	29.40	1,912	50.05	5,875
6 - 10	2,269	16.83	788	20.63	3,057
11 - 15	3,355	24.88	608	15.92	3,963
16 - 20	1,378	10.22	211	5.52	1,589
21 - 25	979	7.26	125	3.27	1,104
over 26	1,539	11.41	176	4.61	1,715
Total	13,483	100	3,820	100	17,303

* Includes Administrative, Ministerial Officers and Transit Police.

7. POLICE SEPARATIONS

Rank	Retire	Death	Resign	Medically Unfit	Dismissed	Total
Executive Officer*						
Senior Officers*	17	0	3	14	0	34
Snr Sgt & Sgt	51	2	34	169	1	257
Snr Cst & Cst	12	5	241	203	9	470
Probationary Constables	0	0	55	1	1	57
Total	80	7	333	387	11	818

*Includes officers at the rank of Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

*Includes officers at the rank of Chief Superintendent, Superintendent, Chief Inspector and Inspector.

Please Note: There were 33 officers who did not commence employment or had appointment withdrawn.

Commissioner's Confidence

The Police Commissioner has the power to remove officers if he does not have confidence in their competence, integrity, performance or conduct.

During the year, 13 officers have been removed under the Commissioner's Confidence provisions of the Police Service Act. Seven others resigned and seven others were medically discharged. Fifty-one officers received Performance Warning Notices. One hundred nominations remained current as at 30 June 2000.

8. ADMINISTRATIVE AND MINISTERIAL OFFICER SEPARATIONS

Category	Retire	Death	Resign*	Medical Unfit	Dismissed or Terminated	Temp	Transfer	Term. Of Contract	Total
Clerical	12	5	218	7	1	27	41		311
Professional	1		12			2	2		17
Other	5		36	6		2	4	2	55
Ministerial	2	2	37	3	1		1		46
Total	20	7	303	16	2	31	48	2	429

* Includes voluntary redundancy.

9. EMPLOYMENT EEO TARGET GROUPS (EEO data is provided by employees on a voluntary basis.)

EEO Target Groups (Police Officers)

Rank	Total	Women	ATSI	CDB	PWPD
Executive Officer*	4	1			
Senior Officers*	491	17	1	17	12
Snr Sgt & Sgt	2,320	159	8	67	101
Snr Cst & Cst	9,579	2,044	63	179	177
Probationary Constables	1,089	456	2	5	1
Total	13,483	2,677	74	268	291

* Includes Officers at the rank of Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner.

Includes officers at the rank of Chief Superintendent, Superintendent, Chief Inspector and Inspector.

EEO Target Groups (Administrative Officers)

CATEGORY	Total	Women	ATSI	CDB	PWPD
SES	9	2		1	
Grades 6 - 12	684	174	1	22	15
Grades 1- 5	1628	1877	13	217	72
Other	1162	317	28	40	19
Total	3483	2370	42	280	106

EEO Target Groups (Other Officers)

GROUP	Total	Women	ATSI	CDB	PWPD
Transit Police	2			1	1
Parking Patrol Officers	215	111	3	40	6
Security Officers	92	15	1	6	
Police Band Members	28	3		2	1
Matron	0				
Total	337	129	4	49	8

Note: ATSI - Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. CDB - Culturally Diverse (non-English speaking background).

PWPD - People With a Physical Disability or disabilities.

Disability Action Plan

The development of the Police Service's first Disability Action Plan during the past year is a significant advancement in ensuring all members of the community can access our services and staff can work in a supported environment that is free from discrimination. The plan was developed in consultation with the community and with staff at all levels in the Service. Examples of achievements during the year and work in progress include:

- Action is underway to establish a Disability Advisory Council of community and police representatives. It is anticipated the first meeting of the Council will take place in early 2001.
- An Audit Checklist Package was developed to conduct access audits of all NSW police stations. It is expected to commence in early 2001. Access modifications were carried out to new and existing police stations under the Customer Service Upgrade program from July 1999 to July 2000 at Kings Cross, Ashfield, Merrylands, Wagga Wagga and Narromine.
- Guidelines for using the Australian Communication Exchange and National Relay Service have been implemented at the Police Assistance Line.
- Funding has been provided for recruitment of expertise in the area of disability and curriculum. The Disability Awareness training package is under development with the module expected to be available for delivery from July 2001.
- A working party has been established to develop policy and guidelines on Health Assessment, including the identifying of inherent requirements of police officer work, physical fitness standards, medical standards and appropriate placement of staff on restricted duties. A rehabilitation officer will be placed in each region to provide earlier intervention, increased support to staff and improve early return to work.
- The welfare function will be outsourced to enable early response to incidents, a statewide 24-hour support service for all employees and their families and accredited crisis intervention counselling at the local level. The future direction of the psychology section will be to adopt preventative management for critical incident stress management.
- A restructure of Human Resource Services is presently being undertaken which will have some impact on complaints management and policy direction. The Conduct and Standards Branch has been created to provide best practice management action on conduct and conduct issues and

performance, analysis of trends and strategic examination of problems for pro-active intervention.

- A policy on the appropriate recording of medical conditions (eg HIV/AIDS status) on COPS has been developed and implemented.
- A comprehensive review of language services involving consultations on existing policies relating to interpreter services, including sign language, profiling recipients of the Community Language Assistance Scheme and developing a profile of languages and sign language within the NSWPS.

Action Plan For Women 2000

The NSW Government is strongly committed to addressing the barriers to women's full participation in society. The Action Plan For Women 2000 continues its commitment to the principles of access, equity, rights and participation, including a focus on early intervention and prevention, and the provision of more accessible and responsive services.

The Government's current objectives which impact on the NSW Police Service are the reduction of violence against women and the improvement of women's safety within local communities. In addition, it seeks to increase the proportion of women recruits to the Police Service to 50 per cent at each intake.

To achieve these objectives, the Service:

- Has developed and implemented a Domestic Violence Policy and Standard Operating Procedures to improve responses to victims of domestic violence and improve officer understanding of offender behaviour. In addition, all Local Area Commands have a Domestic Violence Liaison Officer to oversee the patrol's response to domestic violence.
- Has produced fact sheets on domestic violence and Apprehended Violence Orders which are available on our web site, as well as in other forms.
- Has developed Standard Operating Procedures for sexual assault to improve the police response to adult victims.
- Is participating in an inter-agency working party with NSW Health and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to update the Inter-agency Guidelines for Responding to Sexual Assault.
- Has nominated Community Liaison Officers who work with other agencies and local councils as well the local community on local safety issues.
- Has produced resources on personal safety issues and crime prevention, as well as home security, available in a variety of forms.

- Has increased the proportion of women recruits to an average of 43 per cent in the past year.
- Sources of further information on the Police Service's strategies for women are the Equity and Diversity Branch, the Employment Services Branch, the Operational Programs Branch and Education Services.

Complaints

Twenty-four complaints against the Service and its employees lodged with the Anti Discrimination Board and with the Human Rights and Equal Opportunities Commission were resolved. During the year, 22 new complaints were lodged and 18 others were carried over unresolved from previous years. Complainants included employees, ex-employees and clients of the Police Service.

10. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Provided in accordance with ARDA (OHS) Regulation 1998.

Recent changes to the NSW Occupational Health and Safety legislative framework place significant emphasis on the importance of joint consultation and risk assessment as part of the injury prevention process. In accordance with these statutory provisions, the police service has undertaken a major review of workplace

OHS committees and has developed a number of support systems associated with hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control. These systems encourage employee participation in the process. In order to provide a forum which will promote and support these systems the police service is in the process of establishing workplace OHS committees in each Local Area Command throughout the State. Currently, Local Area Command OHS committees have been established in five regions and 36 committees have been trained as part of a pilot program. The performances of these committees will be reviewed annually and the pilot programme will be subject to further review.

Reported incidents

In the current reporting period a number of specific incidents have shown a quantitative reduction from previous totals. The total number of incident notifications compared with the previous reporting period has decreased by 5.9 per cent. Physical assaults on police officers have decreased by three per cent on previous totals, contact with possibly infectious body substances has also decreased by two per cent and the number of incidents being reported by employees being struck by objects has shown a decrease of 23 per cent.

Summary of Reported Incidents

Cause of Injury	1998-99	1999-2000	Variance	%
Physical Assault	1617	1573	-44	-3
Slipping/tripping/falls	1213	1260	47	4
Other circumstances	874	1038	164	19
Contact with body fluids eg blood/saliva	687	674	-13	-2
Stepping on/striking against object	410	456	46	11
Manual handling	383	466	83	22
Motor vehicle accident	310	312	2	1
Struck by object	293	227	-66	-23
Physical exercise	275	223	-52	-19
Contact with harmful substance or chemical	254	145	-109	-43
Animal/insect bites	146	139	-7	-5
Caught in or between object	140	183	43	31
Human bites	97	108	11	11
Needle/syringe	43	34	-9	-21
Exposed to extreme temperature/noise	34	46	12	35
Gunshot	33	19	-14	-42
Motorcycle accident	33	36	3	9
Bicycle accident	24	59	35	146
Other transport	11	18	7	64
Electrocution	5	6	1	20
Explosion/implosion	5	9	4	80
Exposed to radiation	3	3	0	0
Total Incidents by Region	6890	7034	+144	2%

11. ALCOHOL AND DRUG TESTING

(Provided in accordance with s211A(6) of the Police Service Act).

Under the Service's random breath testing program, 7,141 random alcohol tests were conducted. This was a slight increase over the previous year. Twelve targeted alcohol tests were also conducted. A total of six officers tested positive (above .020), a decrease of seven over the previous reporting period.

A total of 30 targeted drug tests were also conducted (compared to nine tests during the previous year). Six officers tested positive, all to cannabis.

In accordance with the Service's Drug and Alcohol regulations, all officers whose breath tests were positive were offered, and accepted, rehabilitation counselling. Officers who test positive to drugs are liable to dismissal and all officers who tested positive during the year were nominated for loss of Commissioner's Confidence.

Since 1 July, 1998, mandatory drug and alcohol tests have also been required to be conducted following any police operation in which a person is either killed or seriously injured. During the year, there were 54 such incidents requiring the mandatory testing of 167 officers. No positive alcohol readings were recorded but two officers tested positive to drugs.

12. ETHNIC AFFAIRS PRIORITIES STATEMENT (EAPS)

Provided in accordance with ARD Amendment (Ethnic Affairs) Regulation 1997.

The Service presented its second Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement (EAPS) in 1998-99 in line with amendments to the Ethnic Affairs Commissions Act. Developing the Service's EAPS plan has changed from an annual to a three-year process, as a large number of initiatives outlined in the current EAPS document are ongoing. Hence, the contents of the 1998-99 EAPS Plan remain valid until the end of the 2000-01 financial year.

The 1998-99 Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement identified four major objectives, corporate and Local Area Command based, in line with the key priority areas contained in the Service's Corporate Plan:

- **Crime Reduction:** Key initiatives include the Police Assistance Line, crime prevention programs for culturally and linguistically diverse communities and a multicultural Neighbourhood Watch project.
- **Rationalised and Improved Work Practices:** Significant and strategic programs which include reviews of curriculum development procedures, the Ethnic Community Liaison Officers Program,

language services and interpreter use and media policy on the descriptions of persons issued by police to the media.

- **Employee Job Satisfaction and Motivation:**

Initiatives include the development of a multicultural employment strategy and training sessions on cultural diversity issues for a range of personnel.

- **Public Satisfaction and Police Responsiveness:**

Key projects include the development of an anti-prejudice policy and domestic violence information strategy for a culturally diverse community, ongoing support for initiatives by the National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau and the Police and Community Training (PACT) Program.

Progress continues to be made on EAPS initiatives and achievements in the past year include:

- The ongoing development and implementation of seven Police and Community Training (PACT) projects across metropolitan Local Area Commands. The projects focus on building networks and developing reciprocal educational resources through local police and community partnerships. The projects focus on either product resources or process-based models for training and collaboration between police and communities. In the past year, all projects have advanced considerably with the launches of the Kogarah resource *A Little Respect* and the Penrith/St Marys *Home + Harmony = Happiness* project, as well as the implementation of the training program developed through the Bankstown/Campsie project.
- The inaugural Ethnic Community Liaison Officer (ECLO) conference was convened in June 2000. Conferences are designed to develop professional skills and reinforce centralised support to ECLOs in relation to their local role. Developmental needs and opportunities will continue to be addressed through ECLO coordination meetings, involving both ECLOs and the Local Area Commanders and Business Managers, especially in light of the recommendations of the ECLO review. The next conference is planned for mid-2001.
- Integration of a detailed profile of the needs of people from non-English speaking backgrounds into the NSW Police Service Domestic Violence Policy and Standing Operating Procedures, which was launched in April 2000.
- A hold message for the VKG Radio System (Emergency '000' Line) recorded in five community languages, intended to reassure callers who have been responded to but are put on hold while further

assistance is sought (usually from the Telephone Interpreter Service).

The Police and Ethnic Communities Advisory Council (PECAC), chaired by the Commissioner of Police, continues to monitor the progress of EAPS initiatives and advise the Service on issues impacting on operational policing in diverse cultural and linguistic communities. The Police Service will continue to progress its EAPS initiatives over the next year and will embark on an extensive consultation throughout the Service and the community in developing its next three-year plan to take effect in 2001-2002. It will continue to report to the Ethnic Affairs Commission of NSW annually on its level of achievement in key areas through the EAPS Standards Framework.

13. PERFORMANCE STATEMENTS FOR SENIOR OFFICERS

Provided in accordance with s7, ARDR 1995.

The following statement was prepared by Paul Whelan, LL.B, MP, Minister for Police:

Commissioner Ryan continues to demonstrate strong and appropriate leadership of the Police Service in an increasingly complex operating environment.

This leadership has been ably demonstrated in the first class planning of security arrangements for the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games. Deployment of large numbers of police on Olympic duty has been planned with minimal disruption to normal policing activities. Robust working relationships have been forged with state, national and international agencies to provide a safe celebration of the Games.

