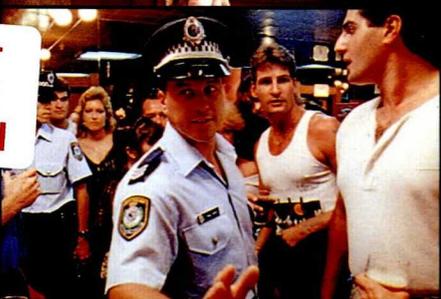


MISSION

“Police and
the
community
working
together to
establish a
safer
environment
by reducing
violence,
crime and
fear.”

NSW POLICE SERVICE ANNUAL REPORT 1990-91

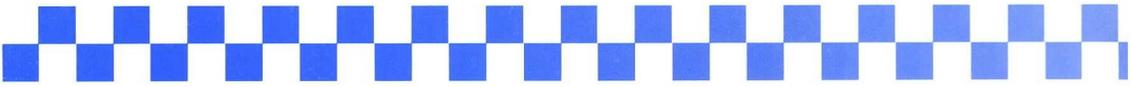
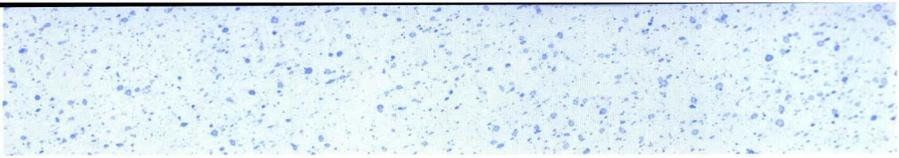


DEC 1999



**NSW
POLICE
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REPORT
1990-91**

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DARLINGHURST NSW 2010

GPO Box 45
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Telephone:
(02) 339 0277 (7.30am to 5pm Monday to Friday)
(02) 339 5000 (24 hours)

General Police Administrative Number
Telephone: (02) 281 0000

Regional Offices:

North:

Unit 1, 6-18 Bridge Road
HORNSBY NSW 2077
Telephone: (02) 476 7611

North West:

12th Floor, Ferguson Centre
130 George Street
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150
Telephone: (02) 689 7171

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Level 3, 3-5 Stapleton Avenue
SUTHERLAND NSW 2232
Telephone: (02) 542 0099

South West:

Level 6, Liverpool Town Centre
Cnr George and Moore Streets
LIVERPOOL NSW 2170
Telephone: (02) 821 8550

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER

NSW POLICE SERVICE
AVERY BUILDING

14-24 College Street
Darlinghurst NSW 2010
Box 45 GPO
Sydney NSW 2001



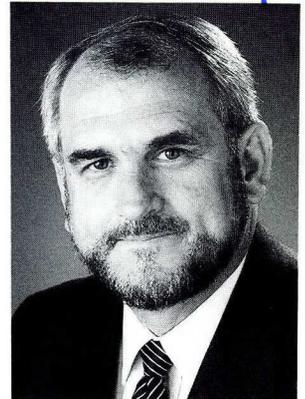
Dear Mr Pickering,

In accordance with the Annual Reports (Departments) Act, 1985, I submit for your information and presentation to Parliament my report of the activities of the New South Wales Police Service for the financial year ending 30th June, 1991.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A.R. Lauer'.

A.R. Lauer,
Commissioner.



*The Hon. Ted Pickering, MLC
Minister for Police and Emergency Services*

STATEMENT OF VALUES, OBJECTIVES AND PRIORITIES

Statement of Values

Each member of the Police Service is to act in a manner which:

- ▶ Places integrity above all;
- ▶ Upholds the rule of law;
- ▶ Preserves the rights and freedoms of individuals;
- ▶ Seeks to improve quality of life by community involvement in policing;
- ▶ Strives for citizen and police personal satisfaction;
- ▶ Capitalises on the wealth of human resources;
- ▶ Makes efficient and economical use of public resources; and
- ▶ Ensures that authority is exercised responsibly.

Corporate Objectives

- ▶ Make policing services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.
- ▶ Encourage greater involvement of citizens in policing with a view to establishing a problem solving partnership.
- ▶ Increase feelings of safety and security in the community by giving priority to order maintenance and crime prevention and detection programs.
- ▶ Improve management of the organisation to optimise the productivity of its people and other resources.
- ▶ Minimise corruption and strengthen accountability.

Corporate Priorities

*Main priority —
smarter and more
responsive policing.*

ONGOING PRIORITIES:

- ▶ Local policing and community consultation.
- ▶ Accountability.
- ▶ Property protection.
- ▶ Family and personal safety.
- ▶ Drug and alcohol related crime.
- ▶ Organised crime.
- ▶ Road safety.

COMMISSIONER'S FOREWORD

The past year continued the cycle of change and consolidation which has marked the recent history of the Police Service.

The Service continues to operate under intense public scrutiny. This is as it should be. Every society must rightly be concerned about the quality of policing it receives. In New South Wales we are striving to build a relationship with the community founded on mutual respect and trust. Public interest in policing can only strengthen that relationship.

Community Based Policing remains the operational strategy of the Police Service. Police operations are now orientated towards serving the community. Better relationships are being built with local communities through the deployment of beat police and increased police participation in local forums and activities.

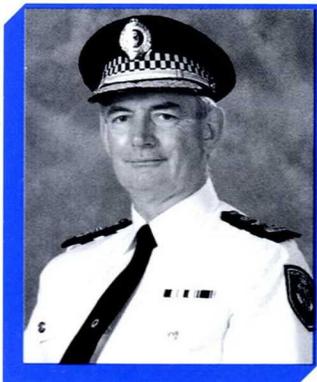
More than 900 police have been deployed on beats since April, 1990 and moves have been made to ensure the local patrol is the centrepiece of service delivery. The response to *Community Based Policing* has been marked by increased public satisfaction with the Police Service and a greater recognition of everyone's responsibilities in fighting crime. My personal thanks go to the people of New South Wales for their continuing support.

Since becoming Commissioner in March this year, I have commenced steps to address the real needs of the Service's most important resource — its people. Over the next twelve months the Service will be embarking on a series of initiatives aimed at recognising these needs. For the present, I wish to express **my personal appreciation** to the thousands of men and women, police and administrative officers, who form the Service, for their committed and conscientious performance of their duties.

The year in review marked a milestone in the New South Wales Police Service and indeed in policing in Australia: the retirement of John Avery as Commissioner of Police. John Avery laid the foundations of a modern Police Service. As Commissioner I aim to continue the building process.

I also express my gratitude to my senior management team for their contribution during the past twelve months. Particular recognition needs to be paid to Assistant Commissioners Charlie Parsons and Laurie Poulton who also retired during the year.

Recent changes to the composition of the Police Board will ensure that the Board's crucial contribution to the efficiency and effectiveness of the Service will continue. The year saw the retirement and tragic death of the former Chairman, Sir Gordon Jackson. Sir Gordon was an innovative Chairman and a man with a great personal commitment to improving the Police Service.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'A. R. Lauer'.

A. R. Lauer, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ A total of 916 police were deployed on beats in 78 patrols throughout New South Wales.
- ▶ The year saw a dramatic reduction in road trauma with 1990 recording the lowest road toll in 33 years — 797 people were killed, down 17 per cent on 1989 when 960 people were killed. The previous low was recorded in 1957 when 765 fatalities were recorded.
- ▶ The Police Service Act commenced on 1 July, 1990 providing a modern legislative framework for the future of the Service.
- ▶ Community surveys show a significant increase in the levels of public satisfaction with the Police Service — 83 per cent say they are happy with the service provided.
- ▶ We achieved an effective increase of 1600 police officers, successfully reaching a target set in 1988.
- ▶ The policy of devolving financial and management responsibility to patrols was continued, reinforcing the patrol's position as the centrepiece of service delivery.
- ▶ Contract employment was initiated for members of the Police Service Senior Executive Service, establishing the principle of performance-driven remuneration in the organisation.
- ▶ Police officers began the audio visual taping of interviews in January 1991. Statewide installation of the equipment — at a cost of \$3.2 million — is expected to take two years.
- ▶ The Service began an Executive Development Program aimed at improving the management capacity of its senior executives.
- ▶ Speed cameras were introduced in 12 metropolitan districts to more effectively target speed-related blackspots. Benefits are already being seen with a general reduction in driver speeds and road trauma.
- ▶ Improved management strategies saw Police Service operations carried out within budget.
- ▶ A statewide Crime Prevention Campaign, including a TV commercial and household information booklet, was launched to encourage the co-operation of the public in assisting police and preventing crime. The \$1 million-plus campaign was a two-pronged attempt to raise awareness about the benefits of police and the community working together.

THE PAST YEAR

A FEW FACTS ABOUT POLICE ACTIVITIES IN 1990/91

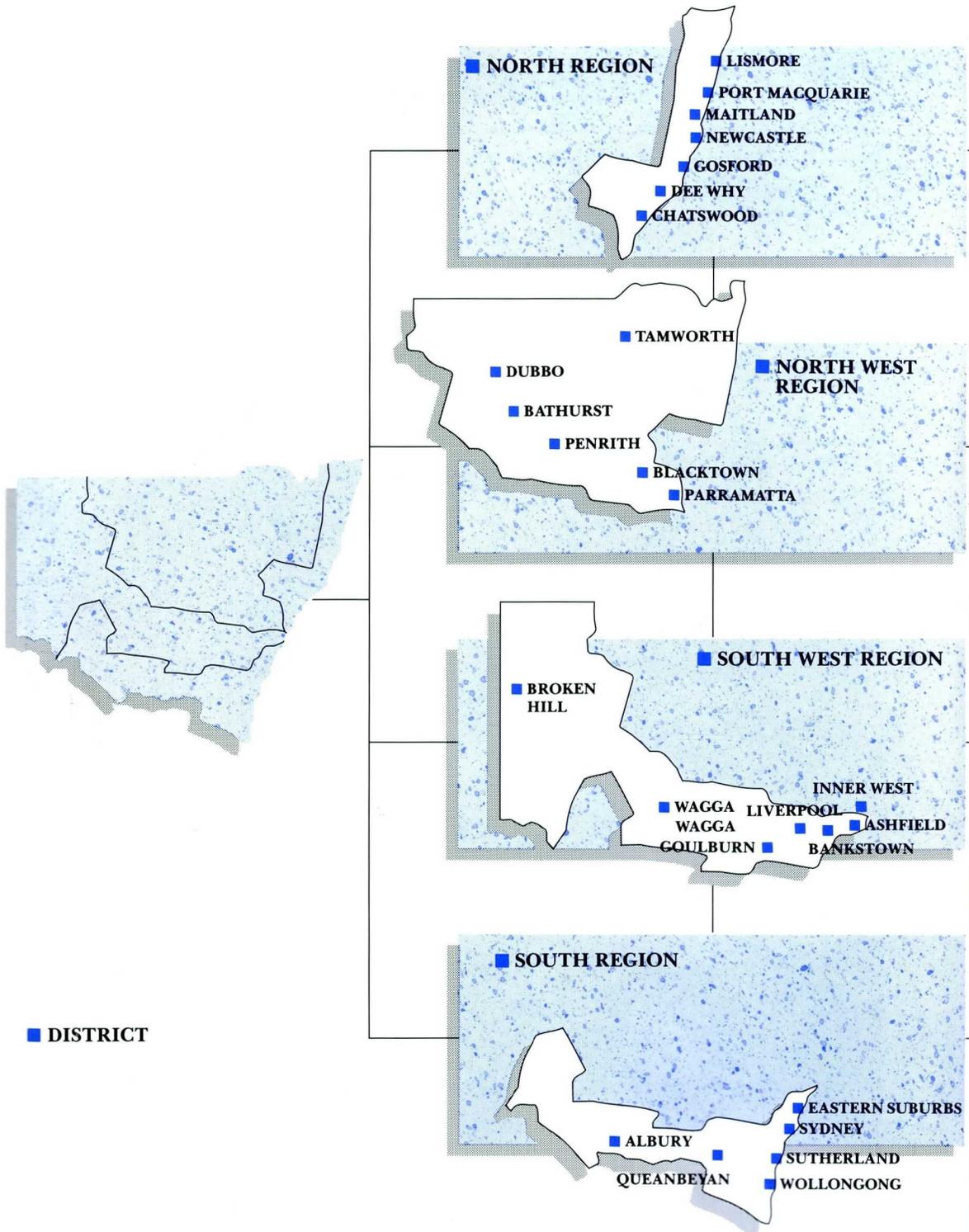
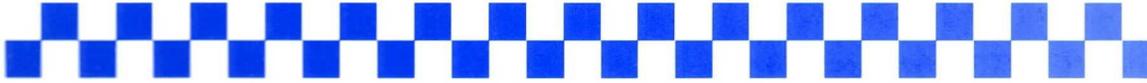
- ▶ We have a total of 13 203 police officers, (including 11 744 males and 1 459 females) and 3164 administrative officers, ministerial employees and other staff.
- ▶ Of the total of officers, 916 are deployed on beats.
- ▶ We have 495 police stations in 179 patrols throughout the State.
- ▶ During 1990/91 staff of the Police Recruitment Branch made 461 visits to schools and colleges throughout NSW.
- ▶ The Police Concert Band worked a different kind of beat, performing on 366 occasions at different venues across the State.
- ▶ The Radio Operations Unit fielded a total of 829,000 calls. Of those, 239,000 — or 28.8 % — were redirected from the Triple O emergency line.
- ▶ Fingerprint experts and technicians developed 133,015 fingerprints and attended 25,272 crime scenes.

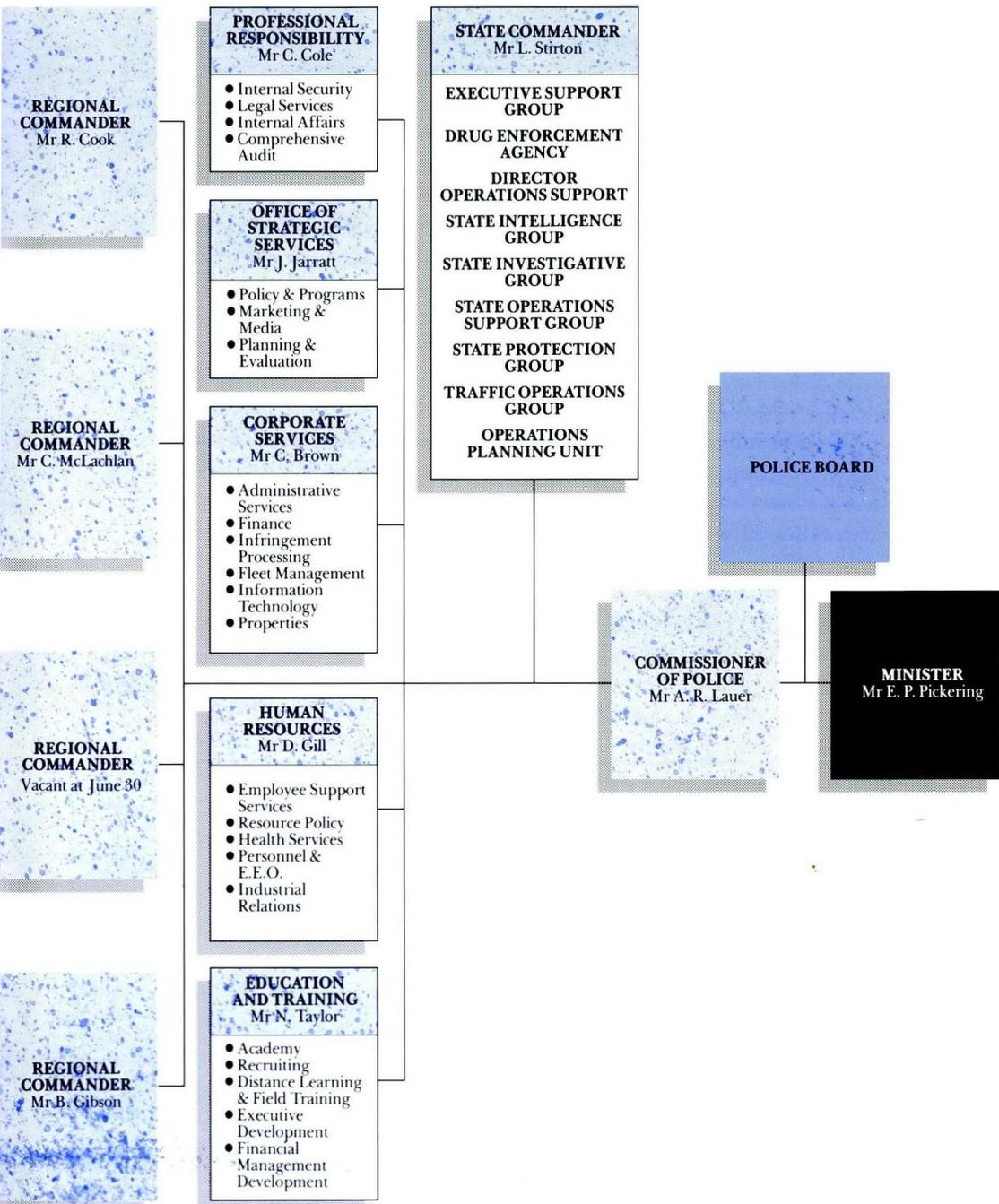
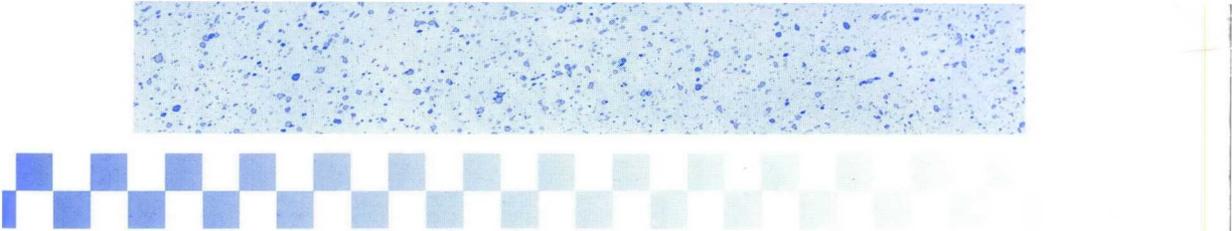
▶ To 30 June, 1991 our police officers have performed almost one million random breath tests. The results and comparisons are:

	1991	1990	INCREASE
Total Tests	979,771	801,450	22.25%
Positive Tests	8,497	7,267	16.93%
Total Charges	8,497	6,920	20.45%
High Range	2,400	1,855	29.38%
Medium Range	4,480	3,784	18.39%
Low Range	1,275	1,168	9.16%
Special Range	180	113	59.29%

- ▶ The Drug Enforcement Agency seizures included:
 - Amphetamine: 7.017kg
 - Cocaine: 4.954kg
 - Ecstasy: 201 g
 - LSD: 9661 trips
 - Heroin: 22.295 kg
 - Cannabis leaf: 96.357 kg
 - Cannabis resin: 14.55g
 - Cannabis seeds: 86.7 g
 - Cannabis plants: 124,316 plants
 - Other seizures included:
 - Goods: \$1,069,314.00
 - Cash (subject to GIC): \$ 556,068.06
 - Cash (by Gaming Squad): \$ 168,119.44.

ORGANISATION CHART





THE STATE EXECUTIVE GROUP

The State Executive Group (SEG) is, essentially, the NSW Police Service management team — a group of 16 senior police and civilian executives who have the charter to maintain the strategic direction of the organisation.

SEG stands as the Commissioner's principal consultative body in relation to overall policy development, planning, priority determination and performance.

The State Executive Group was established in 1988 after the introduction of regionalisation with a significant charter:

"To endorse plans, institute programs, approve policy, evaluate performance, establish priorities according to public need for the whole range of police services, and be the strategic model reflecting integration and co-operation for similar teams in Regions and Districts."

