

SET 2

No. 46

1982  
(SECOND SESSION)

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PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

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REPORT  
OF THE  
NEW SOUTH WALES  
POLICE DEPARTMENT  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 1981

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NEW SOUTH WALES  
POLICE DEPARTMENT  
YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 1991



# NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE DEPARTMENT

## ANNUAL REPORT 1981

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## INTRODUCTION

Many changes occurred in the executive structure of the New South Wales Police Force during 1981, firstly with the appointment of Mr W. A. R. Allen as Deputy Commissioner on 31st August, 1981, and secondly with the retirement of Senior Assistant Commissioner R. E. Whitelaw on 23rd October, 1981, Commissioner J. T. Lees on 29th December, 1981, and Assistant Commissioner J. J. E. Black on 30th December, 1981. Each of the retired Officers must be congratulated on the excellent manner in which they performed their duty throughout their careers. However, as this Report covers the activities of the Department during 1981, I feel that a special tribute should be paid to Mr Lees, as except for two days he held command of the Force during the whole of that year.

On a personal note I am very grateful to the Government in appointing me to succeed Mr Lees as Commissioner. The appointment, of course, is the ultimate aim of each and every member of the Police Service and I certainly will make every effort to ensure that I carry out the duties of this important position to the best of my ability.

The year imposed increased and rigorous demands upon resources. Compared to 1980, there was an overall 10.5 per cent increase in the number of crimes reported to Police but this was largely attributable to the number of offences which related to property breakings. A more pleasing aspect was the decrease in the number of more serious crimes reported, such as those against the person and sexual offences. Also, and I feel that this can be attributed to the preventive measures taken by Police, there was a dramatic decrease (over 13 per cent in comparison to 1980) in the number of crimes involving fraud.

All in all the men and women of the Police Force met the demands made of them in a loyal and efficient manner and through their efforts I feel that the public spirited citizens of New South Wales have a Police Force of which they can be justifiably proud.

On a general note I would like to take the opportunity of expressing my appreciation to my Minister and his staff for the co-operation and support provided. Similarly, the assistance provided by other Ministers, Members of Parliament, Heads and Representatives of Government Authorities, private organizations, the media and indeed members of the public is deeply appreciated.

Finally, I would place on record my appreciation for the valuable support provided by the Public Service staff of the Police Department who all carried out their duties in a very competent manner.

I have much pleasure in presenting the Police Department's Annual Report for the year 1981.

C. R. ABBOTT,

Commissioner.

## **PRINCIPAL OFFICERS OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE FORCE**

J. T. LEES, Q.P.M., Commissioner (until 29th December, 1981).

C. R. ABBOTT, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Crime) (until 23rd October, 1981), Senior Assistant Commissioner (until 29th December, 1981), Commissioner (from 30th December, 1981).

W. A. R. ALLEN, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (General) (until 30th August, 1981), Deputy Commissioner (from 31st August, 1981).

R. E. WHITELAW, Q.P.M., Senior Assistant Commissioner (until 23rd October, 1981).

J. J. E. BLACK, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Services) (until 30th December, 1981).

M. KELLY, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (State Emergency Services).

W. B. ROSS, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Personnel) (until 23rd October, 1981), Assistant Commissioner (Crime) (from 24th October, 1981).

R. M. HOLLOWAY, Q.P.M., Assistant Commissioner (Traffic).

## **PUBLIC SERVICE ADMINISTRATION**

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

I. R. ROE, Deputy Secretary.

E. C. J. STEVENS, Assistant Secretary (Administration) (until 15th April, 1981).

M. V. MATLEY, Assistant Secretary (Executive Assistant to the Commissioner).

R. L. BYRNES, Assistant Secretary (Administration) (from 21st April, 1981).

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

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

F. B. SMEE, Assistant Secretary (Special Projects and Services).



## SECTION 1

## PERSONNEL

During 1981 the authorized strength of the New South Wales Police Force was increased by 31 units.

In conjunction with the increase in strength, the following additions to the Commissioned Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer establishments were approved:

Chief Superintendent (Metropolitan Area Office)	..	1
Senior Superintendent	.. .. .	1
Superintendent	.. .. .	1
Senior Inspectors	.. .. .	38
Inspectors	.. .. .	3
Constables	.. .. .	25
		<u>69</u>

Approval was also given during 1981 for the authorized strength of the rank of Senior Superintendent to be decreased by 1 unit and the rank of Inspector to be decreased by 37 units thus bringing about a net increase in strength of 31 for the New South Wales Police Force during 1981.

—1  
—37  
31

## Strengths—Constabulary

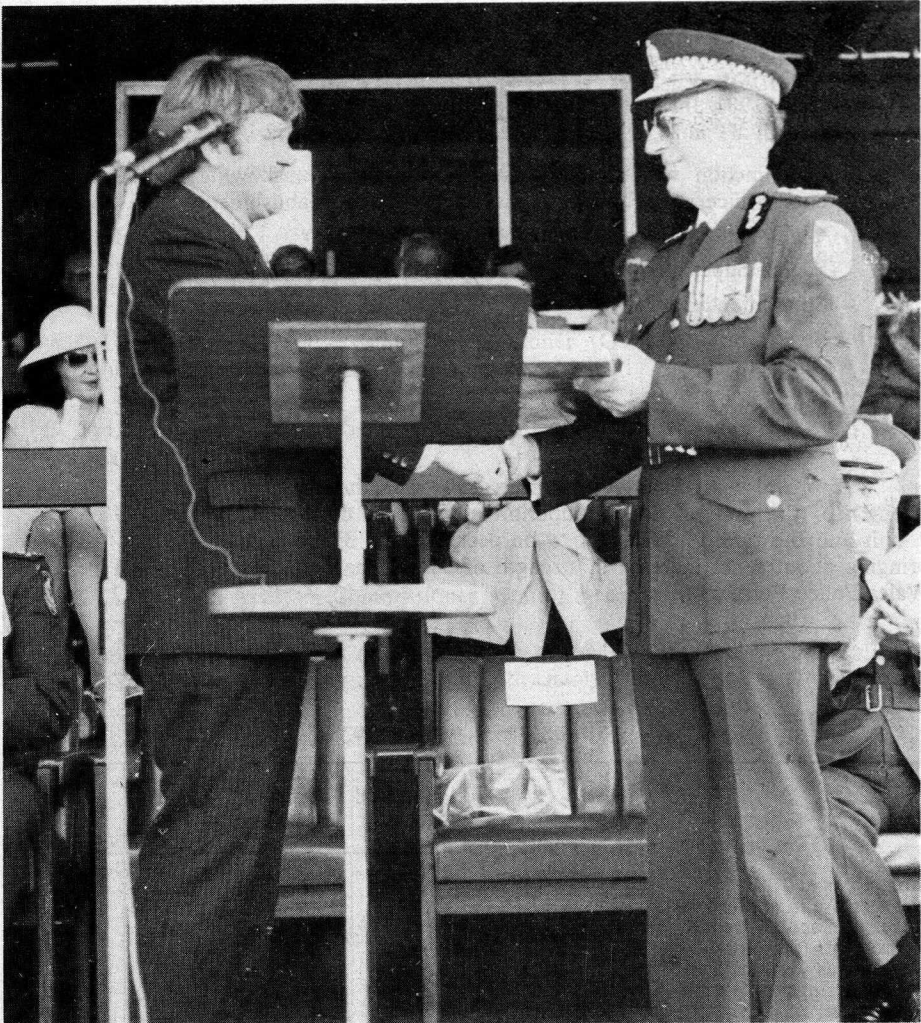
	Authorized Strength	Actual Strength	Under Strength	Over Strength
Strength as at 1.1.81	9 296	9 225	71	
Net increase in authorized strength	31			
Increase in actual strength		607		
Retirements (Statutory age)		—475		
Retirements (optional)				
Discharges medically unfit				
Dismissals				
Resignations				
Deaths				
Strength as at 31.12.81	9 327	9 357	..	30

## Strengths—Ancillary Categories (Actual) as at 31st December, 1981—

Junior Trainees	.. .. .	22
Parking Patrol Officers	.. .. .	277
Security Officers	.. .. .	65
Matrons	.. .. .	4
Bandmaster	.. .. .	1
Bandsmen (Special Constables)	.. .. .	23
Choirmaster	.. .. .	—
Service Officer	.. .. .	1

## Strengths—Public Service Categories (Actual) as at 31st December, 1981—

Clerks	.. .. .	464
Clerical Assistants and Telephonists	.. .. .	368
General Division	.. .. .	66
Professional	.. .. .	4
Special	.. .. .	2
Stenographers	.. .. .	143
Terminal and Machine Operators	.. .. .	103
Typists	.. .. .	406
Computer Operators	.. .. .	10
		<u>1 566</u>



**Commissioner J. T. Lees receiving presentation from the Minister for Police and Minister for Services at the last Passing Out Parade before his retirement**



**Commissioner and Minister inspecting the Parade**



**Deployment of Public Service Staff as at 31st December, 1981—**

Administrative Branch .. .. .	18
Secretariat .. .. .	99
Administrative Records .. .. .	44
Personnel and Staff .. .. .	96
Accounts .. .. .	54
Accident Information Bureau .. .. .	26
Criminal Investigation Branch .. .. .	127
Traffic .. .. .	256
Metropolitan Area .. .. .	293
Country Area .. .. .	151
Boys Clubs .. .. .	8
Research .. .. .	31
Properties .. .. .	37
Supply .. .. .	21
Police Staff .. .. .	35
Services .. .. .	44
Special Branch .. .. .	8
Scientific and Technical Services .. .. .	218
	<hr/>
	1 566
	<hr/>

**RECRUITING**

During 1981 a total of 2 817 applications for Police employment were lodged. Male applicants totalled 2 301, of which 690 successfully met the physical and educational requirements and were examined by the Police Medical Officer. Of those medically examined 590 were passed fit, representing 25.6 per cent of the total male applicants. During the year 587 men entered Initial Training Classes.

Female applicants for the year totalled 516, of which 221 met the physical and educational requirements. Of those 188 were passed fit by the Police Medical Officer, representing 36.4 per cent of the total female applicants. During the year 136 females entered Initial Training Classes.

During 1981, 34 Special Constables were appointed, 29 being accepted as Parking Patrol Officers and 5 as Security Officers.

Intakes of Junior Trainees diminished during the year and this was attributed to the higher educational levels required and also a temporary suspension of classes for those applicants.

**DISCIPLINARY ACTION**

Departmental disciplinary action was taken against 30 members of the Force during 1981, with Court action being commenced against another 26 members for various criminal offences. Details of the nature of charges laid and other action taken is as follows:

**Number of Police Departmentally Charged during 1981—30.***Nature and number of Departmental Charges Preferred During 1981—*

## Misconduct—

Wrongfully Issue Certificate .. .. .	3
Accept Remunerative Employment .. .. .	1
Assault Member of Service/Civilian .. .. .	2
Indecorous Behaviour .. .. .	1
Under Influence in Uniform .. .. .	1
Solicit Bribe .. .. .	2
Unlicensed Sub-Agent .. .. .	1
Wrongfully Direct Return of Licence .. .. .	1
Wrongfully Destroy Licence .. .. .	2
Offer to Engage in Altercation .. .. .	1
Wrongfully Take Possession of Equipment .. .. .	1
Actions Calculated to Discredit Force .. .. .	1
Negligently Make False Statements .. .. .	2
Fail to Take Action Re Missing Exhibit .. .. .	1
Wrongfully Receive Money .. .. .	1

## Disobedience—

Fail to Record Message .. .. .	1
Unnecessary Involvement in Repossession .. .. .	1
Fail to Submit Alco-Test Information Card .. .. .	1
Fail to Properly Dispose of Used Alco-Test Tube .. .. .	1

## Neglect of Duty—

Fail to Take/Ensure Necessary Action .. .. .	23
Fail to Attend Court .. .. .	2
Fail to Promptly Attend to Correspondence .. .. .	7
Fail to Make Inquiries Re Traffic Case .. .. .	1

Total Number of Departmental Charges ..	58
---	----

**Number of Police against whom Criminal Charges were Preferred during 1981—26.***(Not including minor traffic offences)*

## Nature of Charges and Number Preferred—

Assault Occasion Actual Bodily Harm .. .. .	4
Larceny as a Servant .. .. .	1
False Pretences .. .. .	2
Aid and Abet P.C.A. .. .. .	1
Use Motor Vehicle Without Consent of Owner .. .. .	1
Assault .. .. .	10
Stealing .. .. .	3
Possess Unlicensed Pistol .. .. .	1
Conspiracy to Pervert the Course of Justice .. .. .	1
Drive Speed Dangerous .. .. .	1
Exceed Speed Limit .. .. .	1
P.C.A./D.U.I. .. .. .	5
Supply Indian Hemp .. .. .	1
Possess Indian Hemp .. .. .	2

Total Number of Criminal Charges Preferred ..	34
---	----



*Nature of Punishments Imposed as a Result of Both Departmental and Court Proceedings During 1981—*

Dismissed as a Result of Court Proceedings .. ..	3
Dismissed Departmentally .. .. .	3

(N.B.: Included in the above figure is 1 member who has an appeal pending against his dismissal.)

Reduced in Rank/Loss of Seniority .. .. .	4
Fined .. .. .	2
Paraded and Warned .. .. .	9
Penalty Deferred/No Further Action .. ..	7
Not Finalised .. .. .	31
No Further Action/Resigned .. .. .	9
No Further Action .. .. .	7
Penalty Held in Abeyance .. .. .	5
<b>Total Number of Punishments .. .. .</b>	<b>80</b>

(N.B.: Included in the above figure of 80 for the year 1981, are 30 members against whom action had not been finalised during 1980, details of which are set out hereunder.)

Dismissed as a Result of Court Proceedings .. ..	2
Dismissed Departmentally .. .. .	—
Reduced in Rank/Loss of Seniority .. .. .	2
Fined .. .. .	—
Paraded and Warned .. .. .	2
Penalty Deferred/No Further Action .. ..	7
Not Finalised .. .. .	10
No Further Action/Resigned .. .. .	3
No Further Action .. .. .	4
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>30</b>

**Total Number of Police Punishments During 1981 .. .. . 80**

**Disciplinary Appeals Lodged with Government and Related Employees' Appeal Tribunal Board During 1981—**

Dismissed/Penalty Confirmed .. .. .	1
Penalty Varied .. .. .	2
Withdrawn and Struck Out .. .. .	1
Dismissed/Permitted to Resign .. .. .	2
Upheld .. .. .	—
Pending .. .. .	1
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>7</b>

**Disciplinary Matters Heard and Determined by Police Tribunal During 1981—**

(N.B. The figures relate to number of charges and *not* number of Police.)

Charge Found Proven .. .. .	8
Charge Dismissed .. .. .	10
Pending .. .. .	—
Struck Out (Lack of Jurisdiction) .. .. .	1
Withdrawn .. .. .	1
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>20</b>

### **There Were No Appeals to the Review Division of the Police Tribunal During 1981—**

Average Police Strength for 1981—9 243.

Percentage of Police Dealt With—0.87 per cent.

### **Police Killed in the Execution of their Duty**

During 1981 only 1 member of the Force was classified as being killed on duty, he being *Sergeant 3rd Class Lindsay William Spence* who died instantly as a result of injuries sustained in a motor vehicle accident at Wagga Wagga on thirteenth May, 1981.

### **Overseas Visits**

*Sergeant 3rd Class J. D. Banks and Senior Constable A. J. Walker* of the Radio Communications Section, Tamworth, visited the United States of America and Canada from eighth to twenty-eighth January, 1981, inclusive, for the purpose of attending a training course in the maintenance of Microwave Radio Bearer System equipment and associated matters at A.E.L. Microtel, Burnaby, Canada, from twelfth to twenty-third January, 1981, inclusive.

*Detective Inspector L. Stirton*, Supervisory Detective Inspector, Group D, Criminal Investigation Branch, visited the United Kingdom and the United States of America from twenty-seventh January to fourth March, 1981, inclusive, to attend a Hostage Negotiators' Course conducted by the Metropolitan Police Force in London, United Kingdom, from 16th to 27th February, 1981, inclusive, and to acquire overseas knowledge of current law enforcement techniques in regard to hostage negotiations, deployment of personnel, evaluation of equipment in use and other anti-terrorist and anti-hijacking procedures in the United States of America from 29th January to 9th February, 1981, inclusive.

*Senior Constable C. W. Russell*, Central Fingerprint Bureau, Technical Support Branch, visited Japan under the auspices of a grant awarded to him by the Australian-Japan Foundation from fourteenth to thirtieth March, 1981, inclusive, to study Police fingerprint methods and techniques.

*Detective Sergeant 3rd Class J. R. Lowe*, Fraud Squad, Criminal Investigation Branch, successfully completed a specialised seminar on 'Investigative Techniques of Computer Related Crimes' held at the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy, Quantico, Virginia, United States of America from 28th April to 22nd May, 1981.

*Detective Inspector N. C. Young*, Officer in Charge, Special Branch, undertook an overseas visit to the United Kingdom and the United States of America from 22nd August, 1981 to 12th September, 1981, inclusive, to gain first hand knowledge of security arrangements for the protection of foreign dignitaries and Heads of Government.

*Detective Sergeant 2nd Class W. G. F. Bull*, Drug Squad, Criminal Investigation Branch, successfully completed a Regional Narcotics Law Enforcement Course conducted at the New Zealand Police College, Porirua, New Zealand, from 2nd to 13th November, 1981, inclusive.

### **Improvements in Service Conditions and for Police Pensioners**

During 1981, the Public Service Board granted Commissioned Officers an entitlement to claim travelling time which is recompensed by time off in lieu. Officers were also granted the right to additional leave for rostered shifts worked on Sundays and Public Holidays in accordance with provisions previously applied to Non-Commissioned Officers.

A new Non-Commissioned Police Officers' Agreement was entered into between the Public Service Board and the Police Association of New South Wales. The majority of improved conditions took effect from 17th August, 1980.



Following further negotiations between the Board and the Association, the hours to which various shift allowances relate were varied. This has allowed more flexibility in rostering arrangements but has also meant that an allowance is now payable for shifts commencing on or after 4.00 p.m.

Improved benefits flowing on from the Crown Employees (Transferred Officers Compensation) Award were granted to Police who transfer to or from the country areas of the State.

Amendments were made to the Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act to provide for increased superannuation contributions by Police and to provide for optional early retirement for Police between age 55 and 60 who have 30 years or more service.

Increases occurred in the following allowances during 1981:

- (i) Special Duties allowance for Commissioned Officers.
- (ii) Shift allowances for Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables.
- (iii) Travelling allowance, vehicle allowance and meal allowances payable to Police.

Salaries for all staff were increased from 16th January, 1981, and from 8th May, 1981, following National Wage variations. Following negotiations between the Public Service Board and the Police Association of New South Wales and the Commissioned Police Officers' Association, Police were granted salary increases of 13½ per cent effective from 9th October, 1981.

Parking Patrol Officers, Security Officers, Bandsmen and Matrons also received salary increases following discussions between the Public Service Board and the Public Service Association.

The Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act, 1906, was amended, granting pensioners the following additional benefits:

- Widows of Police "Killed on Duty" were granted the choice of accepting a pension plus a gratuity payment or payment of a gratuity only.
- Allowances payable to the widows of Police pensioners were increased from 50 per cent to 62.5 per cent of the pension paid to their late husbands.
- Widows whose pensions were suspended on re-marriage are now eligible to apply for restoration, should the marriage terminate.
- Police discharged "medically unfit" from the Police Force with less than 20 years service are entitled to 1 month's salary for each year of service.
- Pensions were increased from 25th September, 1981, in accordance with the Annual Consumer Price Index.

## **Police Training**

Apart from the normal courses conducted at the New South Wales Police Academy, the year 1981 saw the introduction of 4 new courses, namely:

- Noise Pollution Control Course.
- Arson Awareness Course.
- Traffic Sergeants Course.
- Potential Crime Investigators Course.

Details of these courses are as follows:

### *Noise Pollution Control Course—*

The inaugural Noise Pollution Control Course was held during the month of July, 1981. The duration of the Course was for 1 week and 14 members of the Service from the Licensing Branch attended.

The aim of this particular Course is to train selected personnel engaged on Licensing duties in the assessment of noise pollution from premises licensed or registered under the Liquor Act.

A substantial input was made by Officers from the State Pollution Control Commission, Union Carbide Building, Liverpool Street, Sydney.

*Arson Awareness Course—*

During the month of December, 1981, the inaugural Arson Awareness Course was held in Police premises at Smith and Campbell Streets, Surry Hills. The aim of the Course is to educate selected specialist Police in the modern methods of Arson investigation.

This particular Course was prepared and supervised by a Detective Inspector attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch, who was assisted by Academy staff.

A substantial input to the Course was undertaken by personnel from the Dangerous Goods Branch, Oxford Street, Sydney, the New South Wales Fire Brigade, the Division of Forensic Medicine, Glebe and the Division of Analytical Laboratories, Lidcombe.