At the same time, the Commissioner's direction of Operational Crime Reviews and the adoption of a range of operational initiatives have seen continued inroads made into crime rates.

Record police numbers have been deployed at the frontline, new technology acquired and integrated into operations and smarter policing strategies, such as the Police Assistance Line, implemented.

This Annual Report represents a statement of the activities and achievements of the Police Service and as such reflects the Commissioner's performance.

The following statement was prepared by PJ Ryan, Commissioner of Police:

The performance of Deputy Commissioner (Field Operations) Jeff Jarratt, Deputy Commissioner (Specialist Operations) Ken Moroney, Executive

Director Management Services Des Mooney and Executive Director Human Resources Services Dr Edd Chadbourne during the period of review were satisfactory. This Annual Report represents a statement of the activities and achievements of the NSW Police Service and as such reflects the performances of the four officers.

14. AWARDS

A. Police Service Awards

Commissioner's Valour Award (for extreme bravery)

Snr Cst A Long	Mid North Coast
Snr Cst J Bryant	Mid North Coast
Prb Cst M Campbell	Mt Druit
Snr Cst M Coleman	SPG
Snr Cst I Bekavac	SPG
Snr Cst K Roberts	SPG
Snr Cst P Balatincz	SPG
Snr Cst A Little	SPG

Commissioner's Commendation (for outstanding courage or service)

Snr Cst J Farmer	Lower Hunter
Snr Cst M P Lochrin	Tweed/Byron
Snr Cst P J Irvine	Manning/Gt Lakes
Det Snr Cst C Ryan	Manning/Gt Lakes
Sgt E Verzosa	Wollongong
Snr Cst R Collins	Wollongong
Det Sgt S Hodder	Wollongong
Det Snr Cst R De Bruin	Wollongong
Det Snr Cst B Doherty	Wollongong
Det Snr Cst G Moon	Wollongong
Snr Cst R Rostron	Camden
Snr Cst A McKittrick	New England
Snr Cst B Bowman	New England
Sgt C Wood	Waratah
Sgt S Taranto	SPG
Sgt K Flarrey	Flemington
Cst J Bamford	Flemington
Cst N Delle Coste	Flemington
A/Insp P Mitropoulos	Campsie
Cst D Fitzgerald	Campsie
Snr Sgt M Morgan	Protocol Unit

Commissioner's Unit Citation (for group/unit bravery or outstanding service)

Snr Sgt G Carey	Darling River
Det Snr Cst M Dam	Darling River
Cst M Goode	Darling River
Sgt S Millett	Darling River
Cst B Mills	Darling River
Snr Cst F Natoli	Darling River
Cst M Patten	Darling River
Det Sgt C Riddle	Darling River

Sgt M Williams	Darling River	Sgt G Beardsley	Rosehill
Snr Cst G Kennedy	Tweed/Byron	Cst J Ludkin	Rosehill
Snr Cst W Dodson	Tweed/Byron	Snr Cst S Le Jeune	State Protection Group
Sgt D Larkin	Tweed/Byron	Sgt M Fenlon	Blacktown
Snr Cst R Bassett	Tweed/Byron	Cst R McDougall	Blacktown
Snr Cst M Walker	Tweed/Byron	Cst K Beatty	Holroyd
Snr Cst S Lundie	Tweed/Byron	Sgt B Jewell	Deniliquin
Snr Cst M Ruskin	Tweed/Byron	Det Snr Cst S Taylor	Deniliquin
Snr Cst G Bugden	Tweed/Byron	Snr Cst K Hanns	Deniliquin
Sgt N Plush	Tweed/Byron	Snr Cst L Cummings	Deniliquin
Det Snr Cst P Davis	Tweed/Byron	Snr Cst C Berger	Penrith
Snr Cst J Raftery	Tweed/Byron	Snr Cst K Markulin	Far South Coast
Det Snr Cst G Martin	Tweed/Byron	Cst S Radford	Redfern
		Cst A Liewes	Kuring-gai

Benefactor Awards

Peter Mitchell Award

Cst K Kwan Crime Agencies

Abraham "Silver Spurs" Award

Cst A McKay Mounted Unit

Patrons Award

Snr Cst R Martin Mounted Unit

Rowland Trophy

Snr Cst K McFadden Mounted Unit

J Hazlett Trophy

Cst S Eason Mounted Unit

B. State Awards

Royal Humane Society of NSW (for bravery in rescues)

Bronze Medal

Prb Cst A Dante Eastern Suburbs

Letter of Commendation

Cst J Weekes Penrith

Cst S Grantham Penrith

St John Ambulance Australia of NSW (for resuscitation)

Special Plaque

Cst R Collas Hurstville

Cst A Kite Hurstville

Snr Cst P Willott Lismore

Det Snr Cst H East Shoalhaven

Cst S Grantham Penrith

Cst J Weekes Penrith

Snr Cst J Bryant Mid North Coast

Snr Cst M Long Mid North Coast

Certificate of Commendation

Sgt L Hunt Lower Hunter

Sgt S Rae Lower Hunter

Snr Sgt C Hancock Academy

Snr Cst G Skeffington Waratah

Snr Cst G Talbot Waratah

Royal Life Saving Society of NSW (for life support)

Certificate of Commendation

Snr Cst T Wainwright Penrith

C. Australian Awards

Australian Police Medal (for distinguished service)

Chief Supt D Graham Western Region

Supt T Andrews Burwood

Supt G Harrison Macquarie Fields

Snr Sgt W White Academy

Sgt R Quinn Campbelltown

Supt S Findley Newcastle

Supt W Hanington Police Assistance Line

Chief Supt P McKinnon Olympic Security

Supt J Laycock Command Centre

Supt J Laycock Fairfield

Australian Bravery Decorations (for bravery)

Bravery Medal

Snr Cst J Bryant Mid North Coast

Snr Cst A Long Mid North Coast

Police Overseas Service Medal

(for service in Bougainville and East Timor)

Snr Sgt J Thompson Kuring-gai

Sgt S Wheeler South Eastern Region

Snr Cst A Blackler Brisbane Waters

Snr Cst G Coles Cootamundra

Snr Cst W Dowd Eastern Beaches

Snr Cst A Geddes State Protection Group

National Medal

(for 15 years diligent service)

300 members were awarded this medal

1st Clasp to the National Medal

(for an additional 10 years)

250 members were awarded the clasp

2nd Clasp to the National Medal

(for an additional 20 years)

60 members were awarded the 2nd clasp

3rd Clasp to the National Medal

(for an additional 30 years)

Insp L Walker Eastwood

15. CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

The Service's Code of Conduct and Ethics, introduced in 1997, was amended in 1999 following a review that included consultation with police across the Service, the Police Association and relevant external sources. The second version of the Code is fundamentally the same as the first, which was published in its entirety in the 1996-97 Annual Report. The amendments are as follows:

Conflicts of Interest: You must disclose any potential or actual conflicts of interest to your manager or other senior officer. Be aware some external and internal relationships can pose a conflict of interest.

Acceptance of Gifts or Benefits: In line with the principles of Employee Management, the onus of responsibility is on the individual to decide whether to accept a gift or benefit. The decision to do so must be consistent with the overall guidelines and must not influence or appear to influence your ability to act impartially in the discharge of your duties.

Drugs and Alcohol: if you are responsible for driving a car, working machinery or carrying a gun, you must tell your supervisor if you are taking any drugs which carry a warning.

16. GUARANTEE OF SERVICE

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDA 1985.

The Guarantee

We guarantee to provide a satisfactory level of service to any person or organisation with whom we have contact - our customers.

If unsatisfactory service results from a failure on our part to be consistent with our standards of professionalism, courtesy, equity or any other factor under our control, we will rectify the problem.

Customers

We acknowledge that NSW society is a complex, multicultural and diverse mix of people and expectations.

To achieve equity and provide a consistent high standard of service to everyone, we believe it is important to be able to respond to the different needs of different groups. For this reason, we have implemented programs and services specific to the needs of various groups, including ethnic communities, youth, aged, gays and lesbians, and Aboriginal people.

The needs of residents of NSW are identified through ongoing customer research which links to our

corporate plan. For example, we conduct focus groups drawn from the general community to discuss specific issues and we listen carefully to our customer councils on a wide range of topics.

Satisfactory Service

Satisfactory service means meeting all reasonable expectations of our customers in relation to those matters over which we have control. If we fail to meet those expectations, we will acknowledge it and do something to correct the problem.

Some examples of what you can expect from us include:

Response Times

Police will provide you with an estimated time of arrival depending on the nature of your call. In emergency situations your call will always receive top priority.

In less urgent situations, response may have to be deferred because of emergencies. If the estimated time you were given needs to be changed, you will be contacted to arrange another suitable time.

Issue of Licences

If you apply for a licence issued by the Police Service, it will normally be processed within six weeks, depending on the type of licence required. This is, of course, dependent on all relevant details, including details of any criminal offence or apprehended violence order being fully disclosed.

There is also a mandatory waiting period of 28 days before firearms licences can be issued.

You will be advised of the date you can expect delivery of any licence and have a right to a satisfactory explanation if there is any delay.

If you are not satisfied with the explanation and require a refund of fees paid in advance, consideration will be given to a refund in full.

How You Can Help

You can help us to identify the main causes of dissatisfaction with police services by telling us about them!

A Customer Assistance Unit has been established to help you with any concern, problem, question, complaint or compliment you may have regarding police services. You can call toll-free on 1800 622 571.

In cases where you suspect a serious act of misconduct or criminal behaviour involving bribery or corruption, the complaint may be made to any police officer. You may also make your complaint directly to the Ombudsman or to any Member of Parliament. Complaints may be made orally or in writing and can be anonymous if you wish.

17. COMPLAINTS

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995

Subject	1999-00				1998-99			
	Internal	Public	Other Inquiry		Internal	Public	Other Inquiry	
			Internal	Public			Internal	Public
Conduct/departmental	825	570			661	748		
Criminal allegations	161	1065			224	1141		
Customer service	30	1612			37	1602		
Investigations	160	1144			166	1201		
Custody	44	364	11	4	63	400	6	22
Harassment	135	375			117	425		
Misuse of Powers	9	344			7	358		
Traffic Offences	29	104	8	1	25	115		1
Courts	83	143			86	117		
Exhibits	70	66			104	131		
Interviews	22	113			51	118		
Receipt of summons/ orders/subpoenas	19	61			17	67		
Lost/found property	13	53			21	88		
Shooting incidents	0	1	1	9	2	0	5	8
Media	3	2			1	10		
Subtotal	1603	6017	20	14	1582	6521	11	31
TOTAL	7620		34		8103		42	
Outcomes								
No further action/not investigated*	1	0			307	1034		
Conciliation/informal	20	1279			19	1966		
Adverse finding	338	140			293	150		
No adverse finding*	777	4120			510	2800		
Managerial action	477	430			410	360		
Investigation incomplete	11	61			54	242		
TOTAL	1624	6030			1593	6552		

* A change in legislation in March 1999 saw a number of enhancements made to the Complaints Information System (CIS). The "no further action/not investigated" category was abolished, contributing to an increase in figures in the "no adverse finding" category.

18. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1,
ARDR 1995.

The Operational Programs Branch undertook research into the effectiveness of the *Implementation of the Investigation and Management of Adult Sexual Policy & Standard Operating Procedures*. The branch also undertook an evaluation report into the effectiveness of Street Beat and an evaluation report into the effectiveness of Moree Night Patrols.

Management Services conducted research and evaluation studies on printers and personal computers to determine standards for an array of equipment which best meets the requirements and operating conditions of the Service, at the most competitive price. Orders were placed with Telstra to trial a Voice-over

Frame Relay service. A trial cordless phone system was installed and operated satisfactorily for the latter part of the reporting period.

The Waratah LAC (Hunter Region) is currently working in conjunction with the Violence Against Women Specialist for the Hunter Region to develop a trial model in better community management of domestic violence. This would include the development of an historical database as well as inter-agency communication.

Southern Rivers LAC commenced Operation 'Nicaragua' in June 1999. The Operation is investigating rural crimes across the State and involves researching the recording mechanisms currently available to the NSW Police Service. A training and education package is being developed to assist police in investigating rural crime. A Pastoral and Agricultural

Crime ministerial working party reporting to the Ministers for Police and Agriculture has been formed in response to industry concern.

Research was undertaken within the Southern Rivers Region comparing staff allocation at commands and sectors to workloads, taking into consideration specific local issues such as distance, crime trends and Aboriginal Policing.

Police and Community Youth Clubs supported the Department of Education in the development and production of the Crime Prevention Workshop (CPW) kit. The kits have 12 modules covering the most significant youth crime issues and will form an integral part of PCYC police duties.

Education Services registered as a training organisation with the NSW Vocational Education Accreditation Board. This enables Education Services to deliver training, conduct assessments and issue qualifications across a wide range of courses, including the Advanced Diploma of Intelligence Practice, the Advanced Diploma of Police Investigations, the Certificate IV in Assessment and Workplace Training and the Certificate IV in Driving Instructor Education and Development (Police).

Adam Byrne, an officer from the Information and Intelligence Centre, was funded to undertake a study in North America, Canada and the United Kingdom of best practice problem-orientated police responses to armed hold-ups and intelligence-led policing practices. Part of his research was sponsored by the Australian Bankers Association.

New research start-ups during the year included:

- A study by Dr Jeanne Sutton, forensic psychologist, University of Western Sydney, into the carrying of knives in public places by young people in Sydney.
- Geo-coding errors and how to eradicate them in crime mapping, conducted by Dr Jerry Ratcliffe, of the School of Policing Studies, Charles Sturt University, Goulburn.
- A study of long-term sickness in policing, by Dr Margaret Mitchell, psychologist, Australian Graduate School of Management, Charles Sturt University.

This year saw completion of the first academic internship arising out of an agreement between the NSW Police Service, the University of NSW and Michigan State University, USA.