The current membership includes the Commissioner, State Commander, four Region Commanders, Commanders of the Offices of Professional Responsibility and Strategic Services, Executive Directors of Corporate Services and Human Resources, the Directors of Education and Training, Finance, Operations Support and the Drug Enforcement Agency.

Each SEG member possesses valuable policing and management skills and their input was central to the formulation of the Police Service Corporate Plan for the coming triennium.

Following the directions and strategies set out, the State Executive Group will lead the Police Service into the future.



Some representatives of the State Executive Group.

LOOKING FORWARD

THE NSW POLICE SERVICE CORPORATE PLAN 1991-1994

Much has been achieved in the past year following the implementation of the Police Service Corporate Plan. Important strategies for Community Based Policing have been put in place through beat policing and a problem solving approach, and operations are now focused on addressing community concerns.

The foundations have been laid and the Police Service has revised its Corporate Plan and created a vision for the future.

That vision unites the Service in direction and action and binds the Police Service and the community in achieving a common goal.

That goal is appropriately ambitious:

“By the end of the decade NSW will have the safest streets in Australia.”

The definition of “streets” is a broad one. It includes improved personal safety at home, at leisure, at work and while travelling from place to place. It includes the issues of domestic violence, assault and property protection.

To assist in achieving this vision, the Service has adopted a Corporate Focus:

“The vision will be achieved by improved operations management (focusing on increased use of crime prevention and problem solving approaches to policing), development of our people, development of models of best professional practice, beat policing and increased co-operation with and responsiveness to the public.

In developing models of best professional practice, Demonstration Patrols will be created towards developing excellence in all patrols.”

The Demonstration Patrols will be models in design, policing practice, management and people development and will have good access to transport and education facilities.

These patrols will not be at the expense of our other patrols — the aim is to have excellence in *all* patrols.

This initiative is one of a number to be put in place which will see this organisation focus on crime prevention and problem solving.

Key areas for attention continue to be personal and family safety, road safety, property protection, alcohol related crime, drug and organised crime.

More uniformed police will be deployed to curb street and alcohol offences. There will be upgraded activities to reduce violent crimes against women and children and to deter young people from the abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

Organised crime will also be targeted by developing a multi-agency approach at Federal and State level and using the confiscation of assets legislation to deter drug-based organised crime.

All these strategies will build on the progress already made and lead to smarter policing, more responsive to community needs.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

ACHIEVING OUR MISSION



Make policing services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.

Serving an ever-changing community is an undertaking shared by every member of the Police Service. Before this can be done, the needs and fears of the community must first be identified. This has been achieved through a variety of efforts, including Community Satisfaction Surveys, Community Consultative Committees, and increasing community contact through the media.

Community Satisfaction Surveys.

For the past three years, the Police Service has employed a six-monthly random survey of 2600 residents to ask the people of NSW how well police are doing their job — and how they can do it better.

The information is used by individual patrols to identify the special policing needs of their individual communities.

This year the survey was revised to encompass new and more pertinent issues, in particular street crime and colour gangs.

Notable results identified this year include:

- ▶ Community satisfaction reached its highest level since the surveys began with 83 per cent of people satisfied or very satisfied with the performance of police.
- ▶ Overwhelming support for Community Based Policing (85 per cent) and even stronger support for police-initiated Neighbourhood Watch and Safety House programs (92 per cent).
- ▶ 41 per cent said police had been more noticeable in their neighbourhood.
- ▶ 48 per cent believe police are spending enough time on their neighbourhood problems, but an almost equal number (43 per cent) feel more time should be spent in this area.
- ▶ Reporting crimes, random breath testing and traffic matters account for 61 per cent of total contact.
- ▶ 85 per cent said they felt it was very important to meet with their local police.
- ▶ 60 per cent said police were very good at ensuring traffic safety.
- ▶ 61 per cent said police were very effective in working with the community to solve local problems.
- ▶ Fear of being a victim of burglary or housebreaking has increased steadily across all age groups (61 per cent).
- ▶ Fear of being a victim of a drink driver or speeding driver has decreased across all age groups but remains a relatively serious concern for most.

- ▶ The fear of being murdered has fallen across all age groups except for the elderly where this fear has risen significantly to 45 per cent.
- ▶ The number of people who considered contacting police but decided against it is only 13 per cent.

Community Consultative Committees.

Committees are widespread throughout New South Wales and are directed at local community representation and providing a forum to address the special needs of youth, the physically disabled, elderly, ethnic groups and Aboriginals.

These groups are also targeted by **Special Client Group Consultants**, who have the charter of reviewing and formulating programs to cater specifically for such groups and make policing services more responsive to their special needs.

Beat Policing — The Long “Leg” of the Law.

The long “leg” of the law stepped out on pavements, pushbikes and more as beat police units were introduced to 78 Patrols throughout NSW.

At 30 June, 1991 a total of 916 beat police officers had been deployed. Beat policing puts police and the public face to face and encourages the community to become personally involved with policing in their area.

Just as beat police are given “geographical ownership” of an area, through interaction with the community, the public is given responsibility for preventing crime in their neighbourhood.



Pounding the beat at the beach — more than 900 beat police officers are stepping out across the State.



To reinforce the importance of personal interaction with beat police, an advertising campaign saw brochures with the names and photographs of those officers hand delivered to each home.

The role of the beat police officer is an involved one and is central to the Community Based Policing strategy.

As well as dealing with crime and disorder, the officers attend to other community activities such as school visits and Neighbourhood Watch meetings.

They have full back up from mobile police and specialist services when required.

The Aboriginal Employment Strategy

The Service recognises that Aboriginal people have special needs and that in terms of employment, have a significantly higher unemployment rate.

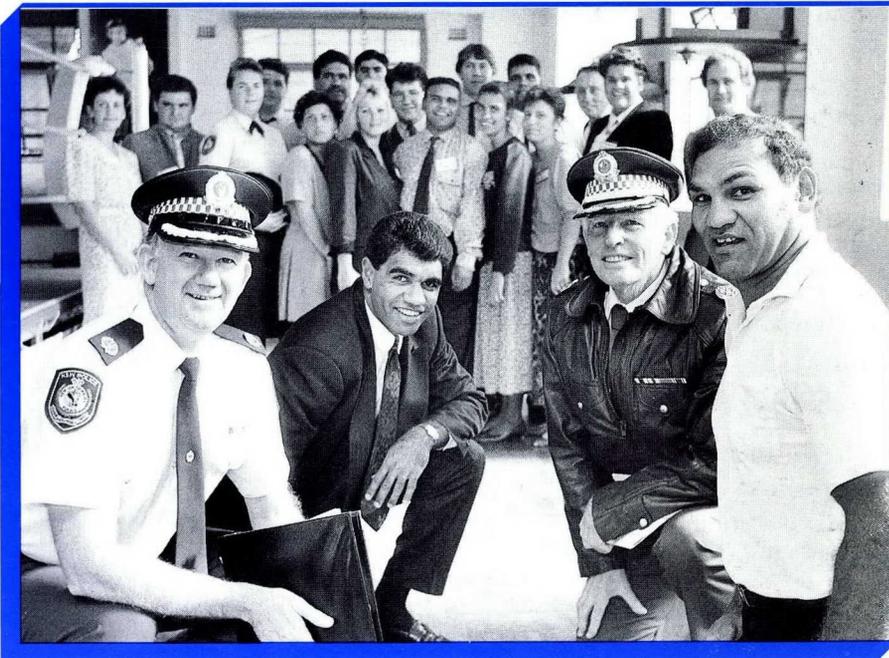
The Aboriginal Employment Strategy aims to achieve two per cent Aboriginal representation and includes a broad range of issues relevant to providing equity of access to employment.

The need for such a change to police recruitment procedures was highlighted by the Interim Report of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody which revealed a specific need to recruit police officers from the Aboriginal communities.

The Aboriginal Support Programs

Aboriginal Young Offenders Support Schemes are operating in the Wellington, Dubbo and Taree Patrols. The scheme aims to assist juvenile offenders and helps deter them from further criminal activity.

In another initiative, 30 Aboriginal people have been given the chance to join the Service under a joint project between the Police Service Education and Training Command, Goulburn TAFE, Windale Skillshare and the University of Newcastle. The groups have designed educational courses for those Aboriginal people who wish to pursue a career with the Police Service but who do not meet the minimum educational requirements.



Education and Training Commander, Assistant Commissioner Neil Taylor (left) and State Commander Lance Stirton with members of an innovative police training course specially designed for Aboriginal people.

Record Number of Building Projects

Properties Branch completed the greatest number of building projects ever with a total cost of \$20.5 million for the 13 projects.

Among them were new police stations at Katoomba, Riverwood, Port Macquarie and Moorebank.

Such major additions greatly improve police presence in the community and public access to police services. Special accommodation was also constructed for beat police at 10 locations throughout the State at a total cost of \$1 million.

More Student Police Officers

Pre-service police training through the Police Recruit Education Program processed a record number of student police officers during the year. Four PREP classes commenced with 827 Constables graduating and 1071 attested as Probationary Constables.

Media Contact

Through the media, the Police Service can effectively communicate with the community. Therefore media contact is considered a major priority and

strong relations are fostered with the media through the work of the Marketing and Media Branch.

Patrol commanders are encouraged to maintain regular contact with the community through newspaper columns, radio and television segments.

The Police Media Unit employs skilled journalists to provide media training to police officers as well as monitor and respond to media issues involving police. Daily media conferences are held and media releases issued 24-hours a day.

In addition, many Ethnic Liaison Officers have established columns in foreign language newspapers to foster relationships with ethnic communities.

Going Bush

New fingerprint units were established at Taree and Maitland Police Stations and a further five fingerprint experts were transferred to country locations during the year to serve communities outside the State's metropolitan areas.

Crisis Response

The Police Special Branch responded to a number of serious incidents created by the Gulf War, including 160 separate demonstrations, and arson attacks upon Islamic and Jewish places of worship and the Australia American Association.

Similarly, to cope with potential terrorist incidents the Sydney Police Centre Emergency Room was equipped with terminals linked to the national disaster management system during the Gulf War.

Police were called to respond to a number of serious incidents created by the Gulf War, including 160 separate demonstrations.



Support Schemes for the Person with Disabilities

Special communications equipment was purchased by the State Operations Support Group to link the Telephone Interpreter Service and the Triple O emergency line.

“Telephone typewriters” - or TTY telephones — were also installed in a number of areas to improve the services to deaf and hearing impaired members of the community.

Breaking Down Barriers

Beat police brochures were produced in the Vietnamese language to cater for the many Vietnamese communities throughout NSW and to break down any barriers which exist between police and these communities.

In a further effort to encourage police officers to expand their communication skills, the Community Language Allowance Scheme was implemented for those who use their bilingual skills in the course of their duty. The scheme also serves to encourage others to obtain language skills and communicate with a wider cross-section of the community.



Breaking down barriers — many initiatives have been put in place throughout NSW to foster strong relations with all ethnic groups.

Improved rescue equipment

The State Operations Support Group purchased a twin-engined “Squirrel” helicopter for use by the Police Air Wing to further enhance rescue capabilities.

The year also saw the return to service of Polair II after extensive repairs.

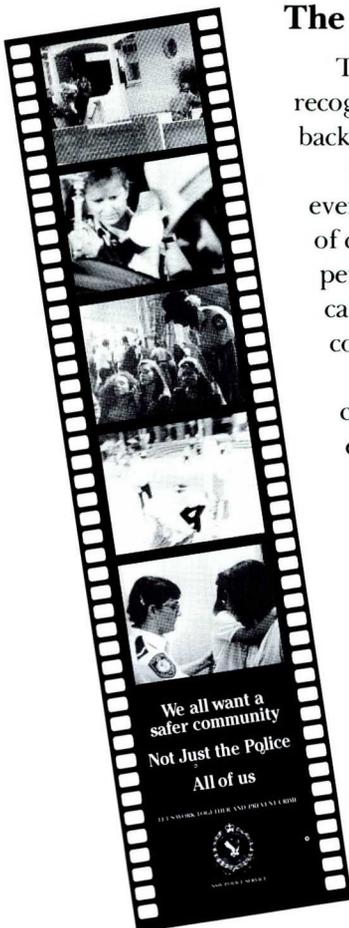
Encourage greater involvement of citizens in policing with a view to establishing a problem solving partnership.

launch in April of the Crime Prevention Campaign — a multi-media effort to raise the community's awareness of its role in helping the NSW Police.

Much has been achieved in the past year by strengthening ties with the community and encouraging their co-operation in crime prevention.

Major successes have been achieved throughout the organisation through dedication and enthusiasm by both police and the public.

Much of this success follows the



The Crime Prevention Campaign

The highly successful campaign is perhaps best recognised by the emotive television commercial backed by the Hollies song, "He Ain't Heavy".

The campaign touched a nerve in viewers everywhere and perhaps did as much for the cause of crime prevention as it did for the community perception of the Police Service. However, the campaign involved much more than television commercials.

A 20-page crime prevention booklet is currently being produced for distribution to every NSW household, giving advice on personal and property security and how the community can help to reduce crime in their area.

More television commercials will be produced on single issues, such as domestic violence, drug abuse and child protection.

The concept of crime prevention was also carried through to schools where police conducted Crime Prevention Workshops with students and teachers.

The workshops help to foster relations with young people and encourage their participation in assisting police prevent neighbourhood crime.



The Crime Prevention Campaign produced a highly successful television commercial which did as much for encouraging community support as it did for the public's feelings toward the Police Service.

Crime Stoppers

During the year under review, information received by Crime Stoppers resulted in 335 arrests on 961 charges including murder, armed robbery, sexual assault, arson and escape from lawful custody. Information received from the public led police to recover property worth \$789,000 and drugs worth \$7,038,020.

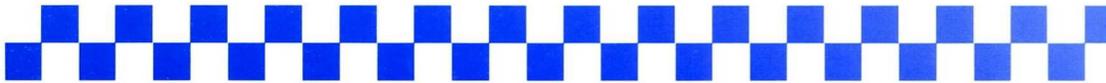
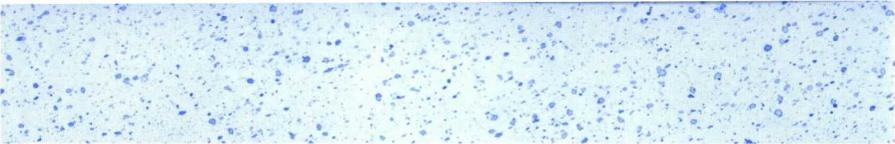
Public involvement was further increased in May when Crime Stoppers began television re-enactments of unsolved crimes on Channel 10 Sydney News.

Watch Programs

Neighbourhood Watch and other Watch programs are well established and a major revamp of Neighbourhood Watch is currently underway.

Missing Persons

The third national Missing Persons Week was held from July 29 and saw a number of projects aimed directly at locating some of the thousands of people reported missing throughout Australia.



Operation “Phone Home” held on August 1, gave runaways and those who cut ties with their families a chance to call and reassure relatives of their safety without revealing their whereabouts.

The Operation attracted calls from a large number of people and allowed police to reduce the number of people on their “missing persons” files.

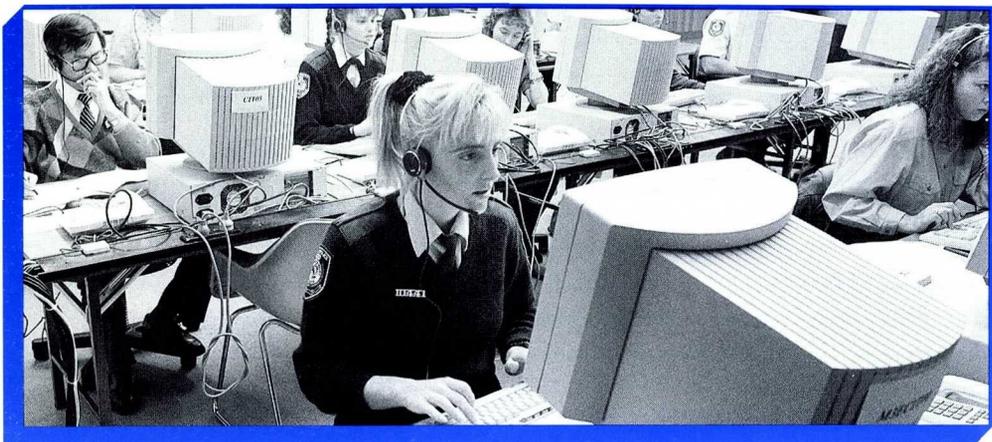
In addition to the public campaign, the State Operations Support Group conducted a National Police Seminar on Missing Persons at Penrith in September 1990. Among the matters discussed were strategies to encourage the public to assist in Missing Persons investigations.

Crime Hot Lines — National Phone-ins on Crime

The first nationwide phone-in on child sexual abuse — Operation Paradox — was conducted in August and proved an outstanding success for both police and the community.

A total of 1080 calls were taken across Australia — 440 of those from NSW — and a significant number of arrests made.

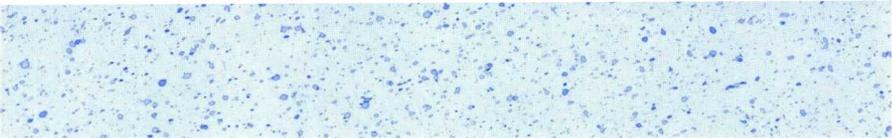
The phone-in followed on the success of Operation NOAH — the nationwide phone-in on drug crime.



Nationwide phone-ins on child abuse, drug crime and missing persons attracted thousands of calls from across the State.

NOAH once again recorded overwhelming public response with NSW police logging 2476 pieces of information, including one call which led police to a major drugs importation ring. Police said the 1991 phone-in was one of the best ever for quality information.

The success of both phone-ins was ensured with enhanced communications systems and the tremendous support provided by all media outlets throughout the State who provided free publicity.



Technical support included an on-line system, with twenty terminals, for Operation Paradox while a 42-terminal system was established for Operation NOAH.

Witness Watch and the Lay Visitors Scheme

Witness Watch allows for the logical extension of community involvement into the court.

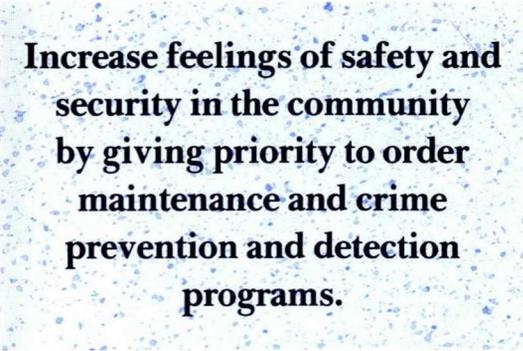
Volunteers act as “court companions”, explaining the court process and the role of each person present. A calming cup of tea or coffee is also provided to help the witness relax.

Witness Watch was trialled in 1989 and since then has gone from strength to strength throughout NSW with nine courts now boasting the innovative program.

The past year has proved the most successful yet with almost 100 volunteers throughout NSW and many more programs about to begin.

In particular, bilingual volunteers are helping members of the Vietnamese community in Cabramatta. The Orange Witness Watch program includes members of the Aboriginal community.

Operating on a similar strategy of community involvement in the legal system, the Lay Visitors Scheme was expanded throughout NSW during the past year. The program recruits acceptable members of the public to assist detainees in police cells and act as “neutral” go-betweens between the detainees and police.



Increase feelings of safety and security in the community by giving priority to order maintenance and crime prevention and detection programs.