The Course duration was 1 week and 30 Police attended.

*Traffic Sergeants Course—*

The inaugural Course was held in June, 1981, and a second Course was held in August. Each Course was of 2 weeks duration and in all a total of 43 Traffic Sergeants and their Assistants attended.

The aim of the Course is to instruct Traffic Sergeants and their Assistants in changing legislation, policies and procedures relative to their duties.

*Potential Crime Investigators Course—*

The inaugural Potential Crime Investigators Course commenced on 23rd November, 1981, and continued for a period of 4 weeks.

The aim of this particular Course is to provide selected Constables with a sound basic knowledge of the duties, responsibilities and procedures likely to be encountered by beginners when first appointed to criminal investigation duties.

Twenty personnel attended the Course, which comprised of:

- (a) 19 members of the New South Wales Police Force, including 1 Police-woman.
- (b) 1 member of the Corporate Affairs Commission.

In addition to the Initial Training Courses, which were attended by 723 personnel, the undermentioned courses were also held at the New South Wales Police Academy during 1981:

*Junior Trainees—*

During the year there were 7 intakes of Junior Trainees. Personnel of each intake attended a 2 weeks basic course to assist them to operate usefully at Police Stations, prior to entering Initial Training.

The total number recruited for the year was 91, which included 31 females.

*Sergeants Course—*

Five Courses were conducted during the year. The total number of personnel who underwent the Courses was 197, which included 3 Policewomen. Each Course was of 7 weeks duration.

*Detectives Course—*

Three Detectives Training Courses were conducted during the year. A total of 112 personnel completed the Course. The students compilation was as follows:

- (a) 109 members of the New South Wales Police Force.
- (b) 2 members of the Corporate Affairs Commission.
- (c) 1 member of the Australian Army Provost Corps.

During the year there were a number of changes made to the structure of the Course and in the mode of training. One basic change was the reduction of the Course duration from 12 to 8 weeks.

*Constable 1st Class Course—*

During the year 9 Constable 1st Class Courses were held and a total of 355 personnel attended, including 9 Policewomen. The duration of this Course was reduced from 6 to 4 weeks, commencing with Course No. 1 of 1981.



*Methods of Instruction Course—*

Nine Methods of Instruction Courses were held and a total of 108 persons attended. This number comprised of:

- (a) 105 Police personnel, which included 6 Policewomen.
- (b) 3 Fire Brigade Officers.

Course duration is 3 weeks.

*Induction and Training Officers Course—*

One Induction and Training Officers Course was held during the 12 months. A total of 12 Police personnel attended. Course duration is 2 weeks.

*Senior Sergeants Course—*

Four Senior Sergeants Courses were conducted during the year, the duration of each Course being 8 weeks.

A total of 79 personnel attended, which included 1 Officer from the Department of Navy.

*Commercial Crime Course—*

Two Commercial Crime Courses were held during the year and a total of 46 personnel attended, including 2 Policewomen. Also, 4 members of the Public Prosecution Section, Attorney General's Department attended.

Each Course was for a duration of 3 weeks.

*Senior Executive Course—*

During the month of July a 2 weeks' residential Senior Executive Course was held at the Shore Motel, Artarmon, which was attended by 16 personnel.

*Secondary Training Course—*

Eight Secondary Training Courses, each of 6 weeks duration, were conducted during the year. A total of 418 Probationary Constables underwent Secondary Training, including 67 Policewomen.

Overall a total of 1 993 personnel attended courses at the New South Wales Police Academy during 1981.

Also in 1981 at the New South Wales Police Academy, 4 "Meet the Police World" seminars were held. These seminars were organised conjointly by the staff of the Police Academy and the Police Training Development and Examination Branch. Persons attending were spouses, parents and other relatives of Police Trainees who underwent Initial Training during 1981.

As in previous years courses were conducted at the Police Driver Training School, St Ives, for Police, Public Service Officers attached to the Police Department and for personnel of other Departments. In all some 1 537 Police attended various instructional courses at the School whilst at the same time 23 Public Service Officers were tested and authorised to drive unmarked Police vehicles. Also during the year personnel from the Australian Federal Police, State Couriers, Department of Corrective Services and the Forestry Commission were trained to instructional level, all with the view to enabling them to carry out similar duty with their own Departments.

During the year staff from the School visited outside organizations such as car clubs, Government Departments, service organizations, private firms and business groups and delivered addresses on safe and defensive driving. As well numerous groups, including pupils from several High Schools, visited the Police Driver Training School. Those lectures and visits continued to prove most popular and are considered to be a very worthwhile contribution to road safety as a whole.

## SECTION 2

## CRIME

The total number of crimes reported in New South Wales during 1981 was 230 577, which represents an increase of 21 941 (10.5 per cent) over the previous year. The overall clear-up rate decreased from 29 per cent in 1980 to 27 per cent in 1981. However, it is interesting to note that the violent crimes of offences against the person and sexual offences decreased in 1981. Also in respect of the clear-up rate it must be borne in mind that crimes relating to property breakings increased dramatically. Because of the nature of this crime it also tends to lead to a decrease in clear-up percentages.

Detailed statistical information of crimes reported is set out in the appendices of this Report but a comparison of accepted crimes in the major classifications for 1981 against those of 1980 is as follows:

## I. Using Absolute Figures

<i>Increases—</i>	<i>Changes per cent</i>	<i>Total number</i>
Motoring Offences .. ..	14.3	535
Property Breakages .. ..	22.8	69 592
Theft Without Violation .. ..	8.0	89 742
Drug Offences .. ..	30.1	13 887
Miscellaneous Offences .. ..	4.7	31 545
<i>Decreases—</i>		
Offences Against the Person .. ..	.8	9 983
Sexual Offences .. ..	7.0	1 409
Offences Involving Fraud .. ..	13.2	13 884

## II. Using Crime Rates per 100 000 Persons

<i>Increases—</i>	<i>Changes in rate per 100 000 Persons per cent</i>	<i>Total number</i>
Motoring Offences (Crimes Act) .. ..	1.15	535
Property Breakages .. ..	231.70	69 592
Theft Without Violation of Premises (excluding motor vehicle thefts) .. ..	103.23	89 742
Drug Offences .. ..	58.47	13 887
Miscellaneous Offences .. ..	18.67	31 545
<i>Decreases—</i>		
Offences Against the Person .. ..	4.4	9 983
Sexual Offences .. ..	2.46	1 409
Offences Involving Fraud .. ..	45.01	13 884

## CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Criminal Investigation Branch, as at 31st December, 1981, comprised a total of 1 271 units, consisting of 1 042 members of the staff in the metropolitan area and 229 in country centres. The Branch operates under the direct control of a Detective Senior Superintendent, assisted by 3 Detective Superintendents and the administrative headquarters is located in the Remington Building, 175 Liverpool Street, Sydney.

The following specialized Squads are also housed there—

- Homicide Squad.
- Fraud Squad.
- Armed Hold-up Squad.
- Drug Squad.
- Motor Squad.
- Arson Squad.
- Vice Squad.
- Licensed Dealers Squad.
- Consorting Squad.
- Special Breaking Squad.
- Juvenile Crime Squad.
- Special Weapons and Operations Squad.

In addition to the abovementioned Squads, also attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch are the Stock Squad, Observation Squad, Child Mistreatment Unit and the Coroners Investigation Unit, which are all housed in separate premises. The latter two Units plus the Juvenile Crime Squad were new Squads formed during 1981 and brief summaries of their activities are furnished later in this Report.

The Women Police Section of the Criminal Investigation Branch, as such, was disbanded during the year and a complete integration of women into the common seniority system of the Force took place. Women Police play a major role in the Criminal Investigation Branch, an example being the setting up of a system of sexual assault cars to operate in the metropolitan area. This system provides for 2 cars manned by Policewomen to be on the road between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 7.00 a.m. each day to assist in the investigation of sexual assault matters involving females. These car crews come under the direct supervision of a Policewoman Detective Inspector, who is also responsible for supervising the activities of the Juvenile Crime Squad and the Child Mistreatment Unit.

In addition to the specialist Squads, Criminal Investigation Branch personnel are attached to each of the 36 Divisions throughout the metropolitan area, working under the direct supervision of a Detective Inspector at each of the ten District Superintendents' Offices. Detectives are also attached to the larger country centres, working under the direction of the two Country District Detective Inspectors, with supervising Detective Inspectors at Newcastle and Wollongong.

Detectives attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch are assisted in their inquiries by various other Sections of the Force. For instance, the Police Dog Squad has been utilized on numerous investigations with outstanding success. In addition the Police Air Wing worked in close co-operation with both metropolitan and country Detectives and one example of an excellent result was the discovery of the three separate plantations of indian hemp in the Balranald area in February, 1981, comprising some 63 000 plants, 4 500 kilograms of bagged indian hemp and 5 kilograms of seeds, with an estimated potential street value of \$50,000,000. As a result of this particular inquiry some 16 persons were arrested and charged with various offences.

Also in 1981 Detectives performed reciprocal interchange duties with South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, whilst a Detective Inspector from this Force performed duty in New Zealand as a Liaison Officer on behalf of the various State and Federal Police Forces. Furthermore, late in 1981, an experienced member of the Service was seconded to the Grain Handling Authority of New South Wales. The duties of this officer include the monitoring of and advising regarding security systems within the organization, and this is expected to greatly reduce incidents of grain thefts. Also, a Detective Sergeant was seconded to work with the National Parks and Wildlife Service, and a second Detective Sergeant was seconded to work with the Investigation Section of the State Rail Authority.

The Criminal Investigation Branch as a whole is proud of the achievements of its members during 1981, which are reflected in the numerous complex investigations which have been brought to successful conclusions. Advances in modern technology are constantly monitored and innovations in equipment applicable to Police duties are implemented as far as financial allocations allow, and every effort is made to keep abreast of the best of current overseas investigative techniques.

Brief reference has already been made to the specialist Squads operating within the framework of the Criminal Investigation Branch, but set out below, a little more fully, are the duties, structure and achievements of some selected Squads.



### *Homicide Squad*

The Homicide Squad operates on a Statewide basis, under the direct control of a Detective Inspector. While the primary duty of members of this Squad is the investigation of murders, they were also called upon during the year to investigate a number of suspicious deaths, the finding of skeletal remains, and a number of serious assaults and woundings. In addition, numerous inquiries were made in relation to persons reported missing. A close liaison is maintained with the Missing Persons Unit and reports of missing persons are monitored to ensure that matters requiring investigation by experienced Detectives receive the necessary attention. A considerable number of inquiries were also conducted with, and on behalf of, members of other State and overseas Police Forces.

In 1981 there were 108 reported murders, of which 102 were cleared-up. Also, four murders which had been unsolved from previous years were also cleared-up.

### *Fraud Squad*

The Fraud Squad is currently comprised of 43 units, including both men and women, and is under the direct control of a Detective Senior Inspector. The year 1981 showed a marked increase in reported commercial crime so far as the Fraud Squad was concerned. The total number of crimes reported to the Squad for investigation during 1981 was 2 057 compared with the 1980 figure of 1 455. The modern trend in white collar crime is in the field of misappropriation. This is borne out by the fact that in 1981 Squad members investigated 626 offences of misappropriation compared to 71 similar matters for 1980. During the year another prevalent crime investigated by the Squad was the counterfeiting of travellers cheques, Building Society cheques and bank cheques.

During the year, senior members of the Squad conducted two Commercial Crime Courses, each of three weeks duration, to educate other Police, and these courses will be an ongoing event. In addition, a Senior Detective Sergeant from the Squad successfully completed the Computer Training Investigator's Course at the F.B.I. Academy in Quantico, Virginia, U.S.A., and he is now able to impart his knowledge to other Squad members. Instruction is also received by Squad members on a monthly basis from qualified members of the private sector on modern accounting methods.

### *Motor Squad*

The primary object of the Motor Squad is the conduct of investigations into the organized theft of motor vehicles within New South Wales and investigations into frauds on, and by, motor dealers, and associated matters. In addition, members of the Squad assist in the investigation of "hit-run" accidents, and act as liaison officers between the Department of Motor Transport and other sections of the Police Department.

It is interesting to note that during 1981 some 39 783 vehicles were reported stolen in the State of New South Wales, compared with 35 282 for the year 1980, an alarming increase of 11.3 per cent. The recovery rate of 84 per cent is comparable, however, it must be borne in mind that with the increase in thefts a greater number of vehicles are not being recovered. Many successful investigations have been carried out by the Squad during the year including one inquiry which has directly resulted in the recovery of 40 stolen vehicles. The identification features of these vehicles were changed and the vehicles re-registered in bogus names. To date, two persons have been charged with receiving in relation to this inquiry, and a principal in the theft of the vehicles has been identified and efforts are being made to locate him. It appears highly probable that several hundred late model motor vehicles may eventually be recovered as a result of this particular investigation.

In November, 1981, following an investigation conducted by the Motor Squad in conjunction with Queensland Detectives and members of the Australian Federal Police, a man was arrested at Southport, Queensland, in connection with the theft from New South Wales of 12 late model motor vehicles, all of which were re-registered in Queensland.

### *Special Breaking Squad*

The Special Breaking Squad at the Criminal Investigation Branch comprises some 26 units under the direct control of a Detective Inspector, and the major function of the Squad is to investigate safe robberies and large break, enter and steal offences and up until the formation of the Arson Squad in November, 1981, the Squad included the investigation of large arson offences amongst its duties. During the year, the Squad investigated some 115 safe robberies in the Sydney area and a further 72 safe robberies in the country areas. In addition, 32 attempts on safes were also investigated.

Fourteen members of the Squad are members of the Special Weapons and Operations Squad and members of the Squad are also called upon to lecture at the Sergeants Course, the Detectives Training Course and at other courses, conducted at the New South Wales Police Academy. The Squad numbers amongst its arrests that of a man at Penrith for a \$50,000.00 arson offence committed on a travel company; the arrest of a man for burning 10 motor vehicles in the Eastern Suburbs; the arrest of 2 offenders, charged in relation to the Woolworths bombing inquiry; the arrest of a man charged with a \$40,000.00 fire at Summer Hill; the arrest of a man charged with 18 charges of safe breaking in the metropolitan and country areas where property valued at \$60,000.00 was stolen; the arrest of a man for the \$150,000.00 burning of a convalescent home at Sylvania Heights in which 16 persons died; the arrest of a number of persons in relation to the breaking and entering of 6 Post Offices within the metropolitan area and the recovery of some \$65,000.00 worth of property, and numerous other similar arrests for serious offences.

The newly formed Arson Squad should relieve greatly the pressure upon the Special Breaking Squad to investigate this type of offence and will afford the Squad personnel greater scope to concentrate on the type of offences for which it was formed.

#### *Arson Squad*

Arson is considered by many as being the fastest increasing and correspondingly most costly crime in the world today and because of this it was realized that there was an obvious need for the establishment of a specialist unit within the New South Wales Police Force to deal with this type of crime. Accordingly, November, 1981, saw the formation of the Arson Squad.

The Squad is called upon to investigate major suspicious fires occurring throughout the metropolitan and country areas. Additionally, members of the Squad lecture general duty Detectives at the Detectives Training Course and conduct an Arson Awareness Course to educate Police generally in modern investigative techniques in relation to suspicious fires, and work in co-operation with the New South Wales Fire Brigade Training College and with representatives of the insurance industry.

Prior to the establishment of the Arson Squad, inquiries of this nature were carried out by members of the Special Breaking Squad.

#### *Licensed Dealers Squad*

Members of the Licensed Dealers Squad are charged with the responsibility of policing the activities of pawnbrokers, hawkers, second-hand dealers and collectors of all descriptions throughout the metropolitan area and the larger country centres. Included are scrap metal dealers, bullion dealers, record and cassette dealers, auctioneers, stamp and coin dealers and dealers operating from markets.

A complete index of all the various dealers is maintained by the Squad, comprising approximately 4 200 entries.

All applications for these types of licences flow through the Squad, which keeps the most comprehensive index of licence holders maintained anywhere.

During 1981, the Squad was responsible for 323 separate arrests, involving property valued at \$911,659.00 and resulting in property valued at \$575,002.00 being recovered. Further property valued at \$63,810.00 has been recovered at dealers' premises that has previously been reported stolen and subsequently returned to owners. These figures are nearly double those of 1980.

#### *Drug Squad*

Drug abuse continues to be one of the greatest problems affecting society and it is a matter in respect of which Police give the utmost attention. It is very pleasing to report that during 1981 arrests made and charges laid by members of the Drug Squad dramatically increased compared to the 1980 figures. In this regard there was a percentage rise of 5.2 per cent in charges laid and 5.56 per cent in the number of arrests.

Drug Squad Police were also very active in decentralized areas and in this respect a Unit consisting of three officers was placed at Parramatta to assist in suppressing drug abuse in the Parramatta and Penrith Districts. The Unit met with outstanding success and in view of this, further decentralization of Drug Squad members is planned.

The Special Forces Group (Undercover Unit) of the Drug Squad was highly successful in infiltrating the drug sub-culture, enabling them to identify and obtain evidence in relation to drug trafficking. This type of work is dangerous and calls for a



high degree of courage, self-reliance, initiative and daring, far above the normal call of Police duties. As a result of the activities of the Special Forces Group, in three investigations alone, drugs to the value of \$4,130,000.00 were seized and eight persons were charged.

Indian Hemp and its derivatives continued to be the most commonly abused substances. Charges in respect to the supply of this substance increased 41.5 per cent over the 1980 figure (126 compared to 89).

There were some 21 Indian Hemp plantations of significant sizes located in 1981 throughout the State. Seizures in relation to quantities of Heroin, Cocaine, Hallucinogens and Amphetamines rose during 1981. Large sums of money were confiscated from offenders involved in the illicit sales of drugs and there were many charges laid for the offence of "Goods in Custody". Drug Squad charges during 1981 as against 1980, show an increase of 22 per cent for "Supplying Heroin", 41.5 per cent for "Supplying Indian Hemp", and 36.3 per cent for "Supplying a Drug of Addiction".

As indicated earlier the drug problem is one of particular concern to Police and indeed all other law abiding citizens and Police will continue to pay particular attention in this field of their work with a view to effectively combating the problem.

#### *Coroners Investigation Unit*

On 30th September, 1981, a Squad of two units, designated the Coroners Investigation Unit, was formed to carry out inquiries on behalf of the Coroners Office and to act as liaison between that Office and the Police Department.

#### *Vice Squad*

The Vice Squad is made up of 19 units and is responsible for policing massage parlours, sex shops, book shops, "blue movie" houses, and the ever increasing numbers of "gay" bars and escort agencies.

During the year, the Squad arrested some 1 156 persons for various offences, including those under the Prostitution Act relating to soliciting for prostitution in massage parlours and using those premises for prostitution, and for offences under the Indecent Articles and Classified Publications Act relating to pornographic material.

#### *Juvenile Crime Squad*

The 20 unit Juvenile Crime Squad became operational on 8th November, 1981, and operates mainly in the Kings Cross area, The Rocks and the inner city area of Sydney, but its scope of operations will extend to take in the whole of the metropolitan area, Newcastle and Wollongong, should the need arise. The Squad deals with crimes committed by juveniles, and crimes committed upon, and the exploitation of, juveniles by others.

The tracing of absconders from the various Institutions and "run away" children generally, comes within the ambit of Squad activities. The Squad works in close liaison with the Drug and Vice Squads and with officers of the Department of Youth and Community Services and with Church and Community Welfare Agencies.

#### *Child Mistreatment Unit*

During the latter part of 1979, the Department saw the need for a specialized Unit to deal with the sensitive issues of child mistreatment, both physical and sexual, occurring in the family home. In March, 1981, a Unit, titled the Child Mistreatment Unit, officially came into being.

The Unit comprises one Detective Sergeant 3rd Class and three Constables, two of whom are Policewomen. The Unit is based at Meriton House, 432 Chapel Road, Bankstown, and its staff work in close co-operation with the Department of Youth and Community Services and the Health Commission. Its location at Meriton House, Bankstown, was selected in preference to a Police establishment to offset the need for young children, who mainly comprise the victims cared for by the Unit, having to attend Police Stations. Prior to the formation of the Unit, the specially selected personnel, who comprise the staff, were required to attend numerous lectures and seminars organized by doctors and social workers engaged in the field of Child Mistreatment.

The objective of the Unit is not prosecution to the exclusion of alternatives and the best interests of the child are of primary concern in every instance.



### *Special Weapons and Operations Squad*

The combined strength of the volunteer element of this Unit is 110 members including 10 women. The Unit is commanded by the Detective Superintendent in Charge of the Criminal Investigation Branch assisted by Senior Field Supervisors (Detective Inspectors) and Field Supervisors (Detective Sergeants) and there are 6 permanent instructors attached to the Unit.