A major review of the Police Service Tertiary Scholarship Scheme, undertaken at the request of the Minister by the Police Service Education Advisory Council, was completed during the year.

An evaluation by Dr David Dixon, Faculty of Law, University of NSW, on the impact of new forms of training on investigative interviewing, recommenced after earlier delays.

The Public Affairs Branch commissioned three market research projects during the year: Creative Concept Testing - Police Assistance Line (PAL) Public Information Campaign, Elliot and Shanahan, 9/99. An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the NSW Police Assistance Line (PAL) Communications Campaign, Woolcott Research, 3/00. Public Attitudes Towards Reporting Drug-related Crime, Benchmark Results - NSW Police Campaign, Taylor Nelson Sofres, 5/00.

Scholarship and Fellowship

A number of research projects funded under the Sir Maurice Byers Research Fellowship Scheme were successfully completed and received:

Entering the Craft of Policing: Police Professionalisation and Socialisation, a major study of the Police Recruit Education Program (PREP). Dr Jackie Chan, University of NSW, and Dr Chris Devery, School of Legal and Societal Studies, NSW Police Academy, examined the first two years of training of one of the last PREP class intakes (in 1998 PREP was replaced by the Constable Education Program).

Kris Illingsworth, a criminal analyst with the Information and Intelligence Centre, was awarded a Sir Maurice Byers Fellowship to study criminal profiling in North America, Canada and the United Kingdom.

Det Sgt Jason Breton of the Organised Crime (Drugs Trafficking and Production), Crime Agencies, was awarded the 2000 Michael O'Brien Memorial Scholarship. He will visit law enforcement agencies and airport authorities in the UK and USA. Det Sgt Breton will review organised crime activities in connection with international and domestic airport terminals and associated services to gain an insight into effective tactics, measures and procedures to counter criminal activities and their application in this State.

Det Snr Sgt Wayne Hoffman, Forensic Ballistics, Forensic Services Group, travelled to the USA under the 1999 Michael O'Brien Memorial Scholarship to study IBIS (Integrated Ballistics Identification System) and forensic investigation of criminal offences.

19. SIGNIFICANT COMMITTEES OF THE NSW POLICE SERVICE

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

- **Aboriginal Justice Advisory Council:** Team Leader, Aboriginal Coordination Unit
- **Adult Sexual Assault Advisory Group:** Chair, Region Commander Lola Scott
- **Apprehended Violence Legal Issue Coordinating Committee:** Senior Programs Officer, Personal Safety Team

- **Australian Communication Industry Forum (ACIF):** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Bureau of Criminal Intelligence National Committee:** Director, Information and Intelligence Centre
- **Business Implementation Group (BIG):** Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations; Executive Director, Management Services; Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations; General Manager, Information Technology Services; General Manager, Financial Services; Executive Director, Human Resource Services
- **CAMS Steering Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Commissioner's Standing Committee on Firearms and Operational Officer Safety:** State Protection Group
- **Commissioner's Executive Team:** Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations; Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations; Executive Director, Human Resource Services; Executive Director, Management Services
- **Computer Crime Coordination Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Crime Prevention and Safety Committees:** Local Area Commanders
- **Criminal Suspect Identification System (CSIS) Steering Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services; Director, Forensic Services
- **Data Management Committee:** Director, Information and Intelligence Centre, Human Resource Services
- **DPP Sexual Assault Review Committee:** Senior Programs Officer, Personal Safety Team
- **Establishment Advisory Committee:** Human Resource Services
- **Forensic Services Information Management System (FSIMS) Steering Committee:** Director, Forensic Services Group; Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Industry Consultative Group:** Executive Director, Human Resource Services; Executive Director, Management Services; Director-General, Ministry for Police; Manager, Workforce Planning; Police Association, Public Service Association
- **Infringement Processing Bureau (IPB)/Firearms Registry Placement Committee:** Director, Workforce and Careers; IPB and Firearms representatives, Minister's Office, Ministry for Police and Public Service Association.
- **Integrity Review Committee:** Deputy Director, Human Resource Services - Chair
- **Inter-agency Committee on Victims of Crime:** Assistant Director, Operational Programs Branch
- **Interdepartmental Committee on Intellectual Disabilities:** Senior Programs Officer, Community Safety and Crime Prevention
- **Interdepartmental Committee on Forensic Mental Health:** Newtown Local Area Commander
- **Interdepartmental Committee on Gay, Lesbian and Transgender Issues:** Lead agency, Attorney General's Department
- **Interdepartmental Committee to Address Issues Raised by the Transgender Community:** Lead agency, Department for Women; attended by Senior Programs Officer, Community Safety and Crime Prevention
- **Interdepartmental Committee on Mental Health:** Senior Programs Officer, Community Safety and Crime Prevention
- **Integrated Crime Management Model Working Party:** Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations; Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations; Region Commanders, Greater Hume, North Metropolitan; Director, Information and Intelligence Centre; Commanders, Crime Agencies, Special Crime and Internal Affairs, Special Services; Director, Forensic Services
- **Intoxicated Persons Act Amendment 2000 Implementation Committee:** Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative
- **Livescan Steering Committee:** Forensic Services Group, Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Medically Supervised Injecting Facility Licensing Committee:** Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative
- **NAFIS Replacement Committee:** Forensic Services
- **National Criminal Investigation DNA Database:** Director, Forensic Services
- **National Competency Standards Forum:** Managed by the Premier's Department with representatives from the Public Sector, including the Police Service
- **National Emergency Call-taking Working Group (NECWG):** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **NSW Boxing Authority:** Police Youth Clubs and Community Support Group
- **NSW Committee on Underage Drinking:** Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative
- **NSW Council on Violence Against Women:** Region Commander Chris Evans, Corporate Spokesperson
- **NSW Premier's Department Community Drug Action Team (CDAT) Strategy:** Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative
- **Olympic CBR Workshop:** Forensic CBR Sub-Workshop, Director, Forensic Services

- **Operation Code Reference Panel (OCRP):** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Organisation Review Group:** Police Service Representatives from Field Operations, Management Audit Group, Workforce Planning, representatives from GALE Planning Group
- **PAL Steering Committee:** Commander, Police Assistance Line; Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Police Aboriginal Strategic Advisory Council:** Operational Programs Branch
- **Police Ethnic Communities Advisory Council:** Operational Programs Branch
- **Professional Standards Committee:** Human Resource Services
- **Regulation Review Committee:** Employee Relations Directorate
- **STAR Steering Committee:** Human Resource Services, Financial Services, Regional Commander, North Metropolitan; Local Area Commander, Penrith; Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Senior Officers' Coordinating Committee (SOCC):** Commander Small
 - **SOCC Sub-Group - Diversion** (Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative)
 - **SOCC Sub-Group - Training** (Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative)
 - **SOCC Sub-Group - Diversion Communication** (Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative)
 - **SOCC Sub-Group - Methadone** (Drug Programs Coordination Unit representative)
- **Senior Officers' Group on Child Protection:** Team Leader, Youth and Child Protection Team
- **Senior Officers' Group on Aboriginal Issues:** Team Leader, Aboriginal Coordination Unit
- **Transfer and Tenure Working Party:** Director, Workforce and Career; Police Service and Police Association representatives
- **Triple 'O' Committee for Olympic Games (TOCFOG):** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Victims Advisory Board:** Region Commander Lola Scott, Corporate Spokesperson
- **Witness Security Assessment Committee:** State Protection Group
- **Youth Justice Advisory Group:** Senior Programs Officer, Youth and Child Protection Team
- **Y2K Quality Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Y2K Steering Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services

20. SIGNIFICANT COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED IN 1999-2000

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

- **Aboriginal Community Consultative Committees:** Orana LAC, Barrier LAC, Lachlan LAC
- **Australasian Crime Commissioners' Forum:** Crime Agencies
- **Consultative Mechanism with the Queensland Police Force:** NSW Police - Northern Region/Queensland Police
- **Forensic Procedures Act Working Party:** Deputy Commissioner Specialist Operations, Marrickville LAC Commander, Forensic Services Group, Crime Agencies, Police Academy, Police Minister's Office, Human Resource Services, Commissioner's Office, Management Audit Group, Financial Services, Marketing Unit
- **Information Management Board (IMB):** Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations; Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations; Executive Director, Human Resource Services; Executive Director, Management Services; Information Technology Services
- **Information Management Steering Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **ITS Mainframe Contingency Project Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **IT Master Leasing Steering Committee:** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **Pastoral and Agricultural Crime Ministerial Working Party:** Southern Rivers Region
- **Professional Standards Manager's Bi-Monthly:** Special Crime & Internal Affairs Command
- **Professional Standards Reviews (Regional and LAC):** Special Crime & Internal Affairs; Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations; Commander, Employee Management Branch
- **Sydney Airport Ground Management and Traffic Committee:** City East Region

21. SIGNIFICANT COMMITTEES ABOLISHED IN 1999-2000

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

- **Systems Review Board:** Replaced by Information Management Board (IMB). Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **NECWG:** Information Technology Services, Management Services
- **National Exchange of Police Information Board of Control:** Commissioner (Chair)
- **Police Aboriginal Council:** Commissioner

22. MEMBERSHIP OF SIGNIFICANT STATUTORY BODIES AND INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

AUTHORITY/COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	OFFICE HELD
Aboriginal Justice Advisory Council	Commissioner Ryan, Inspector White, Western Region	Representative
Aboriginal Steering Committee	Commander D Graham	Chair
Adult Sexual Assault Advisory Committee	Director, Forensic Services	Representative
Attorney General's Taskforce on Police Powers	Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations	Member
Australian Bankers Association Standing Committee on Security	National Police Forces, Commander Organised Crime (Violence & Major Offenders)	Members NSW Representative
Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence Board of Control	Commissioner	Member
Australian Centre for Policing Research, Board of Control	Commissioner	Member
Australian Institute of Police Management, Board of Control	Commissioner	Member
Australasian Women in Policing Advisory Committee	Commander L Scott Supt D Cruickshank Acting Insp C York	Member
Australian Institute of Management (AIM)	Commander D Graham	Associate Fellow
Australian Telecommunications User Group (ATUG)	ITS, Management Services	Representative
Aviation Security Committee	Supt K Hughes	Member
Board of Management, Diploma of Policing Practice, Charles Sturt University	Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations	Member
Call Centre Project Coordination Team	Police Assistance Line	Member
Chief Executives Committee	Commissioner	Member
Cabinet Task Force on Codification and Consolidation of Law Enforcement Powers	Commander, City East Region	Representative for Commissioner
Child Protection Inter-agency Committee	Commander, Canobolas LAC	Member
Community Consultative Committee and Residents' Action Group	Supt A Herrmann	Member
Community Consultative Committee re Medically Supervised Injecting Service	Supt A Baines	Member
Complaint Administration Management System	Special Crime & Internal Affairs Police Integrity Commission, Ombudsman's Office, Information Technology Services	Chair/Sponsor Members
Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and the South West Pacific Region	Commissioner	Member
Crime Agencies Management Committee	Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations	Chair
Criminal Law Review Committee	Det Chief Inspector Butcher	Representative
Criminal Histories Inter-agency Working Party	Director, Forensic Services ITS, Management Services	Chair Member

AUTHORITY/COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	OFFICE HELD
Criminal Histories IT Steering Committee	Director, Forensic Services	Chair
Criminal Justice System CEO Standing Committee	Commissioner	Member
CRIMTRAC	Commissioner	Member
CRIMTRAC/DNA Steering Committee	Director, Forensic Services	Representative
Cross Justice Agency Video Conferencing Working Party	Director, Forensic Services	Representative
Custodial Witness Protection Interdepartmental Committee	Manager, Operations Coordinator, Crime Agencies	Representatives
District Emergency Management Committees	Region Commanders	Chairs
Drug Use Monitoring in Australia (DUMA)	Commander RS Adams	Deputy Chair
Drugs and Community Action Strategy	Commander E Gollan	Member
DPP Sexual Assault Review Committee	Project Manager, Operational Programs, Court & Legal Services, DPP, CPEA	Representatives
ERISP Monitoring Committee	Crime Agencies	Member
Expert Advisory Group on Drugs	Commander, Crime Agencies	Corporate Sponsor
Evaluation Committee of Department of Public Works and Services	ITS, Management Services	Member
Government Agencies Road Safety Council	Commander, Traffic Services	Representative
Graffiti Solutions Taskforce	Commander I Ellis	Chair
ICPMR/DAL DNA Steering Committee	Director, Forensic Services	Member
Institute of Criminology Advisory Committee	Commissioner	Member
Institute for Criminal Justice Studies - Charles Sturt University	Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations	Chair
Inter-agency Fraud Committee	Director, Commercial Crime Agency	Chair
Inter-agency Intelligence Managers' Group	Director, Information and Intelligence Centre; Crime Agencies, Strategic Support Unit	Members
Inter-Government Committee on Drugs (IGCD)	Commander, Crime Agencies	Corporate Sponsor
Interdepartmental Information Technology Committee (IDITC)	ITS, Management Services	Member
Internal Witness Advisory Council	Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations	Chair
Interpol General Assembly	Commissioner	Member
Joint Investigation Team Evaluation Committee and Interdepartmental Committee	Commander, CPEA	Representative
Juvenile Justice Advisory Council	Commander I Ellis	Minister's Representative
Law Week Board	Commissioner	Member
Law and Order Taskforce Committee	Commander, Canobolas LAC	Member
National Crime Authority Coordination Committee	Manager, Operations Coordinator, Crime Agencies	Representatives
National Crime Statistics Unit, Board of Control	Commissioner	Member
National Disaster Victim Identification Committee	Detective Chief Inspector Edwards, Forensic Services	Chair