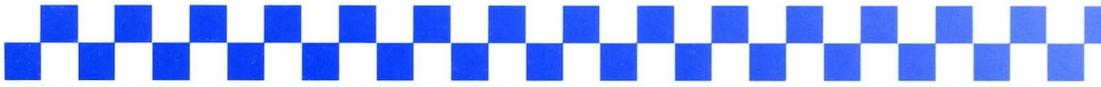
Community Satisfaction Survey results revealed a number of areas of concern within the community. The organisation has responded quickly to deal with those concerns.

In particular, fear levels among older citizens have risen significantly, undoubtedly in response to a series of bashing deaths of elderly women on the Sydney North Shore.

The general fear of being a property crime victim from housebreaking/ burglary and bag-snatching also remains high.

Fears of social disorder (such as vandalism, loutish behaviour) have fallen in direct response to increased police presence through beat policing.

The Police Service has used survey results to pinpoint the priorities of the community and initiate strategies to combat these concerns.



Improving Road Safety.

The year 1990 saw New South Wales record the lowest road toll for 33 years. Statistics show there were 797 road deaths in NSW in 1990 compared with 765 fatalities in 1957.

This was a reduction of nearly 17 per cent upon the number of road deaths in 1989, when 960 people were killed.

Also showing a marked decrease is the number of accidents in which people were injured. These dropped from 25,570 in 1989 to 23,830 in 1990 representing a decrease of almost seven per cent.

The result is even more commendable considering there were 882,000 registered vehicles in 1957 compared to 3.17 million in 1990.

While there are still too many deaths for police to be completely happy, the road safety efforts employed do appear to have had significant impact.

To capitalise on this, tough new road safety measures were introduced, including lower blood alcohol limits for young and professional (heavy vehicle, taxi and hire-car) drivers, the compulsory wearing of helmets by adult bicycle riders and the banning of radar detectors and jammers.

The Fight Against Drugs

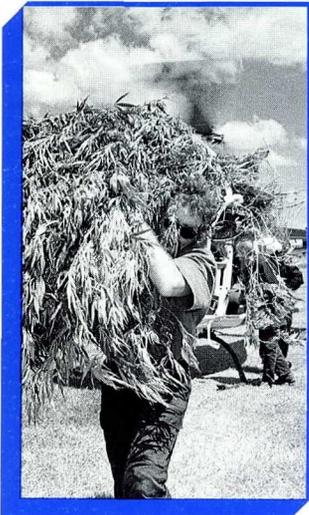
During the year under review, the Drug Enforcement Agency arrested 1821 people and laid a total of 3396 charges.

Other successes for the DEA included the Cannabis Eradication Program which saw 124,316 plants seized with a total value of more than \$248 million. The program has led to a scarcity and significant price increase of marijuana at street level.

To improve access to national crime information, the DEA was included within a nationwide computer intelligence database linking it to the Australian Bureau of Crime Intelligence.

An Assets Confiscation Unit was established to work in close liaison with both the NSW Crime Commission Civil Forfeiture Division and the DPP Assets Seizure Unit to ensure relevant legislation is fully utilised.

These efforts helped the DEA in major drug investigations, in particular the 30 matters referred to the NSW Crime Commission. In all, 18 restraining orders were granted on property worth \$14,399,000. The State DPP received 11 referrals from the DEA, and the Australian Taxation Office one, with a projected value of \$2-3 million.



*The Drug Enforcement Agency made a major assault on drug crime, arresting more than 1800 people on a total of 3396 charges.
(Picture courtesy of News Ltd.)*

The Fight Against Crime

Police from the Tactical Intelligence Unit and Regional Crime Squads established a Recidivist Targeting Program to investigate known criminals and repeat offenders.

The program successfully investigated and re-arrested 36 of 44 people on charges including murder, armed robbery, kidnapping, drug and breaking offences.

Other successful investigations included Operation AMX, conducted by the Organised Crime Unit, to investigate the fraudulent use of stolen credit cards.

The overwhelming success of the Operation resulted in the charging of the principals of a criminal group and also changed the methods and policies used by banking institutions in the issuing of new credit cards.

The Surveillance Section was particularly active in assisting in 14 major operations with 399 surveillance tasks completed. The surveillance

carried out resulted in 195 arrests on 1241 charges, including murder, 424 for armed robbery and 245 for firearm offences.

Assisting in covert investigations, the Electronic Services Section accepted 96 warrants for telephone interception from May 1990 to April 1991. This interception led to the arrest of 117 people for offences including murder, armed robbery and drug offences.

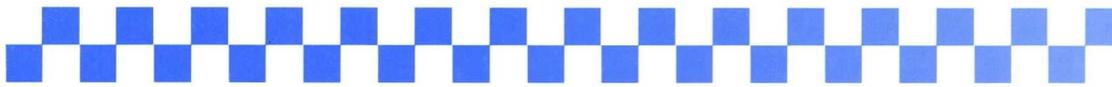
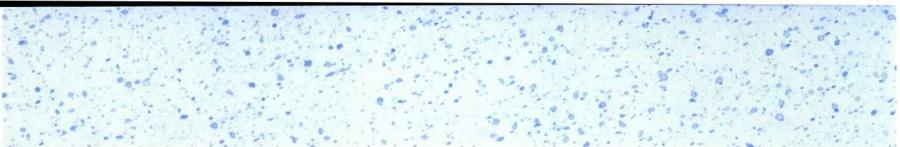
Investigations will be further enhanced by a computerised Facial Identification System currently under review by the State Operations Support Group. The computerised system will replace the Penri system and enable clearer and more accurate descriptions of offenders.

Another technological advance is already being widely utilised to link NSW to national crime information. Fingerprint "booking terminals" were installed at Wagga Wagga and Dubbo to allow direct entry of latent fingerprints into the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System, thereby unifying criminal records.

Car Theft

A Stolen Motor Vehicle Task Force comprising General Duties, Beat Police and Detectives, was established in the Blacktown Patrol to assist Consumer Affairs Department staff in inspecting licensed panel shops and second hand motor dealers. The initiative has dramatically improved the current stolen/recovered motor vehicles situation.

"... surveillance carried out resulted in 195 arrests on 1241 charges, including murder, 424 for armed robbery and 245 firearm offences."



Cameras put Cars in the Picture

A new computer for Red Light Camera and Speed Camera offences was developed and installed.

Traffic Crime Blackspots

A new traffic statistics system was implemented to assist Patrol Commanders in directing staff to areas of specific need.

Improve management of the organisation to optimise the productivity of its people and other resources.

Significant moves have been made in the past year toward increasing skills and improving management training. Supporting these changes is a modern legislative framework in the **Police Service Act**.

The increased use of **emerging technology** has also contributed to greater productivity.

Throughout the year under review, other advances have been made, particularly in regard to restructured and more efficient working procedures, including the release of the Gibson Report into Physical Evidence and the introduction on 21 January of the electronic recording of interviews.

All these initiatives of 1990/91 will be capitalised on even further in the coming year with a push toward smarter and more responsive policing.

Police Service Act

The Police Service Act came into effect on 1 July, 1990 and represents the most significant legislation to effect Police Service operations this century.

The Act brought about sweeping reforms to the management of the organisation, integrating the operational and administrative arms of the Police Force and the Police Department.

The Police Service Act replaced the Police Regulation Act of 1899 and brought about common employment conditions for police and administrative officers.

It also provided the legislation to credit rejoiners with their past experience. Previously rejoiners could re-enter the Service but only at the rank of Constable.

Overall, the introduction of the Act proceeded smoothly and the benefits of such a wide-ranging legislative reform are already being recognised.

Emerging Technology

Emerging technology has expanded not only the scope for crime but also the police officer's capacity to solve it.

It is expected computers — and associated emerging technology — will continue to grow as a component of the police officer's job, providing faster access to more information.

The organisation will capitalise even further on such technology with the introduction of the major new computer system COPS — Computerised Operational Policing System.

The new system is expected to save the Police Service about \$40 million a year and provides an integrated system to replace the multiple systems now in use.

COPS will greatly improve the timeliness of data entry, allowing police to know exactly what is happening as quickly as possible.

The system operates on the newly acquired Hitachi EX80 computer mainframe which can process 50 million instructions per second.

The new system has essentially enabled the Service to virtually double its computer capacity with no increase in costs.

Other major technological advances this year include:

Radar Speed Cameras

Radar speed cameras were launched in New South Wales in March and have allowed officers to police areas previously unsafe for stopping motorists.

Radar cameras are credited with helping save more than 200 lives in Victoria during their first year of operation and similar results are expected in NSW.

The NSW launch of the cameras was followed by a one month public education period with an amnesty on fines.

The introduction was also backed by an extensive advertising campaign to advise the public of the benefits of speed cameras.

A survey carried out during the initial month by the Roads and Traffic Authority revealed the cameras have an acceptance level of about 72 per cent.

Radar speed cameras are circulated between Sydney's worst traffic black spots with speeding motorists captured on film and later sent a traffic infringement notice.

Additional speed cameras will be progressively installed throughout N.S.W.

Free speed camera photo offer ends today.



Since their introduction on March 18, radar speed cameras have photographed numerous cars doing excessive speeds through some of our worst accident blackspots.

Yet not one driver has received anything more daunting than a warning notice.

Therefore, marking the speed camera public education period will end.

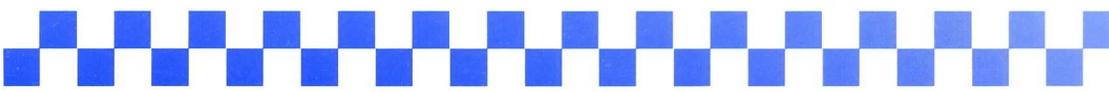
From \$41 and one licence demerit point, to \$78, six demerit points and the automatic loss of their licence.

If you've been responsible enough to drive within the speed limit during the past few weeks, well done.

But if, on the other hand, you happened to be photographed by a radar speed camera during that time, please take the warning seriously and make a conscious effort to drive within the posted speed limit at all times.

This was one free photo offer that won't be repeated.

SPEED CAMERAS.
SLOW DOWN AND YOU'RE SAFE.



Infra-Red Breath Analysis

Since July 1990, infra-red breath analysis systems have been installed at 40 stations throughout NSW. Another 200 systems will be installed throughout the State in the next few years.

The equipment was developed by police officers at the Programs (Drug and Alcohol) Unit and will replace the outdated “breathalyser” which has been in use since 1968.

The infra-red system has operational and financial benefits.

Whereas the old system cost \$3.5 million a year to operate, the new infra-red system will cost only \$500,000 a year.

The new system will allow 59 full-time breathalyser operators and at least 25 police cars within the metropolitan area (including Wollongong and Newcastle) to be re-deployed to other duties.

Electronic Recording of Interviews

Launched on 21 January, the introduction of electronic recording of interviews represented one of the most significant changes to policing procedures in this State.

The audio visual units are capable of providing one video and three audio recordings simultaneously — the VHS video copy will be held at the relevant police station and one audio copy will be made for the person interviewed, the investigating officer and one for the court.

Major benefits of the new system include:

- ▶ Less time spent in the interview situation;
- ▶ Less police time spent giving evidence;
- ▶ Shorter trials as lengthy legal argument on the issue of voluntariness of confessions will be eliminated;
- ▶ Protection for police against false allegations; and
- ▶ Protection for the suspected person.

The Sydney Police District was the first of 26 to be outfitted with the new equipment and statewide installation — at a cost of about \$3.2 million — is expected to take two years.

The system, known as ERISP — Electronic Recording of Interviews with Suspected Persons — was a joint development between the NSW Police Service, the Attorney General’s Department and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

User Pays

A total of 333 events were supervised under the User Pays system in the past financial year. This involved:

- ▶ 15,958 hours of supervision by 2170 off-duty police;

- ▶ 5634 hours by 888 rostered police; for
- ▶ a total cost invoiced of \$445,031.33

Much of the revenue from the first year of operation was redirected toward administration costs. The coming years should see an increase in revenue raised to be directed toward the patrol providing the service.

The Risk Management Unit

In response to legislation set down in 1989, the Police Service established a Risk Management Unit in April 1991.

The concept of risk management has one basic goal: "To protect corporate assets and projects by reducing the potential for loss before it occurs".

Put simply, it is a form of self insurance which gives individual departments, in this case the Police Service, direct control over the amount of insurance cover needed.

The Police Service currently insures itself for a range of risks, including motor vehicle theft and comprehensive insurance, public and professional liability and property damage to police assets.

Risk management has significantly increased accountability throughout the entire organisation while also providing significant savings of insurance premiums.

The Gibson Report into Physical Evidence

***"Former Commissioner
John Avery
no longer simply wanted
'photographers'
at crime scenes."***

Former Commissioner John Avery no longer simply wanted 'photographers' at crime scenes. Instead, he envisaged a strong foundation on which to build both a valuable and reliable physical evidence component group, capable of responding to the needs of the 21st Century.

A working party was formed, headed by Assistant Commissioner and South Region Commander Bruce Gibson, to carry out both interstate and international studies of existing physical evidence models.

His 150-page report, entitled "Review of Physical Evidence" was presented in November 1990 and included 92 recommendations, including wide-ranging reforms to the organisational structure and management of physical evidence.

As a result, the Service adopted a region zone model which now sees 12 Regional Crime Scene zones for physical evidence and five Regional Crime Scene zones for fingerprints.

The units are managed by Zone Supervisors and while the senior investigating detective/officer retains complete control over an inquiry, the crime scene examiner now takes responsibility for examining, assessing, recording and collecting any physical or fingerprint evidence available.

Reviewing and Rationalising the Service

The year under review was characterised by a number of structural reviews and functional rationalisations throughout the Service.

These changes will improve the quality of policing services delivered to the community through better management and efficient use of resources.

Among the changes was a statewide review of operational and administrative accommodation to develop a Year 2000 strategic plan.

Another review of accommodation completed this year at the Sydney Police Centre will result in rental savings of more than \$3 million per annum from September 1991.

After a comprehensive review, the Telecommunications Unit was also restructured, bringing savings of \$400,000 per annum.

Other changes included the relocation of Police Driver Training from St Ives to Goulburn in April 1991. All driver training and traffic courses were relocated to Goulburn to consolidate resources.

The State Protection Group was established in June 1991, amalgamating the Special Weapons and Operations Section (SWOS), the Tactical Response Group (TRG) and the Police Rescue Squad. The SPG now comprises five sections — Negotiation, Operations, Witness Security, Intelligence, and Rescue.



The NSW Fire Brigade began using the Academy's facilities for initial training in February 1991 as a means of efficiently utilising resources of all emergency services under the Minister's portfolio. The services were further unified with the establishment of the first Joint Emergency Services Complex with the purchase of premises at Hurstville.

The purchasing, inventory management and supply functions of the New South Wales Fire Brigade were integrated with the Police Service Purchasing

and Supply Branch in a major consolidation of resources.

Vehicle fleet management work was contracted out to the private sector, saving \$1.6 million and a major review of the Radio Electronics Unit was undertaken with wide-ranging recommendations, including the contract servicing of radio equipment. The review is still under consideration and all recommendations will be examined before decisions are made.

The Infringement Processing Bureau began commercial operations with 124 organisations as external clients. The initiative is expected to draw a \$1 million profit in the coming financial year.

In an internal marketing strategy, the State Intelligence Group commenced a program to increase awareness of all patrol commanders of the services available by the Group.

A new electronic mail system known as Netmail was introduced throughout the State to improve statewide communications.

Obsolete telephone exchanges at 8 police sites were replaced with new technology and a statewide upgrade is currently underway for the Police Service's internal telephone network, Eaglenet.

Better Equipment — Better Service

More than 800 additional microcomputers were installed during the year bringing the total number of personal computers in the Service to 2,000 and the total number of on-line terminals to 1,500.

An additional 267 portable radios were purchased for use by new beat police units.



The TRG and SWOS were amalgamated in June 1990 to form the highly-specialised State Protection Group. This series of photographs is from the Crime Prevention advertisement.

The Service's motor vehicle fleet underwent major changes, among them the introduction of more efficient and economical diesel-engined four wheel drive vehicles.

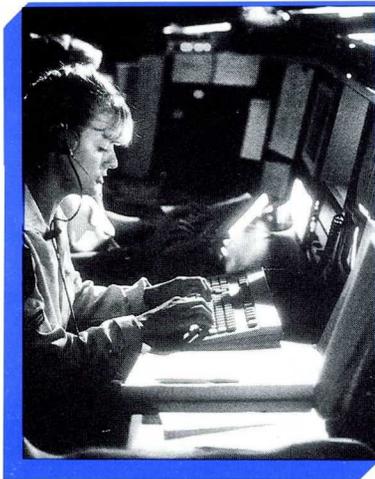
Similarly, some 2,841 vehicles were replaced under Government guidelines for renewing vehicles — 341 more than the previous year.

Redesigned red/blue flashing lights and decals were introduced to improve the visibility of all marked vehicles and six cylinder highway patrol

vehicles were replaced with V8-powered sedans giving officers greater capabilities in maintaining road safety and ensuring traffic laws are observed.

A total of 137 mobile radar units were commissioned for use during the year enabling more efficient policing of road safety.

New Computer Systems



A state-of-the-art communications system keeps radio operators in touch with police throughout NSW.

The Property Management System was designed and implemented to provide and maintain a comprehensive and accurate register of all Police Service assets, together with the physical condition of the assets.

A new Integrated Firearms Licensing System was established to coincide with the introduction of new firearms legislation from July 1, 1991.

Computer links were established to link criminal histories between Western Australia, Northern Territory, Victoria, the Australian Federal Police, Queensland and the Department of Corrective Services.

A new finance system was introduced and established at 46 locations throughout NSW. Finance staff at each major command have undergone extensive training to facilitate the devolving of financial management to the individual Regions, Districts, Patrols and branches.

The State Operations Support Group developed and implemented a state of the art computer system for the Stolen Vehicle Unit to allow information to be entered by individual patrols for dissemination across NSW. The system also includes a tactical component to assist Intelligence Officers in developing strategies to reduce motor vehicle theft.

Personnel systems were also rationalised with the formulation of the computer-based "Human Resources Millennium" which incorporated the personnel and establishments modules on the one efficient system.

Helping Our People

A priority for the Service during the past year has been improving the welfare and skills of our people so as to capitalise on the wealth of talent within our ranks.

Some of the initiatives put in place include a new 18-month Detective Education Program with special emphasis on in-service and field training skills for patrol detectives.

In addition, an Intelligence Program is being developed for progressive implementation during 1991. This will provide specialist courses for Patrol Intelligence Officers and crime analysts and will also provide input to PREP, major operational and management courses.

A pilot Peer Support Network was introduced in five Police Districts. The scheme is specifically designed to provide welfare support for police with personal problems. Officers undergo a two-day training program and act as support and referral agents for their colleagues. Plans are underway to progressively expand the network to all Police Districts.

Part-time leave without pay was introduced on a trial basis from 1 January as an Equal Employment Opportunity strategy allowing leave for those members with family or other commitments.

Similarly, flexible rostering will be trialled following negotiations with the Police Association. This will allow police to be deployed on a needs basis — rostering more police when the situation demands — and provide benefits for the officers and the community.

The “Skillshare” program was introduced for staff who have overseas qualifications and are seeking greater work opportunities.

Two Drug and Alcohol Counsellors were employed within the Welfare Branch to implement a statewide Drug and Alcohol Education Program. The officers are extensively involved in providing personal counselling services.

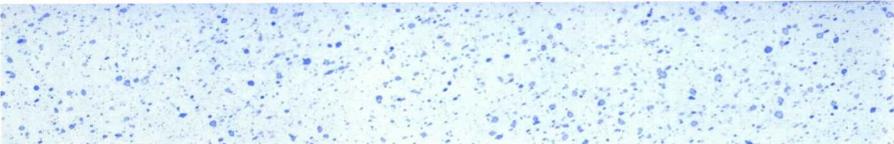
Critical Incident Debriefing sessions were introduced following major incidents as a means of forwarding timely and accurate information to the public and to assist police officers in dealing with such incidents.