Each member is required to undergo a strict medical examination every twelve months and it is a Departmental directive that each member must participate in physical training. In March of each year, members attend a live-in course conducted by the Unit Instructors at the School of Military Engineering, Moorebank. A further training programme is held each year over a five-day period at the Anzac Rifle Range, Malabar, and the areas of training include technical use of weapons, the conduct of building searches, the use of camouflage, operational planning, field craft, the use of gas masks and chemical agents and airport familiarization. A number of Unit members have been specially trained in hostage negotiation, roping and rapelling, rifle marksmanship, handling of chemical agents and explosive ordinance disposal. The Special Weapons and Operations Squad instructors are also responsible for the training of 272 Plainclothes and Uniformed Police attached to country emergency units.

During the year 1981, the Special Weapons and Operations Squad was activated in a number of extremely dangerous situations, including duty at the various gaols throughout the State when the Police Department was required to take over the security of the gaols due to industrial unrest within the ranks of the Prison Officers.

Special Weapons and Operations Squad operations for the year numbered 210, including 5 siege/hostage situations, 2 sieges and the arrest of 24 armed offenders and 7 gaol escapees.

## **CRIMES OF INTEREST**

During 1981, Criminal Investigation Branch personnel were called upon to investigate crimes which received extensive media coverage and which generated considerable public interest. These crimes were too numerous and complex to deal with in depth; however, some of the more interesting matters are summarized below—

### *The Woolworths Extortion/Bombing Inquiry*

This inquiry commenced with the bombing of the Warilla Grove Woolworths store on 17th December, 1980, which was followed two days later by a similar bombing at Maitland. On 24th December, 1980, an explosion occurred in the Town Hall Sydney Branch of "Woolworths Limited" during trading hours which caused extensive damage and minor injuries to several people. During the next few weeks a number of telephone calls were received from the offenders, threatening other explosions and demanding money. On 12th January, 1981, a demand for \$500,000.00 in cash, 10 gold ingots and a quantity of diamonds (total value \$1,000,000.00) was received. After complying with complex directions given for the delivery of the money, Police arrested a man as he was attempting to recover the "booty" from the ocean floor near Taronga Park where it had been secured by a rope attached to the wharf, as the extortionist had instructed. On 29th January, 1981, a second offender was arrested. Both men were charged with "Conspiring to Demand Money with Menaces" from Woolworths Limited, and with other offences and their trials are still pending.

This inquiry was brought to a highly satisfactory conclusion by the joint efforts of a number of Squads including the Consorting Squad, the Observation Squad, Armed Hold-Up Squad, the Special Weapons and Operations Squad, the Licensed Dealers Squad and others, ably assisted by the Police Air Wing and the Technical Support Group.

### *Abduction of Mrs Enid Jill Perini From Castle Cove*

About 2.00 p.m. on 9th June, 1981, Mrs Enid Jill Perini, 51 years old, of Headland Road, Castle Cove, was kidnapped from her home by a man who had posed as an Australia Post Courier to gain entry. The man produced a .22 calibre rifle and forced Mrs Perini into a bedroom where he stole a wallet and a small amount of money. He then forced his victim into her car and drove to bushland off Forest Way, Belrose, where he tied his victim to a tree after gagging her and placing a bag over her head. He returned the victim's car to her garage and picked up his own vehicle, which was nearby.

The following day, the man made several telephone calls to Mrs Perini's home demanding \$500,000.00 from her husband for her safe return. A street canvass

resulted in a witness being located who had observed a car near the scene of the abduction and who had noted the number plate. It was then established that the man had once worked at the factory owned by the victim's husband. On 10th June, 1981, he was arrested at his home. He admitted the offence and took Police to the bushland where Mrs Perini was found still bound to the tree, having spent over 32 hours in that position. The man was later sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment for his crime.

This incident is an unusual crime and of public interest in that it was of a type uncommon in this country. It is fortunate that it did not turn into a murder as Mrs Perini could well have died from her ordeal, having already spent the night and a day tightly bound to the tree, in bitterly cold weather, with her breathing impaired, when rescued by Police.

#### *Murders of Taxi Drivers Raymond Keith Savage and John Allan Collins*

On 28th June, 1981, a "Legion" taxi driver named Raymond Keith Savage commenced work from his depot and was due to return there early the following morning. He did not return and his burnt out taxi was located in the suburb of Fairfield. Later on 29th June, 1981, his body was located hidden under bushes about 15 kilometres away in the suburb of Hoxton Park. Death had been caused by multiple stab wounds. On 13th July, 1981, another "Legion" taxi driver named John Allan Collins failed to return to his depot after completing his shift. He was reported missing to Police and wide media coverage was given to his disappearance. The following day an anonymous male caller informed Police of the location of the taxi driven by Collins and it was found on a bush track at Llandilo also in a burnt out condition. The stripped body of the driver Collins was found in the boot. It was apparent that he had been alive when placed in the boot of his taxi prior to it being set on fire. Death in this instance was due to asphyxia.

Subsequent Police inquiries established three young male persons as being responsible for the murder of Savage and one of these offenders, together with a fourth young male person, as being responsible for the murder of Collins.

Interviews with the alleged offender in relation to the Savage matter revealed that the sum of \$90.00 had been stolen from him.

The sum of \$70.00 had been obtained from the driver, Collins, who was forced from his taxi at knife point, stripped, bound and gagged and then placed in the boot of his taxi prior to it being set alight.

Prior to the matters coming before the Court, one of the young persons charged suicided by hanging himself whilst in custody.

#### *Murder of Jean Gertrude Keech*

On the morning of 31st August, 1981, two workmen who were erecting a fence on the foreshores of Botany Bay near the Bunnerong Power House saw the naked body of a woman floating in the water near the power house water inlet. A pair of pantyhose was tied tightly around the neck of the deceased and there were injuries to her head, body and legs. It was established that death was due to asphyxia. An examination of rocks and the roadway at the crime scene revealed two different blood groupings, that of the deceased and that of a person unknown. Despite intensive inquiries the deceased remained unidentified. Again the services of a cosmetic mortician were enlisted and photographs of the deceased and those of the unusual ear rings she was wearing were widely publicized by the media but to no avail.

Some five days later, vague information was received by investigating Detectives in relation to an overheard conversation which related to a person whose christian name only was known and who had given varying accounts of how he received an injury to his foot about the time of the murder. As a result of some extremely skilful investigation the suspect was identified, located and interviewed. When interviewed, the offender claimed that he had been drinking at a Bondi hotel with friends and after dropping them off he had driven his Holden utility along a street in Bronte on his way home. The deceased walked out from between two parked cars and he collided with her, knocking her to the roadway. He stopped his vehicle and put the woman in the cabin of his vehicle. He then drove to the shore of Botany Bay where he stripped the victim, who was still alive at that time, and then strangled her with her pantyhose. Whilst carrying the body over some rocks the offender had injured his foot and was forced to abandon his attempt to dispose of the body in that location. He again placed the deceased in his vehicle and drove to the vicinity of the power house water inlet which afforded easier access to the water and disposed of the body there. He then placed all the deceased's clothing in a rubbish bin he knew was emptied daily. He was charged with murdering a person whose name was

unknown. Following the offender's appearance at Court on 9th September, 1981, and the publicity given to it because of the unusual circumstances, Police were contacted by a relative of the deceased who identified her as being Jean Gertrude Keech.

This case was unusual in that the offender was charged with murder prior to the identity of the victim being established.

## **BUREAU OF CRIME INTELLIGENCE**

The Bureau of Crime Intelligence has a current staff of 34 Police personnel, consisting of 3 Officers, 1 Detective Sergeant 1st Class, 6 Analysts/Collators, 10 Operational Detectives and 14 Surveillance Units. The Police personnel are supported by a staff of 13 Public Service Officers. The Superintendent in Charge of the Bureau is also responsible for the management of a Survey Unit, a technical unit consisting of 11 Police Officers.

As in previous years special attention was given to the existence of organized crime. Also the overall duties carried out by members of the Bureau resulted in many arrests being made, brief details in respect of the more noteworthy are set out below—

### *Armed Robbery*

On 11th July, 1981, information was received that a well known criminal was to attempt an armed robbery at the Mobil Service Station, Ashfield. Members of the Bureau, together with personnel from the Criminal Investigation Branch, mounted an operation. A Detective from the Bureau took up a position behind the cash register at the Service Station and shortly after 11.00 p.m. on 12th July, 1981, the alleged offender entered the office, masked and brandishing an automatic pistol. He was overpowered and arrested.

It may be noted that much planning and preparation was needed in respect of this operation. Further, in an effort to provide the best possible evidence, the incident was the subject of intense video and photographic surveillance and all details, from the arrival of the alleged offender at the scene to his ultimate arrest, were recorded on video tape and film. This evidence will be presented at court and will provide a vivid picture of the events surrounding the commission of the armed hold-up.

### *Arrest of Prison Escapee*

On 2nd April, 1980, Raymond John Denning escaped from Grafton Gaol and whilst at large he taunted Police and other authorities by making statements to the media by way of video and audio tapes alleging corruption involving Police and Prison Wardens.

Following information being received, a surveillance operation was mounted by members of the Bureau on 8th November, 1981, and subsequently Denning was re-captured at Manly.

The arrest of Denning can be attributed to the perseverance and special expertise of members of the Bureau.

### *Large Scale Stamp Thefts*

Following a request for assistance from the Special Breaking Squad concerning large scale stamp thefts from post offices over a lengthy period, an operation was mounted by members of the Bureau and a number of suspects placed under surveillance. After extensive investigations, on 17th July, 1981, two parcels were seen to be exchanged between two of the suspects and when arrests were made the parcels were examined and found to contain \$16,000.00 in money, proceeds from the sale of stolen stamps.

The thefts involved a vast amount of stamps and were carried out by a highly organized group of criminals. Their apprehension is an excellent example of the scope and extent of operations of the Bureau of Crime Intelligence and its close liaison with other Branches of the Service.

As well as those matters mentioned above, members of the Bureau carried out investigations, inquiries and surveillance into drug offences, shop lifting groups and armed hold-ups, both internally and externally by the provision of intelligence and assistance to Squads of the Criminal Investigation Branch, the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Canberra, the Bureau of Crime Intelligence, Melbourne, and Northern Territory Police.



Also, investigations commenced on 8th October, 1981, into the alleged massive conspiracy amongst the horse race fraternity who are said to be involved in the fixing of horse races for huge financial gains. Extensive inquiries are expected to be completed in February, 1982. So far, with the assistance of the Consorting Squad, members of this Bureau have interviewed over 50 persons.

During 1981 a delegation of Carabinieri visited this Bureau and addressed a seminar concerning Italian Carabinieri Operations and organized crime in Calabria. Much information was gained in respect of organized crime in Italy and valuable contacts were made. Other Police from New Guinea, New Zealand, Queensland, Victoria, Northern Territory and the Australian Federal Police visited this Bureau and were given considerable assistance in their inquiries.

### *Technical Support Branch*

The Technical Support Branch consists of the undermentioned Sections and provides the scientific and technological support required by Police in their investigation of crime.

Central Fingerprint Bureau, Missing Persons Unit, Modus Operandi Unit, Stolen Vehicles Index, Property Tracing Unit, Warrant Index Unit, Weapons Training Section, Communications Section, and Scientific Investigation Section.

Details of the activities of the Sections are set out hereunder:

### *Central Fingerprint Bureau*

The Bureau operates as the central office for all Police Forces throughout Australia.

The number of fingerprints processed during the year amounted to 99 876 which is an increase of some 11 per cent compared to the 1980 figures. This substantial increase in work largely originates within New South Wales and it is felt that this can be attributed to the introduction of the Bail Act and the commencement of the .05 level of content of alcohol in relation to driving offences.

Police also made visits to 23 042 scenes of crime, approximately 13 per cent more than 1980.

Facsimile equipment was installed in the Criminal Records Unit of the Bureau during the year and it has already proved to be of considerable benefit to the various law enforcement bodies of Australia. Also the Research Training Unit trained all new Police staff for the Central Fingerprint Bureau, in addition to 19 country Detectives and 1 Investigator for the Royal Australian Navy. A total of 11 interstate technicians were prepared for examination for expert status and 67 lectures were delivered at various Police and other accredited courses.

### *Missing Persons Unit*

During 1981, 4 266 reports of missing persons were received at the Unit, over 50 per cent being in respect of persons under the age of 16 years. At the end of 1981, 4 097 cases were finalized leaving a balance of 169 matters still receiving attention. Also, 53 reports of unidentified bodies were received with 45 subsequently identified.

The current number of missing persons listed from 1964 to 1981 inclusive is 277.

### *Modus Operandi Unit*

This Unit is concerned with the collating, analysing and recording methods of criminals, designed to complete a pattern of criminal behaviour, which is of immense value in the detection of new crime.

During 1981, 241 793 Crime Information Reports were received and processed at the Modus Operandi Unit, an increase of 28 983 on the number received during 1980. Also, the albums of classified criminal photographs were updated during the year by the inclusion of approximately 28 252 new photographs.

#### *Stolen Vehicles Index*

Following are the statistics of motor vehicles which were reported stolen and those which were stolen and subsequently recovered during the year ended 31st December, 1981. A comparative figure for 1980 is also shown—

#### *Thefts of Motor Vehicles*

	1981	1980
Motor cars and motor lorries .. ..	36 535	32 194
Motor cycles and motor scooters .. ..	2 539	2 436
Caravans and trailers .. ..	709	652
	<u>39 783</u>	<u>35 282</u>

In addition to the above 569 motor vehicles which were reported stolen to the Police were later found to be either "Repossessed or Not Stolen as Reported".

Another 1 186 reports related to the theft of Registration Plates or Motor Vehicle Engines only.

Figures relating to the number of vehicles stolen, the number of vehicles recovered, and the recovery percentage are—

	Motorcars and Motor Lorries	Motorcycles and Motor Scooters	Caravans and Trailers	Overall Totals
Genuine Thefts .. .. .	36 535	2 539	709	39 783
Recovered .. .. .	32 298	1 390	110	33 798
	per cent	per cent	per cent	per cent
Recovery percentage .. .. .	88	54	15	84

The figures indicate:

- An increase of 4 501 of genuine thefts compared to 1980.
- A recovery rate somewhat identical to that of the previous year.

#### *Property Tracing Unit*

Numerous searches were made of the indices of the Property Tracing Unit during the year in an endeavour to identify property coming into the possession of Police. Police staff of that Unit were responsible for identifying approximately 2 942 various items of property of a total value of about \$292,000.

The computerized Serial Number Index has continued to operate satisfactorily resulting in 693 items of property being identified.

#### *Warrant Index Unit*

During the 12 months ended 31st December, 1981, 243 923 new warrants were received and processed at the Warrant Index Unit. This figure is made up of 234 974 commitment warrants and 8 949 warrants in the first instance. The total value of commitment warrants amounted to \$22,426,186.31.

Also during this period 167 926 warrants were either executed or satisfied. This figure is made up of 161 896 commitment warrants and 6 030 first instance. The total value of commitment warrants executed amounted to \$15,484,525.19.

Computer statistics available indicate that of the 243 923 new warrants received during the abovementioned period 78 per cent were either executed or satisfied.

In addition to those warrants executed or satisfied 16 485 were, for various reasons, returned to their Courts of Issue for cancellation.

As at 31st December, 1981, there were 363 830 commitment and first instance warrants to the value of \$21,508,514.70 filed at the Warrant Index Unit and 48 000 commitment and first instance warrants to the value of \$4,155,541.97 in circulation making a total of 411 830 commitment and first instance warrants in existence to the value of \$25,664,056.67.

At the present time 111 Stations, Sections and Branches are equipped with visual display units and similarly 110 are equipped with telex terminals enabling them to access the Computer Warrant System.

During the 12 months the Warrant Computer System functioned quite efficiently despite an overall increase of 32.01 per cent in the number of new warrants received at this Index for processing.

### *Weapons Training Section*

The function of the Weapons Training Section during the year 1981 was to give instruction and provide practice in the use of hand-guns for Police in the metropolitan and country Districts.

In September a newly built range at Penrith Police Station became operational and has been in operation since that date. This range is electronically controlled and has separate booths for six shooters, each booth has an overhead moveable target system which may be controlled by the shooter or from a control room. The range has three pop-up targets and four turning targets. A lecture room and office is also provided.

During the year a number of interstate Police visited the Section as well as an Inspector from a country force in England and a Sergeant from the Sheriff's Office in California.

A sixty round combat defensive style of shooting has been developed. Instruction and practice lasts for two hours. Scores are recorded and kept at the Section.

During the year 273 000 practice rounds were fired and in addition 38 500 rounds of new ammunition were used or supplied to Police.

Each country District was visited and instruction and practice given at local Pistol Club premises.

## **COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**

### *Metropolitan Communications Network*

In February, 1981, the Communications Complex at Penrith became operative and now controls the fleet in that District. However, in the future it is envisaged that this complex will control mobile vehicles in the Parramatta and Liverpool Districts. Also in the event of the main Metropolitan Communications Complex "VKG" being temporarily unable to operate for any reason the regional station at Penrith would be capable of controlling all of the metropolitan mobile radio fleet.

On 23rd August, 1981, a new Radio Operational Complex was opened on the 2nd Floor of the Technical Support Building, Campbell Street, Sydney. This complex provides facilities for the operation of 10 radio channels and 10 telephonists positions to control and command the metropolitan radio mobile fleet. Also to provide an efficient and cost beneficial telephone system for the Sydney Radio Operational Complex an Automatic Call Distributor was purchased at a price of \$360,000.00 and installed in the complex.

This Automatic Call Distributor telephone system enables the priority handling of incoming calls on a "first in, first out basis", and also distributes the calls evenly amongst the telephone operators.



*Telexplex, Telex and Country Radio Communications Network*

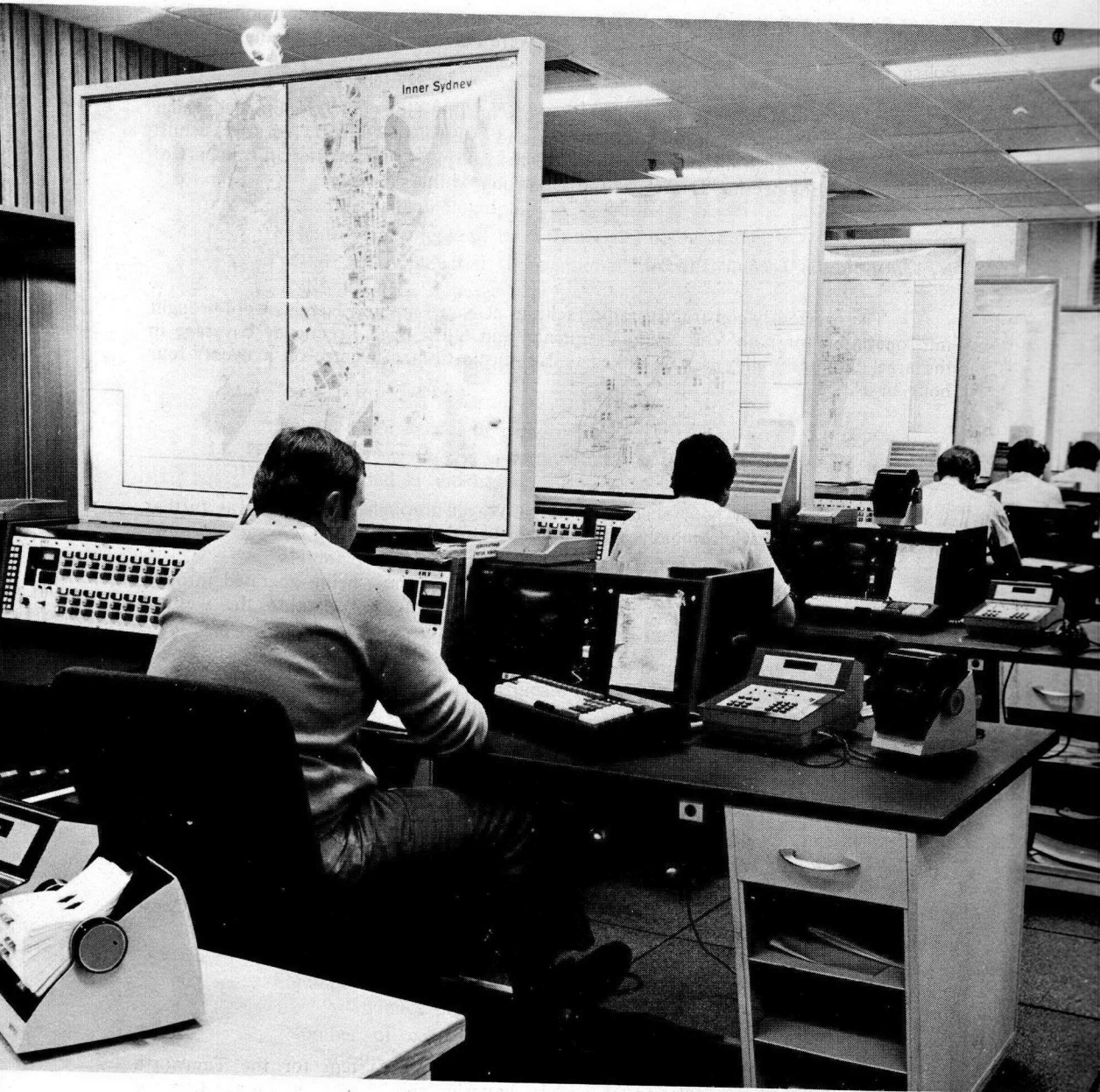
Eighty-four metropolitan Police Stations are on the telexplex network whilst 101 metropolitan and country Police Stations operate on the telex network. Eighty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-nine telexplex and telex messages were handled on both networks. The telex network comprises metropolitan, intrastate, interstate and overseas Police establishments.