AUTHORITY/COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	OFFICE HELD
National Drug Summit	Commander B Johnston	Representative
National Institute of Forensic Science Board of Control	Director, Forensic Services	Member
National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council	Commander RS Adams	Deputy Chair
National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau	Commander B Johnston	Rotating Police Chair
NSW Bushfire Coordination Committee	Commander RS Adams	Member
NSW Crime Stoppers	N Watson, Director, Information and Intelligence Centre	Member
NSW Child Protection Council Committee	Commander CPEA	Representative
NSW Car Theft Action Group	Commander RS Adams	Chair
NSW Health, Safety & Security Standing Committee	State Protection Group	Member/Representative
NSW Police Council of Sport	Commander RS Adams	Chair
NSW State Emergency Management Committee	Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations Commander RS Adams	Member, SEOCON Member, Deputy SEOCON
NSW Victims Advisory Board	Commander L Scott	Member
Olympic Intelligence Work Group	Director, Information and Intelligence Centre	Member
Olympic Roads & Transport Authority Committee	Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations	Minister's representative
Paedophilia Recommendation Coordination Group	Director, Information and Intelligence Centre	Member
Parliamentary Staysafe Committee	Commander, Traffic Services	Spokesperson
Pioneer Senior Management Group	Director, Information and Intelligence Centre	Member
Police Complaints Case Management Steering Committee	Special Crime & Internal Affairs; Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations, ITS, Management Services	Members
Police Aboriginal Strategic Advisory Council	Commissioner	Chair
Police/DPP Prosecution Liaison Standing Committee	Crime Agencies	Co-Chair
Probity of Government Employees Committee	Det Chief Inspector Butcher	Representative
Olympic Security Working Committee	Commissioner Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations Commander, OSCC	Chair Members
Police & Ethnic Communities Advisory Council	Commissioner Commander B Johnston	Chair Representative/Sponsor
Police/RTA Joint Working Party	Deputy Commissioners, Field and Specialist Operations	Members
Police and Community Youth Clubs, NSW Ltd	Commander I Ellis	Director, Board member
Police Integrity Commission, DPP, Ombudsman Bi-monthly Committee	Special Crime & Internal Affairs Command, Police Integrity Commission, DPP, Ombudsman's Office	Chair Members

AUTHORITY/COMMITTEE	MEMBERS	OFFICE HELD
Premier's Regional Coordination Management Group	All Region Commanders	Representatives
Protective Security Group Management Committee	Deputy Commissioner, Specialist Operations	Chair
Regional Juvenile Justice Advisory Council	Commander Doug Graham	Member
Road Safety Advisory Council	Commander Traffic Services	Representative
Senior Officers' Group of Australasian Police Ministers' Council	Commissioner	Member
Standing Advisory Committee for Protection Against Violence (SAC-PAV)	Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations	Member
Standing Committee on Amphetamine Control	Commander, Organised Crime, Drug Trafficking & Production, Crime Agencies	Chair
Standing Inter-agency Advisory Committee on Court Security	Supt G Hodsdon	Member
State Institute of Forensic Services - Interim Board	Commissioner	Chair
State Fraud Prevention Committee	Manager Commercial Crime Agency	Member
State Records Authority of NSW	Director, Information and Intelligence Centre	Director
State Rescue Board of NSW	Commander RS Adams Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations	Members
Street Safety Committee	Commander T Collins	Corporate Spokesperson
Uniform Standards Committee	Commander RS Adams	Chair
Workforce Profile Premier's Department	Human Resource Services	Member
Youth Justice Advisory Committee	Commander I Ellis	Representative

23. SPONSORSHIPS

A sponsorship is an agreement where a sponsor provides the Police Service with resources to help achieve a policing objective in return for specified benefits. Sponsorships can fund existing activities or new projects. Support may be cash, goods or services and the sponsorship may extend over a defined period with terms for renewal specified in the agreement.

Close links with the community are fundamental to community based policing effectiveness. Sponsorship makes it possible for the business community to support and work with the Service in activities that directly benefit the community.

Donations of \$2,000 or more were:

SPONSOR	AMOUNT	PURPOSE/COMMENT
The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC)	\$60,000	The 'Ride for Respect' crime prevention initiative aimed at young people, Chifley LAC - Western Region
Attorney General's Department	\$38,435	'Safer Town and Cities Project', Ashfield LAC - Endeavour Region
Toyota Motor Corp	\$35,000	Covert Vehicles, Miranda LAC - Georges River Region
Toyota Motor Corp	\$27,000	Community Liaison Vehicle for Miranda LAC - Georges River Region
Surfair Holden	\$25,000	Vehicle provided for Youth Liaison Officers and Volunteers in Policing - South Eastern Region

SPONSOR	AMOUNT	PURPOSE/COMMENT
Bega Valley Motors	\$23,000	Vehicle provided for CSO and Crime Coordinator - South Eastern Region
Liverpool City Council	\$22,000	Expenditure on Mobile Police Station, computer hardware and software - Greater Hume Region
Motor Accidents Authority	\$20,000	Western Region Mobile Breath Analysis Bus (one year's lease) and Draegar Breath Analysis instrument
RTA - Western Region	\$19,065	Fit-out of the Breath Testing Bus for Western Region Police
Bondi Lions, Rotary Clubs and Council	\$14,500	Purchase of an All Terrain Vehicle for Waverley, Eastern Suburbs LAC
Sydney Ports	\$10,000	Provision of Community Safety Bus for Botany Bay LAC
Canterbury Council	\$7,900	Video Editing Equipment - Endeavour Region
Police Minister's Fund	\$5,000	Printing of 'family violence' brochures for Lower Hunter Local Area Command
Commonwealth Bank	\$5,000	To reduce instances of theft from offices in CBD - City Central LAC
NRMA	\$5,000	Fingerprint Camera - Endeavour Region
Hermes Precisa Australia	\$5,000	Running costs of Community Safety Bus - Botany Bay LAC
Mr & Mrs Colin & Sue Friend Mr & Mrs Trevor & Gail Beardsmore Ian Pincini & Family	\$4,954	Rescue Equipment (NSW Police Service)
Marrickville Council	\$4,000	Bicycle Equipment - Endeavour Region
Burwood Westfield Shopping Town	\$4,000	Lease of Community Bus - Endeavour Region
Westfields Tuggerah, Lakeside Plaza, Bay Village and Lakehaven Shopping Centre	\$4,000	Purchase of uniforms and bicycles for North Metropolitan Region
Sutherland Shire Council	\$3,500	Lease of vehicle for Community Safety Team
McDonald's (Quakers Hill), Pick & Payless (Kings Park), Skeggs Goldstein, Civic Video (Riverstone), Video Ezy (Quakers Hill)	\$2,917	Pushbikes/Equipment for Quakers Hill LAC - Macquarie Region
Caltex Aust	\$2,000	Petrol for Community Liaison - Georges River Region
Burwood Rotary Club	\$2,000	Lease Community Bus - Endeavour Region
Inner Western Suburbs Courier	\$2,000	Lease Community Bus - Endeavour Region
Metropolitan Credit Union	\$2,000	Lease Community Bus - Endeavour Region
Burwood Lions Club	\$2,000	Lease Community Bus - Endeavour Region
Burwood Council	\$2,000	Lease Community Bus - Endeavour Region

24. DETAILS OF OVERSEAS TRAVEL for year ending 30 June 2000*Provided in accordance with Schedule 1 ARDR, 1995.***(1) FULLY FUNDED BY POLICE SERVICE**

Name and Position	Dates	Country Visited
Pedro Harris, General Manager, ITS	9/4/00 to 20/4/00	USA
Commissioner P Ryan	15/2/00 to 26/2/00	USA and UK
Mick Logan, Torch Relay Security Manager, OSCC	20/6/99 to 13/7/99	Nauru, Guam, Palau, Vanuatu, Solomon Islands
Bob Myers, Director Villages, OSCC	16/6/99 to 3/7/99	USA
John Rhodes, Deputy Commander Villages, OSCC	16/7/99 to 31/7/99	Winnipeg, Canada
Geoff Beresford, Inspector Villages, OSCC	16/7/99 to 31/7/99	Winnipeg, Canada
Neil Fergus, Director Intelligence, OSCC	2/8/99 to 4/8/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Bob Myers, Director Villages, OSCC	2/8/99 to 4/8/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Nick Kaldas, Detective Superintendent, Crime Agencies, OSCC	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
Peter Lennon, Commander, Olympic Family Hotels & Accommodation, OSCC	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
Lee Howell, Coordinator, Dignitary Protection Team, OSCC	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
Garry Smith, Senior Bomb Management Coordinator, OSCC	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
Graeme Sligo Manager Counter-terrorist Intelligence Unit, OSCC	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
Teresa Brennan Manager, Dignitary & Athlete Intelligence Unit, OSCC	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
Libby Harris, Dignitary & Athlete Protection, OSCC	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
Jeff Jarratt, Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations	26/9/99 to 1/10/99	USA
Kath Kenna, Manager, Human Resources, OSCC	20/10/99 to 22/10/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Kristen Neal, Chief of Information, OSCC	20/10/99 to 22/10/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Neil Gould, Deputy Commander, OSCC	20/10/99 to 22/10/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Gordon Conroy, Deputy Commander, Dignitary & Athlete Protection, OSCC	10/10/99 to 22/10/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Adam Taylor, Project Manager Marine Security, OSCC	24/10/99 to 28/10/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Dave Owens, Venue Commander Sailing, OSCC	24/10/99 to 28/10/99	Auckland, New Zealand
Terry Ervin, Deputy Sydney Harbour Commander, OSCC	24/10/99 to 28/10/99	Auckland New Zealand
Gordon Conroy, Manager, Dignitary & Athlete Protection, OSCC	6/11/99 to 16/11/99	Durban, South Africa
Chris Reeves, Inspector, Torch Relay, OSCC	7/11/99 to 15/11/99 29/11/99 to 3/12/99	Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea

Purpose of Travel	Cost
Attend meetings with technology providers	\$12,103
2000 Olympic Games	\$8,297
Advance Security Survey for Olympic Torch Relay	\$9,632
Attend conferences in Biloxi & Atlanta USA	\$8,245
Attend athletes villages, Pan American Games	\$8,181
Attend athletes villages, Pan American Games	\$8,181
Meeting with NZ Deputy Commissioner to secure additional qualified officers at Games time	\$1,862
Meeting with NZ Deputy Commissioner to secure additional qualified officers at Games time	\$1,739
APEC Debrief	\$2,047
APEC Debrief	\$1,933
APEC Debrief	\$2,109
APEC Debrief	\$1,916
APEC Debrief	\$1,333
APEC Debrief	\$1,915
APEC Debrief	\$1,933
Attend Phase III of the FBI 22nd Annual National Executive Institute (NEI)	\$9,931
APEC Debrief	\$1,294
APEC Debrief	\$1,326
APEC Debrief	\$1,294
APEC Debrief	\$1,326
Americas Cup Challenge Series	\$1,627
Americas Cup Challenge Series	\$1,627
Americas Cup Challenge Series	\$1,627
Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting	\$2,650
Advance Security Survey for Olympic Torch Relay	\$2,208
	\$2,588

Name and Position	Dates	Country Visited
Dave Christie, Olympic Intelligence Centre, OSCC	11/11/99 to 18/11/99	Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea
Graeme Sligo, Manager, Counter-Terrorist Intelligence Unit, OSCC	11/11/99 to 18/11/99	Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea
Mick Logan, Torch Relay Security Manager, OSCC	11/11/99 to 14/11/99	Solomon Islands
Mick Logan, Torch Relay Security Manager, OSCC	29/11/99 to 3/12/99	Papua New Guinea
Kirsten Neal, Chief of Information, OSCC	9/2/00 to 22/2/00	USA, UK
Neil Gould, Deputy Commander, Olympic Security, OSCC	6/4/00 to 17/4/00	Hannover, Germany
Nola Watson, Director, Information and Intelligence Centre	10/9/99 to 13/9/99 18/3/00 to 5/4/00	New Zealand United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Belgium
Norm Hazzard, Commander, State Protection Group	2/8/99 to 4/8/99	New Zealand
Paul McKinnon, Commander, Olympic Security Command	9/9/99 to 15/9/99	New Zealand
D/Snr Cst Chalker, D/Snr Cst Stanfield, Crime Agencies	6/9/99 to 13/9/99	Fiji
A/Insp P Kaufman, Crime Agencies	17/6/99 to 22/7/99	Middle East, Hungary United Kingdom
Clive Small, Commander, Crime Agencies	9/9/99 to 14/9/99	New Zealand
D/Insp T. Campbell, D/Insp P. Auglys, Crime Agencies	17/10/99 to 3/11/99	Europe, Egypt
D/Supt P Dein, D/Insp Messervy, Crime Agencies	27/3/99 to 7/4/99	London
D/Insp Nolan, D/Snr Cst Chapman, Crime Agencies	13/3/99 to 18/3/99	Indonesia
D/Supt G Owens, Crime Agencies	10/4/00 to 19/4/00	Hong Kong & Bangkok
Snr Cst G Roughley, Director, Training State Surveillance Branch Special Services Branch	21/2/00 to 17/3/00	United Kingdom
Snr Cst Van Dyk, Special Services Group	9/4/00 to 13/4/00	New Zealand
Mr S Griffith, Mr M Elliot, Special Services	29/10/99 to 22/11/99	United States
Dr T Raymond, Director, Forensic Services Group	4/7/99 to 25/7/99	United Kingdom
Dr S Anderson, Police Forensic Medical Officer, Clinical Forensic Medicine Unit, Forensic Services Group	14/8/99 to 23/8/99	Canada
Sgt S Roach Forensic Ballistics Section, Forensic Services Group	4/12/99 to 14/12/99	Canada