A Child Abuse and Sexual Assault course was introduced to further skill specialist police in dealing with these growing social problems.

The Medical Branch continued its program of Hepatitis B immunisations and implemented strategies to increase fitness awareness among all members of the Service.



New police officers graduating from the Police Academy Goulburn — the Academy now oversees thousands of new and experienced officers undergoing specialist training.



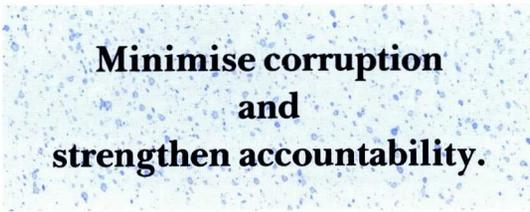
Seventy-nine former Transit Police completed a modified version of the PREP course in January and April 1991 as a bridging program allowing them to enter mainstream policing.

More than 3000 police were trained in computer skills at the Academy's Sydney and Goulburn campuses to ensure efficient and effective use of the Service's computer communications network.

Highway Patrol courses have been upgraded to include training in heavy vehicle policing and the use of new, state of the art radar instruments.

Weapons Training has been reviewed and all police below commissioned rank must undergo annually a dry shoot, live firing, batons training and officer survival techniques.

An expanded Parking Patrol Officer course was developed after officers were this year given wide-ranging powers to issue infringement and defect notices.



Minimise corruption and strengthen accountability.

The community is entitled to an accountable Police Service, staffed by ethical officers free from corruption.

The year in review has been characterised by continued efforts toward ridding the Service of any unethical or corrupt practices.

By identifying and subsequently removing any such practices, the Service has made significant steps towards making itself more accountable to the people it serves.

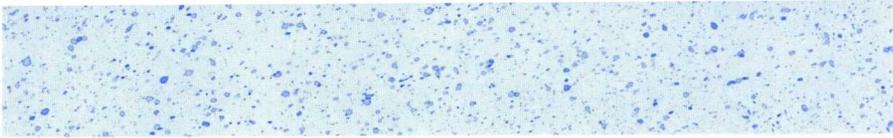
Much has been achieved through the work of the Office of Professional Responsibility — a command with the single charter of ensuring the Statement of Values is stringently maintained by every member of the Service.

The future will see emphasis placed upon ethical behaviour with a view to creating a climate where all Police Service officers can resist any pressure that condones corruption or misconduct of any kind.

In the past year, definite moves were made towards reducing risks of discrimination and making Patrols more accountable for their financial management.

By devolving financial control to the Patrols, initiatives have been put in place to both assist and monitor the financial operations of each Patrol.

In this regard, the Service has given increased impetus to strengthening both financial and ethical accountability.



A total of 3204 complaints against police were received during the year under review.

Of those:—

- ▶ 554 serious matters were investigated by Police Internal Affairs;
- ▶ 534 lesser matters were investigated in other arenas;
- ▶ 254 complaints were recommended for attempted conciliation with the complainant;
- ▶ 1084 were rejected by the Ombudsman, 297 of those were however investigated by the Service.

Other events of the year include:

Sex Based Harassment Policy

A new policy covering sexual harassment was distributed in June 1991. It contains strict guidelines for Commanders, managers and supervisors in investigating sympathetically and confidentially any complaint lodged.

All staff are aware sexual harassment will not be tolerated and that strong action will be taken on any incidents which occur.

Training

Police Internal Affairs Branch established a specialist training unit to conduct lectures on corruption, ethics, supervision and accountability and the proper procedures regarding the investigation of complaints.

The training group has also conducted 12 Senior Investigators' Courses and provided face to face training to Patrol Commanders and first line supervisors on financial accountability and responsibility.

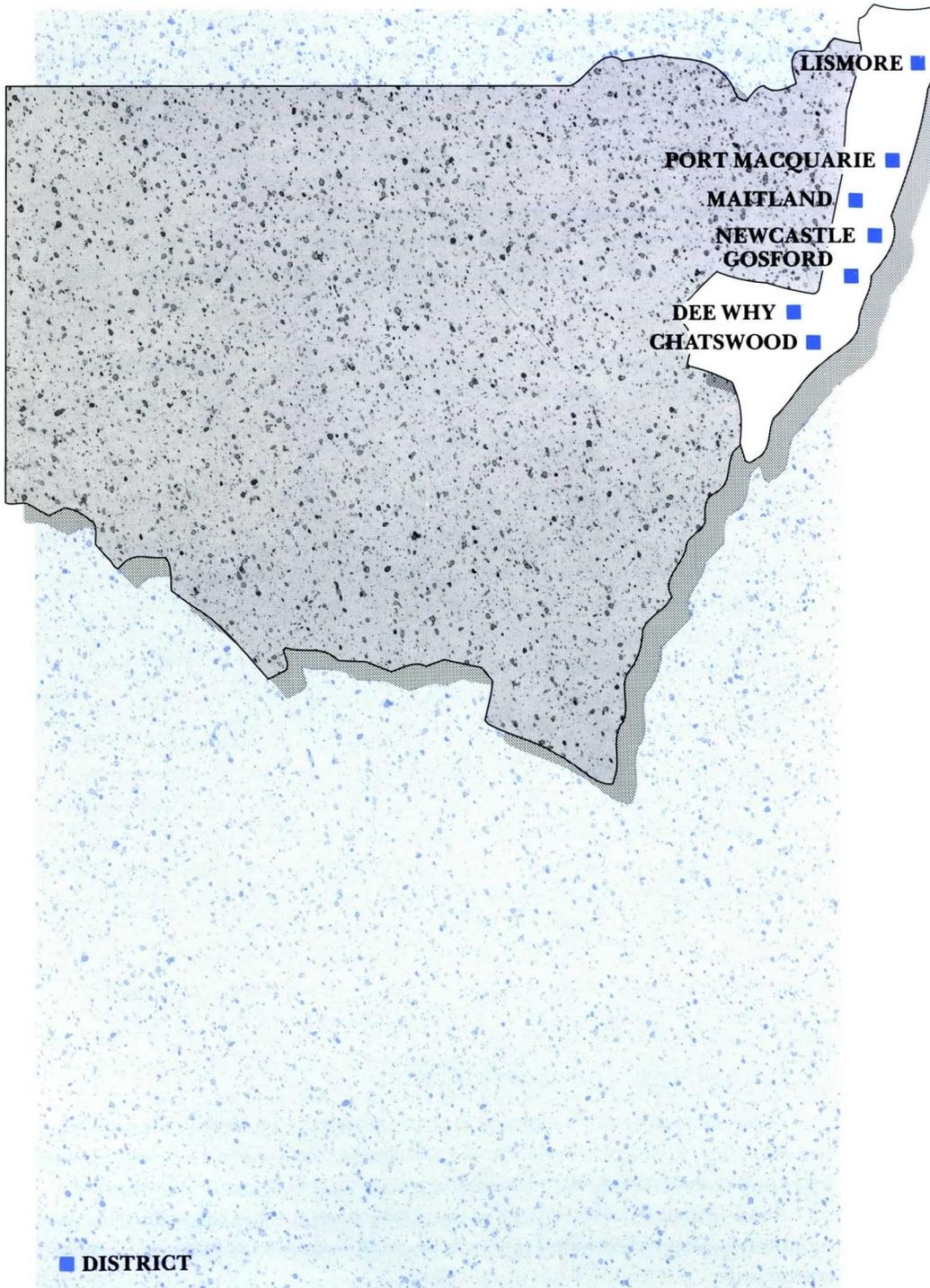
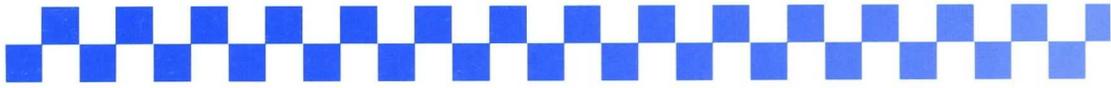
The State Intelligence Group also initiated training programs to train Senior Sergeants and officers in the "Investigation of Complaints against Police" and the "Implementation of Group Anti-Corruption Strategies".

Complaints and Investigations

The Internal Police Security Branch conducted 43 investigations which saw 15 officers being charged with 17 criminal offences and 11 departmental offences. A total of 6 civilians were also charged with 69 criminal offences.

As an ongoing effort against corrupt practices, a complaints information database has been developed through Eagle information systems to pinpoint complaint trends within individual patrols.

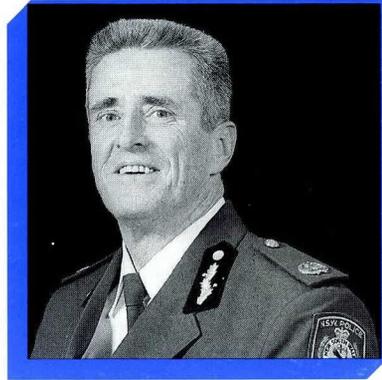
NORTH REGION



My appointment as Region Commander, North took effect on 17 June, 1991 when I succeeded Assistant Commissioner Charlie Parsons who retired on 30 April, 1991. Assistant Commissioner Parsons, who was respected throughout the Region for his commitment to providing the population of the Region with an efficient and effective Police Service, left the Region in good shape and I will be endeavouring to maintain the high level of police services that presently exist.

The commitment to Community Based Policing will continue along with those initiatives outlined later.

I would like to express my appreciation to all police and administrative staff who have performed their duties over the past year in a conscientious and committed manner. I am sure that with continued commitment we in the North Region can look forward to success in providing the communities throughout the Region with a first class Police Service.

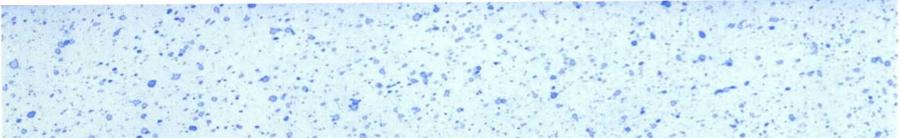


A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read 'Russ Cook'.

*Russ Cook,
Assistant Commissioner
North Region Commander.*

Make policing services more responsive to the needs and feelings of communities in the North Region.

- ▶ An Aboriginal Liaison Officer was appointed to the Macksville Patrol following serious problems and crimes in the troubled Bowraville area. Three of the town's young people were missing, feared murdered, and Macksville Police reacted promptly to assist and strengthen relationships with the Aboriginal community. Aboriginal Liaison Officers are also attached to the Coffs Harbour, Kempsey, Taree and Lismore Patrols.
- ▶ Bicycle patrols have been established in the Forster Patrol to supplement regular beat patrols.
- ▶ Alcohol related crime has received special attention, particularly under-age drinking, with a number of initiatives in place and continued, improved programs to manage the problem.
- ▶ Repairs have begun on Region launches to enhance police rescue capabilities. Regular training programs are conducted to continually upgrade rescue skills.



Encourage greater involvement of North Region citizens in policing with a view to establishing a problem solving partnership.

- ▶ The notorious Pacific Highway was targeted by Port Macquarie District with an innovative program giving truck drivers an opportunity to “police” the stretch of road. A pre-paid postage form allows drivers to conduct their personal daily audit of traffic safety along the Pacific Highway and feed this information anonymously back to police.
- ▶ Taree police are assisting local Aboriginals in the Koori Juvenile Support Scheme which assists Aboriginal young offenders and helps keep them from further criminal activity.

Increase feelings of safety and security in the North Region by giving priority to order maintenance and crime prevention and detection programs.

insurance claims arising from the Newcastle Earthquake. Intensive investigations thus far have seen 52 charges laid.

- ▶ Chatswood Special Operations Group has been very effective, arresting 511 offenders on a total of 2017 charges or breaches, including two for murder, 433 for break, enter and steal matters, 321 for various drug offences, 40 armed hold-up and robbery, 117 stealing, 91 goods in custody and receiving and 145 for motor vehicle theft.
- ▶ On 21 January, 1991 police were called to assist and co-ordinate rescue efforts when a severe storm lashed the North Shore. A total of 16,500 homes were damaged, power supplies were cut to 164,000 subscribers and transport services severely disrupted. Police were joined in the major rescue effort by State Emergency and Welfare Services and the Australian Army.

- ▶ A caravan donated by the combined Rotary Clubs in the Maitland area has been converted for use as a mobile police station.

- ▶ Ballina Patrol officers are working with local bicycle stores to reduce pushbike theft by initiating a program where all new bicycles sold are engraved with a driver's licence number.

- ▶ Operation “Beetle” conducted from February to April by Ballina Drug Unit officers cracked a heroin trafficking ring which had been operating throughout New South Wales for the past 14 years. Police used a variety of undercover surveillance techniques to arrest and charge three principal offenders.

- ▶ Operation “Choke” was conducted by Newcastle District detectives to investigate a spate of fraudulent

- ▶ Kempsey police conducted Operation “Downtown” over six months to May 1991 to combat hooliganism in the area. The successful operation resulted in 134 charges being laid and a significant reduction in offensive behaviour.
- ▶ Police from Jerrys Plains, Bulga and Singleton joined forces in Operation “Windsor”, seizing drug plantations with an estimated street value of \$3 million.
- ▶ Grafton and Maclean Patrols also combined in a major drug operation, code-named Operation “Southside”. Police seized cannabis plants valued at more than \$4 million and arrested 12 offenders.
- ▶ North Region Major Crime Squad made a total of 1158 arrests on 3931 offences. Of those, 532 arrests were drug-related with a total of \$45 million in drugs being seized.

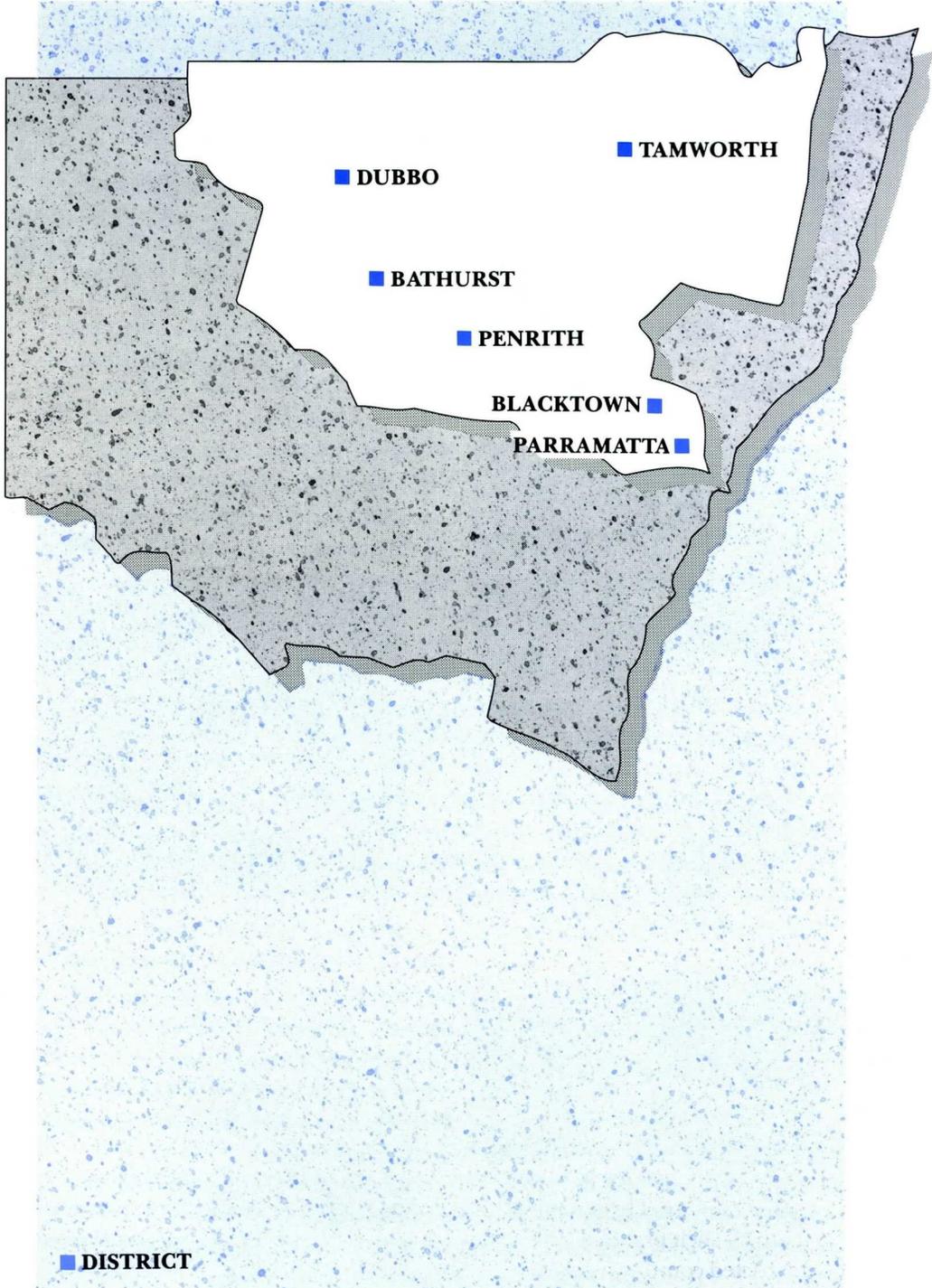
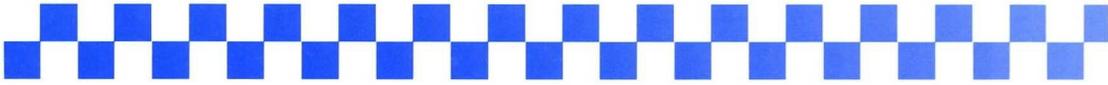
Improve management of the North Region to optimise the productivity of its people and other resources.

- ▶ Detectives solved all the seven murders committed on the Central Coast with the arrest of 10 offenders.
- ▶ Maitland Patrol’s intelligence office introduced a pocket-sized video surveillance camera which can produce still photographs to be used as evidence in investigations.
- ▶ Tweed Heads Patrol introduced monthly patrol training days with guest lecturers from interstate to share and discuss matters of mutual concern between the “Twin Towns” of Tweed Heads and Coolangatta.
- ▶ Patrol Commanders, Staff Officers and senior administrative personnel are attending Financial Management courses.
- ▶ All patrol staff are undergoing training programs to improve investigative techniques through a “Basic Investigative Skills and Brief Preparation Course”.

Minimise corruption and strengthen accountability in the North Region.

- ▶ Officers have attended a number of training programs during the year, including Weapons Training, Officer Survival Training, On-the-Job training lectures, media liaison courses and drug awareness seminars.
- ▶ An Anti-Corruption Plan to reduce the number of complaints against police throughout the Region continues to be maintained.
- ▶ Regular workshops and training sessions are conducted by regional Internal Affairs staff to reinforce the Anti-Corruption Plan.

NORTH WEST REGION



The North West Region covers an area of 345,481 square kilometres — almost half the size of New South Wales. In that vast expanse our 2615 police serve a wide variety of racial groups and communities — from Sydney's western suburbs to the rural areas along the Queensland border.

Since taking office as the Commander of the North West Region in January 1991, I have had the opportunity of travelling extensively throughout the Region.

I am continually encouraged by the attitude and dedication of the women and men of the Police Service in the North West, often in the most trying conditions and traumatic circumstances.

Our achievements over the past year are many. We have given added emphasis to training and communicating with racial and ethnic groups in our region through initiatives such as Dragon Line and Vietnamese Community Consultative Committees and by appointing additional Aboriginal and Ethnic Community Liaison Officers.