The Rescue Co-ordination Centre attached to the Radio Operational Unit and under the control of the Senior Operations Officer, co-ordinated 1 593 rescues amongst Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services.

*Radio Technical Unit*

During the year 64 additional radio transceivers were fitted to vehicles in the metropolitan area and 9 in the country, making a total of 2 273 vehicles fitted with radio transceivers.

Seventy-one portables were purchased bringing the total of portables throughout the State to 732.



**Radio Operators at work**

Stage II of the Police Cross-Border Radio Communications Network, as proposed by the Interstate Communications Co-ordination Network Committee, was implemented with the purchase and installation at the Police Academy of a 1 000 watt High Frequency Single Sideband transmitter, capable of being operated on six frequencies. Further, 12 High Frequency Single Sideband receivers were purchased and installed at Middle Head for use on the proposed interstate High Frequency Network and also update the intrastate network.

#### *Telecommunications Network*

The technical staff installed four "Eaglephones" during the year which means that 28 "Eaglephones" are now operating in metropolitan and country Police Stations.

A total of \$195,247.00 was outlaid providing 403 Police Stations with new and improved telephone installations.

#### *Radar Engineering Unit*

This Unit is responsible for providing the technical knowledge in purchasing, servicing and maintaining 152 radar and 121 breathalyser instruments. This Unit services and maintains 5 radar instruments attached to the Australian Federal Police.

Six Kr-11 Radar Operator's Training Courses were prepared and conducted by this Unit in 1981. Included in these courses were members of the Australian Federal Police Force.

Expert evidence was given by members of this Unit in 835 defended radar matters in the Courts of New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory, whilst a member of the Australian Army completed his study of radar at the Unit as part of his Electrical Engineering Degree at the Duntroon Military College.

#### *Newcastle Radio Technical Unit*

The previously constructed radio facilities at New Lambton Heights were brought into operation for both Very High Frequency and Ultra High Frequency coverage in the area. Hunter Valley is now linked to Newcastle Control Centre on a twenty-four hour basis.

#### *Wagga Wagga Radio Technical Unit*

The twenty-four hour access to Wagga Wagga through Mt Bingar was further developed to include Coleambally patrol.

A new High Frequency Single Sideband system is now being operated through Malebo Hill giving improved communications from Wagga Wagga to the western area of this State.

#### *Albury Radio Technical Unit*

The Albury Police Patrol was changed from the 80 MHz Very High Frequency to 160 MHz VHF for compatibility with the remainder of the Albury District.

#### *Wollongong Radio Technical Unit*

Police Patrols in Eden and Merimbula are now connected to the South Coast Bearer, giving those patrols twenty-four hour facilities.

#### *Tamworth Radio Technical Unit*

Further developments on the Microwave Bearer System for the Tamworth District includes the installation of aerials, batteries and charges in preparation for delivering of the radio bearer equipment.

*Dubbo and Parkes Radio Technical Units*

High Frequency Single Sideband facilities in these areas were upgraded with the introduction of 100 watt mobile transceivers.

*Scientific Investigation Section*

The Scientific Investigation Section of the Technical Support Branch operates in the field of physical evidence. Members of the Section attend the scenes of crime and serious occurrences to record them photographically and otherwise and ensure expert examination of evidence either by themselves or other Police technicians, or by academically qualified people outside the Department, and ultimately to present this evidence to the Courts.

The Sydney Scientific Investigation Section is composed of the Crime Scene Unit, Ballistics Unit, Document Examination Unit, Photographic Unit and Mapping and Photogrammetry Unit. There are currently five suburban Scientific Investigation Units with a combined total strength of 14, and in conjunction with the Sydney Section cover the whole of metropolitan area. Scientific Investigation staff are also attached to 15 selected country centres throughout the State.

Details of the work performed by the various Units of the Scientific Investigation Section are as follows:

*Crime Scene Unit (Sydney)*

Total number of jobs performed .. .. .	3 653
Scenes of crime and serious occurrence attended (included in above) .. .. .	1 340
Chemical treatment of metals and other materials to restore obliterated identification symbols ..	140
Number of photographic exposures .. ..	18 948
Scale plans prepared by Terrestrial Photogrammetry	331
Scale plans prepared (conventional methods) ..	63
Sketch plans prepared .. .. .	—
Number of different court cases requiring personal attendance of staff to give evidence .. ..	137

*Ballistics Unit (Sydney)*

Total number of jobs performed .. .. .	695
Scenes of crime and serious occurrence attended (included in above) .. .. .	198
Chemical treatment of metals and other materials to restore obliterated identification symbols ..	9
Number of photographic exposures .. .. .	1 453
Scale plans prepared .. .. .	5
Number of different cases requiring personal attendance of staff to give evidence .. .. .	182
Number of court cases in which evidence tendered by means of a certificate under section 414A of the Crimes Act .. .. .	284
Number of firearms and miscellaneous weapons coming into police possession and processed for disposal .. .. .	2 083

*Document Examination Unit (Sydney)*

Total number of jobs .. .. .	497
Questioned documents examined .. .. .	6 403
Specimens of offenders handwriting received and filed	13 272
Number of photographic exposures .. .. .	1 628
Number of different court cases requiring personal attendance of staff to give evidence .. ..	78
Number of cases in which evidence tendered by means of a certificate under section 414A of the Crimes Act .. .. .	9



*Photographic Unit (Sydney)*

Total number of photographic reproductions and miscellaneous photographic jobs .. ..	2 474
Number of photographic exposures .. ..	8 346
Offender photographs processed .. ..	23 510
Number of rolls of colour film processed .. ..	1 139
Colour prints prepared .. ..	11 880

*Mapping and Photogrammetry Unit (Sydney)*

Total number of jobs for year .. ..	1 666
Total number of mapping jobs for year .. ..	898
Terrestrial photogrammetry surveys completed .. ..	331
Terrestrial photogrammetry surveys plotted .. ..	254
Scale plans drawn .. ..	183
Court appearances .. ..	15

Taking into consideration work performed statewide by the various Units of the Scientific Investigation Section the undermentioned work was performed—

Total number of jobs performed .. ..	24 249
Scenes of crime and serious occurrence attended (included in above) .. ..	8 984
Chemical treatment of metals and other materials to restore obliterated identification symbols .. ..	417
Total number of photographs taken .. ..	123 465
Terrestrial photogrammetry plans prepared of scenes of crime and serious motor vehicle incidents .. ..	331
Scale plans prepared by conventional methods .. ..	731
Sketch plans prepared .. ..	313
Number of court hearings requiring personal attendance of staff to give evidence .. ..	1 570
Number of court cases in which evidence tendered by means of a certificate under section 414A of Crimes Act .. ..	293
Firearms processed for disposal .. ..	2 083
Questioned documents examined .. ..	9 403
Offenders handwriting specimens received .. ..	13 272
Offenders photographed .. ..	23 511

**LICENSING**

Additional responsibilities were placed on Licensing Police following an amendment to the Liquor Act which provided extended trading hours for hotels, restaurants and premises used by wine and spirit merchants. Since the extension of the trading hours the number of premises providing entertainment has increased which in turn has added to the workload of Police.

During the year 195 new licences were issued under the Liquor Act and Registered Clubs Act and as at 31st December, 1981, there were a total of 7 712 premises licensed under these Acts in New South Wales.

As a result of Police supervision of licensed premises and premises licensed under the Theatres and Public Halls Act, a total of 1 238 convictions were recorded. Also Police attached to the Special Duty Licensing Section continued to give attention to illicit sales of liquor in metropolitan and country areas and as a result 38 persons were convicted for selling liquor without a licence. Police from that Section also detected 158 breaches of the Liquor Act on licensed premises and 147 breaches of the Theatres and Public Halls Act.

Constant supervision was given to licensed premises throughout the State and Police inspected country hotels as well as those in the Metropolitan Licensing District. As a result, numerous applications for Orders in terms of sections 40A and 40B of the Liquor Act have been made or are pending hearing at various licensing courts.

During the year Licensing Police processed a large number of applications for licences under miscellaneous Acts, such as the Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act, Auctioneers and Agents Act, Second Hand Dealers and Collectors Act, Moneylenders Act, Hawkers and Travel Agents Act. A number of breaches were recorded under those Acts.

In respect of licences for firearms the following information is supplied:

Pistol Licences granted	..	..	..	..	23 568
Pistol Licences refused/revoked	..	..	..	..	397
Shooters Licences issued	..	..	..	..	100 000 (approx.)
Shooters Licences refused/revoked	..	..	..	..	482

### SECTION 3

#### TRAFFIC

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

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

#### *Highway Patrol*

The Highway Patrol spearheads the Branch in its efforts to enforce the traffic laws and road safety. The patrol with its headquarters at North Sydney operates throughout the State. The Highway Patrol which consists of 816 personnel (3 Inspectors, 55 Sergeants and 758 Constables) operates a fleet of 293 high speed motor vehicles and 132 motor cycles.

Particular attention is paid by the Highway Patrol to traffic law enforcement on highways and major roads and regularly provide escort services for large or dangerous loads.

During 1981, the members of the Patrol made a large number of arrests, the major offences and arrests being—

Driving With an Excess of the Prescribed Concentration of Alcohol in the Blood	..	..	..	..	11 742
Breaking, Entering and Stealing	..	..	..	..	535
Car Stealing	..	..	..	..	540
Illegally Use Motor Vehicle	..	..	..	..	325
Stealing	..	..	..	..	645
Negligent Driving	..	..	..	..	594
Drive Whilst Disqualified	..	..	..	..	1 637
Drive in a Manner Dangerous or at a Speed Dangerous to the Public	..	..	..	..	1 454



#### Highway Patrol Police

In addition, 571 642 "on-the-spot" infringement notices or breach reports were issued by members of the Highway Patrol, and 1981 saw the introduction of mobile radar patrols.

#### *Radar*

The Highway Patrol continued its effective use of radar units and during 1981, 114 188 drivers were detected exceeding the speed limit. The use of radar has an important deterrent effect on potential speeding motorists.

#### *Clearway/Transit Lanes*

In addition to general traffic patrol duties, the Highway Patrol is responsible for the supervision of Clearways and Transit Lanes. These restrictions require the attention of 94 Police each day. The Police supervise 46 separate clearway areas totalling 385 kilometres and 27 kilometres of transit lanes.

#### *Trail Bike Squad*

The Highway Patrol operates a Trail Bike Squad with six trail bikes in the metropolitan area and four in the country area, based at Newcastle.



The Squad is equipped with specially designed motor cycles which are capable of traversing rough ground and are used in the detection of offences committed by the increasing number of off road and recreational vehicles. In the metropolitan area in excess of 1 500 breaches of the regulations were detected involving juveniles. So far as the country area is concerned, in excess of 700 breaches were detected.

#### *Traffic Signal Task Force*

On 28th June, 1981, the Traffic Signal Task Force commenced operations with staff drawn from existing strengths of the Highway Patrol. The Task Force provides supervision to traffic signals which have a bad accident history, are subject to complaint by the public or where it is known the offence of "Disobey Traffic Control Light Signal" is prevalent. During the period of less than six months 5 655 offenders were detected and dealt with by way of infringement notice, whilst a further 30 offenders were charged.

#### *Parking Patrol*

The Police Department is responsible for the enforcement of parking laws on public streets. Specialized parking supervision of these laws is provided by a staff of 277, of which 170 are males and the remainder females. 125 males and 102 females are attached to the metropolitan area and 45 males and 5 females are stationed at country centres.

The Parking Patrol Officers are attested as Special Constables and are Ministerial Employees. They perform duty in uniform which is similar in style to that issued to members of the Police Force, but the uniforms are grey in colour.

Prior to first January, 1982, the industrial agreement for Parking Patrol Officers required such Officers to work Mondays to Fridays generally throughout the normal business day. On first December, 1981, a new industrial agreement was entered into between the Public Service Association and the Public Service Board which, *inter alia*, provided for some Police Divisions to be declared "seven day stations". Broadly interpreted this enables Parking Patrol Officers to be worked on any five days in one week and given two rest days. This new arrangement is designed to allow more efficient use of manpower.

The "seven day stations" are intended to apply to those Divisions where the need arises for intensive parking law enforcement at weekends, such as in areas subject to resident parking schemes and the city area.

#### *Inner City Cycle Patrol*

The unit operates from Gosvenor Street, Sydney, and patrols the Inner City Police Divisions. It is responsible for the supervision of parking and driving regulations in conjunction with the Parking Patrol Officers and has a strength of 24 Police cyclists. As well, the units respond to armed hold-ups and urgent calls in the inner city area and are an important supernumerary force due to their mobility. The section was established when the city tow away system was abolished.

#### *Breath Analysis Section*

The Section has a staff of 5 Sergeants and 39 Constables in the metropolitan area. Operators in the country area perform breath analysis duties on a part-time basis in conjunction with normal duties. Additionally, there is 1 Sergeant and 9 Constables at Newcastle and 1 Sergeant and 7 Constables at Wollongong. Special training courses are conducted to ensure trained operators are available to use this equipment throughout the State.

During 1981, Police conducted 118 012 roadside breath tests, of which 30 957 (27 per cent) proved positive. 77 174 tests were carried out following motor vehicle accidents.

There were 31 948 breath analyses conducted, of which 27 536 (86 per cent) proved positive. 17 115 analyses were conducted in the metropolitan area and the remainder 14 833 in country areas. Of the 27 536 positive analyses, 23 766 were of the Higher Prescribed Concentration, .08 and above.

The number of breathalyzer locations in New South Wales is increasing annually and this number was increased by 10 during 1981. There are now 77 centres established throughout the State at which a breathalyzer instrument and trained operators are attached.

Three Breathalyzer Operator Training Courses were conducted during 1981 and the number of Police performing breath analysis duties both full and part-time, increased to 239 units, who have the use of 123 instruments.

#### *Traffic Signals Operation Section*

This Section commenced operation in 1964 and became fully computerized in 1975. It is staffed by 3 Sergeants, 10 panel operators and 6 motor cyclists.

The Section has direct control over 152 intersections in the City area, with the ability to isolate and vary signal phases to suit any emergency situation. The staff of the control centre can also visually monitor traffic movement in the Inner City area through television monitors.

Eleven regional computers are installed at various sites throughout the metropolitan area and these control the traffic lights at intersections on main arterial roads in the area bounded by Hornsby, Parramatta, Liverpool and Sutherland. These regional computers presently control 611 sets of traffic lights and provision exists for 1 100 locations to be included in the network. The operators at this Section use the master computer at the Section through the regional computers to bring about any desired change to the timing of any set of lights. This system is separate to the Sydney City System.

#### *Adjudication Section*

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

#### *Permit Section*

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

During 1981, a total of 41 599 permits were issued for the whole of the State. Of this figure, 3 027 permits were issued for crane operations and 247 for the movement of house sections in the metropolitan area. The majority were issued as daily permits in the country area.

The section also arranged 738 Police escorts for long and wide loads during the year.

#### *Infringement Notices*

Most alleged traffic and parking offences are dealt with by way of the issue of "on-the-spot" infringement notices, although under certain circumstances and for some designated offences, Police may still submit breach reports. After adjudication, these may result in an infringement notice being posted or the issue of a summons direct.

During 1981, there were 556 515 infringement notices issued for alleged traffic offences and 1 006 510 infringement notices issued for alleged parking offences.

### *Civilian School Crossing Supervisors*

School crossings supervised by civilians total 187, the same as in 1980. Numerous representations continue to be received for the scheme to be extended and currently there is a waiting list of 93 crossings considered suitable. However, financial limitations prevent any extension of the scheme at this time.

### *Court Process Section*

The Section is responsible for the institution of court proceedings by way of summonses in traffic cases. A total of 436 190 summonses for traffic matters were issued during 1981. Thirteen per cent were returned unserved by post and were in turn subject to attempted personal service by Police.

### *Fatal Road Accidents*

The intensive Police efforts in this direction continued with significant success. There were 1 285 fatal road accidents, compared with 1 302 in 1980. The Branch views with grave concern the road carnage and the Branch will continue to foster safe driver behaviour and strive to reduce the staggering road toll.

## SECTION 4

### **DISASTER, SEARCH AND RESCUE**

Since the establishment of the Disaster and Rescue Branch in 1977, there has been a vast increase in the rescue work and apart from the Police Rescue Squad Headquarters at Marrickville, decentralized squads now operate from Blacktown, Frenchs Forest, Hornsby, Katoomba, Liverpool, Sutherland, Bathurst, Goulburn, Lismore, Newcastle and Wollongong. Also Police in the Adaminaby, Jindabyne and Tumut areas have been trained in operational rescue work. In addition visits were made to the Central Coast, Nowra and Lithgow to advise and supervise the establishment of Rescue Squads in those Districts.

In order to ensure the fullest co-operation between the Police, fire brigade and ambulance services, the Rescue and Emergency Services Co-ordination Committee, which was formed in 1980, continues to function. Meetings of the Committee have enabled more efficient control, co-ordination and response procedures as well as improved communication between the three services mentioned.

The Police Air Wing continued to operate three aircraft and there are now five pilots and ten observers attached to the Department. The Police Dog Squad again proved of great advantage to the Police Department.

On a general note the Disaster and Rescue Branch provides specialized advice on counter disaster procedures to various industrial installations, major oil refineries, chemical plants, hospitals, schools and Government instrumentalities. Members of the Branch provide lectures to in-service training courses and the officers perform duty as Departmental representatives on several committees, such as the Bush Fire Council, the Botany Bay Planning and Environment Sub-Committee, the Inner City Disaster Welfare Co-ordinating Committee and the State Welfare Disaster Committee.

To gain an appreciation of the work performed by the various Police units engaged on search and rescue work, set out below are details of the tasks undertaken by them during 1981.



### *Police Rescue Squad*

As in previous years the work required of the Police Rescue Squad continued to increase and in addition to matters relating to cliff rescue, motor vehicle accidents, recovery of bodies, chemical leaks and animal rescues, the Squad attended to many other serious occurrences during the year, the diversity of which can be gauged by the following examples:

- On 12th April a semi-trailer loaded with hydrochloric acid rolled over on the Princes Highway at Helensburgh. The trailer collided with two vehicles resulting in the occupants being trapped. A cylinder of acid burst and engulfed the vehicles and occupants. Self-contained breathing apparatus was used to enable the rescue operators to approach the vehicles to release the trapped victims and those killed. The three Services (Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance) combined to satisfactorily effect this hazardous operation.
- On 29th April a fire destroyed the Pacific Heights Nursing Home at Sylvania and a total of 16 persons were killed. Members of the Squad attended and assisted Ambulance and Fire Brigade personnel to remove the inmates from the home. Again, they were required to wear self-contained breathing apparatus to carry out this rescue and the three Services displayed good interaction.
- On 3rd June a man who was working on the top of a ship's hold at No. 3 Darling Harbour, lost his balance and fell into the hold, becoming trapped between rolls of paper. Each roll weighed almost a tonne and a very lengthy and difficult operation developed to remove the rolls and release the victim who had suffered severe spinal injuries.
- On 6th July three children and two adults were unable to climb down a cliff at Mt Colah and were trapped on a ledge some fifteen metres down in darkness. They were located by a member of the Police Dog Squad and Police Dog "Raja". The Police helicopter "Polair 3" was utilized in the search and with the aid of the "Night Sun" spotlight it pinpointed the victims whilst members of the Rescue Squad manoeuvred a four wheel drive vehicle into position. The rope was lowered to the party and all were pulled to safety with the exception of the youngest child who had to be brought up tied to a member of the Squad. This combined operation highlighted the capabilities of the three Sections of this Branch.
- On 7th July the main switchboard at St Vincents Hospital became defunct resulting in the majority of the buildings being without power for three days and two nights. The Rescue Squad was called upon to supply lighting and members of the Squad worked both nights in supplying generators and placing lights and leads throughout the wards and offices.
- On 5th August without doubt the most unusual rescue of this decade took place at Ourimbah near Gosford. On that date a 2 year old child named William Farr fell down a 23 centimetre diameter hole for a distance of approximately 5 metres. He then became jammed and was unable to move. It was established that the hole was approximately 33 metres deep and there was water up to about the 12 metre mark. Ambulance Officers called to the scene gave the child oxygen by pushing a hose down the hole and several members of this Squad attended. It was decided to drill a further hole alongside the original one and then dig through to where the boy was lodged. This work was carried out using an earth auger to drill the hole and then miners from nearby Cooranbong dug their way across to the other hole. Crowbars were then driven through the original hole underneath the victim and life jackets were inflated on top of these bars and rescuers were then able to gently dig the soil away from around the boy. He was subsequently released, almost unharmed. This incident is another example of the resources and expertise available to the Rescue Squad.
- On 25th August a ghastly fire broke out in a boarding house in Bayswater Road, Kings Cross, trapping most of the occupants unawares. They had become caught because the lift was a ball of fire and the stairs were blocked by flames and subsequently collapsed. Members of the Rescue Squad arrived shortly after the Fire Brigade and with the use of self-contained breathing apparatus they assisted in the removal of several of the smoke stricken victims. A total of 8 persons died as a result of the fire and members of the Squad removed them after the Disaster Victim Identification Team had completed their inquiries. A large mobile crane had to be brought in to dismantle the lift motor and gear owing to its dangerous condition after the fire.