Purpose of Travel	Cost
Oceania Torch Relay Risk Assessment	\$3,445
Oceania Torch Relay Risk Assessment	\$3,308
Advance Security Survey for Olympic Torch Relay	\$3,010
Advance Security Survey for Olympic Torch Relay	\$2,588
Accompanying Commissioner, attend various conferences, meetings	\$12,545
Presenter, International Security Conference	\$6,806
APEC Debrief	\$1,253
To visit and deliver presentation on behalf of the Commissioner at NCIS Interpol Intl Criminal Intell. Conference in Scotland. Briefings with British law enforcement agencies and The Netherlands re EURO 2000	\$11,344
Meeting with NZ Deputy Commissioner to secure additional qualified officers at Games time	\$1,886
APEC Debrief	\$2,302
Conduct enquiries relating to CPEA operations	\$1,537 \$1,543
Investigations into telegraphic transfer fraud	\$8,039
Foreign and Trade Ministers' meeting	\$1,339
Obtain evidence of counterfeit credit card fraud	\$3,537 \$3,495
Attend terrorist investigators' trainers course to assist Sydney Olympics	\$4,976 \$5,015
To obtain evidence for NSW prosecutions for murder	\$614 \$595
Extradition of Joint NSWPS/AFP operations	\$3,420
Attend National Police Training Specialist Crime Centre, completed trainer development officers' course	\$5,383
Attend NZPOL to undertake AV training	\$1,600
Undertake technical training program re Aviation Support Branch aircraft	\$4,642
Study tour to assist NSWPS to put in place British-style scenes of crime officer regime in NSW. Study the UK national DNA database	\$9,482
To attend fifth international conference in Clinical Forensic Medicine of the World Police Medical Officers; present paper	\$5,382
Transport and examine unsolved firearm related exhibits associated with serial major crime	\$7,324

Name and Position	Dates	Country Visited
S/Cst K Illingsworth, Information and Intelligence Centre	19/5/00 to 12/7/00	Canada & United States
D/Insp W Gilbert, Crime Agencies	3/5/00 to 11/5/00	Greece
Commander C Small, Crime Agencies	24/6/00 to 9/7/00	Germany, Switzerland Netherlands, UK
Commander A Baines, Kings Cross LAC	24/6/00 to 9/7/00	Germany, Switzerland Netherlands,
D/Insp W Gilbert, D/Sgt J Breton, Crime Agencies	2/6/00 to 16/6/00 3/5/00 to 11/5/00	Greece, United Kingdom
D/Insp J Breton	8/6/00 to 18/6/00	Greece, United Kingdom
D/A Sgt J Alt, Crime Agencies	27/5/00 to 4/6/00	Malaysia
Det/Snr Cst M Reynolds, City East Region	25/4/00 to 27/4/00	New Zealand
Det/Snr Cst B Ryan	16/6/00 to 5/7/00	United States, United Kingdom
Snr Sgt Kevin Daley, Pat Dacey, Police Media Unit	7/9/00 to 14/9/00	Auckland, New Zealand

(2) PARTIALLY FUNDED BY POLICE SERVICE

Name and Position	Dates	Country Visited
Lola Scott, Commander, Endeavour Region	11/10/99 to 17/10/99	United States
Christine Nixon, Assistant Commissioner, Region Commander, South Eastern	24/3/00 to 26/4/2000	United States
Rod Refferty, Venue Commander Pavilions, OSCC	9/2/00 to 14/2/00	San Francisco, USA
Bernie Chaplin, Venue Commander, The Superdome, OSCC	9/2/00 to 14/2/00	San Francisco, USA
Garry Smith, Senior Bomb Management Coordinator	7/12/99/ to 18/12/99	London, UK & Stuttgart, Germany
D/Insp Gilbert, Crime Agencies	28/9/99 to 10/10/99	Greece, Singapore
Det Sgt M Jones, A/Operations Controller, Undercover Branch/Training	12/9/99 to 24/9/99	United States
Sgt T Maber, Leader, Mapping Section, IIC	9/12/99 to 21/12/99	United States
Snr Sgt W Hoffman, Crime Scene Ops Branch, Forensic Services Group	16/7/99 to 8/8/99	United States
Det C/Insp M Edwards, A/Manager, Professional Services, Forensic Services Group	1/4/00 to 18/4/00	Canada
S/Cst A McMullen, Snr Cst B Sankey, Tactical Operations Unit, State Protection Group	12/2/00 to 26/2/00	New Zealand

Purpose of Travel**Cost**

To satisfy training requirements of Criminal Investigative Analysis fellowship understudy program	\$18,000
Give evidence in the prosecution of Stavros Anastasiades re murder of T Soravia	\$1,450
Drug Summit Action Plan. Visit National Major Crime Squad and National Crime Intelligence Service in the UK	\$6,565
Drug Summit Action Plan. Visit National Major Crime Squad and National Crime Intelligence Service in the UK	\$3,269
Give evidence in prosecution of Stavros Anastasiades re murder of T Soravia	\$2,953 \$1,743
Continuance of trial of S Anastasiades	\$2,785
Presentation on credit card fraud investigations by Strike Force Massat	\$614
Interview and identification of witness	\$1,006
Investigate murder, Operation 'Open Bay'	\$11,222
Research media management strategies for APEC forum	\$3,316

Purpose of Travel**Cost**

International Narcotics Enforcement Officers Conference, Albany, New York	\$2,760.26
Women in Policing and associated functions	\$5,000 (Police Service), remainder by C Nixon
National Basketball Association Allstars Play-off	\$2,080 (accommodation paid by NBA)
National Basketball Association Allstars Play-off	\$2,080 (accommodation paid by NBA)
Review work practices of Police National Search Centre, London & debrief in relation to Turkey earthquake operation, Stuttgart.	\$3,241, OSCC funded London stopover, Germany visit funded by State Rescue Board
Convey exhibits and assist in prosecution	\$1,690 (Police Service), \$3,760 Greek authorities
Participate in FBI undercover training course & research undercover techniques	\$2,476 (Police Service), accomm. & meals FBI
Present a session to US Dept of Justice on crime mapping research conference	\$1,006 (Police Service) \$7,000 Inst. of Law and Justice, USA
Michael O'Brien Memorial Scholarship - study tour into ballistics	\$385 (Police Service), \$10,430 Armaguard
Attendance at live agent training with ADF	\$676 (Police Service), remainder by ADF
Attendance at marksman course conducted by NZ Police Force	\$2,597 (Police Service)

Name and Position	Dates	Country Visited
Dr Tony Raymond, Director, Forensic Services Group	29/5/00 to 9/6/2000	United Kingdom & South Africa
A/Sgt J M Alt, Crime Agencies,	21/3/00 to 2/4/00 24/4/00 to 28/4/00	United States Malaysia
Insp T Campbell, Crime Agencies	24/4/00 to 28/4/00	Malaysia

(3) SELF OR EXTERNALLY FUNDED

Name and Position	Dates	Country Visited
Tracey Hales, Team Leader, Personal Safety Team, Operational Programs	25/2/000 to 1/3/00	China
Garry Smith, Senior Bomb Management Coordinator, OSCC	Aug-99	Turkey
Det C/Insp P Butcher, A/Commander Criminal Identification Specialist Branch Det Sgt A Morris, NAFIS Coordinator, Forensic Services Group	7/9/99 to 25/9/99	United States
Det Snr Cst R Sinclair, Crime Scene Ops Branch, Forensic Services Group	30/7/99 to 25/8/99	United States
Det Sgt A Morris, NAFIS Coordinator, Criminal Identification Specialist Branch, Forensic Services Group	19/3/00 to 26/3/00 26/3/00 to 4/8/00	France North America
Det Sgt Allan Curry, Criminal Identification Specialist Branch	29/5/00 to 31/8/00	North America
Det Sgt Mark Jones, A/Operations Controller, Undercover Branch, Special Services Group	14/5/00 to 19/5/00	New Zealand
Snr Cst K Illingsworth, Intel & Analysis Section IIC	9/9/99 to 17/11/99	United States, United Kingdom, Canada
Sgt A Byrne, Leader, Armed Holdup Section IIC	30/8/99 to 10/10/99	United States, United Kingdom, Canada
Det Sgt P R Navin, Tactical Operations Unit State Protection Group	1/4/00 to 16/4/00	Canada
D/C/Insp M Edwards, A/Manager Professional Services, Forensic Services Group	26/05/00 to 31/05/00	France
D/Sgt J Breton, Crime Agencies	19/5/00 to 29/5/00 3/7/00 to 23/7/00	United Kingdom, United States
Snr Cst D Hooper, Snr Cst A Bannon, Crime Agencies	16/6/00 to 6/7/00	United States, Hong Kong, Germany
Ms S Burton, Administrative Officer, Greater Hume Region	27/4/00 to 28/4/00	New Zealand

Purpose of Travel	Cost
To visit UK analytical agencies in respect of chemical & biological threats & consequences To interview four forensic ballistics applicants	\$4,000 (Police Service), \$3,000 paid by NIFS grant
Attend Asian Crime Conference for S/F Massat Attend Asian Crime Conference	\$253 \$512 & \$253 \$5,316 paid by American Express

Purpose of Travel	Cost
Invited member of a HREOC-led delegation – part of the China-Australian Human Rights Technical Cooperation Program on current law policy and practice regarding women's rights and domestic violence.	All costs relating to travel were met by the Australian Government
Assist with earthquake rescue	Funded by State Rescue Board
CRIMTRAC benchmark testing for the replacement of the NAFIS	All costs funded by Federal Attorney General's Dept
Attend FBI Academy for Advanced Latent Fingerprint Course	All costs funded by FBI
Carry out the responsibilities of the on-site CRIMTRAC Jurisdictions during the Tenprint Card Conversion for the replacement of NAFIS as part of CRIMTRAC Project	All costs funded by FBI
On-site CRIMTRAC representative for the jurisdictions during Tenprint Conversion Process re replacement NAFIS	Funded by the Federal Attorney General's Department
Request by NZ Police to lecture at Senior Investigators Course	All costs funded by NZPOL
Research into criminal profiling for NSW Police Service	\$14,988 Sir Maurice Byers Research Fellowship, CAPA Police Academy
Review of intelligence-lead policing practices and their impact on armed robbery offences	\$10,000 Sir Maurice Byers Fellowship, CAPA Police Academy, \$6,000 Australian Bankers Association
Attend Chemical/Biological/Radiological training course conducted by Canadian Defence Research establishment	All costs funded by ADF
To attend DVI conference at Interpol	\$4,000 paid by the National DVI fund
Michael O'Brien Scholarship	\$1,480 funded by Armaguard
Re: Licensing/probity inquiry into Atronic Australia Pty Ltd	Costs met by Licensing applicant through the NSW Licensing Court
Testing enhancements to the bail reporting system	All costs met by ID Technology Pty Ltd, NZ

25. POLICE INVOLVEMENT IN HIGH SPEED PURSUITS, 1999-2000

Provided at the recommendation of the Staysafe Committee.

A) REASON FOR INITIATING PURSUIT

Reason	Number	Percent of Total
Criminal offence	313	12.04
Traffic offence	1,732	66.66
Stolen vehicle	553	21.28
Total	2,598	100%

B) RESULT OF PURSUIT

Reason	Number	Percent of Total
Completed without incident	1,085	41.76
Terminated by supervisor	605	23.28
Stopped due to motor vehicle accident	253	9.74
Discontinued by pursuing officer	655	25.21
Total	2,598	100%

Source: Communications Branch.

The Pursuit Management Committee continues to monitor aspects of police pursuits, including reviewing particular incidents and the effectiveness of current policies and procedures. Advice is provided on a 24-hour basis to operatives in the field when required.

Road spike devices capable of halting vehicles being pursued have been issued and used in the Greater Hume and South Eastern Regions as part of a trial under Section 51 of the Road Transport (General) Act 1999. Fourteen sets were issued to Greater Hume and 12 sets to South Eastern, and used on 15 occasions during the year.

26. LIST OF MAJOR ASSETS

Provided in accordance with s5(a) ARDR 1995.

Buildings:

Sydney Police Centre, Goulburn Academy, Newcastle Police Station, Hurstville Joint Emergency Services Complex, Penrith Police Station, Albury Police Station, Wollongong Police Station, Maitland Police Station, Sutherland Police Station, Parramatta Police Station, Police Museum, Tamworth Police Station and Liverpool Police Station.

Computers:

COPS Stage One and Two.

27. ASSET AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

Asset Purchase and Protection

The purchase of assets is undertaken under delegation from specific Capital allocations and recorded in the Fixed Asset Register. For each asset, description, serial number, cost and location by cost centre are recorded. Individual administrative units run monthly validation reports to verify the expenditure incurred and the asset purchased.

Asset audit listings at a cost centre level are available for review as required by the managers. A physical audit of assets against the Fixed Asset Register is undertaken annually with a certificate provided by each administrative unit to the General Manager, Financial Services. These certificates are available to the Auditor General during his audit of the Police Service accounts.

Risk Management

After significant gains in refunds on Workers Compensation and Motor Vehicle insurances from previous years, indications are that there may be a reversing trend for future years.

The forecasts enable the Police Service to re-assess its current risk management strategies and target potential risk areas that may be likely to contribute to any future downward spiral.

The Service remains committed to its risk management program and considering the nature of its operations, risk management will continue to be promoted across all commands.

The Police Service Risk Management Committee will also continue to encourage risk management best practice and support the various reward schemes already in place.

Education will be a high priority for the future with assessments being undertaken of current police courses.

The aim will be to incorporate risk management into operational policing.

Public liability claims are becoming a significant issue both in police and the public sector in general. Regular claim reviews and identifying major risk areas are a high priority.

28. PROPERTY DISPOSALS

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

In 1999-2000 the Police Service disposed of a number of properties. The real estate property sales realised net proceeds of \$2,500,237.97. Twenty-four properties excess to the Service's requirements were disposed of, with none exceeding \$5.0 million. Of the funds raised they were apportioned and distributed equally, with Treasury receiving \$1,250,119, whilst \$900,000 was applied to the Capital Works Budget. In accordance with the Government's policy, no police station was closed.