I believe the coming year will see us expanding on the successful initiatives already in place and improving our already high level of policing by giving emphasis to the training and development of every North West Region officer.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Clive McLachlan'.

*Assistant Commissioner
Clive McLachlan
North West Region Commander*

▶ The growing problem of domestic violence was targeted with seminars in the Bathurst, Orange and Lithgow Patrols and female officers have instituted a network of welfare organisations to assist victims. Subsequently we have seen a high number of arrests and increased apprehended violence orders applied for at court.

Make policing services more responsive to the needs and feelings of communities in the North West Region.

▶ Two Community Liaison Officers were appointed in the Fairfield Patrol during the year to break down the barriers between police and the Region's ethnic community.

▶ The Community and Road Education Scheme (C.A.R.E.S.) began at Prospect in May. The scheme is a combined NSW Police/RTA/Rotary Club initiative which provides road safety education to school children in a specially constructed complex.



Teaching young people road safety is a major priority of not only the Police Service but other community and Government organisations.

- ▶ Close liaison is maintained between Regional Crime Squad officers and Family and Community Services personnel, paediatricians, psychologists and social workers in regular Child Protection Meetings.
- ▶ Industrial Watch was devised by Merrylands Beat Police to combat theft in the patrol's industrial areas. The scheme was so successful it was adopted in other regions.

Encourage greater involvement of North West Region citizens in policing with a view to establishing a problem solving partnership.

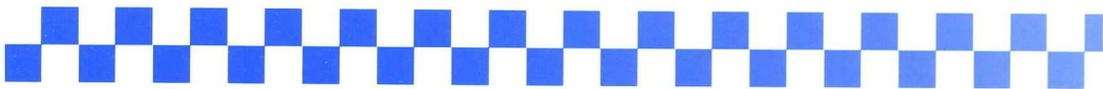
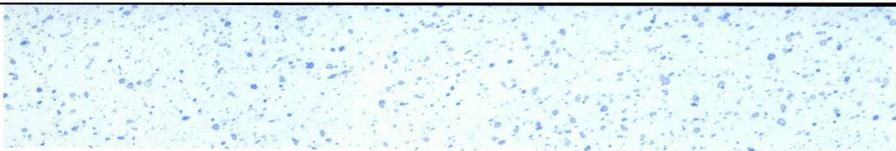
information regarding police community projects, points of law and a means of reporting crime anonymously.

- ▶ A mobile police station was established in the Blacktown Patrol with shopfront stations being opened at the Mount Druitt Shopping Centre and at St Clair.
- ▶ "Dragon Line" was established in February giving the Indo-Chinese and Vietnamese communities a 24-hour telephone interpreter service with



"Cut-out Constables" were enlisted to reduce the growing problem of shoplifting. (Picture courtesy of News Ltd).

- ▶ Operation Shop Watch was further expanded throughout the Region, employing "cut-out constables" to deter shoplifters in the patrol's retail stores. A video was played in stores showing shoppers the course of prosecution of people caught shoplifting.
- ▶ A Crime Prevention Committee was formed in the Fairfield Patrol in June 1991 involving Fairfield Council and a wide cross section of the community.
- ▶ The North West Region Management Team convened meetings in country areas to identify the special policing needs of our rural communities.
- ▶ "Citizens at Risk" programs have been established for the elderly in the Bathurst, Ermington and Windsor Patrols and for the Aboriginal community in the Walgett and Bourke Patrols.
- ▶ The Region Crime Squad began a security advisory service for local businesses and industries to advise on security and identification for "high risk" goods such as electrical equipment, liquor and cigarettes.
- ▶ Region Crime Squad detectives are liaising with police throughout New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria to halt the large scale theft of agricultural chemicals. Public assistance was gained after a media campaign and has helped in the arrest of a number of offenders and the recovery of more than \$200,000 in stolen chemicals.
- ▶ In November 1990, Blacktown District Ethnic Liaison Officers accompanied representatives of different ethnic groups on a tour of the Police Academy, Goulburn to improve their understanding of policing in NSW and dissolve any fears or misgivings they may have.
- ▶ For the first time ever, senior Blacktown District police were invited by the Buddhist community to join religious celebrations commemorating the birthday of Buddha — evidence of the strong community relations fostered by the local police.



- ▶ Liquor Consultative Committees with police and the community were established in the Bathurst, Orange and Lithgow Patrols to deal with mutual concerns about underage drinking and alcohol related crime.

Increase feelings of safety and security in the North West Region by giving priority to order maintenance and crime prevention and detection programs.

- ▶ Blacktown police have formed a working party with Government agencies and developers of the Eastern Creek Motor Circuit to develop strategies for any major events at the new racing facility.
- ▶ Penrith and Blacktown Districts police enlisted the help of the RTA in a high-profile enforcement targeting traffic and street offences on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. In its first

six months, Operation Loch Ness netted 285 PCA charges, 304 other traffic offences and 83 criminal charges.

- ▶ Walgett police joined forces with the Barwon Aboriginal Council in conducting Operation Home Free — a program which transports alcohol affected people home after hotel closing time. The program has already seen 12,000 people safely home and is credited with reducing street crime in the Walgett Patrol by 40 per cent.

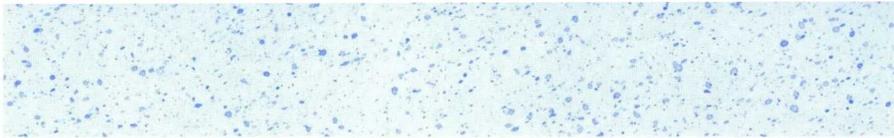
- ▶ Drug Enforcement Agency officers assisted Cowra Police in arresting two offenders for cultivating 9600 cannabis plants with a street value of \$19.2m. A number of major arrests were also made after the discovery of large cannabis plantations at Bathurst.

- ▶ Penrith District police have taken a stand on drug abuse, joining with the community in the “Penrith Drug Free by 1993” campaign launched in April. Australia Post provided a post office box free of charge to enable the community to anonymously provide information to police. Already 185 reports have been received which have led to 49 arrests.

- ▶ The newly-established Organised Crime Unit conducted Operation Hornet which resulted in the arrest of 12 people in connection with 15 armed hold-ups on Asian families in the Cabramatta area.

Improving management and productivity of personnel and resources in the North West Region.

- ▶ Training: Officers throughout the region underwent a variety of specialist training courses including Disaster Victim Identification, Four Wheel Drive Training, Weapons Training, AIDS



Education, a Sudden Death Syndrome Workshop and Neighbourhood Watch Enhancement Programs.

In particular, police in the Cabramatta and Fairfield Patrols underwent language and ethnic culture courses to improve communication with their patrols' ethnic groups. Officers also underwent a Court Procedures lecture conducted by Fairfield prosecutors.

- ▶ A Region-wide Crime Information Newsletter was established to keep investigative police in each patrol up to date with recent court decisions and crime trends throughout the North West.
- ▶ Investigative police in the metropolitan patrols are given "hands on" training with a three-month secondment to the Region Crime Squad to learn a variety of surveillance and investigative skills.
- ▶ An Industrial Liaison Officer was appointed to act as both an adviser and trouble-shooter in police industrial matters.
- ▶ The Region's Patrol Intelligence Officers have undergone training at the Australian Bureau of Crime Intelligence and Police Academy on Intelligence Computer Systems.

Minimise corruption and strengthen accountability in the North West Region.

- ▶ A Region-wide Anti-Corruption strategy has been developed and has been incorporated within Patrol Management Plans.

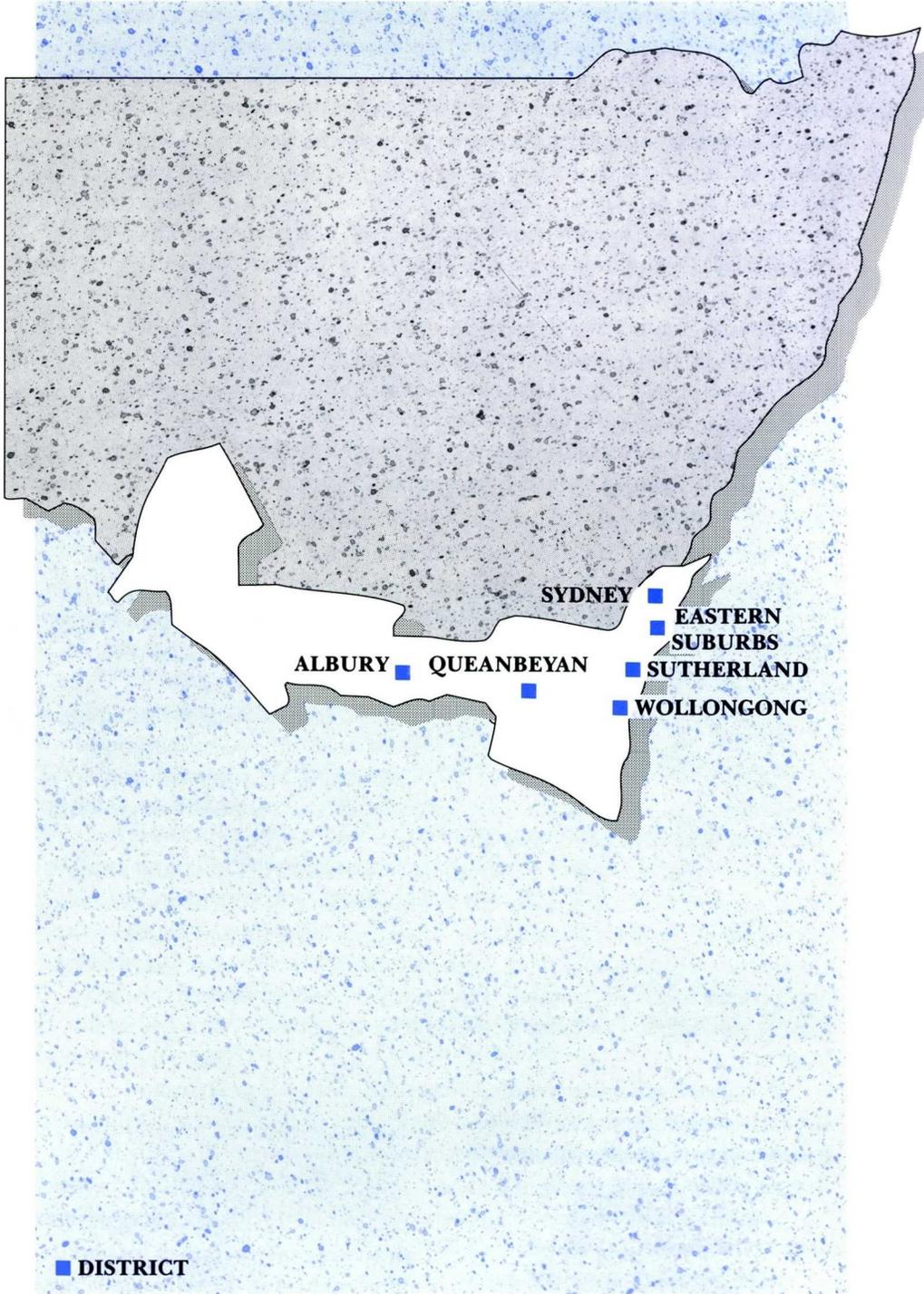
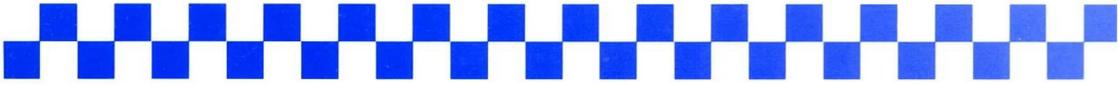
- ▶ Regular workshops and training sessions are conducted by Internal Affairs staff to reinforce the Anti-

Corruption Plan and eradicate corrupt practices. Staff are regularly rotated as part of the anti-corruption strategy.

- ▶ An innovative research program was undertaken in the Mount Druitt Patrol to identify officers under stress from policing in such a confrontational environment. By using those results, police psychologists and Patrol Commanders can avoid placing those officers in stressful situations which may prompt improper conduct. The program has been praised by many Patrol Commanders and may be adopted by other patrols throughout the State.

- ▶ Because of our added commitment to professional policing and strengthening community relations, there has been a marked reduction in the number of complaints and other disciplinary matters involving North West Region police.

SOUTH REGION



Throughout the year the South Region's officers addressed the full range of policing challenges. Through hard work and dedication, significant steps forward were made in many areas.

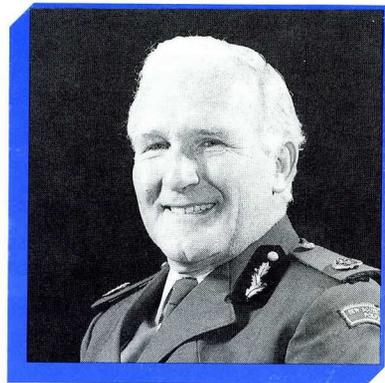
The period was perhaps best characterised by the need for fiscal restraint to be exercised by all patrols. Because of this need, several patrols were amalgamated in order to achieve a more cost effective use of both human and physical resources.

In a further bid to maximise efficiency, we reviewed our motor vehicle fleet and later redeployed some vehicles in a bid to maximise the cost effectiveness of the fleet.

The year has seen major advances in Police/community relations in Redfern — an area previously troubled by anti-social behaviour and racially-inspired problems. Community Based Policing strategies have led to a significant reduction in criminal activity in the area.

Similarly, following longstanding police involvement in the South East forests the confrontations between environmentalists and timber workers which plagued the area have eased and the area has been virtually incident free over the year.

I believe the commitment displayed by Region personnel and the reforms achieved in both the administrative and operational arms of policing will provide this Region with a sound platform on which to maximise efficiency in the coming years.



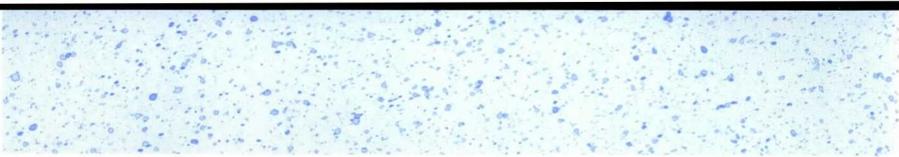
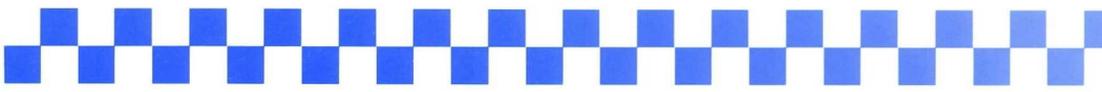
A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "B Gibson".

*Assistant Commissioner
Bruce Gibson
South Region Commander.*

▶ Wollongong police offered local teenagers a free bus trip home during the summer in a bid to cut down on motor vehicle theft and vandalism in the city's CBD. The program was so successful it will be conducted again this summer.

Make policing services more responsive to the needs and feelings of communities in the South Region.

- ▶ A general duties youth liaison officer was appointed in the Albury Patrol to foster better relationships with the Patrol's young people.
- ▶ Sans Souci Water Police taught young sailors the basics of water safety with boating safety courses for children conducted during the school holidays.

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- ▶ Cross border conferences were held between South Region police and both the ACT and Victorian policing authorities to develop co-ordinated strategies for improving policing services in the border areas.

Encourage greater involvement of South Region citizens in policing with a view to establishing a problem solving partnership.

Watch, Liquor and Aboriginal Consultative Committees are well established throughout the region.

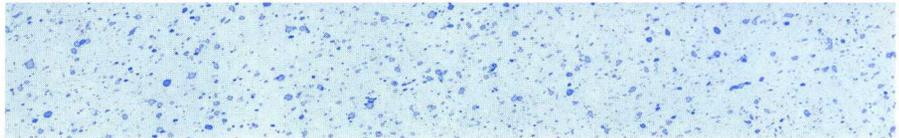
- ▶ A Cops and Community Carnival held on October 14 at the Redfern Complex was sponsored by South Sydney Council and helped bridge the gap between Redfern residents and local police.
- ▶ Operation Bushwalker conducted in Albury in May resulted in the charging and extradition of two men in relation to a \$10.6 million cannabis plantation.

- ▶ Nowra police are on line to the community with a direct telephone link called Crime Line. An answering service is connected and members of the community can anonymously call to give information to police.
- ▶ Community Consultative Committees and other community committees such as Business and Marine

Increase feelings of safety and security in the South Region by giving priority to order maintenance and crime prevention and detection programs.

- ▶ Queanbeyan police are taking to the beat after dark in Operation Night Walk after a spate of break ins in the CBD and industrial areas. As a result, break ins have dramatically decreased in those problem areas.
- ▶ A total of 110 people were arrested during Operation SAT (Speed, Alcohol and Theft) conducted in conjunction with the NSW Rugby League grand final.

- ▶ Operation LAWS conducted by Ultimo Patrol and Sydney District HWP on May 2-4 targeted licenses, alcohol, warrants and speed and saw a staggering 372 traffic infringement notices issued.
- ▶ A visit by Turkish President Turgut Ozal attracted a demonstration by 1500 people. Police responded quickly to the situation and managed to contain the demonstrators with no major incidents and no arrests.



▶ South Region Crime Squad detectives charged a man in September with six counts of murder and other charges arising from 149 fires including the Downunder Hostel and the Matthew Talbot Hostel in Kings Cross.

▶ A Heavy Vehicle Enforcement Unit has been established at Wollongong to police the movement of heavy vehicles between the mines above the escarpment and the Port Kembla coal loader.

Improve management of the South Region to optimise the productivity of its people and other resources.

▶ More than 700 South Region police officers have attended Drug Awareness Seminars which discuss surveillance and intelligence gathering procedures, drug identification, trends and changes in legislation.

▶ The Central and Darling Harbour

Patrols were amalgamated on 21 November to form the City of Sydney Patrol resulting in a significant consolidation of resources.

▶ District Emergency Management officers were appointed to cover all districts following changes in 1990 to the State Rescue and Emergency Services Act.

▶ Patrol Commanders redirected their resources to address a specific problem area by amalgamating Redfern and Waterloo Patrols on February 17, 1991. All police were transferred to Redfern providing a total staff of 117.

▶ Shopfront police stations were established at Miranda and Southgate Shopping Centres, Wynyard Railway Station, at surf club premises at North Cronulla, and a six-person patrol was established at Sydney Airport.

▶ Beat policing is now operating in virtually all metropolitan patrols.

▶ Drug Units were established at Wollongong, Queanbeyan and Albury to investigate the growing incidents of drug activity in those areas.

▶ A drug exhibits room was constructed at Sydney District Office with a state of the art security system. Access is allowed only after a fingerprint check and all entry is video-recorded.