- On several occasions during the year members of the Squad were called upon to carry out excavation of graves and recover bodies of persons murdered and then buried in makeshift graves. The work involved is very painstaking and slow as photographs are required at every different stage of the operation.
- On a lighter note it might be mentioned that on 12th December a female elephant fell off a low-loader near Parramatta. Members of the Marrickville and Pennant Hills Squads attended the scene and assisted the animal to regain its feet.

Regarding training a total of 35 Police underwent the Rescue Operators Course conducted at Marrickville during 1981, whilst a further 25 units completed the basic Roping and Climbing Courses held during the year.



Police Rescue Squad at work



Co-operation continued to be maintained between Police and the various volunteer rescue organizations and as evidence of this the Volunteer Rescue Association Annual Conference was again held at the Squad base during October, when approximately 200 representatives from throughout the State attended.

### *Police Air Wing*

The work of the Police Air Wing has increased significantly since 1980. Hours flown have increased from 2 379 to 3 296, matters attended from 2 179 to 2 279 and the number of separate flights from 1 040 to 1 548. In the general work area, the most significant increase was in the number of surveillances carried out, from 162 in 1980 to 241 in 1981.

In the search and rescue role, there continues to be a heavy demand for assistance from Police helicopters. During the year 185 searches were made for missing vessels, 23 medical evacuations were carried out and 74 searches for missing persons, a large number of these being in the Blue Mountains area.

Set out below is a summary of the activities of the Police Air Wing during 1981, but special mention is made of the success which has been achieved from searches carried out in country areas for drugs. The most successful of these searches was in the Riverina area in February where the crew of the Police helicopter located an extremely large area of marihuana under cultivation near Balranald. A number of persons were actually tending the plantation at the time. No back-up was immediately available and the aircraft landed and the crew arrested a number of offenders. The final result was that 17 persons were arrested and 5 acres containing an estimated 60 000 plants was destroyed. The estimated street value of the drugs was deemed to be over \$40,000,000.

### *Summary of Activities—*

Armed hold-up, search for offenders	..	..	..	159
Armed hold-up, false alarm	..	..	..	162
Search for offender	..	..	..	401
Search for missing persons	..	..	..	74
Search for vehicles wanted	..	..	..	178
Persons on premises/break and enter	..	..	..	185
Search for vessel	..	..	..	74
Drug searches	..	..	..	42
Occasions where drugs found	..	..	..	12
Fire reports	..	..	..	47
Traffic reports	..	..	..	49
Attend sieges	..	..	..	2
Check bona-fides of persons observed	..	..	..	82
Night illuminations	..	..	..	35
Convey Police personnel, dogs, etc.	..	..	..	35
Photographic	..	..	..	71
Person with gun/shots fired	..	..	..	51
Convey Governor	..	..	..	2
Search for body	..	..	..	25
Recover body	..	..	..	8
Persons in water	..	..	..	25
Prison van escorts	..	..	..	68
Convey bomb disposal personnel	..	..	..	5
Number of stolen vehicles located	..	..	..	113
Exercises, demonstrations, training	..	..	..	63
Surveillance	..	..	..	241
Search for distress beacon	..	..	..	13
Transport doctors/blood/drugs	..	..	..	15
Attend aircraft crashes/searches	..	..	..	15
Random checks of schools	..	..	..	23
Matters responded to but called off prior to arrival	..	..	..	96



### *Police Dog Squad*

The use of the specially trained dogs continued to prove a great success, particularly in the search for lost or missing persons and drug related matters.

A further Dog Training Course commenced in February, 1981, with 6 handlers and 6 German Shepherd dogs, obtained from the Kamarn Breeders Foundation Limited, Melbourne, undergoing preliminary training. Following the completion of the training 4 teams graduated as qualified Police Dog Handlers and Police Dogs and on 24th August, 1981, a graduation ceremony was held at the Police Dog Training Centre in conjunction with the official opening of the new Office Administration and Lecture Building, by the then Minister for Police, the Honourable Mr W. F. Crabtree, M.P. At that graduation Senior Constable Monk was awarded a trophy for Dux of Training Course. The 4 successful teams who were awarded their certificates were:

Senior Constable R. F. Monk—Police Dog "Czar".

Constable 1st Class S. I. Dunn—Police Dog "Duke".

Constable 1st Class R. A. Stark—Police Dog "Cassius".

Constable R. C. Howard—Police Dog "Kurt".



**The Police Air Wing and Police Dog Squad combined in an operation**



**Combined Police Units in operation**

On a sadder note the Police Dog Squad suffered its first loss when the dog "Rebel" died suddenly in April. To replace "Rebel" the Department is grateful to a Sydney citizen who kindly donated a new dog who has been named "Czar".

Police Dog Teams responded to 1 092 calls from Police for assistance in 1981, details of which are:

Person on Premises	..	..	..	..	..	203
Prowler	..	..	..	..	..	33
Armed Hold-Up	..	..	..	..	..	49
Motor Vehicle Related	..	..	..	..	..	138
Break and Enter	..	..	..	..	..	100
Escapes	..	..	..	..	..	36
Assaults	..	..	..	..	..	49
Missing Persons	..	..	..	..	..	57
Sexual Offences	..	..	..	..	..	11
Drug Related	..	..	..	..	..	119
Other	..	..	..	..	..	297

#### *Water Police*

During the year three 6.4 metre aluminium runabouts powered by 70 h.p. Mercury outboard motors, and costing \$17,200.00 each, were brought into service at the Tumut, Albury and Yamba Police Stations whilst on 9th July, 1981, the 12.23 metre timber constructed launch "Sea Hawk" was taken into service. This vessel is stationed at the Sydney Water Police, is powered by twin V12 Baudouin marine diesel engines and cost \$230,000.00.

In 1981 the ocean going Police launches stationed between Coffs Harbour and Eden effected the rescue of a total of 1 264 craft containing some 3 762 persons, whilst 15 bodies were recovered from Sydney Harbour and/or along the coast.



Other matters attended to during the year included stowaways, oil spillages, bomb hoaxes, ship fires and collisions.

In respect of training, instructors from the Water Police conducted twelve Small Boat Training Courses during 1981. These were held at the Sydney Water Police Station, Taree, Grafton, Belmont, Eden and Yass. A total of 97 Police were certified to drive Police vessels.

#### *Flood Rescue Squad*

During the year the Flood Rescue Squad was not required to be utilized for flood rescue duty, due to the continued dry weather pattern. However, normal refresher training for the Squad was carried out and the equipment was maintained in a serviceable condition.



**The Police Launch "Sea Hawk" acquired in July, 1981**

At the start of the Sydney-Hobart Yacht Race the Flood Rescue Squad was utilized as a backup for the Water Police to assist in crowd control on the Harbour.

#### *Launch Maintenance Section*

The Launch Maintenance Section comprises Police who are qualified tradesmen in various fields; shipwright, carpenters, fitters and turners, painters, and mechanics.

During 1981, personnel attached to this section carried out repairs and maintenance to vessels in the New South Wales Police marine fleet.



### *Pillage Squad*

The principal duty performed by this Squad is the suppression of thefts from ships, wharves, sheds and container depots in the metropolitan area. The areas patrolled are wharves at Woolloomooloo, Circular Quay, Walsh Bay, Darling Harbour, Pyrmont, Glebe Island, White Bay, Balmain and Botany Bay. Container depots are also visited on a regular basis and the four main depots are situated at Villawood, Chullora, Balmain and Alexandria.

Detectives from the Squad are also responsible for dealing with offences committed on ships whilst in port and on the high seas, involving both passengers and crew.

The Squad also regularly patrols launching ramps and marine dealers and make spot checks for stolen outboard motors and boats, and as a result of these visits a number of stolen motors have been recovered and arrests effected.

The following charges were preferred by members of the Pillage Squad during 1981:

Stealing .. .. .	56
Steal Motor Vehicles .. .. .	9
Illegal Use Motor Vehicles .. .. .	10
Break, Enter and Steal .. .. .	5
Receiving .. .. .	4
Possess Drugs .. .. .	5
Smoke Drugs .. .. .	6
Goods in Custody .. .. .	3
Attempt, Break and Enter .. .. .	3
Assault .. .. .	3
False Pretences .. .. .	2
Stowaway .. .. .	2
Malicious Injury .. .. .	1
Wilful and Obscene Exposure .. .. .	1
Solicit for Prostitution .. .. .	2
Larceny as Servant .. .. .	1
Attempt Steal .. .. .	1
Traffic .. .. .	4
Warrants .. .. .	9

### *Police Diving Squad*

During the year the Police Diving Squad was involved in 168 operations which involved searches for weapons, bodies, stolen motor vehicles, explosives, robbery proceeds and sunken vessels.

Other activities of the Squad included:

- the delivering of public relations lectures to various groups;
- the arranging of displays at the Royal Easter Show and in respect of Water Safety Week;
- the conducting of Diving and Deep Water Divers Training Courses, which were attended not only by Police in New South Wales but also those attached to the Tasmanian and Northern Territory Forces;
- the conducting of evaluation trials in relation to various items of equipment;
- the carrying out of underwater repairs to Police launches throughout the State.

During the course of carrying out diving operations, the Squad travelled a total distance of 35 101 kilometres and vessels were used for 225 hours.

## SECTION 5

**LOGISTICS—PLANNING AND RESEARCH—AUXILIARY SECTIONS***Logistics*

During 1981 the Properties Branch was again active in its efforts to overcome the accommodation problems of the Department. The sum of \$15,387,000 was made available by the Government for matters relating to Police properties and during the year the following work was completed:

*New Police Stations*

Penrith, Euston, Engadine, Manly, Nundle (demountable accommodation), Green Valley (demountable accommodation), Sussex Inlet (demountable accommodation), Mona Vale (demountable accommodation), Air Wing (demountable accommodation).

*Residences*

Byron Bay—for Officer in Charge.  
Yamba—for Officer in Charge.  
Warren—for Officer in Charge.  
Wauchope—for Officer in Charge.  
Bowraville—for Officer in Charge.  
Pallamallawa—for Officer in Charge.  
Moss Vale—for Inspector.  
Muswellbrook—for Inspector.  
Muswellbrook—for Senior Non-Commissioned Officer.

*Additions and Alterations*

Tamworth Police Station—additional office space.  
St Ives—Dog Training Squad.  
Tea Gardens—Water Police facility.  
Campbell Street Building (Sydney)—Computer Room.

*Work in Progress*

During 1981 work commenced on projects at Goolgowi, Karuah, Gosford, Parkes and Trangie. Work continued at Newcastle, Springwood, Waterloo (Motor Vehicle Servicing Section), Coleambally, Pallamallawa and the Sydney Police Centre.

*Land Acquisition*

The acquisition of sites at Castle Hill and Green Valley was completed in 1981, whilst action is proceeding to acquire sites at Springwood (to supplement the existing site), Moulamein, Maitland and Forster.

*Leasing*

During 1981 new leased or rented accommodation was acquired at Sussex Inlet, Dubbo, Sussex Street, Sydney, Huskisson and Port Kembla. In addition, short-term leases were negotiated to re-house staff at Cowra, Campbelltown, Sawtell and Miranda, whilst repairs and renovations were carried out. Leases were terminated for premises at Mosman, Manly and Adamstown. Options were exercised and/or leases renegotiated at Albury, Bankstown, Bathurst, Ingleburn, Liverpool, Moss Vale, North Sydney and Redfern.

### *Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme*

During 1981 the number of Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme cottages rose to 169 with acquisitions at Scone, Corowa, Cooma, Broken Hill, Molong, Maclean, Lithgow, Cobar, Griffith, Walgett, Wee Waa and Goulburn. The acquisition of these properties involved the expenditure of \$670,000 during the 1980-81 financial year.

The sum of \$110,000 was provided for the 1980-81 financial year to permit major renovations to Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme cottages whilst \$63,000 was allocated for cyclical maintenance. In 1981-82 the allocation for maintenance of residences was \$100,000 (renovations and upgrading works) and \$80,000 (cyclical).

### *Minor Works and Maintenance*

During 1981 approximately 750 projects were carried out by the Public Works Department utilizing funds from the Revenue Vote Public Buildings. Major projects were completed at Campbelltown, Lidcombe, Goodooga, Warren, Riverstone, Katoomba, Gundagai, Yerong Creek, Mosman, Mona Vale, Walcha, Branxton and Kurri Kurri. Funds provided for the 1980-81 financial year to be utilized in the maintenance of Police buildings totalled \$5,367,000. The sum of \$5,500,000 has been allocated for the 1981-82 financial year to permit maintenance and minor works projects to be undertaken throughout the State.

## **POLICE PLANNING AND RESEARCH BRANCH**

Officers of the Police Planning and Research Branch again were involved in many surveys with a view to improving the all-round efficiency of the Department. The major project undertaken centred around the acquisition of equipment to replace the Univac computers now in use. Due to financial restrictions it has not yet been possible to obtain the equipment but it is hoped that it will be acquired during 1982.

Other projects handled by the Police Planning and Research Branch included:

- Feasibility of establishing a National Computer System.
- Implementation of a "Total Traffic System" designed to simplify the handling of Infringement Notices.
- Feasibility of acquiring fixed wing aircraft.
- Examination of practicability of linking the New South Wales and Victoria Police computers to provide direct response to both systems.
- Development of data communications, including the use of satellites.
- Expansion of the computer network.
- Development of a system to enable comparisons to be made between electoral computer tapes and criminal names with a view to minimizing clerical work in determining the eligibility of jurors.



- Computerization of the records of the Bureau of Crime Intelligence.
- Review of procedures relating to the recording and safe custody of exhibits.
- Implementation of a Government Energy Management Programme.
- Provision of "Eaglephones" at Police Stations.
- Redesigning of Traffic Accident Reporting Form.
- Provision of illuminated clip boards for use by Police at night.
- Investigation of improved methods of searching for addresses; feasibility of automatic comparison with the records maintained by the Department of Motor Transport.
- Review of procedures and incentives concerning recruitment of specialists to Branches of the Department.
- Review of information on Occurrence Pads.

## AUXILIARY SECTIONS

### *Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs*

The year 1981 saw further advances occurring in the Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs, with membership of boys and girls increasing.

The new Moree Club was officially opened on 28th March, 1981, by the then Minister for Police, the Hon. W. F. Crabtree, M.P. This fine building, costing \$472,000, incorporates two air-conditioned squash courts with glass viewing walls.

A new brick building comprising an Olympic sized basketball stadium, activity rooms, kitchen, office and facilities for both sexes was donated to the Federation by the Cowra Youth Club. A Secretary-Supervisor has been appointed to administer the affairs of the new branch of the Federation.

Major extensions and renovations were completed at South Sydney Club to provide facilities for girl members. The new squash court complex at Armidale was officially opened on 25th May, 1981.

Tenders were called for the building of a new club at Gunnedah and also for major extensions and improvements to the Parkes and Hornsby Kuring-gai Clubs.

New fund raising branches have been approved at Liverpool and Dapto and Police units will be allocated to those areas when available.

Camp MacKay was very succesful and was fully utilized by boy and girl members of the Federation and outside groups. The registered dairy was modernized and the tennis court resurfaced.

Unfortunately, because of bad weather, the annual Boys' Club Week march through Sydney streets on 31st August was cancelled. It would have been spectacular because of the participation of boys and girls from Western Australia, Queensland, Canberra and Tasmania taking part in the second Bi-Annual Sporting Competition of members of the Australian Association of Police-Citizens Youth Clubs. A junior judo squad from New Zealand would have been very colourful in the march in their black and white track suits.

Federation members were once again successful in competing in sporting activities in Australian and World Championships.

The New South Wales Government again increased the annual grant to \$190,000 without which it would be difficult to expand for the benefit of the youth of this State in assisting to prevent juvenile delinquency. The Federation is extremely grateful for the continued support of the public, Municipal and Shire Councils, service organizations and businesses. There are now 52 clubs operating throughout the State.

### *Police Mounted Section*

Members of the section, during 1981, participated in 62 Parades, 11 Escorts for His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, 32 Tent Pegging Exhibitions at various city and country centres, 23 Vaulting Displays, and 11 Musical Rides. Also on 8 occasions personnel attended Pony Club Camps on an official basis to act as Chief Instructors.

When not performing other duties, Mounted Police carry out daily patrols of Centennial and Queen's Parks together with a Sunday patrol of Lady Macquarie's Chair and the Domain. Also from Thursday to Sunday inclusive day and evening patrols are made of The Rocks area. These patrols in conjunction with the traffic duty performed have proven most effective from a practical Police point of view as well as providing an excellent public relations image to the large number of local, interstate and overseas visitors who utilize the tourist facilities of the areas mentioned.

A total of 226 groups, comprising some 21 000 members, and representing such organizations as the Spastic Centre, Welfare Homes, Lions and Apex Clubs, Pensioners Groups and Pony Clubs, visited the Section during the year. The groups were given a detailed inspection tour of the Section and also witnessed displays of Troop Drill, Tent Pegging and Vaulting.

On 14 occasions Police delivered addresses to Apex, Rotary, Lions and Masonic Clubs and to Equestrian bodies.

### *Crime Prevention Section*

During 1981 members of the Section delivered 164 addresses to interested groups, involving a total audience of 8 758 persons. Subjects covered by the addresses included general crime prevention, dangers of drug abuse, business and industrial security, bomb threat procedures, activities and facilities of the Crime Prevention Section and home and personal protection. The groups spoken to included Service organizations, insurance groups, Armed Forces and general community organizations.

Concerning security, 891 surveys were conducted as follows:

Business Premises (Retail, Commercial and Industrial) ..	207
Private Dwellings .. .. .	573
Licensed Clubs .. .. .	8
Government (Police Stations, Premier's Department, Courts) .. .. .	49
Hospitals .. .. .	6
Schools .. .. .	7
Commonwealth Government, Consulates .. .. .	8
Pharmaceutical Companies .. .. .	16
Firearms Dealers .. .. .	17
	<hr/>
	891

During the year numerous articles were released to the news media and interviews given, in respect of crime prevention and information for homes, businesses and personal protection. Guest appearances were made on the various television and radio networks. The response by the public to these programmes was most encouraging and during 1982 further appearances will be made to further disseminate crime prevention information to the public.

Liaison was maintained with the Taxi Council of New South Wales, Department of Education Emergencies in Schools Committee, Housing Commission of New South Wales Security Committee, Standards Association of Australia, Health Commission of New South Wales, the Institute of Commercial and Industrial Security Executives, the Association of Burglary Insurance Surveyors of Australasia, and the Crime Prevention Council of Australia in an endeavour to increase their involvement in crime prevention matters within their areas of responsibility.

A display centre, currently valued at approximately \$80,000, is open to the public between 8.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m., Monday to Friday and is the largest and most comprehensive display in Australia. It enjoys a worldwide reputation as one of the best displays of this type.

### *Public Relations Branch*

Good public relations are essential to the modern Police operation, and the main objective of the Public Relations Branch during 1981, was to develop a high level of public acceptance and support for the New South Wales Police Force.

This was achieved in a number of ways, but by far the most effective means of communication to the public was the news media. To this end the Branch conducted media conferences twice daily at the Criminal Investigation Branch throughout the year. The Branch was staffed from 5.00 a.m. to 11.00 p.m., Mondays to Saturdays, and 2.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m., Sundays, and was available to the media and public during these hours. Branch personnel also attended the scenes of serious crimes, large fires and other disasters for the purpose of collating and releasing information to the media. Close contact has been maintained with newspaper, radio and television organizations, which have given considerable assistance to the Police Department.

In addition to the media, the Police public relations message was carried to the public by way of delivering addresses and lectures to community, Government and Service groups, and Police displays were exhibited throughout the State. An increasing number of inquiries and requests for general information was received and up to 300 general inquiries, both telephone and personal, were attended to daily. Also, information kits, pamphlets and brochures were issued in response to many written requests.