Asset Disposed	Net Proceeds	Gain/(Loss) on Sale
24 Valencia St, Leeton	\$59,093	\$11,420
9 Meagher St, Temora	\$69,912	(\$23,666)
25 Albert St, Wickham	\$92,327	(\$61,089)
6 Darling St, Tamworth	\$236,641	(\$16,776)
6 & 7 Witt St, Tea Gardens	\$120,565	(\$935)
Corner Urana & Creeks St, Jindera	\$96,429	\$14,744
481 Hartley St, Lavington	\$56,505	(\$16,614)
12 Walker St, Raymond Terrace	\$58,633	(\$6,367)
6 Kilcoy St, Gunnedah	\$87,246	(\$16,426)
23 Clarke St, Catherine Hill Bay	\$69,578	(\$5,422)
5 Illabo Cres, Sawtell	\$106,692	(\$42,142)
14 Walker St, Raymond Terrace	\$96,674	(\$50,771)
247 Mathieson St, Bellbird	\$72,411	(\$38,964)
50 Hanley Lane, Gundagai	\$58,449	\$20,014
3 Amethyst Pl, Murwillumbah	\$131,390	(\$66,499)
19 Francis St, Wentworth	\$64,109	(\$39,758)
82 Euroka St, Walgett	\$55,281	\$281
Portion of 165 Victoria Rd, Gladesville	\$30,316	Nil
Attunga & Yarrow Sts, Attunga	\$54,574	(\$4,842)
83 Macarther St, Griffith	\$116,503	\$60,468
2 Wombat St, Gunning	\$80,000	(\$19,834)
39 Bells Line Of Road, North Richmond	\$583,756	(\$84,411)
Main St, Smithtown	\$56,845	(\$33,259)
3 Elbow St, West Kempsey	\$46,309	(\$22,024)
TOTAL	\$2,500,238	(\$442,872)

29. MAJOR WORKS IN PROGRESS

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

Project	Due for Completion	Cost to 30/6/00 \$000
Buildings:		
Auburn Police Station	June 2001	4,000
Bondi Police Station*	June 2001	Nil
Cell Improvement Program	June 2004	9,472
Eastwood Police Station	June 2001	100
Forensic Services Laboratory Upgrade	June 2001	274
Infringement Processing Bureau - Relocation	June 2001	Nil
Kogarah Police Station	June 2002	153
Police Housing - Walgett	June 2003	601
Response Training Facility - Goulburn	June 2001	297
Strathfield Police Station	June 2002	18
Sydney Water Police Relocation	June 2001	256
Tweed Heads Police Station	June 2001	71
Waratah Police Station	June 2002	76
Wellington Police Station	June 2001	10
Westmead Training Facility	June 2001	559

*Private sector funded under a property exchange arrangement

Computers:

COPS Computer System Enhancements	June 2001	1,949
Firearms Registry Information Technology Upgrade	June 2002	756
Forensic Services Systems	June 2001	437
Infringement Processing Bureau Information Technology Upgrade	June 2002	887
Integrated Financial & Human Resources System	June 2001	21,025
Investigation Management System	June 2001	3,282
Livescan Fingerprint Equipment	June 2003	102
Police Assistance Line	June 2001	2,030
Police Complaints Case Management System	June 2001	203
Year 2000 Remediation - Buildings	June 2001	9,860

Plant and Equipment:

Bicycles	June 2001	Nil
Marine Fleet Replacement	June 2001	11,991
Olympic Security Equipment	June 2001	21,016
Radio Communication Network	June 2002	19,855
Self-Loading Pistols	June 2001	9,537
Telephone Communications	June 2003	5,370

30. CONSULTANCY FEES FOR 1999-2000

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

Name of Consultancy	Project	Amount
More than \$30,000		
Price Waterhouse Coopers	Corporate Services Delivery Model	\$62,835.00
Russell Reynolds Associates	Selection & appointment fees of the Human Resources Change Manager	\$49,926.45
Less than \$30,000		
Bill COAD	To review the National Common Police Services and PCPAG	\$3,847.00
TOTAL COST		\$116,608.45

31. USE OF CREDIT CARDS

Provided in accordance with 1999 Treasurer's Direction.

The use of approved credit cards for payment of expenses in accordance with official NSW Police Service business is subject to Treasurer's Directions 205.01 to 205.08 of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983 and specific guidelines issued by the Premier from time to time.

The two credit card facilities available within the Service are:

Corporate Visa Card - issued to approved cardholders for official business expenses. Most transactions using this card are for overseas travel purposes.

Visa Purchasing Card - used for the purchase of minor goods and services under \$2,000 per transaction for official purposes. A pilot testing phase for this card was introduced in March 1999 and completed in May 2000.

The use of credit cards within the Service is satisfactory and has been in accordance with the Premier's Memoranda and Treasurer's Directions.

With the introduction of the new finance system, SAP, in July 2000, the procedures for purchasing will vary and will be made simpler.

32. NSW POLICE SERVICE CREDITORS' PAYMENTS

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995 and TC G1992/12.

1a) Creditors' Payment Performance Indicators

	1st Quarter \$000	2nd Quarter \$000	3rd Quarter \$000	4th Quarter \$000
Total accounts paid on time	75,020	81,582	79,897	146,629
Total accounts paid	75,860	82,531	82,352	149,812
% of accounts paid on time	98.89%	98.85%	97.02%	97.88%

1b) Aged Creditors as at 30 June 2000

	1st Quarter \$000	2nd Quarter \$000	3rd Quarter \$000	4th Quarter \$000
Status				
Current	615	399	1,278	0
Less than 30 days overdue	3	1,335	327	193
Between 31 and 60 days overdue	0	59	2,235	0
Between 61 and 90 days overdue	0	25	2,221	0
More than 90 days overdue	0	24	101	0
Total Creditors	618	1,842	6,162	193

Penalty Interest paid during the year: NIL

2. Commentary on Action Taken

2a) Problems affecting prompt processing of payments during the year:

- Invoices going astray and suppliers forwarding invoices with goods and being received by the incorrect paying entity.
- Cheques not being received by vendors as a result of mail delays or the vendor has relocated and not supplied a forwarding or new address.

2b) Initiatives implemented to improve payment performance:

- Officers receipting goods to ensure that invoices are directed to the correct paying entity for prompt processing.
- Vendors being requested to supply bank details to facilitate payment by EFT in preference to cheque, resulting in reduced volumes of cheque printing and dispatch.

33. LEGAL CHANGES: 1999-2000

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

Crimes Amendment (Apprehended Violence) Act 1999, No. 88

The Act amended the Crimes Act 1900 in relation to apprehended violence orders and the offence of stalking or intimidation so that it is committed with the intention of causing physical or mental harm rather than causing fear for personal injury. The amendments also require police to make a record of a decision not to initiate criminal proceedings for an alleged breach of an apprehended violence order. The amendments commenced operation on 26 April 2000.

Crimes Amendment (Offensive Weapons) Act, No.21

The Act amended the Crimes Act 1900 to define the expression "offensive weapon or instrument" for the purposes of the Act. The expression is used to create various aggravated offences which carry higher maximum penalties (including in connection with sexual assault, robbery, burglary or resisting police). The amendments also confirm that the expression not only covers firearms and other dangerous weapons, but also any thing (however innocent) that is used, intended for use or threatened to be used for an offensive purpose. Examples of things that can be offensive weapons (depending on the circumstances of the case) would include motor vehicles and syringes. The amendments commenced operation on 1 September 1999.

Crimes and Courts Legislation Amendment Act 1999, No. 91

This Act amended the Summary Offences Act 1988 relevant to offences involving the intimidatory or harassing use of vehicles and vessels to cause a person to fear for their personal safety and created separate identical offences in regard to soliciting for prostitution applicable to both prostitutes and their prospective clients where the soliciting takes place from a motor vehicle. Amendments were also made to the Young Offenders Act 1997 so as to require an

investigating official (police) to consider whether an alleged child offender should be dealt with under the Young Offenders Act before issuing a penalty notice for the offence to the child. The amendments commenced operation on 17 December 1999.

Crimes Legislation Amendment Act 1999, No. 40

The Act made numerous miscellaneous amendments to the Children (Criminal Proceedings) Act 1987, the Crimes Act 1900, the Justices Act 1902 and the Young Offenders Act 1997. Of relevance to police were amendments to the Children (Criminal Proceedings) Act 1987 which made provisions to ensure that a record of an official warning given to a child cannot be tendered in criminal proceedings as part of the child's criminal history. The amendments commenced operation on 1 September 1999.

Crimes Legislation Amendment (Sentencing) Act, 1999 No.94

The Act amended the Criminal Procedure Act 1986, the Crimes Act 1900 and certain other Acts to rationalise provisions in regard to criminal procedure and abolish the penalty of penal servitude and the distinction between offences that are felonies and misdemeanours. The amendments commenced on 3 April 2000.

Criminal Procedure Amendment (Sexual Assault Communications Privilege) Act 1999, No. 48

Amendments have been made to the Criminal Procedure Act 1986, the Evidence Act 1995 and the Victims Compensation Act 1996 with respect to the preservation of the confidentiality of counselling communications made by, to, or in relation to victims and alleged victims of certain sexual assault offences. The amendments commenced operation on 5 November 1999.

Drug Summit Legislative Response Act 1999, No. 67

The amending Act arose out of the NSW Drug Summit in May 1999. It repealed the Drug Offence Act 1987 and amended the Drug Misuse and Trafficking Act 1985 to allow for the licensing and use of a single medically supervised injecting centre for the self-administration of prohibited drugs for a trial period of 18 months and prohibits the advertising or holding out of premises as being available for the unlawful use of prohibited drugs. Consequential amendments were also made to the Young Offenders Act 1997, the Bail Act 1978 and the Correctional Centres Act 1952. The amendments commenced operation on 10 March 2000 (except Schedule 3.3, which commenced on 3 April 2000).

Law Enforcement (Controlled Operations) Amendment Act 1999, No. 79

This Act amended the Law Enforcement (Controlled Operations) Act 1997 to enable urgent applications for

a proposed controlled operation authority, or variation of an authority, to be made and granted by various means, eg in person, by telephone or over two-way radio. The range of law enforcement agencies who may be involved in controlled operations was also broadened to include the AFP, the NCA, the Australian Customs Service and police from other States or Territories and other countries. The amendments were assented to on 3 December 1999. Although the date of commencement is yet to be proclaimed (as at 1 July 2000), it is of obvious importance to the policing of major criminal activities and, as such, worthy of notation and inclusion in the list of legislative changes for 1999-2000.

Occupational Health and Safety Amendment (Police Officers) Act 2000, No. 11

The Act amends the Occupational Health and Safety Act 1983 by the inclusion of a definition of "police officer" and the application of the Act there to. The amendment has a wide-ranging impact on police practices and procedures as it now puts beyond any previous doubt that the Act applies to police officers. The amendment commenced operation on 8 May 2000.

Police Service Amendment Act 1999, No. 73

The Act amended the Police Service Act 1990 in relation to the confidentiality of financial statements furnished by police to the Service. It has also provided protection (by way of the creation of an offence) to police who have reported misconduct or criminal activity by police who, in turn, make retaliatory complaints or reports against that officer. Alternative dispute management procedures (to resolve complaints) have been enabled under the Act for officers conducting complaint investigations. In addition to other administrative amendments, provision has been made for the protection of police insignia from unauthorised manufacture, sale or use. The amendments commenced operation on 1 February 2000 (except Schedule 1 which commenced on 1 July 2000).

Road Transport (General) Act 1999, No. 18

The Act provides, inter alia, for the enforcement of the various "road transport" Acts such as the Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999, Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Act 1998 and the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1997 following the repeal of the Traffic Act 1909 and the Motor Traffic Regulations 1935 by the Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 1999. The Act also re-enacts (with some modifications) provisions concerning police powers and unauthorised vehicle use and the detention, impounding and forfeiture of vehicles. The Act commenced operation on 1 December 1999.

Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 1999, No. 19

This Act, in conjunction with the various other associated "road transport" legislation, heralded one of the most significant and pivotal changes to the law since the introduction of the Evidence Act 1995. It repealed the Traffic Act 1909 and certain related legislation, amended other consequential statutes and enacted the Road Transport (General) Act 1999 and the Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999. The introduction of the Acts facilitated the adoption of nationally consistent road instructions called the Australian Road Rules. The amendments commenced operation on 1 December 1999.

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999, No. 20

The Act, in conjunction with the simultaneous introduction of the various other "road transport" cognate Acts, makes provisions for a system of improved safety and traffic management; efficiency of transport on roads and road-related areas and police enforcement of offences, consistent with the uniform national approach under the Australian Road Rules. The Act commenced operation on 1 December 1999.

Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Amendment (Camera Devices) Act 1999, No. 82

The Act amends the Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999 and provides for the Governor (rather than the Commissioner of Police) to approve the use of digital camera speed measuring recording devices and RTA certification (for court evidentiary purposes) of the correct operation of such devices. The amendments commenced operation on 24 December 1999.

Security Industry (Olympic and Paralympic Games) Act 1999, No. 90

The Act enables the issue of limited-term security licences for the Olympic and Paralympic Games and prevents the Commissioner of Police from granting such licences unless the applicant has attained satisfactory competency standards and levels of accreditation. An offence has been created in regard to the dishonest use of documents as evidence that a person has attained such standards and levels. The amendments commenced operation on 1 January 2000.

Traffic Act 1909 and Motor Traffic Regulations 1935

The Act, its regulations (and certain other subordinate statutes) were repealed on 1 December 1999 by the Road Transport Legislation Amendment Act 1999 to enable the introduction of "road transport" legislation consistent with the uniform national approach under the Australian Road Rules.

34. USE OF LISTENING DEVICES

The number of warrants issued for listening devices

For the period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, a total of 807 warrants were issued on applications made by the officer of the General Manager, Court and Legal Services.

Broad offence categories for which the warrants were issued

The warrants were issued for investigations into the following categories of offences: Murder, manslaughter and kidnapping; sexual assault; fraud and deception; public justice offences; drug offences; property damage; robbery; extortion; theft; bribery and corruption offences; assault; dealing in stolen goods; dealing with firearms; and abettors and accessories.

The number of warrants renewed

Of the warrants issued between 1 July 1999 and 30 June 2000, a total of 67 warrants were renewed.