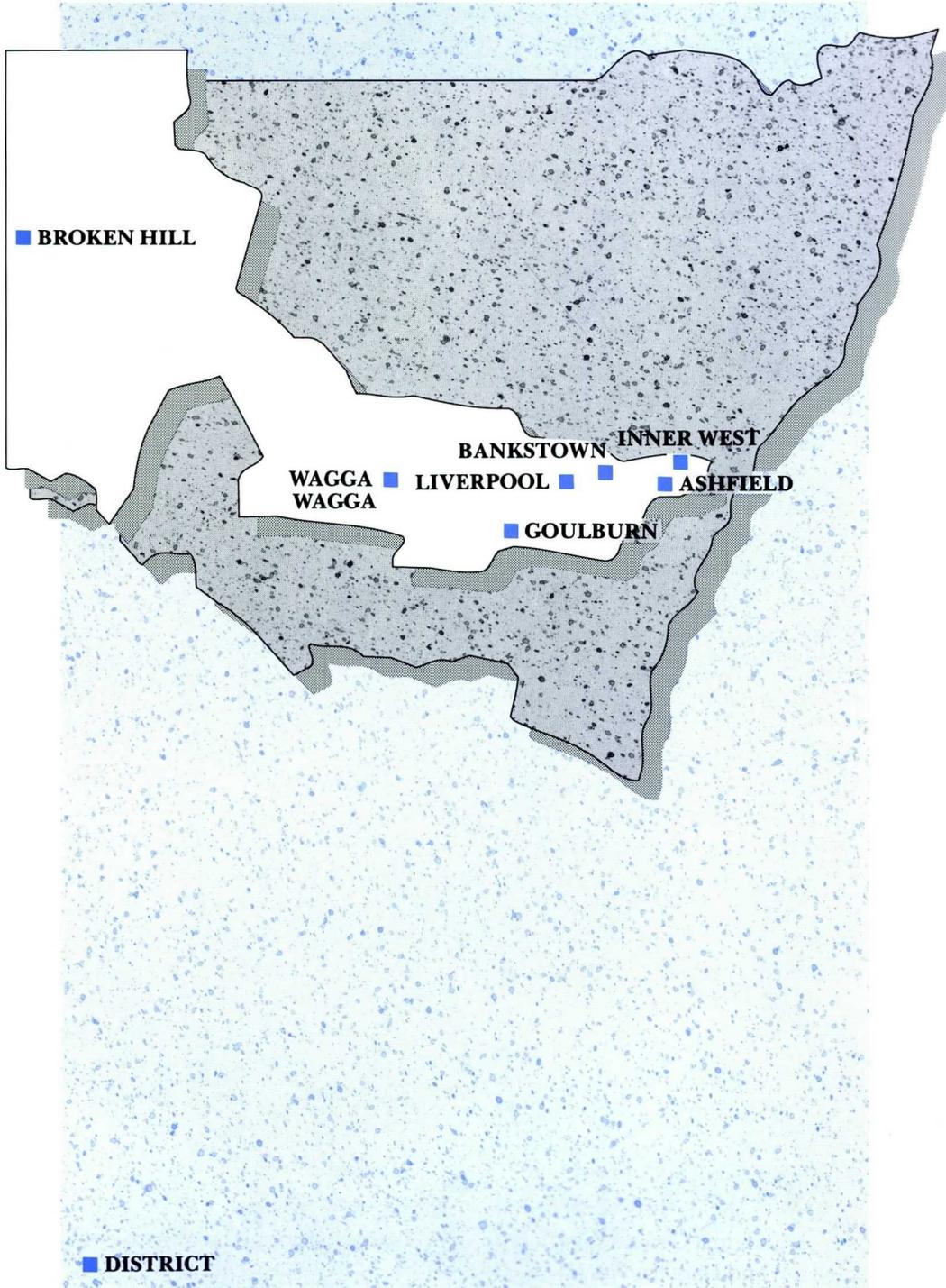
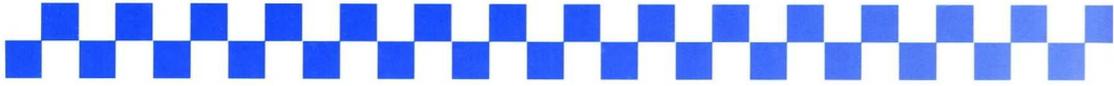
Minimising corruption and strengthening accountability in the South Region.

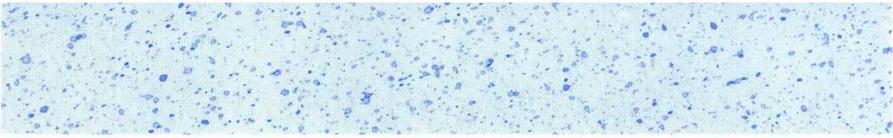
▶ All District Commanders completed a Code of Conduct and most other officers are enthusiastic about also completing the code.

▶ Anti-corruption plans have been distributed to all patrols and are prominently displayed.

▶ Patrol Commanders, staff officers and senior administrative staff will enter into a "performance undertaking" with their District Commanders.

SOUTH WEST REGION





Assistant Commissioner Lance Stirton was in command of the Region until his appointment as State Commander in June, 1991.

The Region is one of the most diverse in the State, touching three State borders and encompassing a variety of geographical areas and social communities — from the inner west of Sydney to the rural plains of the Hay area and the outback of the Broken Hill District.

Because of this diversity, South West Region's 2472 police and 390 administrative personnel are involved with an equally diverse array of policing needs.

During the year under review, South West Region officers were involved with rescue and control activities associated with severe bushfires which devastated huge areas of the Region. November saw some 200,000 acres destroyed and 100,000 sheep lost in the Hay District. Just weeks later, police had to evacuate townships near Appin as major bushfires devastated bushland and orchards.

South West Region staff were of course involved in the day to day duties associated with the Police Service, while implementing a number of pro-active strategies.

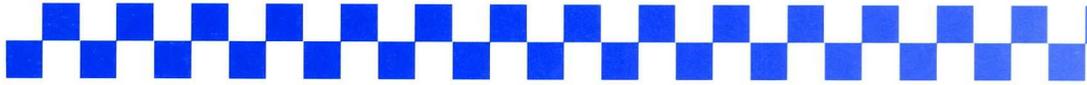


Make policing services more responsive to the needs and feelings of communities in the South West Region.

- ▶ Wagga Wagga police have installed a "telephone typewriter" to allow the District's deaf community access to the police in an emergency situation.
- ▶ Beat policing was established in six patrols throughout the Region with more than 200 officers assigned to units at Liverpool, Bankstown, Ashfield,

Wagga Wagga, Inner West and Broken Hill.

- ▶ Shopfront police stations were opened at Haberfield, Concord, Strathfield and Airds. Mobile stations were established at Wagga Wagga, Broken Hill and at Bankstown in a caravan donated by the Bankstown Sports Club.
- ▶ Pushbike patrols were introduced within several patrols to supplement beat police.
- ▶ A radio talkback program for the Greek community was established by the Earlwood Patrol and has now been adopted nationwide.
- ▶ Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers were appointed to Narrandera, Griffith and Dareton Patrols.

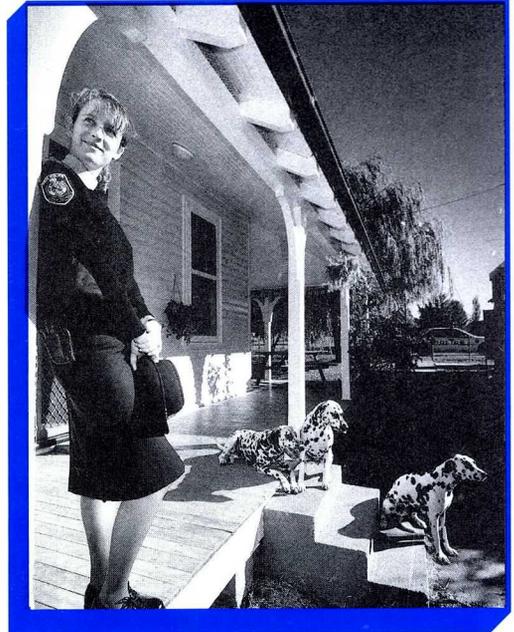


▶ Wagga Wagga District has appointed a Handicapped Liaison Officer to interact and assist the intellectually or physically disabled.

▶ “Postie Watch” was trialed in several patrols. The program utilises the eyes and ears of posties as they go about their normal duties and was instrumental in securing valuable intelligence.

▶ Rural Crime Intelligence Seminars were held in conjunction with the NSW Agricultural and Fisheries Department and National Parks and Wildlife Service to discuss strategies for investigating crime in the Region’s wide rural expanses.

▶ Campsie beat police officers are assisting Meals on Wheels workers by delivering dinners to better their relations with their Patrol’s senior citizens and disabled.



South West Region encompasses many one man — or one “woman” stations such as this one at Wallendbeen as a means of providing policing services to the State’s rural areas.

Encourage greater involvement of South West Region citizens in policing with a view to establishing a problem solving partnership.

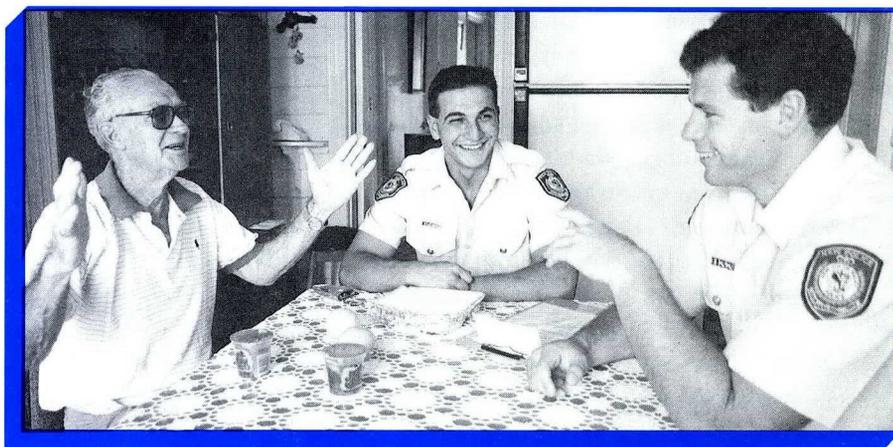
▶ Lay Visitors Schemes were introduced at seven additional stations and will be extended to all prisoner holding centres during the coming year. The scheme recruits members of the community to visit and provide welfare to persons in custody in police cells.

▶ Five Dock Patrol has located an information box in a local shopping

centre allowing residents to anonymously submit information on motor vehicle thefts. Results to date have been encouraging and have prompted a number of successful investigations.

▶ The opening of Pemulwuy Koori College, the first Australian Aboriginal High School, in Lennox Street, Newtown, saw an active participation and involvement by Inner West District Police.

▶ Wagga Wagga Police were “good sports”, initiating weekly games with Koori children and children of other races in an Indoor Game Racial



Campsie Beat Police officers are playing "culinary constables" by assisting in delivering "Meals on Wheels" to senior and disabled citizens as part of their Citizens at Risk program.

Integration Program aimed at breaking down any barriers which exist between the different racial communities within their District.

▶ Wagga Wagga Beat Police established a Youth Support Group to work closely with street kids.

Increase feelings of safety and security in the South West Region by giving priority to order maintenance and crime prevention and detection programs.

▶ Motor vehicle theft has fallen in 17 of the 44 patrols — 15 of which are in the 27 metropolitan patrols — after a series of operations targeting car thieves and educating motorists on vehicle security.

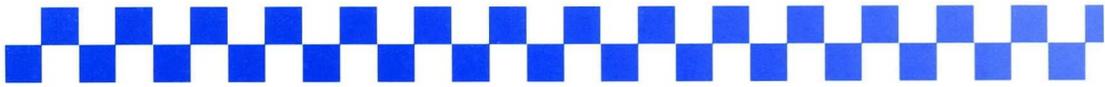
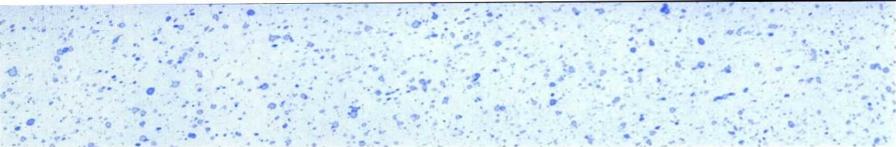
▶ Earlwood Patrol introduced Operation "Colour" directed at anti-social behaviour, street offences and other crime by rival gangs.

▶ South West Region Major Crime Squad joined forces with the Drug

Enforcement Agency in locating a cannabis plantation of 9655 mature plants at Koorawatha valued at \$19.3 million. An arrest was made and assets seized.

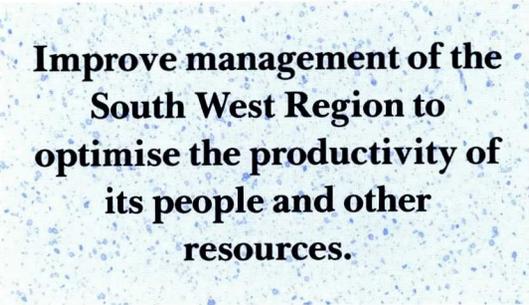
▶ Dareton Police operating in the Broken Hill District assisted Department of Primary Industry and Quarantine Officers in investigating the illegal growing of 31,000 grape vines that had the potential to cripple the grape export industry.

Other operations in the Patrol included Operation Footloose conducted during the fruit picking season. The operation targeted street, traffic and drug offences and relieved community concerns about the influx of itinerant



workers to the area and saw more than 150 charges laid and 216 traffic infringement notices issued.

- ▶ South West Region police went “on the road” in covert surveillance of interstate coach companies. The operation has seen a dramatic improvement in driver behaviour on coaches.
- ▶ Intensive and innovative traffic enforcement schemes between police, the RTA and motor vehicle companies such as Nissan and Mazda have seen a dramatic reduction in road fatalities — down 51 in 1990 as to 1989 and seven under thus far in 1991.
- ▶ Operation HIVE (Heavy Interstate Vehicle Enforcement) was conducted over two weeks in May by regional highway patrol officers, the Roads and Traffic Authority, the National Parks and Wildlife Service, dog squad and South Australian Police. Police issued 1100 breaches including firearm and speed offences as well as laying charges against a driver allegedly smuggling native birds.
- ▶ Police are working with shire and municipal councils to establish “alcohol-free zones” to reduce alcohol related crime in identified problem areas.
- ▶ Operation “Greengrocer” conducted over four days in November involved Inner West District, Region Drug Units, the DEA, Police Air Wing and the State Drug Crime Commission. Police seized 6815 cannabis plants valued at \$13.6 million and arrested 23 offenders on 69 charges.
- ▶ Inner West District has developed a Beat Policing Education Program to complement the Field Experience phase of the PREP scheme.

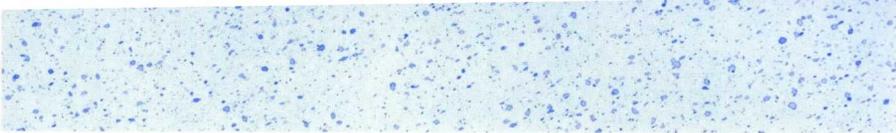


Improve management of the South West Region to optimise the productivity of its people and other resources.

- ▶ The Region introduced District Sick Leave Targets and has since seen a significant reduction in sick leave.
- ▶ The Region is committed to assisting officers on restricted duties and long term sick leave and has initiated rehabilitation programs for those officers.
- ▶ Police from smaller stations in the Goulburn District are being trained to

identify stock and chemicals to assist the Stock Squad investigating thefts of rural products in the District.

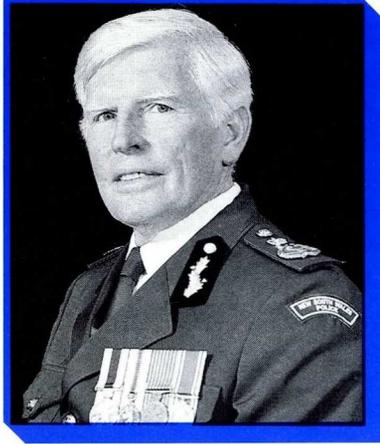
- ▶ Bankstown general duties officers are being trained to lift fingerprints as part of an overall strategy to make officers highly skilled in a wide variety of areas.
- ▶ Highway patrol officers are being rotated to general duties for six-months to continually update their policing skills.



Minimise corruption and strengthen accountability.

- ▶ Patrol audits are conducted on a regular basis.
- ▶ Education programs were conducted by Region Internal Affairs officers on corruption, ethics and the Statement of Values.
- ▶ 53 personnel are undergoing the Financial Management Course for financial education and training and the application of patrol budgets.
- ▶ Supervisors within the metropolitan districts have undertaken seminars by Internal Affairs officers.
- ▶ District Commanders are supplied with statistical data on complaints relating to their relevant areas. Strategies are being further developed which will address ethical performance and conduct of both police and public service officers.

STATE COMMANDER



*Lance Stirton, A.P.M.
Deputy Commissioner*

The State Commander has a critical portfolio which encompasses the major operational arms of the Police Service — the four Regions, State Operations Support Group, State Intelligence Group, State Investigative Group, and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).

In addition, it is the responsibility of the State Command to distribute scarce resources equitably and effectively to all regions and co-ordinate major incidents which affect two or more regions.

Each individual command is a reserve of highly-trained specialist police, able to provide support statewide upon request.

Those skills encompassed within the State Command are:

- ▶ **State Operations Support Group** — provides technical, information and specialist services, including the Air Wing, Physical Evidence Section, Fingerprint Services, information on criminal histories, descriptions, vehicles, missing persons and warrants, and traffic and technical services.
- ▶ **State Intelligence Group** — plays a major role in surveillance and telephone interception and incorporates the Organised Crime Unit, Intelligence Resources Section, Surveillance Section, Electronic Services Section, Crime Stoppers, Strategic Intelligence Unit, Special Branch, and the Tactical Intelligence Unit. The group collates and analyses the information gathered by each branch to be used for matters of statewide importance.
- ▶ **State Investigative Group** — manages task forces investigating major crimes and draws investigators from regional task forces. The group also assists in licensing and fraud investigations and co-ordinates witness protection with the State Protection Group.
- ▶ **State Protection Group.**
- ▶ **Drug Enforcement Agency.**

All the agencies answer to State Commander, Deputy Commissioner Lance Stirton, who was appointed to the position on June 20.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

The DEA commenced operations on 2 April, 1989 with a charter to undertake the detection and suppression of illicit drug activities throughout NSW. The primary objectives of the Agency are to:

- Identify persons directly or indirectly involved in the trafficking of illicit drugs;
- Initiate criminal proceedings as appropriate: and
- Undertake the identification and confiscation of assets.

The Agency uses a multi-disciplinary approach, consisting of highly-trained police, lawyers, accountants, finance and intelligence analysts, computer experts, and clerical support personnel to achieve its aims.

There are approximately 270 police and administrative officers employed within the DEA and its four task forces, Support, Plantation and Undercover Units as well as the Gaming and Vice Squads.

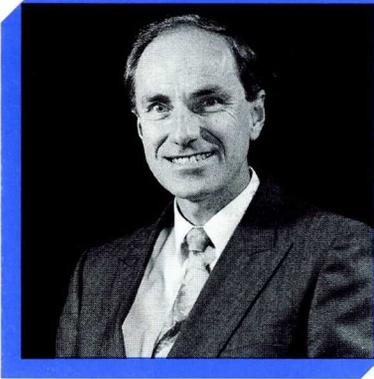
Each unit has its own specific objectives:

- ▶ **Task Forces** — target middle to upper level drug traffickers using covert-style operations. Task Force 1 investigates all drug activity specifically for the NSW Crime Commission.
- ▶ **Support Unit** — assists the Task Forces, Plantation Unit and Regional Drug Squads as well as targeting middle level drug dealers.
- ▶ **Plantation Unit** — uncovers and destroys drug plantations as well as identifying major growers and beneficiaries. The unit is also responsible for the Cannabis Eradication Program and assists regional police with major plantation investigations.
- ▶ **Undercover Unit** — conducts covert investigations into illicit drug traffickers by infiltrating their organisations.
- ▶ **Gaming Squad** — polices illegal betting, unlawful gaming, prohibited amusement devices, race meetings and the activities of licensed bookmakers.
- ▶ **Vice Squad** — investigates and prosecutes any behaviour proscribed by vice-related legislation, including prostitution and pornography.



*Assistant Commissioner Ray Donaldson
Commander*

CORPORATE SERVICES



*Colin Brown
Executive Director*

The Corporate Services Command has a staff of 705 administrative and 62 police officers and provides a range of technical and management services at a corporate level.