On 30th December, 1981, the 200th edition of the television programme "Police File" was presented on Channel 10's Eyewitness News. This programme has now operated over a four year period, and involves the interviewing of Public Relations personnel and other members of the Police Force in respect of unsolved crimes. The programme has evoked great interest and has been responsible for a good deal of information coming forward in relation to outstanding crimes.

### *Safety Advisory Section*

In the Sydney metropolitan area a total number of 1 820 visits were made to schools, during which 19 315 lectures were delivered. In addition 209 pre-schools were visited. In the country districts a total of 719 schools were visited and 5 856 lectures delivered.

Apart from schools, 342 lectures were delivered in the metropolitan and country districts. Most of these groups were adults and included migrants, apprentices, Army, Navy and Air Force, Ambulance trainees, Parents and Citizens, Aged groups, Scouting groups, Brownies and Guides, Girls and Boys Brigade, career talks, Duke of Edinburgh Award Groups, Technical College students, Public Transport Commission groups, Commonwealth Bank, Australia Post and Work Preparation Centres.

At the request of the Department of Navy members of the Safety Advisory Section were transported by the Navy to some port away from Sydney and placed on board Navy ships returning after prolonged periods at sea. During the return trip the lectures were delivered on Defensive Driving and the Motor Traffic Act to all members of the ships company in an effort to prepare them for a return to driving after a break of over six months. The Navy has been very happy with the reception these Police have had from those attending the lectures and the results so far as serious accidents are concerned. In 1981 one such lecture tour was conducted on board *H.M.A.S. Brisbane* between Adelaide and Sydney.

As in the past Bicycle Safety has been a very popular and topical choice of subject by schools during the Police visit. Many Bicycle Safety Demonstrations have been carried out with students participating having their cycles checked for road-worthiness as well as a lecture on the law relating to bicycles. They then carry out a riding test in the school ground over a marked course. During this test they are observed and given written comments on their riding ability. Parents are encouraged to attend the school on these days so that they will be able to follow-up the Police instruction. The St Marys based company 3M Australia is very safety conscious and again in 1981 the Safety Advisory Section was involved in the planning and running of a Bicycle Fun Ride and Proficiency Test conducted at St Marys in conjunction with the St Marys Spring Festival.



On a general note the Safety Advisory Section again conducted a Puppet Show at the Royal Easter Show and carried out swimming instruction classes at metropolitan municipal pools and also at Terrigal and Wollongong.

#### *Police Pipe and Military Bands*

During 1981, the Police Pipe Band attended a total of 117 official engagements. These included such functions as Official Balls, recitals, concerts and displays, street processions and parades for the Governor and other Public Officials.

The highlight of the year 1981 was the participation by the Band in the Melbourne Military Tattoo. During the Tattoo ten performances were presented at the Melbourne Cricket Ground, before capacity audiences on every occasion. The Band also took part in a parade of all Tattoo personnel through the streets of Melbourne.

The Police Pipe Band also participated in the 1981 Narrabri Festival during which time eight performances were rendered, including two street processions.



**Police Pipe Band**

Other outstanding events during the year were the Anzac Day March, the Blacktown, St Marys and Ingleburn Festival Processions, the Festival of Fishers Ghost Pageant, Campbelltown, and the Royal Easter Show, where in conjunction with the Police Military Band and Police Mounted Troop, six performances of the "Police Musical Ride" were presented.

The Police Military Band during the year attended 179 functions, including a Civic Reception for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, United Nations Wreath Laying Ceremony and the Remembrance Day Ceremony. Also for the first occasion the band led the Anzac Day March through the streets of Sydney.

During the year the Band appeared on A.B.C. Television and presented monthly concerts at the Prince Henry, Concord Repatriation, Westmead and Lidcombe Hospitals. Concerts were also presented at the Sydney Town Hall, the Opera House and Hyde Park.

#### *Police Choir*

The Police Choir participated in 40 public performances during the year and entertained various charitable institutions, Senior Citizens Homes, Hospitals and Churches. The Choir also performed for the War Widows Association and the Australian Red Cross Society as well as taking part in the Remembrance Day Ceremony in Martin Place.

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

#### **Acts of Bravery**

*Sergeant 1st Class G. C. Spare*—On 20th October, 1980, whilst walking through Surry Hills, accompanied by a civilian and off-duty, he realized a hold-up was taking place at a nearby bank. The offender, armed with a loaded rifle, left the bank and he was confronted by Sergeant Spare. During the ensuing struggle the offender managed to free his arms but was disarmed by the civilian. Sergeant Spare, with assistance, held the offender until Police arrived.

*Detective Inspector L. Stirton*—On 21st December, 1980, whilst a passenger on a light commercial aircraft en route from Lord Howe Island to Sydney, Detective Inspector Stirton realized the pilot had collapsed. Control of the aircraft was assumed by an untrained civilian passenger and acting on radio instructions the Detective Inspector administered first-aid and oxygen to the unconscious pilot. He continued his efforts until the pilot regained consciousness and control of the aircraft.

*Senior Constable G. Brown and Detective Sergeant 3rd Class R. B. Richardson*—On 8th December, 1980, Detective Sergeant Richardson was holidaying at Brunswick Heads when he observed in the front yard of a house the body of a man who had apparently been shot. He was informed by a resident that the offender was located within an adjacent house. The Detective Sergeant then arranged for the attendance of Police and maintained surveillance.

A short time later the offender, armed with a double barrel shotgun, emerged from behind a garage and stood about 2.5 metres away from the Detective Sergeant. Although unarmed, the Detective Sergeant ignored the obvious danger and shouted a warning to Senior Constable Brown who had just arrived on the scene in a Police car. The offender then aimed the shotgun at Senior Constable Brown and fired one cartridge, the pellets of which struck the Senior Constable on the side of the head.

Although driven back by the force of the blast and with blood flowing down his face, the Senior Constable exchanged shots with the offender and wounded him. The armed man sank to his knees near where he had a cache of shotgun cartridges and fearing he would re-load despite his wounds, Detective Richardson rushed and disarmed him.



*Constable 1st Class R. N. Stewart, Constable G. L. Thornton and Constable T. R. McGlynn*—On 7th June, 1980, these Police confronted a suspected offender who was affected by liquor and had been involved in a motor vehicle accident. As the Constables approached this person he produced and pointed a loaded shotgun in their direction through a gap between a locked wire gate and a gate post, threatening to shoot.

Constables McGlynn and Thornton combined to force the shotgun into a position where the danger to Police was greatly reduced whilst Constable Stewart climbed the wire fence and immobilized the offender. Constable Stewart was then assisted by Constable Thornton in the arrest of the offender.

*Senior Constable P. J. Tunchon and Constable 1st Class A. A. Thom*—On 24th September, 1980, these Police Officers attended a motor vehicle accident at Mount Victoria in which a semitrailer had overturned, trapping the driver in the cabin of the vehicle. While they were attempting to release the driver, the vehicle suddenly burst into flames engulfing the cabin. Constable Thom continued in his efforts to release the driver whilst Senior Constable Tunchon ensured the safety of persons at the scene. Despite Police efforts the driver perished.

*Senior Constable W. B. Smith*—On 4th April, 1981, the Senior Constable entered a house at Seven Hills where he confronted and endeavoured to pacify a mentally disturbed man who was armed with a .22 calibre rifle and had threatened to shoot himself. At an opportune time Senior Constable Smith lunged at the man and grappled with him. With the assistance of other Police the man was overpowered and disarmed.

*Senior Constable P. G. Black*—On 25th January, 1981, as part of a rescue team in the Blue Mountains at Katoomba, Senior Constable Black climbed to a ledge 70 metres above a track close to where a young climber was trapped. The Senior Constable remained on the ledge during the night despite adverse weather conditions and comforted the youth until he was rescued the following morning.

*Constable 1st Class R. Norwood and Senior Constable B. R. Farlow*—On 21st August, 1981, during the hours of darkness and in high winds a disturbed young woman climbed a radio tower at Nowra to a platform situated at a height of about 20 metres. Constable Norwood climbed the tower and grappled with the woman, preventing her from harming herself. Senior Constable Farlow also climbed the tower to assist in subduing the woman and conveying her to safety.

*Constable 1st Class R. W. Herbert, Constable L. L. Hinds and Constable A. M. Mackenzie*—On 30th December, 1980, Constable Mackenzie was the pilot of Police Helicopter Polair 2, and Constable 1st Class Herbert and Constable Hinds crewed the aircraft. Despite a shortage of fuel and extremely hazardous weather conditions, they rescued a fisherman from heavy seas off North Head.

*Constable 1st Class A. L. Levy and Constable M. A. Jones*—On 26th April, 1981, both Police attended the scene of a serious motor vehicle accident at Palm Beach and discovered that a male passenger was seriously injured and trapped inside the vehicle which was engulfed in flames. Despite the threat of an explosion being present, they disregarded their personal safety in freeing the trapped man and extinguishing the flames. Unfortunately, the man later died from the injuries he received.

*Senior Constable G. A. Smith*—On 28th July, 1981, at Macquarie Fields, Senior Constable Smith entered a house occupied by a mentally disturbed man who was heavily armed with a loaded shotgun, two military rifles and a knife. The man was threatening the lives of other people in the house. When the opportunity presented itself, the Senior Constable lunged at the man disarming him of the shotgun. With assistance from other Police the man was completely disarmed.

*Senior Constable B. J. Bourke and Constable W. G. Hayes*—On 2nd April, 1981, the two Police confronted a man who was in an unstable state of mind and armed with a loaded .22 calibre rifle. Despite continued threats to their lives they persisted in efforts to pacify the man who was eventually disarmed by Senior Constable Bourke. The deranged man was then overpowered and his arrest effected.



*Sergeant 3rd Class S. Edmonds and Constable 1st Class D. E. Swilks*—On 10th March, 1981, both Police Officers confronted an armed and mentally disturbed man who had fired a number of rifle shots into the air and who had written a letter indicating he would violently resist Police. Notwithstanding this, both Police moved to within 4 or 5 metres of the man. When the opportunity presented itself they grappled with him and overpowered him.

*Probationary Constable M. A. Buchanan*—On 6th May, 1981, Probationary Constable Buchanan and other Police saw a child floundering in the waters of the Parramatta River some 10–20 metres from the bank. The child was in considerable difficulties and disappeared below the surface. Probationary Constable Buchanan immediately dived into the water fully clothed, and swam to where the child was last seen. After three attempts he recovered the child, supported him and then swam with him to the water's edge, where with the assistance of other Police the child was placed on the river bank in the approved recovery position. After a short time the child's normal breathing returned.

*Senior Constable P. R. Watt and Senior Constable K. J. Rooke*—On 20th May, 1981, the Senior Constables attended a residence in Macquarie Fields following a telephone call indicating a male person may be attempting to commit suicide.

When the Police Officers approached the residence a strong odour of gas coming from the home was detected. On reaching the partially opened front door, they noticed a male person behind it holding a box of matches and attempting to light a cigarette. As Police spoke with the man he again attempted to strike a match. However, before he could do so the Police forced the door and removed him from the premises to the front lawn where Senior Constable Watt administered basic first aid. Police then learned the man had consumed a certain amount of alcohol together with a number of tablets.

Despite suffering the effects of gas inhalation Senior Constable Rooke returned to the house, retrieved the empty tablet packet and wrappers, identifying the drugs. He also opened all the windows and the doors of the premises and dispersed the accumulated gas.

*Senior Constable W. J. Evans, Senior Constable G. Summers and Detective Senior Constable T. J. Bennett*—On 19th March, 1981, the three Police attended the scene of a house fire in Griffith, and were informed by a civilian that there could possibly be an elderly woman and two children trapped in the house which was well alight and full of smoke. Despite this, the Police continually entered the house and searched for any occupants. The Police were able to establish the House was unoccupied at the time of the fire.

*Senior Constable G. J. Vigar*—On 7th February, 1981, Senior Constable Vigar became involved with civilians in the rescue of a number of persons aged from 4 months to 80 years during serious flooding in the Toronto area.

At times the Senior Constable struggled through shoulder depth, rapidly flowing floodwaters to rescue persons trapped by the floodwaters.

*Sergeant 1st Class K. J. Newham, Senior Constable G. C. Waters and Constable A. J. Wilton*—On 2nd July, 1981, the above Police confronted a male person who was intoxicated and continually threatening them with a .22 calibre rifle.

Whilst Senior Constable Waters and Constable Wilton distracted this man, Sergeant Newham placed himself in a position behind the offender. When the opportunity presented itself, the Sergeant seized the offender, disarmed him and, with assistance, arrested him.

*Senior Constable M. J. Lynch*—On 1st October, 1981, Bexley Post Office was robbed. As the offenders walked along the street Senior Constable Lynch commenced to follow in his private vehicle but was confronted by one of the men who pointed a revolver at him. He continued to pursue the offenders and two shots were fired at him, one of which entered his vehicle. Despite the real danger he continued the chase and although the offenders eventually eluded him his efforts resulted in their early arrest by other police.

*Constable R. B. Scarr*—On 23rd May, 1981, Police were called to a residence in Parkes where a male person armed with a large knife was holding his two children and a twelve year old girl hostage and demanding that his wife be brought to the house. The man had threatened to kill his family.

After initially trying to persuade the offender to leave the house, Constable Scarr entered the premises and spoke to him for a considerable time. During this period the offender was nursing his son on his lap whilst armed with a long bladed knife. At an opportune moment Constable Scarr grappled with the man and after a violent struggle overpowered and arrested him.

*Sergeant 2nd Class D. J. Smith*—On 22nd July, 1981, a number of shotgun blasts were heard in the vicinity of the "Hilltop Inn" Restaurant, Nambucca Heads. Shortly afterwards the proprietor was heard shouting from the rear of the Restaurant, obviously emotionally disturbed.

He was then seen approaching the Police Station armed with a pump action shotgun. Sergeant 2nd Class Smith spoke to the man, who had earlier that evening threatened him, and requested that he drop the weapon. The offender refused and threatened to shoot the Sergeant.

Sergeant Smith again requested him to drop the gun. However, as the two men neared each other the man thrust the shotgun into the Sergeant's stomach and a violent struggle commenced. The offender attempted to discharge the weapon but Sergeant Smith managed to push the shotgun away and disarm him.

*Detective Sergeant 3rd Class R. C. Rogerson*—During May, 1981, three criminals committed a number of offences throughout the metropolitan area, including the attempted shooting of a Police cyclist.

On 25th June, 1981, information was received that one of the offenders was willing to bribe Police to avoid prosecution. Further information was received on 27th June that this man was prepared to meet a Detective and discuss the matter. Detective Sergeant Rogerson elected to meet the offender in Dangar Place, Chippendale.

After members of the Armed Hold-Up Squad had secluded themselves in the vicinity, Detective Sergeant Rogerson approached the man and informed him he was to be arrested. The man then attempted to shoot the Detective Sergeant. However, the Detective Sergeant was able to draw his service revolver before the offender could fire upon him and he discharged his weapon at the offender, fatally wounding him.

*Constable 1st Class B. C. Odmark and Constable 1st Class W. Kornberger*—On 23rd August, 1980, these officers were called to a domestic disturbance in a residence at Koonawarra where it had been reported shots had been fired.

Upon approaching the home both Constables were confronted by a male person armed with a loaded .22 calibre rifle which was pointed in their direction. Ignoring the imminent danger, the Police stood their ground, succeeded in forcing the man to surrender the rifle without a shot being fired and arrested him.

*Sergeant 2nd Class J. D. Mather*—On 24th July, 1981, the Sergeant and other Police attended Mt Ettamalong Point, Umina, following the receipt of advice that a man was contemplating a suicide attempt. They located this person standing on a ledge below the top of the cliff and he threatened to jump if Police did not bring his wife to him.

Upon the subsequent arrival of his wife, the man became agitated, waving his arms and shouting and it appeared he would fall.

Sergeant Mather unhesitatingly attached a rope around his waist and instructed other Police to secure the other end. He then lowered himself until he was in such a position where he could grasp the man. After a violent struggle, during which the rope was released, he was able to restrain the man who was subsequently hauled to safety and conveyed to Morisset Psychiatric Hospital.

*Sergeant 1st Class C. M. Gotch*—On 21st November, 1981, a male person confronted his mother with a 12 gauge shotgun and threatened her. Subsequently, this woman was able to contact Police who attended her Umina residence.

A number of Police, including Sergeant Gotch, then began searching the house for the offender. On opening a door during this search Sergeant Gotch was suddenly faced by the offender who pointed the shotgun directly at him.

Sergeant Gotch then instructed other Police to remove themselves from the line of fire while he spoke to the offender. After a short conversation the Sergeant was able to persuade the offender to surrender his weapon. He was then arrested and taken into custody. An examination of the shotgun revealed it was loaded with a number of cartridges.

*Senior Constable B. R. Griffiths, Constable 1st Class B. J. Heard, Constable 1st Class R. J. O'Connor and Constable J. D. Pope*—Following receipt of a complaint, the above officers attended a Blacktown residence where they were confronted by an intoxicated man armed with a loaded and cocked 44/40 Winchester carbine rifle.

Although threatened by the offender, these officers showed considerable restraint in overpowering him at an opportune moment without a shot being fired or bloodshed.

### **Awards to Police**

Awards and Medals were presented to members of the Police Force as indicated hereunder—

### **Awards to Police by the Australian Decoration and Awards Council Under the Australian Honours and Awards System**

During the year, the Australian Decoration and Awards Council made the following awards to members of the Police Force:

*Commendation for Brave Conduct*.—Senior Constable R. J. A. Banning; Constable 1st Class C. A. Newton; Constable C. S. Young; Constable B. E. Starkey; Constable P. E. Beudeker.

*National Medal*—The Governor General awarded the National Medal to 22 members of the New South Wales Police Force in 1981, signifying a further 15 years diligent and continuous service after being presented with the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. The Governor General also awarded the National Medal to a further 653 members of the New South Wales Police Force in 1981, signifying the completion of 15 years diligent and continuous service.

*Royal Humane Society of New South Wales*—During the year ended 1981, the following awards were made by the Royal Humane Society of New South Wales to members of the Police Force—

Senior Constable B. T. Traynor—Bar to Bronze Medal. Constable A. Katsoulas—Bronze Medal. Senior Constable G. J. Vigar—Certificate of Merit. Senior Constable W. J. Evans—Certificate of Merit. Detective Senior Constable T. J. Bennett—Letter of Commendation. Senior Constable G. Summers—Letter of Commendation.

*George Lewis Memorial Trophy*—This Trophy, which is awarded for the most courageous act performed by a member of the Police Force, was conjointly granted for the year 1980 to Senior Constable G. Brown of Brunswick Heads and Constable A. Pietruszka of Beresfield. The presentation ceremony was conducted at the Police Academy during 1981.

The award was made in recognition of—

- (1) Senior Constable Brown's outstanding courage and devotion to duty at Brunswick Heads on 8th December, 1980, when he confronted an offender suspected of a fatal shooting who was armed with a 410 calibre double barrel shotgun. The offender fired at the Senior Constable wounding him in the left side of the temple which bled profusely. The Senior Constable returned the fire and during the exchange of shots which followed, the offender was seriously wounded and arrested.



- (2) Constable Pietruszka's outstanding courage and devotion to duty at Beresfield on 24th November, 1980, when he approached an offender, suspected of having earlier shot a Police Sergeant. The offender discharged a .38 calibre revolver at the Constable, wounding him in the stomach. The Constable fell and exchanged shots with the man who retreated and was overpowered by other Police whilst re-loading his weapon.

*Alfred Edward Award*—The award of this Trophy for the pluckiest and most commendable act by a traffic Policeman was made for the year 1980 to Constables 1st Class B. C. Odmak and W. Kornberger of Warilla Highway Patrol. The presentation ceremony was conducted at the Police Academy during 1981.

The award was made in recognition of their actions at Koonawarra on 23rd August, 1980, when they confronted an offender armed with a loaded rifle which was pointed at them. The Police stood their ground and persuaded the offender to surrender the rifle and give himself up.

*Peter Mitchell Awards*—Ten awards were made under this Trust for the year 1980. The ten trophies were presented at the Police Academy to the following Police during 1981:

*Most Courageous Act*—Awarded conjointly to Senior Constable G. Brown and Constable A. Pietruszka in conjunction with the George Lewis Memorial Trophy.

*Most Outstanding Performance of any Phase of Police Duty*—Awarded to Detective Sergeant 3rd Class R. C. Rogerson of the Armed Hold-Up Squad.

*Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year*—Sergeant 3rd Class W. D. Armstrong of the Police Diving Section.

*Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement by a Member of the Police Force*—Inspector N. A. Stanford, Police Prosecuting Branch.

*Highest Marks in Police Examination Qualifying for:*

- (a) *Confirmation of Appointment as Constable*—Policewoman Constable C. A. Wikner, Criminal Investigation Branch.
- (b) *Promotion to Rank of Constable 1st Class*—Constable 1st Class M. Conway, Technical Support Branch.
- (c) *Promotion to Rank of Sergeant 3rd Class*—Senior Constable G. S. Kinross, Office of the Superintendent of Licenses.
- (d) *Promotion to Rank of Sergeant 1st Class*—Sergeant 3rd Class J. Rowan of No. 26 Division.
- (e) *Promotion to Rank of Inspector*—Detective Sergeant 1st Class C. R. Hodges, No. 16 Division.
- (f) *Designation of Detective*—Detective Constable 1st Class M. J. Hunter, Criminal Investigation Branch.