The number of notifications to persons subjected to inappropriate surveillance as directed by a judge under section 20 of the Listening Devices Act

For the period 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000, no directions were given by an eligible judge pursuant to section 20 of the Listening Devices Act.

35. NSW POLICE SERVICE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATISTICS

Period from 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000

Section A

FOI requests	Personal	Other	Total
New (incl. transferred in)	2,290	75	2,365
Brought forward	199	7	206
Total to be processed	2,489	82	2,571
Completed	2,235	67	2,302
Transferred out	0	0	0
Withdrawn	13	5	18
Total processed	2,248	72	2,320
Unfinished			
(Carried forward)	162	5	167

Section B

Result of FOI request

Granted in full	1,483	34
Granted in part	450	15
Refused/no trace	301	18
Deferred	1	0
Completed	2,235	67

Section C

Ministerial certificates issued - 0

Section D

	Initial	Total
Number of requests requiring formal consultations	10	10

Section E

Result of amendment request

Agreed - 1 Refused - 0 Total - 1

Section F

Number of requests for notation - 0

Section G

Basis of disallowing or restricting access

	Personal	Other
Section 19		
(appl. incomplete, wrongly directed)	5	0
Section 22 (deposit not paid)	1	0
Section 22 (diversion of resources)	8	0
Section 25(1)(a) (exempt)	423	20
Section 25(1)(b)(c)(d)		
(otherwise available)	43	0
Section 28(1)(b)		
(documents not held)	263	10
Deemed refused		
- 21-day time limit expired	6	3
Section 31(4) (released to medical practitioner)	4	0
Totals	753	33

Section H

FOI Fees

All completed requests \$62,678.00

Section I

Type of discount

	Personal	Other
Public interest	290	1
Financial hardship pensioner (including Special Branch)	378	1
Financial hardship non-profit	0	1
Totals	668	3
Significant correction of records	0	0

Section J

Elapsed time

	Personal	Other
0-21 days	1,401	36
22 to 35 days	2	0
Over 35 days	845	36
Totals	2,248	72

Section K

Processing hours

0-10 hours	2,229	71
11-20 hours	19	1
21-40 hours	0	0
Over 40 hours	0	0
Totals	2,248	72

Section L

Number of internal reviews finalised	31
Number of Ombudsman reviews finalised	7
Number of District Court/Administrative Decisions Tribunal	6

Grounds on which internal review requested

	Personal		Other	
	Upheld	Varied	Upheld	Varied
Access refused	5	1	2	0
Deferred	0	0	0	0
Exempt matter	23	1	0	0
Unreasonable charges	0	0	0	0
Charge unreasonably incurred	0	0	0	0
Withdrawn	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	1	2	0

The total number of Freedom of Information applications (personal and non-personal) received by the Police Service in the financial year 1999-2000 was 2,365, compared with 2,090 applications received in 1998-1999. Fees received in the 1998-1999 financial year concerning finalised applications totalled \$52,650, compared with the 1999-2000 total of \$62,678.

Applications for personal documentation significantly outnumbered non-personal applications in both financial years. Grounds for disallowing or restricting access in the 1999-2000 financial year, as was the case in the 1998-1999 year, were maintained by Section 28(1)(a) and (b) of the Act, in that documents were either exempt in part or in full or not held by the Service.

While there were nine formal consultations for the 1998-99 financial year and 10 for the 1999-2000 financial year, there were no Ministerial Certificates issued in either of the financial year periods.

There were 24 finalised Internal Reviews for the financial year 1998-1999. Twenty applications were for access to personal documentation and four for non-personal documentation. The corresponding number of finalised Internal Reviews for the 1999-2000 period totalled 31. Twenty nine applications were for access to personal documentation and two for non-personal

documentation. The Service upheld 30 of the original determinations at Internal Review and varied the original determination on one application.

There were 10 finalised reviews by the Ombudsman in the financial year 1998-1999. There were seven finalised reviews by the Ombudsman in the 1999-2000 financial year.

The NSW Freedom of Information Act came into effect on 1 July 1989. Under Section 14, the Service is required to publish annually a Statement of Affairs.

Our most recent Statement of Affairs is available from the FOI Unit, Police Headquarters, 14-24 College Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010.

Requests under the Freedom of Information Act for access to the Service's documents are dealt with by the FOI Unit. Requests are made on the appropriate form from the Freedom of Information Unit, Police Headquarters or telephone (02) 9339 5199. Requests must be accompanied by the statutory fee and provide adequate information to identify the document being sought.

36. DOCUMENTS HELD BY THE NSW POLICE SERVICE

Provided in accordance with s6(1), ARDA 1985.

The NSW Police Service's most recent Statement of Affairs is available from the Freedom of Information (FOI) Unit, Police Headquarters, 14-24 College Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010.

The FOI Unit processes requests under the Freedom of Information Act for access to the Service's documents. Requests are made on the appropriate form from the FOI Unit, Police Headquarters or telephone (02) 9339 5199. Requests must be accompanied by the statutory fee and provide adequate information to identify the document being sought.

The Service maintains its Corporate Records on the Tower Records and Information Management system (TRIM). This system records a wide range of files which form the working documents for the Service's administration and policy development functions and general correspondence.

Other well-defined and formalised record keeping systems include the Accident Information Unit, Centralised Information Unit, Field Services, Criminal Records Section, Warrant Index Unit, Infringement Processing Bureau and Property Management System.

Information on motor vehicle collisions, including relevant police reports, results of police actions and statements by people involved are available for purchase through the Accident Information Unit.

Police reports concerning lost, stolen or other property may be purchased through the Centralised Insurance Section of the Information Section.

The Firearms Registry is located at Level 3, Emergency Service Building, 2A Greenbank Street, Hurstville 2200. It maintains a record of all people holding licences under the Firearms Act, permits under the Weapons Prohibition Act and all pistols and weapons held by licensed people. The defined record keeping system is the Integrated Licensing System.

Organised Crime (Firearms, Gaming and Liquor), Level 4, Prince Alfred Park Building, 219-241 Cleveland Street, Strawberry Hills 2012, maintains a register for people licensed under the Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act, 1963.

Policy files no longer in use are transferred to Records and Information Process Services at Police Headquarters and subsequently stored with the Archives Authority.

37. ASSUMED IDENTITIES

Provided in accordance with the Law Enforcement and National Security (Assumed Identities) Act.

Details for 1999-2000:

	Approved	Varied	Revoked
Total:	273	34	19

Types of duties: Covert investigative

An audit was conducted in May and June, 2000, of records kept by the Police Service under this act. The results of the audit were satisfactory.

38. PRIVACY AND PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION

Provided in accordance with the Privacy and Personal Information Act, 1998.

The Privacy Section of the Legal Compliance Unit is the area responsible for ensuring the Police Service's compliance with the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act, 1998. The operative parts of the Act, which were to be proclaimed in July 2000, impose obligations and guidelines upon the Police Service and other public sector agencies in respect of how personal information is collected, stored, used and disclosed. The Service has undertaken the following steps to meet the requirements of the Act:

- Establishment of the Privacy Section within the Legal Compliance Unit of Court and Legal Services with responsibility for compliance and education.
- Establishment of a privacy legislation implementation committee.

- Audit of personal information holdings conducted.
- Attendance of Police Service personnel at Privacy NSW workshops.
- Internal publication of privacy legislation articles in *Police Service Weekly* to educate personnel.
- Privacy Code of Practice approved by the Attorney-General on 28 June 2000 and published in the Government Gazette.
- Privacy Management Plan completed in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

39. PUBLICATIONS 1999-2000

Provided in accordance with Schedule 1, ARDR 1995.

General and Community Information

- *Introduction to NSW Police* brochure
- *Auto Alert* flyer
- *Olympic Credit Card Fraud* brochure
- *Security Industry Act* booklet
- *Crime Prevention Workshop Manual* and video
- *Pawn Brokers Reference Chart*
- *Park Smarter* flyer
- *NSW Police Service Annual Report 1998-99*
- *NSW Police Service Fact Sheets:*
 - *Child Protection Services*
 - *Community Based Policing*
 - *Community Safety Officers*
 - *Neighbourhood watch*
 - *Home Security*
 - *Homicide*
 - *Mounted Police*
 - *Police Ethnic Communities Advisory Council*
 - *Safety for Seniors*
 - *Bag Snatch*
 - *Victim Support*
 - *Domestic Violence*
 - *Safety Houses*
 - *Police Assistance Line*
 - *Video Tape Evidence*
 - *Crime Agencies*
 - *Volunteers in Policing*
 - *Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officers*
 - *Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers*
 - *Youth Liaison Officers*
- *Anti-Domestic Violence* posters
- *Safety House* posters
- *Safety House* brochure
- *Drink Driving - The Facts* brochure
- *Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officer* posters

- *Credit Card Fraud Prevention for Merchants - (Australian Credit Card Industry Forum/NSW Police Service - Commercial Crime Agency)*
- Tourist Liaison Pamphlets:
 - *Police & Tourism Working Together*
 - *Travel Tips for Tourists*
- Missing Persons Pamphlets:
 - *Family and Friends of Missing Persons Group Inc*
 - *What to do When Someone is Missing Overseas*
 - *When Someone is Missing*
 - *SOS (Search Options and Support) a Guide for the Families and Friends of Missing People*

Information for Staff

- Olympic Fraud Awareness Conference registration brochure and certificates
- Domestic Violence Standard Operating Procedures
- HRI:Millenium User Reference Manual
- *Forensic Identification News*, quarterly publication
- NSW Disaster Victim Identification Procedures
- *Forensic Services Group*, Quality, Procedures and Methods Manuals
- Diploma of Applied Science in Forensic Investigation, various learning guides, readings and research papers

40. ANNUAL REPORT PRODUCTION

*Provided in accordance with s5(e),
ARDR 1995.*

This report meets the requirements of the Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985, Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 1995, and Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 as amended.

1,000 copies were printed at a cost of \$12.76 per copy.

The Annual Report was produced by the Public Affairs Branch, NSW Police Service.

Editor: Scott Kelleher

Designer: Amanda Clulow

Assistant Editor: Avril Davis

Additional copies are available from NSW Police Public Affairs Branch, Police Headquarters, Avery Building, 14-24 College Street, Darlinghurst, NSW 2010. It can also be found on the NSW Police Service web site:

www.police.nsw.gov.au.

41. ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACLO	Aboriginal Community Liaison Officer
APM	Australian Police Medal
ARDA	Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985

ARDR	Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 1995
ATSI	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander(s)
CBD	Central Business District
CDB	Culturally Diverse (non-English speaking) Background
CFE	Consolidated Fund Entity
CTAG	Car Theft Action Group
CTE	Crown Transactions Entity
CIDS	Computerised Incident Dispatch System
COPS	Computerised Operational Policing System
CPEA	Child Protection Enforcement Agency
CSO	Community Safety Officer
DEP	Detective Education Program
EAPS	Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement
ECLO	Ethnic Community Liaison Officer
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EMS	Employee Management System
FOI	Freedom of Information
GLLO	Gay and Lesbian Liaison Officer
IIC	Information & Intelligence Centre
IPB	Infringement Processing Bureau
JIT	Joint Investigative Team
KARES	Kids at Risk Excursions
LAC	Local Area Command
NEPI	National Exchange of Police Information
NESB	Non English speaking background
NOAH	Narcotics, Opiates, Amphetamines, Heroin
NPEAB	National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau
NSW	New South Wales
OCR	Operations and Crime Review
OHS	Occupational Health & Safety
OSCC	Olympic Security Command Centre
PACT	Police and Community Training Program
PAL	Police Assistance Line
PCYC	Police and Community Youth Clubs
PIC	Police Integrity Commission
PSSES	Police Service Senior Executive Service
PWPD	People with a Physical Disability or Disabilities
QPM	Queen's Police Medal
RMS	Records Management System
RTA	Road and Traffic Authority
SACPAV	Standing Advisory Committee on Commonwealth/State Cooperation for Protection Against Violence
SIDS	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome
SOCOG	Sydney Organising Committee for the Olympic Games
TC	Treasury Circular
VIP	Volunteer in Policing

INDEX

- A** Abbreviations: 79
Action Plan for Women: 47
Addresses: Back Cover
Annual Report Cost: 79
Appendices: 43
Arrests: 5, 11, 14, 17
Asset and Risk Management: 70
Assets: 70
Audits/Assessments: 13
Audit and Evaluation Services: 17
Awards: 50
- B** Budget: 7, 19-42
- C** Capital Works: 71
Charter and Profile: 18
Child Protection: 16, 56, 57, 59, 78, 79
Code of Conduct and Ethics: 52
Commissioner of Police: 3, 4-5, 16, 18, 50
Commissioner's Confidence: 46, 49
Commissioner's Review: 4-5
Communications Group: 16
Community Based Policing: 60, 78
Community Safety Officers: 16, 78
Complaints: 6, 53
Computerised Operational Policing System: 15, 79
Consultancy Fees: 72
Contacts: Back Cover
Corporate Plan: 49, 52
Credit Card Use: 73
Creditors' Payments: 73
Crime: 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 47, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55
Crime Agencies: 14, 16, 78
Crime Management Units: 14
Crime Stoppers: 15,
CRIMTRAC: 41, 58, 69
Court & Legal Services: 15, 17
- D** Disability Action Plan: 47
Domestic Violence: 9, 16, 47, 49, 53, 78, 79
Drug Summit: 13, 59, 67, 74
Drug Testing: 49
- E** Education Services: 15, 16, 48, 54
Emergencies: 10, 35, 52
Employee Management System: 79
Employee Relations: 18
Employee Statistics: 44
Equal Employment Opportunity: 79
Ethnic Affairs Priorities Statement: 49
Ethnic Community Liaison Officers: 16, 49
Executive Team: 16, 18
- F** Field Operations: 9, 16, 50
Financial Statements: 19
Financial Services: 17, 70
Financial Summary: 7
Forensic Services: 15, 17, 35, 72, 79
Freedom of Information: 76, 79
Front Line Policing: 8
- G** Governance: 18
Guarantee of Service: 52
Gun Buy Back Scheme: 7
- H** Health & Workplace Services: 18
High Speed Pursuits: 70
History: 18
Human Resource Services: 14, 18, 47
- I** Industrial Relations: 18
Information & Intelligence Centre: 15, 17, 79
Infrastructure & Processing Services: 17
Internal Affairs: 14, 17
Internal Witness Support: 18
Investigations: 6, 11, 13, 14, 53, 76
- K** Key Priorities: 8
- L** Legal Changes: 74
Letter of Transmission: 3
Listening Devices, Use of: 76
Local Area Commands: 4, 9, 14, 18, 47, 49, inside back cover