Those services are supplied by six branches:

- ▶ **Administrative Services** — is responsible for telecommunications, records and cashier services, internal and external mailing, building services and reception services. The directorate also incorporates the Firearms Registry which is responsible for the licensing of all firearms and dangerous weapons, and the Purchasing and Supply Branch which during the year under review was amalgamated with the Supply Branch of the NSW Fire Brigades.
- ▶ **Finance** — is responsible for financial management, accounting functions, financial systems and risk management.
- ▶ **Infringement Processing** — processes revenue from all police-issued infringement notices, manages the self-funding income scheme and recently expanded its services to commercial clients with a Commercial Services Unit.
- ▶ **Fleet Management** — is responsible for the efficient distribution and renewal of all Police Service vehicles for operational and administrative use.
- ▶ **Information Technology** — co-ordinates and maintains the multiple computer systems and all information technology equipment in use by the Service.
- ▶ **Properties** — is responsible for the maintenance and acquisition of all Service properties, both leased and owned. The branch is also responsible for all capital works projects.

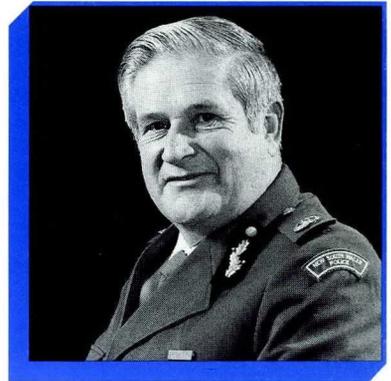
OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Office is responsible for ensuring the Statement of Values is stringently maintained by every member of the Police Service and the authority vested in them is properly exercised.

Most of the activity of the office relates to the corporate objective to minimise corruption and strengthen accountability.

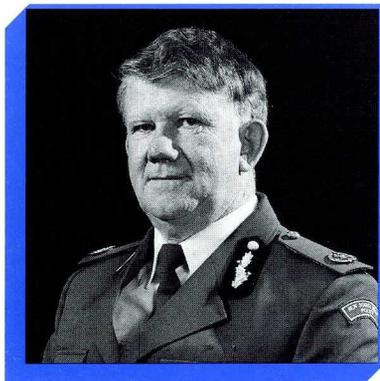
Encompassed within the Office are four separate commands:

- ▶ **Police Internal Affairs** — investigates complaints against police and each complaint is referred to the Independent Commission Against Corruption and the Office of the Ombudsman.
- ▶ **Internal Police Security** — initiates pro-active investigations to gain information which can be used at management level and eventually which can identify any areas of potential concern within individual commands.
- ▶ **Legal Services** — deals with police promotions and appeals resulting from any placement as well as telephone interception, listening device applications and freedom of information. Officers are also responsible for representing the Commissioner and the Police Service in any legal situation, such as the Blackburn Royal Commission and Gundy Inquiry, workers' compensation claims and medical appeals.
- ▶ **Comprehensive Audit Group** — investigates the financial and accountable recording procedures of each section of the Police Service.



*Col Cole
Assistant Commissioner*

EDUCATION AND TRAINING



*Assistant Commissioner
Neil Taylor*

The Personnel and Education Portfolio was divided into the portfolios of Human Resources and Education and Training early in 1991.

The Education and Training Portfolio is responsible for:

▶ **The Police Recruitment Branch** — dealt with 3500 applications for police employment during the year under review. Recruiting standards are now very high with the lowest HSC aggregate for the last recruit class being 360.

▶ **NSW Police Academy** — deals not only with recruits but with operational police at all levels who attend the Academy for specialist training. A total of 900 police are currently undertaking the Investigators' Course which enhances investigative skills and is a pre-requisite for the Detectives Education Program.

In addition, a total of 8435 metropolitan and some 3000 country police completed dry and live firearms training during the year under review. Another 2600 personnel were trained in word-processing, on-line and related computer systems.

▶ **Executive Development** — during the year this program was expanded to provide executive development opportunities for a range of Police Service middle managers.

▶ **Distance Learning and Field Training** — co-ordinates continuing education programs for Probationary Constables and on-the-job training courses for all officers.

▶ **Financial Management Development** — the directorate was established to facilitate the devolution of financial responsibility to patrols by co-ordinating training programs for supervisors managing patrol budgets.

Assistant Commissioner Taylor was appointed to head the Education and Training Command on 26 February, 1991.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Human Resources Command is primarily responsible for the development of policies and strategies designed to improve the productivity, performance, placement, working environment and quality of working life of every Police Service member.

The Command now encompasses three directorates, each with its own responsibilities and tasks formulated toward achieving an efficient and effective Police Service for both citizens and Service personnel.

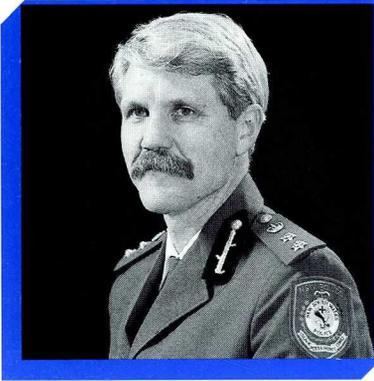
The directorates are:

- ▶ **Personnel** — includes branches and units dealing with Personnel and Staff matters (including human resource policies, staff administration personnel services and statistical information), Equal Employment Opportunity (with an emphasis on programs designed to minimise sexual harassment in the workplace and to improve opportunities for women, non-English speaking staff, Aboriginals and disabled staff) and Employee Services (Medical, Psychology, Welfare, Occupational Health, Rehabilitation and Workers' Compensation Units).
- ▶ **Resource Policy** (Formerly Establishment Control) — is responsible for the development of resource policy, workforce planning, organisational design, the monitoring of staffing levels and the administration of the police transfers and promotions system.
- ▶ **Industrial Relations** — is responsible for the development of policies and strategies designed to improve industrial relations within the Service and minimise industrial disputation. The directorate promotes sound industrial relations practice, including improved consultative processes, at Patrol and District levels, and also assists commanders at all levels with the implementation of work practices designed to improve efficiency and effectiveness.



David Gill
Executive Director

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES



*Chief Superintendent
Jeff Jarratt
Commander*

Formerly the Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, the Office of Strategic Services is directly responsible for determining the strategic direction of the Police Service — monitoring the needs and wants of the community and determining how best the Service can fulfil those needs.

The Command incorporates three branches — Policy and Programs, Marketing and Media, and Planning and Evaluation.

It is staffed by police and public service officers with professional qualifications in policy analysis, law, journalism, social sciences, business and accounting.

Perhaps the Command's most successful achievement during the year was the Crime Prevention Campaign and the highly emotive "He Ain't Heavy" television advertisement.

However, the Command was responsible for a number of initiatives which significantly bridged gaps between police and the community.

Each branch within the Command plays a key role in Community Based Policing and their duties include:

- ▶ **Policy & Programs** — is responsible for Police Service legislation, developing strategies and programs for identified target groups, and providing advice and analysis on organisational structure and policy.
- ▶ **Marketing & Media** — is responsible for providing pro-active services, including developing marketing strategies, responding to media inquiries and cultivating positive publicity for police activities throughout NSW.
- ▶ **Planning & Evaluation** — is responsible for the preparation of the Police Service Corporate Plan, compiling and analysing statistics to support internal decision making and developing service delivery programs such as the Community Satisfaction Surveys.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

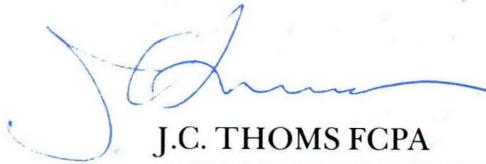
Year ended 30th June 1991

Pursuant to Clause 8 of the Public Finance and Audit (Departments) Regulation 1986, I state that:

- (a) The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance and Audit (Departments) Regulation 1986, and the Treasurer's Directions.
- (b) The statements present fairly the receipts and payments of that part of the Consolidated Fund, and those accounts in the Special Deposits Account operated by the Service.
- (c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



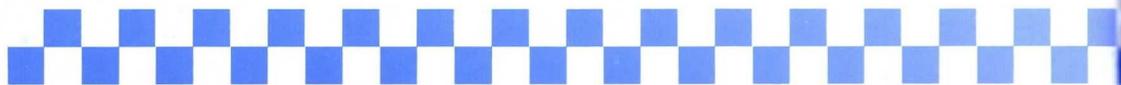
A.R. LAUER, A.P.M.
COMMISSIONER



J.C. THOMS FCPA
DIRECTOR FINANCE

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OPINION

NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE SERVICE



Box 12, G.P.O.
Sydney, N.S.W. 2001

I have audited the accounts of the New South Wales Police Service for the year ended 30 June 1991. The preparation and presentation of the financial statements comprising the accompanying summarised receipts and payments statements and statement of special deposits account balances, together with the notes thereto, and the information contained therein is the responsibility of the Department Head. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on my audit as required by Sections 34 and 45F(1) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. My procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, and Australian accounting concepts and standards, where applicable, so as to present a view of the New South Wales Police Service which is consistent with my understanding of its operations.

In my opinion, the financial statements, within the confines of the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1(a), comply with Section 45E of the Act and are in accordance with the accounts and records of the New South Wales Police Service for the year ended 30 June 1991, and the Statements of Accounting Concepts and Accounting Standards, where applicable.

J.R. MITCHELL FCPA
ASSISTANT AUDITOR-GENERAL

SYDNEY
1 October 1991

POLICE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund and the Special Deposits Account by Item for the year ended 30th June 1991

DETAILS

	Note	1989/90	1990/91	
		Actual \$000	Estimate \$000	Actual \$000
Receipts (a)				
Fines — Motor Traffic Act	3	93,392	101,200	108,674
Receipts for Services Rendered	4(a)	3,562	3,841	4,109
Miscellaneous	4(b)(i)	34,290	19,741	37,207
TOTAL RECEIPTS		131,244	124,782	149,990
Payments (b)				
Employee Related Payments	5	577,378	634,900	628,377
Maintenance and Working Expenses	6	159,774	175,155	178,095
Grants and Subsidies				
Police Youth Clubs		—	250	250
Volunteer Rescue Association		32	34	31
Other Services	7			
Meals, etc — Prisoners in Police Custody		1,061	1,125	1,261
Overseas and Extradition Expenses		101	188	137
Allowances to Witnesses — Local Courts		2,078	2,018	1,880
National Police Research		178	181	182
Settlement of Claims for Damages		425	10	1,839
Contributions to Police Superannuation Scheme		113,007	122,000	110,038
Witness Protection Expenses		—	4	—
Reward Scheme Payments		150	—	—
Principle Repayments — Treasury		—	430	430
Interest Repayments — Treasury		—	676	675
Capital Works and Services				
Police Buildings		17,847	25,752	37,085
Police Housing		601	368	450
Police Equipment		3,769	15,262	16,833
Special Deposits	8	21,345	—	21,187
TOTAL PAYMENTS		897,746	978,353	998,750
EXCESS OF PAYMENTS OVER RECEIPTS		766,502	853,571	848,760

(a) Estimates are not audited by the Auditor General.

(b) Inter-fund transfers have been offset in the preparation of this table.

POLICE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund
and Special Deposits Account by Program for the year ended 30th June 1991



DETAILS	RECEIPTS			PAYMENTS			
	1989/90		1990/91	1989/90		1990/91	
	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Note	\$000	\$000	\$000	Note	\$000	\$000	
38.1 POLICING SERVICES —							
DETECTION, APPREHENSION							
DETERENCE AND COMMUNITY							
EDUCATION							
38.1.1 CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON							
Consolidated Fund	—	—	—	1(b)(iii),15	74,706	84,158	87,695
Special Deposits Account	74	—	360		—	—	511
GROSS TOTAL	74	—	360		74,706	84,158	88,206
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL	74	—	360		74,706	84,158	88,206
38.1.2 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY							
Consolidated Fund	—	—	—	1(b)(iii)	165,399	186,306	173,331
Special Deposits Account	193	—	774		—	—	1,009
GROSS TOTAL	193	—	774		165,399	186,306	174,340
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL	193	—	774		165,399	186,306	174,340
38.1.3 CRIMES OF VICE							
Consolidated Fund	—	—	—	1(b)(iii),15	43,136	48,238	54,122
Special Deposits Account	1,401	—	213		1,010	—	240
GROSS TOTAL	1,401	—	213		44,146	48,238	54,362
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL	1,401	—	213		44,146	48,238	54,362
38.1.4 MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER							
Consolidated Fund	—	—	—	1(b)(iii)	145,045	163,866	161,575
Special Deposits Account	605	—	701		442	—	888
GROSS TOTAL	605	—	701		145,487	163,866	162,463
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL	605	—	701		145,487	163,866	162,463
38.1.5 TRAFFIC SUPERVISION AND CONTROL							
Consolidated Fund	94,567	102,391	109,910	1(b)(iii)	127,624	146,638	142,311
Special Deposits Account	825	—	3,108		255	—	2,272
GROSS TOTAL	95,392	102,391	113,018		127,879	146,638	144,583
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL	95,392	102,391	113,018		127,879	146,638	144,583

POLICE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Account by Program for the year ended 30th June 1991

DETAILS	RECEIPTS			PAYMENTS		
	1989/90	1990/91		1989/90	1990/91	
	Actual \$000	Estimate \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Estimate \$000	Actual \$000
38.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES						
Note				Note		
38.2.1 PERSONNEL, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION						
Consolidated Fund	—	—	—	163,584	176,482	152,573
Special Deposits Account	3,414	—	3,298	3,355	—	3,386
GROSS TOTAL	3,414	—	3,298	166,939	176,482	155,959
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET TOTAL	3,414	—	3,298	166,939	176,482	155,959
38.2.2 REVIEW						
Consolidated Fund	9	—	45	10,975	12,037	15,088
Special Deposits Account	24	—	—	—	—	—
GROSS TOTAL	33	—	45	10,975	12,037	15,088
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET TOTAL	33	—	45	10,975	12,037	15,088
38.2.3 CORPORATE SERVICES						
Consolidated Fund	7,596	19,211	5,555	114,182	125,187	156,949
Special Deposits Account	3,245	—	7,746	9,137	—	10,305
GROSS TOTAL	10,841	19,211	13,301	123,319	125,187	167,254
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET TOTAL	10,841	19,211	13,301	123,319	125,187	167,254
38.2.4 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT						
Consolidated Fund	2,858	3,180	3,411	31,750	35,441	33,919
Special Deposits Account	1,847	—	3,961	1,283	—	540
GROSS TOTAL	4,705	3,180	7,372	33,033	35,441	34,459
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET TOTAL	4,705	3,180	7,372	33,033	35,441	34,459
NON PROGRAM AREA						
Consolidated Fund	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special Deposits Account	14,586	—	10,908	5,863	—	2,036
GROSS TOTAL	14,586	—	10,908	5,863	—	2,036
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET TOTAL	14,586	—	10,908	5,863	—	2,036
TOTAL						
Consolidated Fund	105,030	124,782	118,921	876,401	978,353	977,563
Special Deposits Account	26,214	—	31,069	21,345	—	21,187
GROSS TOTAL	131,244	124,782	149,990	897,746	978,353	998,750
Less Inter-fund Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	—
NET TOTAL	131,244	124,782	149,990	897,746	978,353	998,750

(a) Estimates are not audited by the Auditor General.

(b) Inter-fund transfers have been offset in the preparation of this table.

POLICE SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Statement of Special Deposit Accounts Balances as at 30th June 1991

1989/90			ACCOUNT	Note	1990/91		
Cash \$'000	Securities \$'000	Total \$'000			Cash \$'000	Securities \$'000	Total \$'000
4	—	4	1937 Unclaimed Salaries and Wages		5	—	5
11,936	—	11,936	1140 Balance of Salaries Adjustments	5(c)	15,315	—	15,315
8	—	8	1968 Unclaimed Monies 1989/90		(8)	—	(8)
—	—	—	1970 Unclaimed Monies 1990/91		11	—	11
2,347	—	2,347	1820 Provision for commitments outstanding as at 30th June	11(c)	3,166	—	3,166
1,591	—	1,591	1528 Computer Funding	8(c)	975	—	975
—	—	—	1107 Firearm Education Program		(450)	—	(450)
			0672 Sundry Deposit Working Account	8(a)(i)			
441	—	441	Commercialised Infringements		1,430	—	1,430
76	—	76	Money Found		61	—	61
—	—	—	Extraditions and General		(1)	—	(1)
53	—	53	Police Shop		58	—	58
9	—	9	Senior Executive Service		783	—	783
2	—	2	Police Band		9	—	9
1,300	—	1,300	Cell Upgrade – Aboriginal Deaths in Custody		154	—	154
4,983	—	4,983	Exhibit Money		4,567	—	4,567
182	—	182	Motor Vehicle Accident Insurance		—	—	—
18	—	18	Property Insurance		—	—	—
12	—	12	Liability Insurance		—	—	—
18	—	18	Miscellaneous Insurance		—	—	—
757	—	757	Goulburn Academy		639	—	639
(4)	—	(4)	State/Federal Drug Program		(4)	—	(4)
482	—	482	Education Expenses – Australian Traineeship Scheme		351	—	351
1,358	—	1,358	Asset Sales		—	—	—
1,488	—	1,488	National Fingerprint Computer – Contribution		192	—	192
(4)	—	(4)	Protective Behaviours Consultancy		1	—	1
12	—	12	Freedom of Information		28	—	28
—	—	—	National Computer Crime Investigators Course		15	—	15
—	—	—	Mobile Station Sponsorship		—	—	—
(5)	—	(5)	Police User Pays Scheme		31	—	31
5,317	—	5,317	Salary Tax Deduction Suspense		5,930	—	5,930
—	—	—	Capital Works Insurance Proceeds		875	—	875
—	—	—	Miscellaneous and Superannuation Deductions Suspense		(15)	—	(15)
—	—	—	National Exchange of Police Information		1,206	—	1,206
16,495	—	16,495	Total Sundry Deposit Working Account		16,310	—	16,310
32,381	—	32,381	Total Special Deposit Accounts Balances		35,324	—	35,324

Note 1 Summary of Accounting Policy

(a) Basis of Accounting

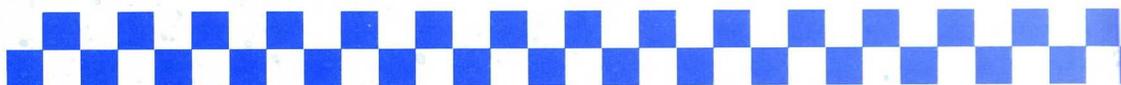
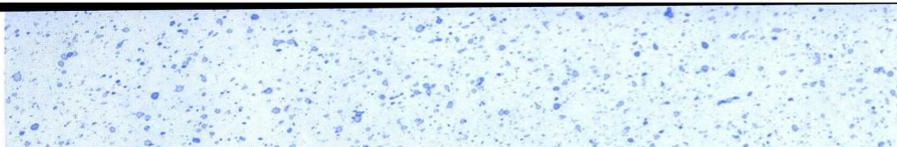
The Financial Statements of the Police Service incorporate the financial reporting requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Regulations (Departments) 1986, the Annual Reports (Departments) Act and Regulations 1985 and the Treasurer's Directions.

The Financial Statements have been prepared according to historical cost accounting principles and do not take into account changing money values. In addition, the Financial Statements have been prepared on a cash basis applying to the Treasurer's Public Accounts with the exception of the following:

- (i) Salaries paid have been reported on an accrual basis, and
- (ii) With the Treasurer's approval, amounts required to complete certain contracts have been transferred to the credit of suspense account "1820 Provision for Commitments Outstanding at 30th June" in the Special Deposits Account.