*John Dynon and Sons Trophy*—This Trophy, which is presented to the most outstanding Police Officer or trainee participating in Police sport or representing the New South Wales Police Force in open competition was made for the year 1980 to Constable 1st Class M. Gledson of the Police Academy for his achievements in the sport of basketball.

*Vincent Gatton Kelly Memorial Trophy*—This Trophy is awarded to two graduates of courses conducted at the Police Academy, one from the Senior Police Course and the other from the Sergeant's Course, each winner being selected for attainments in self-expression and communication. The award winners for 1980 were:

*Senior Police Course*—Detective Sergeant 1st Class G. M. Williamson of the Police Internal Affairs Branch.

*Sergeant's Course*—Sergeant 3rd Class B. J. Couper of the Police Academy.

*Josh Abrahams Trophy*—This Trophy, for the most outstanding Police Mounted Trooper, was awarded to Constable 1st Class M. S. Wood for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1981.

*Sam Stirling Trophy*—This Trophy, for the Police Mounted Trooper achieving the most consistently good results over the range of the Troop's activities for the twelve months ended 30th June, 1981, was awarded to Constable G. F. Narvo.

*Brigadier Hinton Cavalry Trophy*—For the year ended 30th June, 1981, this Trophy was awarded to Constable W. F. Friend. This Trophy is presented to the Police Mounted Trooper, with less than three years' service with the Mounted Troup, who shows the most improvement.

*J. L. Hazlett Trophy*—This Trophy, for the most outstanding Police Mounted Trooper during the 1981 Sydney Royal Easter Show, was awarded to Constable N. D. Kentish.

*Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy*—The winner of the 1981 Prepared Speech Competition among members of the Police Prosecuting Branch and Central Court Staff was Senior Constable T. M. Osborne.

*Professor K. O. Shatwell Award*—The Award is made annually to the Probationary Constable who obtains the highest marks in the examination subject of Law during Secondary Training Courses conducted at the Police Academy. In 1981, the award was made to Constable B. K. Henderson of No. 10 Division.

*Ray Kelly Trophy*—The Trophy, provided by the late former Detective Inspector R. W. Kelly, is awarded annually to the member of the Police Force obtaining the highest assessment during the three Detective Training Courses. The winner of the 1981 award was P.C. Constable G. W. Kendall of the Special Breaking Squad.

*Transfield Award*—This Award is presented by Transfield Pty Ltd to the member of the Police Force obtaining the highest assessment in each Detective Training Course. The recipients of the Award for the year 1981 were P.C. Constable 1st Class G. A. Thompson of the Armed Hold-up Squad, P.C. Constable 1st Class A. R. Holloway of No. 16 Division and P.C. Constable G. W. Kendall of the Special Breaking Squad.

*Dr C. J. M. Walters Memorial Shield*—The award is presented annually by the family of the late Dr Walters for proficiency in resuscitation and physiology by Probationary Constables attending Secondary Training Courses. In 1981 the Shield was presented to Constable G. J. Delaroche Souvestre of No. 2 Division.

*Thiess Toyota Award*—This Trophy, awarded for the most meritorious act performed by a member of the Police Rescue Units for the twelve months period ended 30th June, 1981, was presented to Senior Constable T. J. Cameron of the Sans Souci Water Police.

*Police Credit Union Award*—This Award is made to the Police Trainee gaining the highest assessment in each of the Initial Training Classes conducted each year. The Awards for 1981 were presented to Police Trainees, P. J. Steen, S. K. Messervy, C. J. Kennedy, S. W. Sutton, P. N. Jenkins, S. W. Wilkinson and Policewoman Trainee L. R. Legge.

*Police Association of New South Wales Award*—This Award is made to the Probationary Constable attaining the highest assessment in each Secondary Training Course. The recipients of the 1981 Awards were Constables G. S. Bainbridge, J. S. Fitzpatrick, L. M. Vogt and Policewoman Constable K. A. Dunstan.

*W. D. & H. O. Wills Trophies*—For the year 1981, these three Trophies were awarded as follows:

*Trophy for the Dux of the Driver Training Courses held at the Police Driver Training School*—Probationary Constable D. J. Meurant.

*Trophy for the Dux of the Rider Training Courses held at the Police Driver Training School*—Constable S. E. McEvoy.

*Trophy for the Most Outstanding Policewoman*—Policewoman Detective Constable 1st Class I. Murray.

*Sir Robert Askin Award*—This Award is made for attainments during the Senior Police Courses held each year. The Award for 1981 was granted to Detective Inspector C. R. Watkins of the Criminal Investigation Branch.

*Hon. L. S. Snider Memorial Award*—This biennial Award makes provision for a member of the Police Band and a member of the Police Choir to undertake scholarships of two years' duration at the New South Wales Conservatorium of Music. The Award for 1981 was made to Senior Constable J. A. Brosnan of the Police Choir and Constable R. N. Peltonen of the Police Band.



## FINANCE

	Total Expenditure	Estimates
	1980-81	1981-82
<i>Salaries—</i>	\$	\$
Salaries, Wages and Allowances .. .. .	195,312,364	206,655,000
Payments for Leave on Retirement, Resignation, etc. .. .. .	4,964,614	6,700,000
Overtime .. .. .	21,545,673	18,175,000
	221,822,651	231,530,000
<i>Maintenance and Working Expenses—</i>		
Subsidiary Staff Charges—		
Workers' Compensation Insurance .. .. .	251,731	272,000
Meal Allowances .. .. .	13,027	19,000
Allowances to Police on plainclothes duty, etc. .. .. .	1,901,150	1,848,278
Expenses in Connection with Buildings—		
Rent, Rates, etc. .. .. .	3,691,435	3,940,000
Maintenance, Alterations, Additions and Renewals .. .. .	174,527	180,000
Subsistence and Transport Expenses—		
Travelling, Removal and Subsistence Expenses .. .. .	4,279,100	4,800,000
Motor Vehicles, Launches, Aircraft, etc.—Running Costs, Maintenance Hire and Insurance .. .. .	11,991,994	13,070,000
Freight, Cartage and Packing .. .. .	75,459	82,000
General Expenses—		
Postal and Telephone Expenses .. .. .	5,588,376	5,800,000
Books, Periodicals and Paper .. .. .	82,255	92,000
Gas and Electricity .. .. .	1,303,166	1,488,000
Fees for Services Rendered .. .. .	629,285	630,000
Laundry Expenses .. .. .	3,271	3,500
Stores, Provisions, Furniture, Equipment and Minor Plant, etc. (including Maintenance and Repairs) .. .. .	9,045,731	9,410,000
Other Insurance .. .. .	14,770	14,400
Minor Expenses not elsewhere included .. .. .	16,707	17,000
	39,061,984	41,666,178
<i>Other Services—</i>		
Purchase of Horses .. .. .	....	2,500
Contribution Towards Cost of Establishing Police Boys' Clubs .. .. .	190,000	200,000
Meals, etc. for Prisoners in Lockups .. .. .	293,802	290,000
Funeral and Other Expenses—		
Deceased Members of Police Force .. .. .	3,327	3,500
Fees and Expenses of Police Training Courses .. .. .	83,022	90,000
Overseas Visits .. .. .	35,069	2,300
Compensation in Respect of Police Killed on Duty .. .. .	....	90,000
Volunteer Rescue Association—		
Grant to Meet Insurance Costs .. .. .	10,000	18,000
Non-recurring Services .. .. .	56,796	....
	672,016	696,300
Total—Police Department .. .. .	261,556,651	273,892,478

## VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND PROPERTY RECOVERED

(excluding motor vehicles)—1981

## 1981 Statistics

Classification	Value of Property Stolen	Value of Property Recovered
	\$	\$
Steal with Violence .. .. .	6,935,017	2,469,807
Property Breakings .. .. .	58,357,176	2,973,024
Larceny .. .. .	47,213,131	14,387,788
Fraud and Like Offences .. .. .	20,370,171	1,899,488
Miscellaneous Offences .. .. .	30,310,023	10,030,833
Total .. .. .	163,185,518	31,760,940

## Five Year Comparison

Year	Stolen	Recovered	Percentage Recovered
	\$	\$	
1977	55,967,204	4,574,809	8
1978	72,670,761	4,812,407	7
1979	78,962,865	13,798,325	17
1980	102,891,726	13,555,533	13
1981	163,185,518	31,760,940	19

## MOTOR VEHICLES 1972-1981

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Number Stolen . . .	19 895	18 391	23 426	20 970	22 661	24 664	29 323	31 715	34 630	39 074
Number Stolen per Registered Vehicle . . .	.011	.009	.011	.009	.010	.010	.012	.011	.013	0.14
Number of Registered Vehicles . . .	1 908 919	2 009 238	2 097 671	2 204 110	2 250 856	2 308 998	2 388 872	2 999 190	2 640 662	2 697 854
Number Recovered . . .	16 405	15 042	18 730	16 732	18 118	20 565	23 984	27 080	29 683	33 688
Number of Arrests . . .	3 234	3 192	2 863	2 814	2 944	2 634	2 833	2 736	3 105	3 471
Per cent Recovered . . .	82%	82%	80%	80%	80%	83%	79%	85%	86%	86%
Per cent Arrested . . .	16%	17%	12%	13%	13%	11%	10%	9%	9%	9%

The figures represented in the above table comprise of Motor Cars, Motor Lorries, Motor Cycles and Motor Scooters.

Excluded from the figures are Caravans and Trailers.

The number of registered vehicle statistics was supplied by the Traffic Accident Research Unit (Department of Motor Transport, New South Wales).

## STATEWIDE SUMMARY OF CRIMES AND LESSER OFFENCES RECORDED ON COMPUTER BY THE CRIME INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SYSTEM IN 1981

(with comparative figures for 1980)

Offence	1980			1981		
	Accepted Reports	Cleared up	Percentage cleared	Accepted reports	Cleared up	Percentage cleared
<i>Offences Against the Person—</i>						
Abduction . . . . .	78	44	56	62	38	61
Abortion and Attempts . . . . .	0	0	0	1	1	100
Armed Hold-up . . . . .	813	286	35	..	..	..
Assault and Rob . . . . .	1 151	227	20	..	..	..
Rob, No Weapon . . . . .	..	..	..	745	157	21
Rob, Weapon, No Firearm . . . . .	..	..	..	415	95	23
Rob, Firearm . . . . .	..	..	..	1 200	200	17
Assault—Aggravated . . . . .	1 388	1 058	76	1 432	1 071	75
Assault—Non-aggravated . . . . .	6 254	4 279	68	5 795	3 846	66
Demand Money with Menaces . . . . .	191	79	41	148	65	44
Extortion . . . . .	..	..	..	6	4	67
Manslaughter (other than motoring offences) . . . . .	15	15	100	14	14	100
Murder . . . . .	95	85	89	108	102	94
Murder—Accessory to/Conspiracy to . . . . .	2	2	100	3	3	100
Murder—Attempts . . . . .	76	72	95	54	49	91
	10 063	6 147	61	9 983	5 645	57
<i>Motoring Offences (under Crimes Act)—</i>						
Culpable Driving . . . . .	451	448	99	526	524	99
Manslaughter . . . . .	17	17	100	9	9	100
	468	465	99	535	533	99

N.B. 46 Armed Hold-ups and 6 Assault and Robberies were cleared up in 1981 which were committed in 1980

Offence	1980			1981		
	Accepted reports	Cleared up	Percentage cleared	Accepted reports	Cleared up	Percentage cleared
<i>Sexual Offences—</i>						
Carnal Knowledge (including Carnal Knowledge under 10) .. .. .	150	144	96	96	97	101
Indecent Assault Female .. .. .	527	297	56	243	119	49
Incest .. .. .	10	10	100	22	19	86
Homosexual Offences .. .. .	253	203	80	212	173	82
Indecent Assault on Child .. .. .	144	115	80	62	42	68
Offences Against Public Decency or Sexual Morality .. .. .	158	73	46	184	108	59
Rape .. .. .	207	129	62	117	82	70
Rape Attempts .. .. .	66	46	70	20	8	40
<i>Sexual Assault—Category 1—</i>						
Inflict Grievous Bodily Harm .. .. .	..	..	..	4	1	25
<i>Sexual Assault—Category 2—</i>						
Inflict/Threaten Actual Bodily Harm .. .. .	..	..	..	52	23	44
<i>Sexual Assault—Category 3—</i>						
Intercourse Without Consent .. .. .	..	..	..	128	87	68
<i>Sexual Assault—Category 4—</i>						
Indecent Assault/Act of Indecency .. .. .	..	..	..	269	132	49
	1 515	1 017	67	1 409	891	63
<i>Property Breakings—</i>						
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from Dwelling Houses .. .. .	32 581	2 229	7	42 721	2 849	7
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from other than Dwelling Houses .. .. .	23 948	2 678	11	26 706	2 850	11
Housebreaking Implements in Possession .. .. .	131	128	98	165	163	99
	56 660	5 035	9	69 592	5 862	8
<i>Theft Without Violation of Premises (excluding motor vehicle thefts)—</i>						
Stealing from the Person including attempts .. .. .	3 724	343	9	4 145	357	9
Stealing—General—including attempts .. .. .	79 405	15 020	19	85 597	15 329	18
	83 129	15 363	18	89 742	15 686	17
<i>Offences Involving Fraud—</i>						
Fraudulent Acquisition of property, including attempts (False Pretences, Embezzlement, Conspiracy, etc.) .. .. .	15 999	13 347	83	13 884	10 788	78
<i>Drug Offences—</i>						
Drugs, Manufacture Unlawfully .. .. .	5	4	80	910	892	98
Drugs, Obtain Unlawfully .. .. .	5 325	5 308	99	6 111	6 102	99
Drugs, Supply .. .. .	613	612	99	942	936	99
Drugs, Use .. .. .	3 241	3 235	99	4 014	4 013	99
Drugs, Other Offences .. .. .	1 493	1 387	93	1 910	1 816	95
	10 677	10 546	99	13 887	13 759	99
<i>Other Coded Offences—</i>						
Arson .. .. .	1 073	184	17	1 152	205	18
Carry Cutting Instrument .. .. .	199	194	97	230	229	99
Goods in Custody .. .. .	1 319	1 316	99	1 482	1 473	99
Malicious Injury and Damage to Property .. .. .	21 531	3 258	15	22 002	3 258	15
Receiving .. .. .	1 003	994	99	1 208	1 200	99
Stock Stealing—includes cattle of all kinds, sheep and wool .. .. .	690	63	9	526	40	8
Offences not coming within classified headings of this summary .. .. .	4 161	2 859	69	4 793	2 890	60
Unlicensed Pistol .. .. .	149	148	99	152	152	100
	30 125	9 016	30	31 545	9 447	30
Grand Total .. .. .	208 636	60 936	29	230 577	62 611	27



## CRIME RATES IN NEW SOUTH WALES 1973-1981

## Crime Rate per 100 000 Persons—Accepted Reports

Offence	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
<i>Offences Against the Person</i>									
Abduction .. .. .	0.81	0.60	0.41	0.45	0.87	1.02	0.89	1.52	1.17
Abortion and Attempts .. .. .	0.02	0	0.10	0	0.04	0.02	0.02	0	0.02
Armed Hold-up .. .. .	4.71	7.23	6.24	5.82	6.84	12.07	10.34	15.80	..
Assault and Rob .. .. .	21.55	23.60	19.08	17.58	17.47	19.47	18.27	22.37	..
Rob, No Weapon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.27
Rob, Weapon, No Firearm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.95
Rob, Firearm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22.98
Assault Aggravated .. .. .	19.23	17.44	18.55	17.01	18.46	21.91	22.31	26.97	27.42
Assault—Non-Aggravated .. .. .	50.42	52.17	69.03	72.73	82.80	94.82	102.71	121.53	110.98
Demand Money with Menaces .. .. .	1.65	1.24	1.41	1.24	1.61	2.29	2.72	3.71	2.83
Extortion .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.11
Manslaughter (other than motoring offences) .. .. .	0.46	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.24	0.29	0.27
Murder .. .. .	1.96	1.24	1.74	1.73	1.80	1.92	1.91	1.85	2.07
Murder—Accessory to/Conspiracy to .. .. .	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.02	0.26	0.06	0.14	0.04	0.06
Murder—Attempts .. .. .	0.81	0.52	1.02	0.90	0.73	0.82	0.83	1.48	1.03
	101.66	104.47	118.07	117.85	131.26	154.78	160.38	195.56	191.16
<i>Motoring Offences (under Crimes Act)</i>									
Culpable Driving .. .. .	3.11	3.47	5.18	5.70	6.62	6.62	7.42	8.76	10.07
Manslaughter .. .. .	1.34	0.85	0.20	0.10	0.12	0.06	0.35	0.33	0.17
	4.45	4.32	5.38	5.80	6.74	6.68	7.77	9.09	10.24
<i>Sexual Offences</i>									
Carnal Knowledge (including Carnal Knowledge under 10) .. .. .	19.15	10.87	10.07	8.40	5.00	4.45	2.89	2.92	1.84
Indecent Assault Female .. .. .	11.64	12.15	10.26	9.44	9.68	9.56	8.80	10.24	4.65
Incest .. .. .	0.06	0.08	0.02	0	0.08	0.26	0.14	0.19	0.42
Homosexual Offences .. .. .	4.76	5.93	6.18	6.72	5.21	5.67	5.47	4.92	4.06
Indecent Assault on Child .. .. .	3.78	2.81	2.70	3.24	2.46	2.53	2.54	2.80	1.19
Offences Against Public Decency or Sexual Morality .. .. .	5.30	5.06	6.53	6.59	6.27	5.47	4.23	3.07	3.52
Rape .. .. .	2.92	3.74	3.15	2.42	3.11	3.81	3.50	4.02	2.24
Rape Attempts .. .. .	0.98	0.78	1.02	1.36	0.95	1.18	1.04	1.28	0.38
Sexual Assault—Category 1 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.08
Inflict Grievous Bodily Harm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Sexual Assault—Category 2 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.45
Inflict/Threaten Actual Bodily Harm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.15
Sexual Assault—Category 3 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intercourse without consent .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sexual Assault—Category 4 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indecent Assault/Act of Indecency .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	48.59	41.42	39.93	38.17	32.76	32.93	28.61	29.44	26.98
<i>Property Breakings</i>									
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from Dwelling Houses .. .. .	413.05	534.55	485.78	477.89	508.14	575.16	566.05	633.14	818.16
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from other than Dwelling Houses .. .. .	326.80	355.64	357.91	369.41	396.41	446.89	421.33	465.38	511.45
Housebreaking Implements in Possession .. .. .	1.27	1.32	1.56	1.89	1.65	2.61	2.21	2.55	3.16
	741.12	891.51	845.25	849.19	906.20	1 024.66	989.59	1 101.07	1 332.77
<i>Theft Without Violation of Premises (excluding motor vehicle thefts)</i>									
Stealing from the Person, Including Attempts .. .. .	30.46	23.39	26.49	32.05	43.01	39.99	34.60	72.37	79.38
Stealing—General—Including Attempts .. .. .	1 207.26	1 207.77	1 211.83	1 238.37	1 316.36	1 435.39	1 428.73	1 543.07	1 639.29
	1 237.72	1 231.16	1 238.32	1 270.42	1 359.37	1 475.38	1 463.33	1 615.44	1 718.67
<i>Offences Involving Fraud</i>									
Fraudulent Acquisition of Property including Attempts (False Pretences, Embezzlement, Conspiracy, etc.) .. .. .	250.05	206.74	200.57	267.12	218.49	276.97	282.01	310.91	265.90
<i>Drug Offences</i>									
Drugs, Manufacture Unlawfully .. .. .	0.27	0.45	0.84	0.53	0.10	0.24	0.02	0.10	17.43
Drugs, Obtain Unlawfully .. .. .	25.03	36.64	78.06	82.94	88.99	72.21	85.85	103.48	117.03
Drugs, Supply .. .. .	4.86	5.21	9.76	10.85	15.68	14.23	10.61	11.91	18.04
Drugs, Use .. .. .	20.05	29.98	67.42	71.14	70.73	56.21	59.31	62.98	76.87
Drugs, Other Offences .. .. .	4.17	11.32	19.82	23.38	28.93	23.29	28.91	29.01	36.58
	54.38	83.60	175.90	188.84	204.43	166.18	184.70	207.48	265.95
<i>Other Codes Offences</i>									
Arson .. .. .	6.07	5.97	8.39	7.67	12.39	17.34	19.16	20.85	22.06
Carry Cutting Instrument .. .. .	1.65	1.05	2.03	2.22	2.12	3.41	3.94	3.87	4.40
Goods in Custody .. .. .	18.55	19.67	24.91	25.78	23.18	24.54	23.90	25.63	28.38
Malicious Injury and Damage to Property .. .. .	122.29	155.53	196.23	235.88	285.43	368.59	354.93	418.41	421.37
Receiving .. .. .	21.97	18.99	21.74	21.41	16.54	17.30	21.42	19.49	23.13
Stock Stealing, including Cattle of all kinds, Sheep and Wool .. .. .	7.32	10.19	7.53	6.78	7.50	9.26	14.61	13.41	10.07
Unlicensed Pistol .. .. .	5.42	3.80	3.75	3.17	3.63	4.33	2.82	2.90	2.91
Offences not coming within Classified Headings of this Summary .. .. .	24.53	29.26	53.78	53.42	54.61	65.41	66.24	80.86	91.79
	207.80	244.46	318.36	356.33	405.40	510.18	507.02	585.42	604.11
Grand Total .. .. .	2 645.77	2 807.68	2 941.78	3 093.72	3 264.65	3 647.76	3 623.41	4 054.41	4 415.78

Crime figures are for the calendar year.