- M** Major Works in Progress: 72
 - Management Services: 15, 16, 17, 50, 53
 - Media: 17, 49, 53
 - Minister for Police: 3, 50
 - Missing Persons: 15, 79
 - Mission Statement: 6
- O** Objectives: 6
 - Occupational Health & Safety: 48, 75, 79
 - Olympic Security: 7, 14, 15, 16, 40, 72, 79
 - Olympic Security Command Centre: 14, 15, 16, 79
 - Operational Programs: 16, 48, 53
 - Operations & Crime Review: 79
 - Organisation Chart: Inside front cover
 - Overseas Travel: 62, 73
- P** Performance Management: 18
 - Performance Statements for Senior Officers: 50
 - Performance Summary: 6
 - Phone Numbers: Back Cover
 - Police & Community Youth Clubs: 16, 54, 59, 79
 - Police Assistance Line: 14, 17, 47, 49, 50, 54, 56, 72, 78, 79, Back Cover
 - Police Integrity Commission: 14, 59, 79
 - Profile: 18
 - Property Disposals: 71
 - Protective Security Group: 14, 17, 60
 - Public Affairs: 3, 17
 - Public Satisfaction: 8
 - Publications: 78
- R** Recruitment: 5
 - Reform Coordination: 14, 18
 - Regional Commands: Inside Back Cover
 - Response Times: 8
 - Research & Development: 53
 - Risk Management: 14, 71
 - Royal Commission: 4
- S** Salaries: 7, 29, 31, 38
 - Scholarship & Fellowship: 54
 - Senior Management: 16
 - Separations from the Service: 45
 - Significant Committees: 54
 - Significant Events: 14
 - Significant Statutory Bodies & Interdepartmental Committees: 57
 - Specialist Operations: 14, 15, 17
 - Special Services: 14, 15, 17
 - Sponsorships: 60
- T** Training: 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 30, 32, 36, 47, 49, 53, 54, 72, 79
 - Traffic Statistics: 12
 - Traffic Services: 15, 17
- V** Vision: 6
- W** Website: Back Cover
 - Workforce & Careers Directorate: 18
- Y** Y2K: 5, 30
 - Youth Liaison: 16, 60, 78

ADDENDUM

42. EXECUTIVE RENUMERATION

Provided in accordance with s9(1) and s20, ARDR 1985.

The NSW Police Service had eight staff employed at senior executive officer levels as at June 30, 2000.

Name: Peter Ryan
Position: Commissioner of Police
SES level: CES (Chief Executive Service)
Total remuneration package: \$425,000
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See app. 13, page 50

Name: Jeffrey Jarratt
Position: Deputy Commissioner, Field Operations
SES level: 6
Total remuneration package: \$208,000
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See app. 13, page 50

Name: Kenneth Moroney
Position: Deputy Commissioner,
Specialist Operations
SES level: 6
Total remuneration package: \$188,000
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See app. 13, page 50

Name: Christine Nixon
Position: Commander, South Eastern Region
SES level: 5
Total remuneration package: \$187,200
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See below

Name: Des Mooney
Position: Executive Director,
Management Services
SES level: 5
Total remuneration package: \$180,002
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See app. 13, page 50

Name: Christopher Evans
Position: Commander, Greater Hume Region
SES level: 5
Total remuneration package: \$157,560
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See below

Name: Richard Adams
Position: Commander, City East Region
SES level: 5
Total remuneration package: \$157,560
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See below

Name: Clive Small
Position: Commander, Crime Agencies
SES level: 5
Total remuneration package: \$151,160
Performance pay: n/a
Period in position: 1/7/99 - 30/6/00
Results: See below

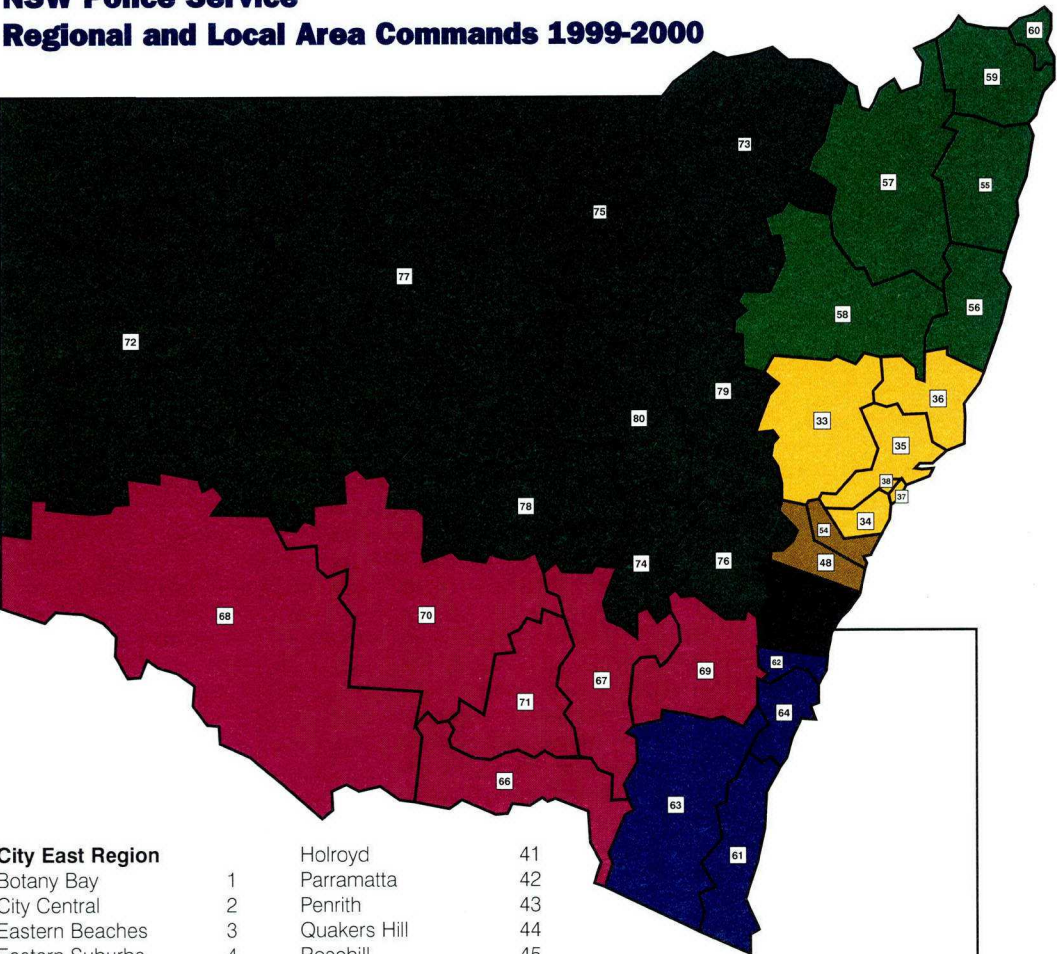
The following statement was prepared by Deputy Commissioner Jeff Jarratt and Deputy Commissioner Kenneth Moroney:

The performance of Commander Christine Nixon, Commander Christopher Evans, Commander Richard Adams and Commander Clive Small during the period of review was satisfactory.

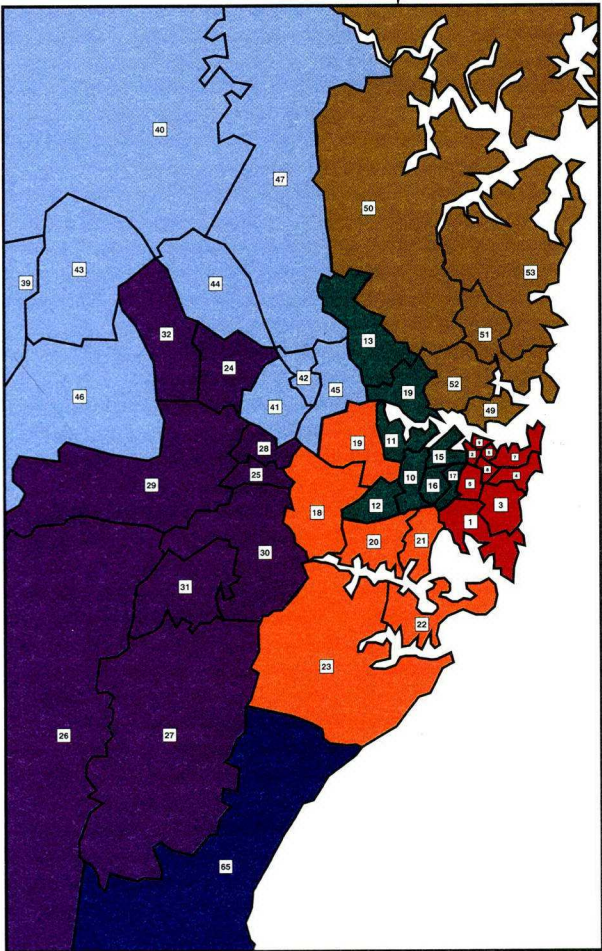
NSW Police Service Structure as at June 30, 2000



NSW Police Service
Regional and Local Area Commands 1999-2000



City East Region			
Botany Bay	1	Holroyd	41
City Central	2	Parramatta	42
Eastern Beaches	3	Penrith	43
Eastern Suburbs	4	Quakers Hill	44
Kings Cross	5	Rosehill	45
Redfern	6	St Marys	46
Rose Bay	7	The Hills	47
Surry Hills	8		
The Rocks	9		
Endeavour Region		North Metropolitan Region	
Ashfield	10	Brisbane Waters	48
Burwood	11	Harbourside	49
Campsie	12	Kuring-Gai	50
Eastwood	13	Manly/Davidson	51
Gladesville	14	North Shore	52
Leichhardt	15	Northern Beaches	53
Marrickville	16	Tuggerah Lakes	54
Newtown	17		
Georges River Region		Northern Region	
Bankstown	18	Coffs/Clarence	55
Flemington	19	Mid North Coast	56
Hurstville	20	New England	57
Kogarah	21	Oxley	58
Miranda	22	Richmond	59
Sutherland	23	Tweed/Byron	60
Greater Hume Region		South Eastern Region	
Blacktown	24	Far South Coast	61
Cabramatta	25	Lake Illawarra	62
Camden	26	Monaro	63
Campbelltown	27	Shoalhaven	64
Fairfield	28	Wollongong	65
Green Valley	29		
Liverpool	30	Southern Rivers Region	
Macquarie Fields	31	Albury	66
Mt Druitt	32	Cootamundra	67
Hunter Region		Deniliquin	68
Hunter Valley	33	Goulburn	69
Lake Macquarie	34	Griffith	70
Lower Hunter	35	Wagga Wagga	71
Manning/Great Lakes	36		
Newcastle	37	Western Region	
Waratah	38	Barrier	72
		Barwon	73
		Canobolas	74
		Castlereagh	75
		Chifley	76
		Darling River	77
		Lachlan	78
		Mudgee	79
		Orana	80
Macquarie Region			
Blue Mountains	39		
Hawkesbury	40		



NSW POLICE SERVICE

POLICE HEADQUARTERS

Avery Building, 14-24 College Street, Darlinghurst NSW 2010; GPO Box 45, Sydney NSW 2001

Telephone (02) 9339 0277 7.30 am - 5 pm, Monday to Friday

24-hour service (02) 9281 0000. **TTY** (for hearing impaired) (02) 9211 3776

POLICE ASSISTANCE LINE

Telephone 131 444, to report non-urgent incidents and minor crimes.

CRIME STOPPERS

This community based policing service gathers details of criminal activity volunteered by members of the public.

Cash rewards of up to \$1,000 are available if this information leads to an arrest.

Information can be given anonymously.

Telephone (02) 9384 6111, **Free Call** 1800 333 000.

WEBSITE

www.police.nsw.gov.au

REGION COMMANDS

City East Region

Level 7, Sydney Police Centre

151-241 Goulburn Street

Surry Hills 2010

Telephone (02) 9265 4920

Endeavour Region

Level 3, 2-4 Holden Street

Ashfield 2131

Telephone (02) 9797 4599

Georges River Region

Level 2, 5-9 Butler Road

Hurstville 2220

Telephone (02) 9375 8099

Greater Hume Region

Level 6, George & Moore

Streets, Liverpool 2170

Telephone (02) 9821 8550

Hunter Region

Level 3, Church & Watts

Streets, Newcastle 2300

Telephone (02) 4929 0688

Macquarie Region

Level 2, 317 High Street

Penrith 2750

Telephone (02) 4721 9534

Northern Region

Bourne House, Level 1

10-12 Short Street,

Port Macquarie 2444

Telephone (02) 6588 8799

North Metropolitan Region

Level 3, 9-11 Mann Street

Gosford 2250

Telephone (02) 4323 5611

South Eastern Region

Level 3, 84 Crown Street

Wollongong 2500

Telephone (02) 4226 7705

Southern Rivers Region

Level 3, 76 Morgan Street

Wagga Wagga 2650

Telephone (02) 6923 1844

Western Region

148 Brisbane Street

Dubbo 2830

Telephone (02) 6881 3104

All police stations in the Sydney Metropolitan area are listed under 'Police Service NSW' on page 2267 of the L-Z volume of the 1999-2000 Sydney White Pages telephone directory. In other areas of the State, police stations are listed in local telephone directories, either in the NSW Government section of the directory or under Police Service in the alphabetical listings.