Population figures used are the latest estimates available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics at 31st December, 1981, for 30th June of each year. \*The population represents a preliminary figure only which is subject to revision.

## New South Wales Population

1973—4 793 400; 1974—4 839 400; 1975—4 884 500; 1976—4 914 300; 1977—4 956 700;  
1978—5 011 800; 1979—5 078 500; 1980—5 145 900; \*1981—5 221 600

## COMPARISON OF CRIMES 1980 AND 1981

Offences	Offences		Clearance	
	Absolute change	Percentage change	Change in rate (crime per 100 000)	Percentage change
<i>Offences Against the Person—</i>				
Abduction .. .. .	-16	-20.5	-0.35	+5
Abortion and Attempts .. .. .	+1	+100.0	+0.02	+100
Armed Hold-up .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Assault and Rob .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Assault—Aggravated .. .. .	+44	+3.1	+0.45	-1
Assault—Non-Aggravated .. .. .	-459	-7.3	-10.55	-2
Demand Money with Menaces .. .. .	-43	-22.5	-0.88	+3
Manslaughter (other than motoring offences) .. .. .	-1	-6.7	-0.02	0
Murder .. .. .	+13	+13.7	+0.22	+5
Murder—Accessory to/Conspiracy to .. .. .	+1	+50.0	+0.02	0
Murder Attempts .. .. .	-22	-29.0	-0.45	-4
Total .. .. .	-80	-0.8	-4.40	-4
<i>Motoring Offences (under Crimes Act)—</i>				
Culpable Driving .. .. .	+75	+16.6	+1.31	0
Manslaughter .. .. .	-8	-47.1	-0.16	0
Total .. .. .	+67	+14.3	+1.15	0
<i>Sexual Offences—</i>				
Carnal Knowledge (including Carnal Knowledge under 10) .. .. .	-54	-36.0	-1.08	+5
Indecent Assault Female .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Incest .. .. .	+12	+120.0	+0.23	-14
Homosexual Offences .. .. .	-41	-16.2	-0.86	+2
Indecent Assault on Child .. .. .	-82	-56.9	-1.61	-12
Offences Against Public Decency or Sexual Morality .. .. .	+26	+16.5	+0.45	+13
Rape .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Rape Attempts .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .	-106	-7.0	-2.46	-4
<i>Property Breakings—</i>				
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from Dwelling Houses .. .. .	+10 140	+31.1	+185.02	0
Breaking, Entering and Stealing from other than Dwelling .. .. .	+2 758	+11.5	+46.07	0
Housebreaking Implements in Possession .. .. .	+34	+26.0	+0.61	+1
Total .. .. .	+12 932	+22.8	+231.70	-1
<i>Theft Without Violation of Premises (excluding motor vehicle thefts)—</i>				
Stealing from the Person including Attempts .. .. .	+421	+11.3	+7.01	0
Stealing—General—including Attempts .. .. .	+6 192	+7.5	+96.22	-1
Total .. .. .	+6 613	+8.0	+103.23	-1
<i>Offences Involving Fraud—</i>				
Fraudulent Acquisition of Property, including Attempts (False Pretences, Embezzlement, Conspiracy, etc.) .. .. .	-2 115	-13.2	-45.01	-5
<i>Drug Offences—</i>				
Drugs, Manufacture Unlawfully .. .. .	+905	*	+17.33	+18
Drugs, Obtain Unlawfully .. .. .	+786	+14.8	+13.55	0
Drugs, Supply .. .. .	+329	+53.7	+6.13	0
Drugs, Use .. .. .	+773	+23.9	+13.89	0
Other Offences (Drugs) .. .. .	+417	+27.9	+7.57	+2
Total .. .. .	+3 210	+30.1	+58.47	0

N.B. As from 1st January, 1981, new classifications for robbery were introduced. The categories of Armed Hold-up and Assault and Robbery do not exist as such but have been replaced by the following categories:

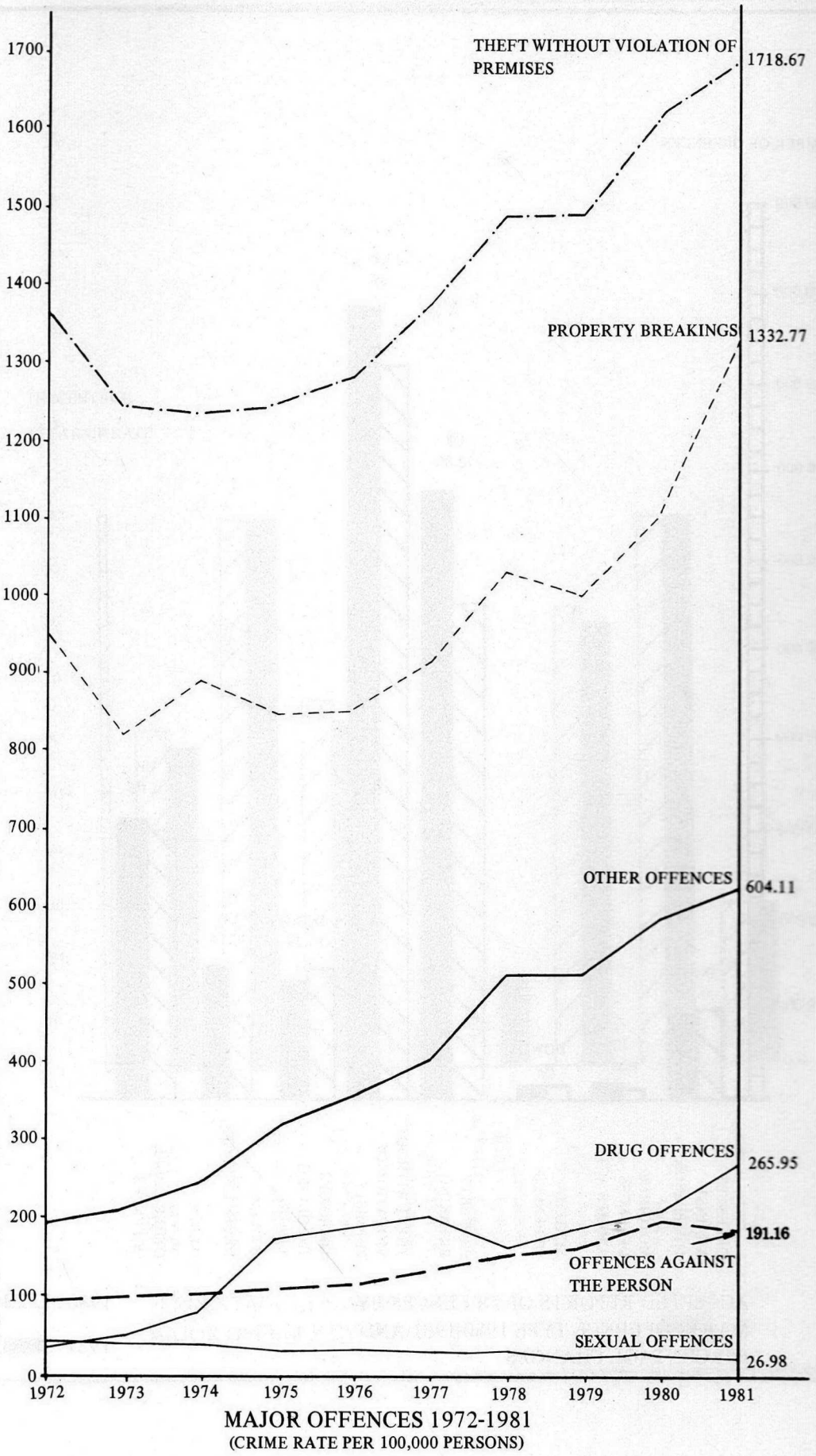
- (1) Robbery—No Weapons.
- (2) Robbery—Weapon—No firearms.
- (3) Robbery—Firearms.

N.B. Because of the new classification of sexual offences as from 14th July, 1981, it is impossible to compare the 1980 statistics in such categories as Rape, Rape Attempts and Indecent Assault Female.

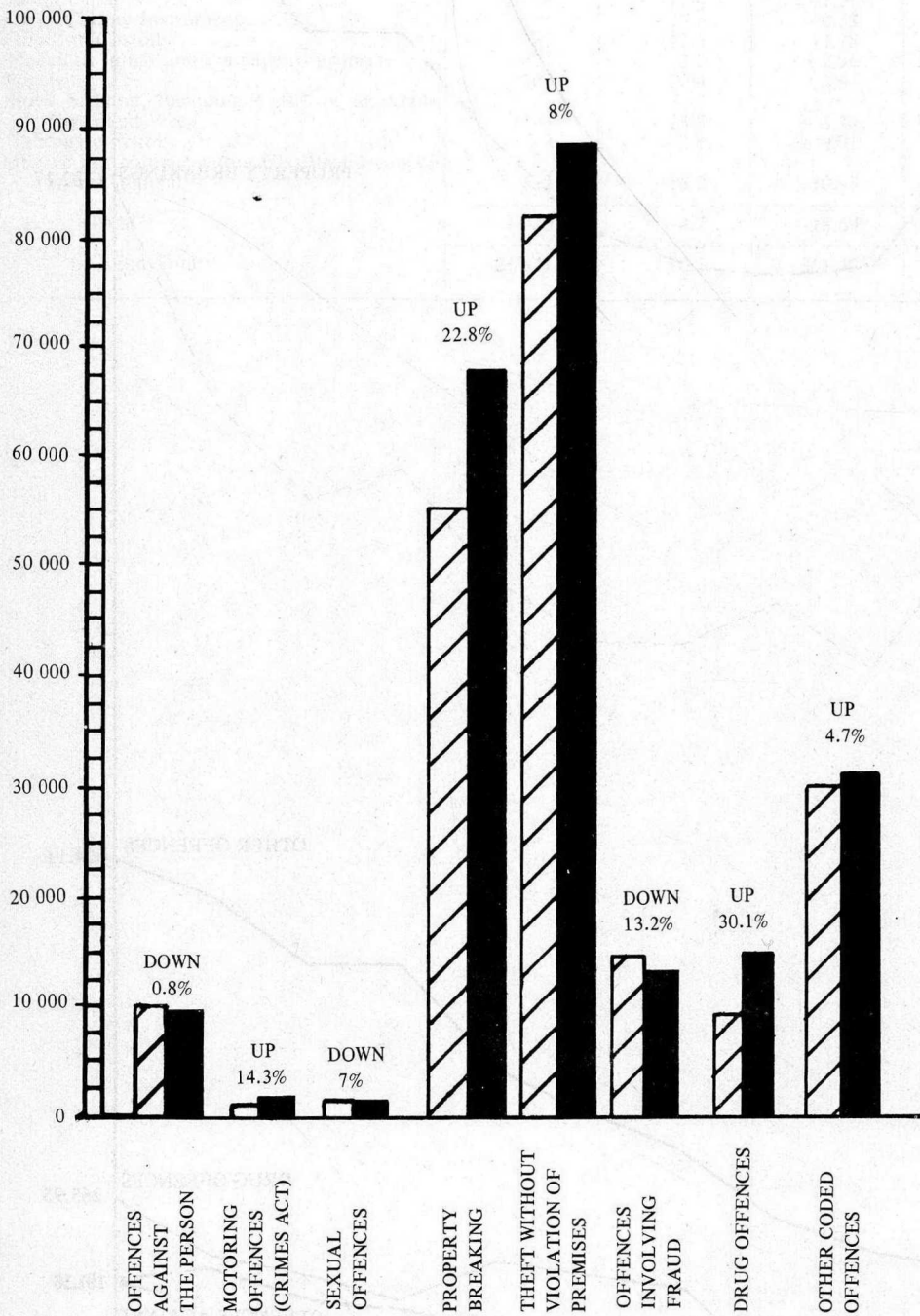
\*The category Drugs (Cultivate) has been included to the category Drugs (Manufacture Unlawfully) resulting in an abnormally high percentage change.

Offences	Offences		Clearance	
	Absolute change	Percentage change	Change in rate (crime per 100 000)	Percentage change
<i>Other Coded Offences—</i>				
Arson .. .. .	-79	-7.4	-1.21	+1
Carry Cutting Instrument .. .. .	-31	+15.6	+0.53	+2
Goods in Custody .. .. .	+163	+12.4	+2.75	0
Malicious Injury and Damage to Property ..	+471	+2.2	+2.96	0
Receiving .. .. .	+205	+20.4	+3.64	0
Stock Stealing, including Cattle of all kinds, Sheep and Wool .. .. .	-164	-23.8	-3.34	-1
Unlicensed Pistol .. .. .	+3	+2.0	+0.01	+1
Offence not coming within Classified Headings of this summary .. .. .	+632	+15.2	+10.93	-9
Total .. .. .	+1 420	+4.7	+18.69	0
Grand Total .. .. .	+21 941	+10.5	+361.37	-2







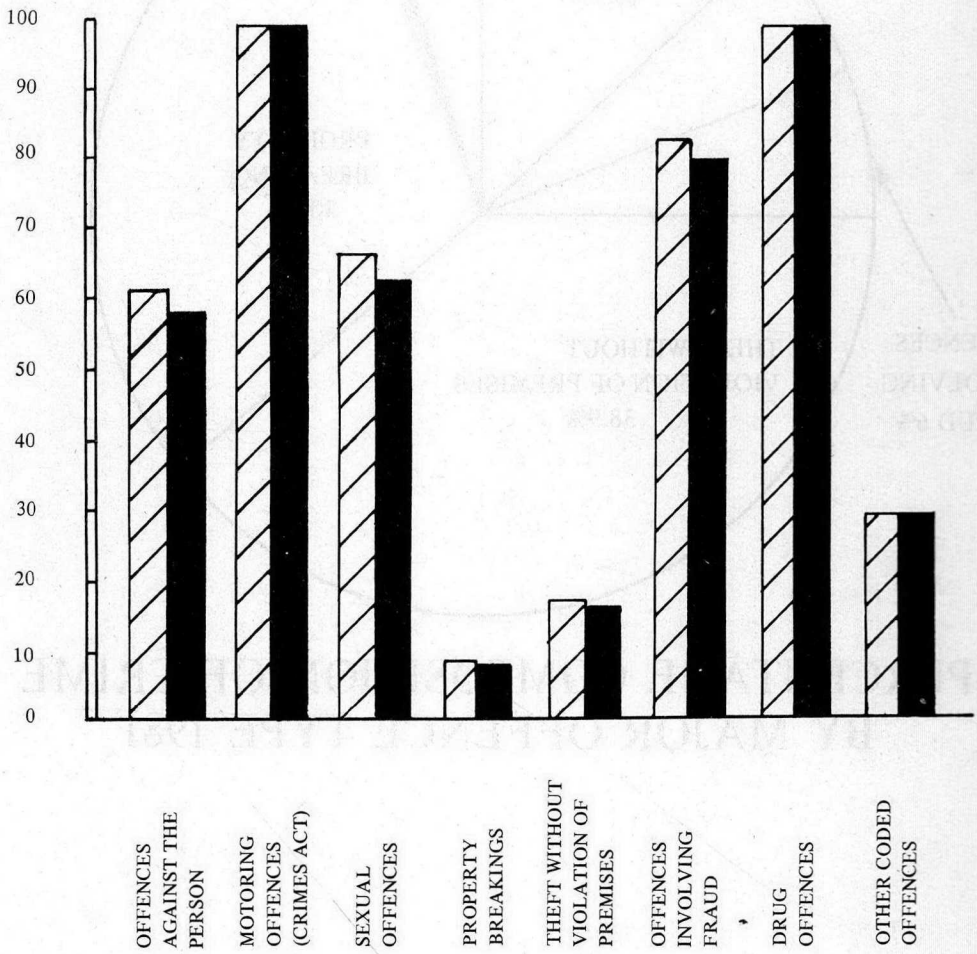
## NUMBER OF OFFENCES





ACCEPTED REPORTS OF OFFENCES BY  
MAJOR OFFENCE TYPE 1980-1981 AND  
PERCENTAGE CHANGES

1980   
1981 

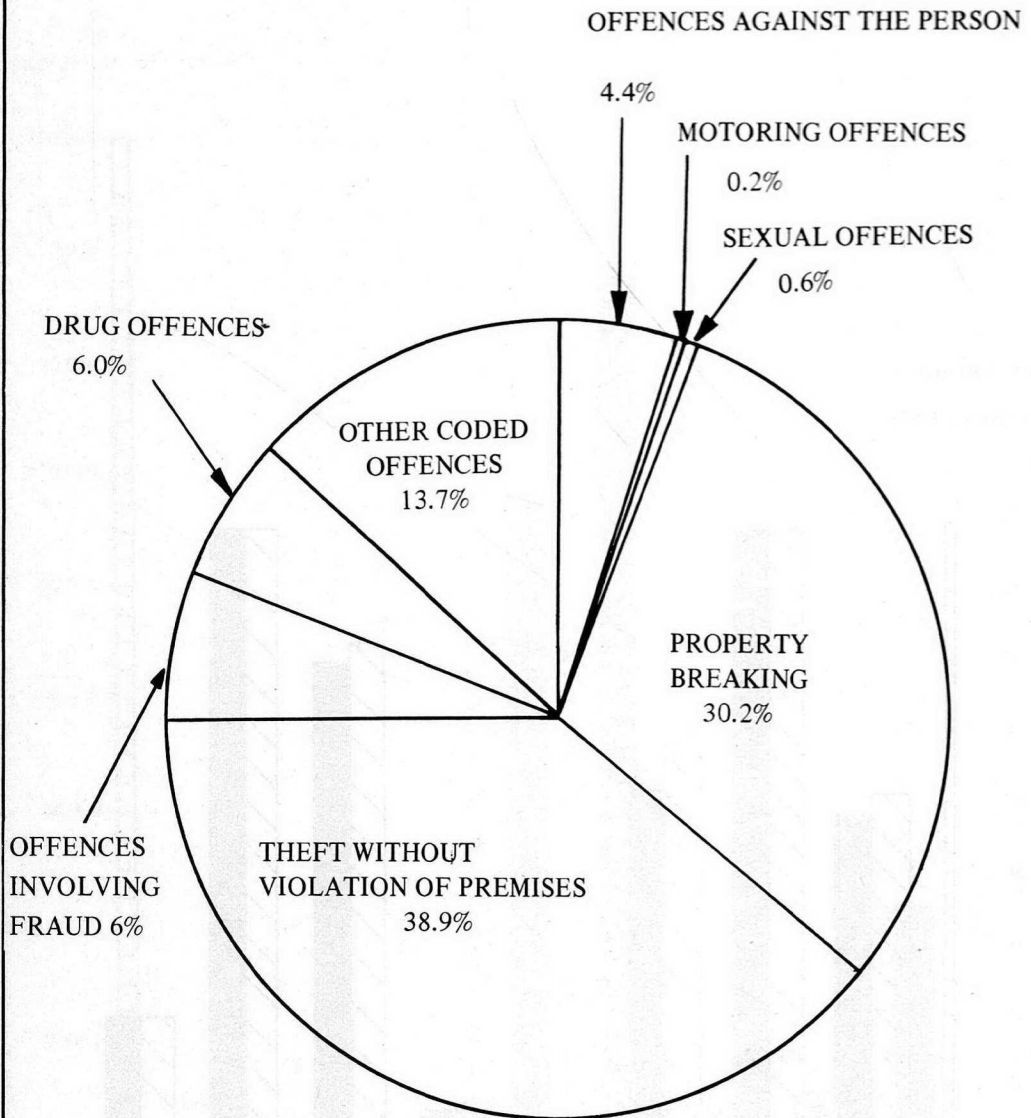
PERCENTAGE  
CLEAR UP RATE



PERCENTAGE CLEAR UP RATES BY  
MAJOR OFFENCE TYPE 1980-1981

 1980  
 1981





PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION OF CRIME  
BY MAJOR OFFENCE TYPE 1981

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