(b) General

- (i) The Police Service program structure comprises two program areas and nine programs, with the financial statements having been prepared according to this program structure. Comparative figures between the two financial years 1989/90 and 1990/91 have been derived consistently from the same basis.
- (ii) Employee Related Payments, Maintenance and Working Expenses, Other Services and Capital Works costs have been directly apportioned to programs and activities according to the two periodic workload surveys conducted by the Service during the financial year. The workload surveys as approved by Treasury recognise that Police resources are not discrete units used against crime, and that the basis of apportionment outlined in Treasury Circular 1984/5 are inappropriate.
- (iii) The financial details provided in the receipts and payments and summarised receipts and payments statements relate to transactions on the Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Accounts and are in agreement with the relevant sections of the Public Accounts.
- (iv) The Treasury has directed that receipts relating to the category "Repayments-Previous Years" should be excluded from the Service's financial statements. Total receipts for this category have been incorporated in the Treasury's financial statements.



- (v) A reference in the receipts and payments statement to an “estimate” figure means the amount provided in the estimates to be appropriated by the relevant Appropriation Act as advised by the Treasury. “Estimate” figures have not been subject to audit by the Auditor-General.
- (vi) A reference in receipts and payments statements to an “actual” figure means receipts and payments actually received and made by the Service, with the exception of the items mentioned in (a)(i) and (ii) above which are reported on an accrual basis.
- (vii) In accordance with Treasury Direction 88/2, the Service has generated funds from the sale of surplus assets and retained an agreed percentage of the net proceeds. The funds retained have been paid to the credit of a working account within the Special Deposits Account and, with the Treasurer’s approval, made available towards financing capital works projects and obtaining other equipment. [Refer Note 8 (a) (iii)].
- (viii) The cost of land and buildings, plant and equipment, stock on hand and on consignment, fixtures, fittings and furniture are treated as payments in the year of purchase and are not reflected as assets in the accounts. No allowance has been made within the accounts for depreciation.
- (ix) In the financial statements, amounts rounded to the nearest thousand dollars are shown by \$’000.

Note 2 Receipts and Payment Dissections

(a) The table below details the program receipts of Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Account. The figures shown are net of inter-fund transfers.

Program Description	Fines Motor	Receipts for	Miscel-	Total
	Traffic Act	Services	aneous	Receipts
	\$'000	Rendered	\$'000	\$'000
		\$'000		
38.1 POLICING SERVICES – DETECTION APPREHENSION, DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION				
38.1.1 Crimes against the person	—	—	360	360
38.1.2 Crimes against property	—	—	774	774
38.1.3 Crimes of Vice	—	—	213	213
38.1.4 Maintaining public order	—	—	701	701
38.1.5 Traffic Supervision and Control	108,674	1,225	3,119	113,018
38.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
38.2.1 Personnel, Development, and Education	—	—	3,298	3,298
38.2.2 Review	—	—	45	45
38.2.3 Corporate Services	—	755	12,546	13,301
38.2.4 Operational Support	—	2,129	5,243	7,372
Non-Program Area	—	—	10,908	10,908
TOTAL	108,674	4,109	(a)(b)37,207	149,990

(a) Includes the balance of \$15,314,711 relating to Special Deposit Account 1140 "Salaries Adjustment Suspense Account".

(b) Includes the balance of \$3,165,564 relating to Special Deposit Account 1820 "Provision for Commitments Outstanding".

(b) The table below details the payments in programs financed from Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Account. The figures shown are net of inter-fund transfers.

Program Description	Employee Related Payments \$'000	Maintenance and Working Expenses \$'000	Capital Works payments \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
38.1 POLICING SERVICES – DETECTION, APPREHENSION, DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION					
38.1.1 Crimes against the Person	70,487	10,441	5,855	1,423	88,206
38.1.2 Crimes against Property	139,320	20,638	11,573	2,809	174,340
38.1.3 Crimes of Vice	42,894	7,515	3,284	669	54,362
38.1.4 Maintaining Public Order	131,561	19,104	10,659	1,139	162,463
38.1.5 Traffic Supervision and Control	112,004	15,184	15,124	2,271	144,583
38.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
38.2.1 Personnel, Development and Education	32,004	8,015	2,516	113,424	155,959
38.2.2 Review	10,364	4,724	—	—	15,088
38.2.3 Corporate Services	67,227	83,714	2,714	13,599	167,254
38.2.4 Operational Support	22,516	8,760	2,643	540	34,459
Non-Program Area	—	—	—	2,036	2,036
TOTAL	(a)628,377	(b)178,095	(b)54,368	137,910	998,750

(a) Includes the balance of \$15,314,711 relating to Special Deposit Account 1140 “Salaries Adjustment Suspense Account”.

(b) Includes the balance of \$3,165,564 relating to Special Deposit Account 1820 “Provision for Commitments Outstanding”, with \$189,355 and \$2,976,209 relating to Maintenance and Working expenses and Capital Works payments respectively.

Note 3 Fines – Motor Traffic Act

The amount shown relates only to on-the-spot and camera-detected Infringement Notice payments for which actual payment was made within the approved period. Revenue from Infringement Notices which have proceeded to the Licence/Vehicle Registration cancellation process, Enforcement Order or Court Action, is received either through the Roads and Traffic Authority or the Attorney General's Department.

During the financial year 1990/91 1,849,528 Infringement Notices were issued, with payments made to the Service totalling \$108,674,000.

Note 4 Receipts

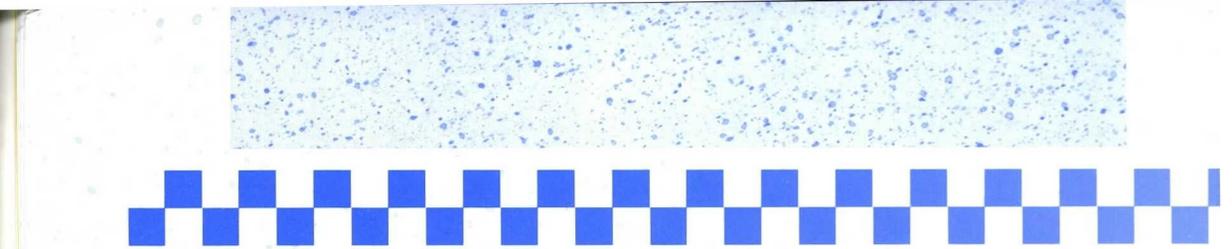
(a) Included within the item "Receipts for Services Rendered" in the Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Account by Item are the following:

Individual Items	1989/90	1990/91	1990/91
	Actual \$'000	Estimate \$'000	Actual \$'000
Firearms & Dangerous Weapons Licences	1,755	1,980	2,129
Recouping of Cost of Accident Reports	1,164	1,191	1,225
Reports to Insurance Companies	637	670	729
False Alarm Fees	6	—	26
	<u>3,562</u>	<u>3,841</u>	<u>4,109</u>

(b) (i) Included within the item "Miscellaneous" in the Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Account by Item are the following:

Individual Items	1989/90	1990/91	1990/91
	Actual \$'000	Estimate \$'000	Actual \$'000
Commission on Group Assurance	362	375	451
Miscellaneous Rents	1,487	1,550	1,909
Fines (Court Awarded)	649	350	447
Sale of Government Property	450	477	274
Miscellaneous Consolidated Fund Receipts	5,128	16,989	3,057
Miscellaneous Special Deposit Receipts	26,214	—	31,069
	<u>34,290</u>	<u>19,741</u>	<u>37,207</u>

(ii) The Consolidated Fund receipts line item "Repayments – Previous Years" has been excluded from the Service's financial statement, with the amount of \$352,178 being incorporated in the Treasury's financial statement.



Note 5 Employee Related Payments

- (a) Included within this category are payments for Police, Public Servants Ministerial Employees and Transit Police. Employee Related Payments were apportioned into programs using police activity survey results and applicable cost centre charges.
- (b) Employee Related Payments include Subsidiary Staff Charges in accordance with the Treasury requirements that Departments account for all Employee Related expenses. Subsidiary Charges include “Workers Compensation Insurance, Meal Allowances, Payroll Taxation, Fringe Benefits Taxation and Employers Contribution to Superannuation”.
- (c) Employee Related Payments shown for both 1989/90 and 1990/91 funded from the Consolidated Fund include the full year’s costs. The amount of \$15,314,711 was transferred to Special Deposit Account Number 1140 representing that proportion of the salary cost for the pay period commencing 21st June 1991.
- (d) This adjustment, like the adjustment in 1989/90, has been treated as a “Non-Program” item in the Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Account by Program.

Note 6 Maintenance and Working Expenses

The Maintenance and Working Expenses category on a Service basis exceeded its allocation. This was attributable to the Infringement Processing Bureau, which incurred self funding expenditure for establishing and maintaining the Red Light and Speed Camera Branches. Supplementary funding was approved by the Treasurer to cover the over expenditure. Expenditure incurred on consultants was \$324,117 during 1990/91 and \$693,312 during 1989/90.

Throughout the 1990/91 Financial Year, the Service was not required to undertake any penalty interest payments. Penalty interest to the extent of \$42 was paid in the 1989/90 Financial Year.

Note 7 Other Services

Within the Other Services category, the line items Settlement of Claims for Damages and Meals for Prisoners in Police Custody exceeded their allocation by \$1,829,754 and \$136,126 respectively. These two items were covered by supplementary funding, approved by the Treasury, based on savings made from Other Service items.

Note 8 Statement of Special Deposits Account Balances

- (a) (i) The "Working Account" within the Special Deposit Accounts Balance includes a number of sub-accounts. Details of the individual accounts and balances at the end of the 1989/90 and 1990/91 financial years are set out in the Statement of Special Deposit Account Balances.
- (ii) All income received under the Freedom of Information Act was received into the Working Account and totalled \$16,272 this financial year.
- (iii) Throughout the financial year receipts totalling \$479,782 representing the Sale of Real Estate were deposited into the "Working Account", with these proceeds utilised during the financial year on the Service's Capital Works Building Program.
- (b) Transfer to Special Deposit Account Number 1140 "Balance of Salaries Adjustment", at the end of each year, represents that portion of the first pay period in the next financial year that is due to the 30th June of the current year. This ensures that the full year's salary costs are included in the Financial Statements. (Refer Note 5(c)).
- (c) Special Deposits Account Number 1528, which represents funding for major computer purchases as approved by the Computer Funding Committee, had expenditure of \$5,042,942 this financial year.

Note 9 Sundry Debtors

- (a) Debtors outstanding as at 30th June 1991.

	1989/90 \$'000	1990/91 \$'000
Current Debtors	267	342
Debtors Outstanding for 30-59 days	317	223
Debtors Outstanding for 60-89 days	176	141
Debtors Outstanding for 90 days and over	548	602
	1,308	1,308

Debtors outstanding as at 30th June by item for 1989/90 and 1990/91 are detailed below:

Item		Current	30-59	60-89	90 days	Total
		\$'000	Days \$'000	Days \$'000	and over \$'000	\$'000
Industrial Escorts	1990/91	27	6	—	75	108
	1989/90	36	11	5	56	108
Salary Over-payments and Rent Arrears	1990/91	22	21	53	255	351
	1989/90	9	58	58	153	278
Other Government Department (Salaries)	1990/91	264	121	13	31	429
	1989/90	41	170	10	208	429
Other Organisations (Salaries & Miscellaneous)	1990/91	14	16	74	206	310
	1989/90	5	22	23	81	131
Fingerprint Computer	1990/91	13	58	—	34	105
	1989/90	176	55	79	49	359
False Alarms	1990/91	2	1	1	1	5
	1989/90	—	1	1	1	3
TOTAL	1990/91	342	223	141	602	1,308
	1989/90	267	317	176	548	1,308

(b) Debts written off.

DEBTS WRITTEN OFF

	1989/90 \$'000	1990/91 \$'000
Industrial Escorts	43	8
Maintenance and Working Expenses	1	1
Salary Overpayments	—	1
Total Debts Written Off	44	10

Note 10 Sundry Creditors

Amounts due and unpaid for goods and services received at 30th June 1991.

	1989/90 \$'000	1990/91 \$'000
(a) Recurrent Expenditure		
Employee Related Payments	30	98
Maintenance and Working Expenses	2,749	5,667
Other Services	45	247
(b) Capital Works and Services	4	484
(c) Special Deposits	49	1,172
TOTAL	<u>2,877</u>	<u>7,668</u>

Note 11 Commitments

As at 30th June, 1991 the Service had the following commitments:

- (a) In 1983 approval was granted by the New South Wales Government for the Service to enter into a ten year lease/hire agreement to obtain a Fujitsu (FACOM) Main Frame Computer.

The Service's remaining liability under this agreement can be expressed as follows:

	1989/90 \$'000	1990/91 \$'000
Original Cost	7,108	7,108
Lease Payments	(4,357)	(5,028)
Lease Liability	<u>2,751</u>	2,080
Future Lease Commitment 1991/92		670

- (b) In February 1990 approval was granted by the New South Wales Government for the Police Service to replace the Fujitsu M380A mainframe computer with a Hitachi Ex 80 mainframe computer. On the 2nd of July 1990 an agreement was signed with Comdisco Australia Pty. Ltd. and an amount of \$1,960,000 was paid for the lease of the Hitachi Ex 80 mainframe. The payment of \$1,960,000 included the lease payout of \$1,324,146 for the Fujitsu M380A mainframe.

	1989/90 \$'000	1990/91 \$'000
Original Cost	—	7,370
Lease Payments	—	(1,960)
Lease Liability	—	5,410
Future Lease Commitment 1991/92		1,700

- (c) The Service's accommodation lease commitment for 1991/92 is \$23.4m compared to \$15.4m in 1990/91.
- (d) The Service's motor vehicle lease commitment for 1991/92 is \$14.2m compared to \$9.4m in 1990/91.
- (e) The Appropriation Act provides a mechanism enabling funds appropriated from the Consolidated Fund to be transferred to Special Deposits Account Number 1820 "Provision for Commitments Outstanding" at 30th June. The amount of \$3,165,564 was transferred this financial year, compared to \$2,347,228 in 1989/90.

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities

As at 30th June, 1991 contingent liabilities are estimated by the Service to amount to \$1,710,000 as detailed:

	1989/90 \$'000	1990/91 \$'000
Claim for Negligence	1,250	1,500
Property claims	150	120
Miscellaneous	30	90
TOTAL	1,430	1,710

Note 13 Material Assistance provided by other Departments

Although it is not possible to quantify the assistance provided in financial terms, legal advice provided by the Crown Solicitor's Office is recognised.

Note 14 Amounts held for two years or more

Included in the table of Special Deposit Account Balances is an account titled "Exhibit Monies" which is used to temporarily hold monies prior to transfer to the Consolidated Fund or refund to a defendant after court proceedings.

Note 15 Expenditure in excess of appropriation

Expenditure in excess of budget has been approved by the Treasurer or Minister and funded from the Treasurer's Advance Account or from offsetting savings from the Consolidated Fund.

Note 16 Liability for leave

Details of the estimated leave liability as at the 30th June, 1991 are:

	1989/90 \$'000	1990/91 \$'000
Annual Leave	25,260	25,094
Extended Leave	104,837	132,306
TOTAL	130,097	157,400

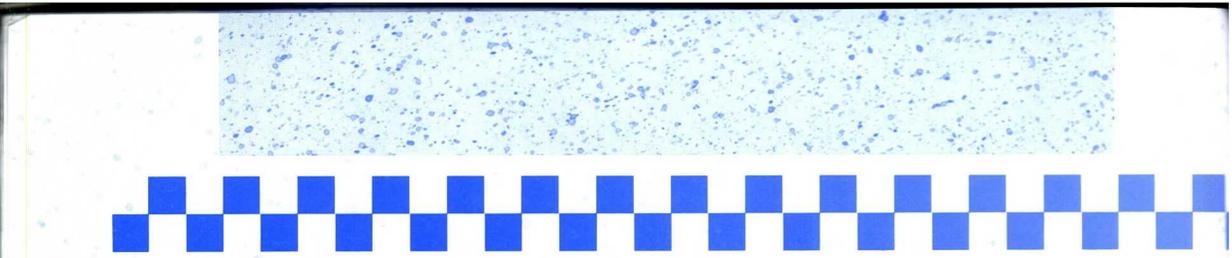
The provision for extended leave has been calculated on the basis of employees having completed five years' service.

Note 17 Public borrowings and other repayable advances

As at 30th June, 1991 the Service had:

- (a) No outstanding public borrowings;
- (b) Two repayable advances as shown below;
 - (i) An amount of \$7.7m was advanced from the Treasury for the rationalising of police accommodation in the Sydney Central Business District. An amount of \$4.6m was drawn down in the 1990/91 financial year, with the balance expected to be drawn down in the 1991/92 financial year.
Repayments of the advance is spread over three years, with the amount of \$2.3m to be repaid in the 1991/92 financial year.
 - (ii) An amount of \$600,000 was advanced by the Treasury to the NSW Shooting Association Incorporated for the conduct of a safety awareness education and training program. The advance shall be repayable in four equal quarterly instalments of \$150,000 each, the first to commence on 31st March 1992, or as otherwise agreed to in writing by Treasury.

END OF AUDITED STATEMENTS



Explanation of Variation to Budget

This schedule is not part of the accounts subject to audit. Explanation of variations are set out below in progress areas:

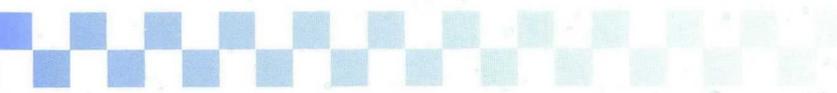
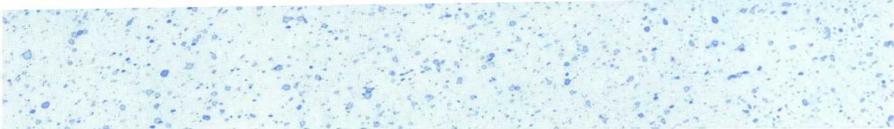
(a) Consolidated Recurrent Payments:

38.1 Policing Services — Detention, Apprehension, Deterrence and Community Education. Contributing factors to the variations to budget within this program area:

- (i) The dissection of expenditure to programs are based upon periodic workload surveys conducted by the Service. The result of these surveys vary in accordance with the policies determined by the Government and the Service.
- (ii) Savings were achieved in the Employee Related Payments category due to the costs of awards provision not being fully utilised. As the cost of award provisions are a protected item, savings could not be utilised elsewhere.
- (iii) Overexpenditure in the Maintenance and Working categories can be attributed to the maintenance costs of vehicles increasing, especially where vehicles were not covered by the Ultra Tune contract. Also, due to the Gulf crisis this had a marked effect on the fuel costs of the Service.
- (iv) A number of "Other Services" items outside the control of the Service exceeded budget, however the Treasurer approved of savings achieved in the Police Superannuation line item could be used to cover the over expenditure.

38.2 Education, Review and Support Services. Contributing factors to the variation to budget within this program area:

- (i) Savings were achieved in the Employee Related Payments category due to costs of award provisions not being fully utilised. As the costs of awards provisions are a protected item, savings could not be utilised elsewhere.
- (ii) Over expenditure in Maintenance and Working expenses category was attributable to the Infringement Processing Bureau, which incurred self funding expenditure for establishing and maintaining the Red Light and Speed Camera Branches. Supplementary funding was approved by the Treasurer to cover the over expenditure.



(iii) Savings of \$12m were realised in the Other Services item, Contribution to Police Superannuation Scheme. This saving was achieved as a direct result of the lower level of resignations from the Police Service due to the unfavourable economic climate.

(b) Consolidate Fund Receipts:

38.1 Policing Services — Detention, Apprehension, Deterrence and Community Education.

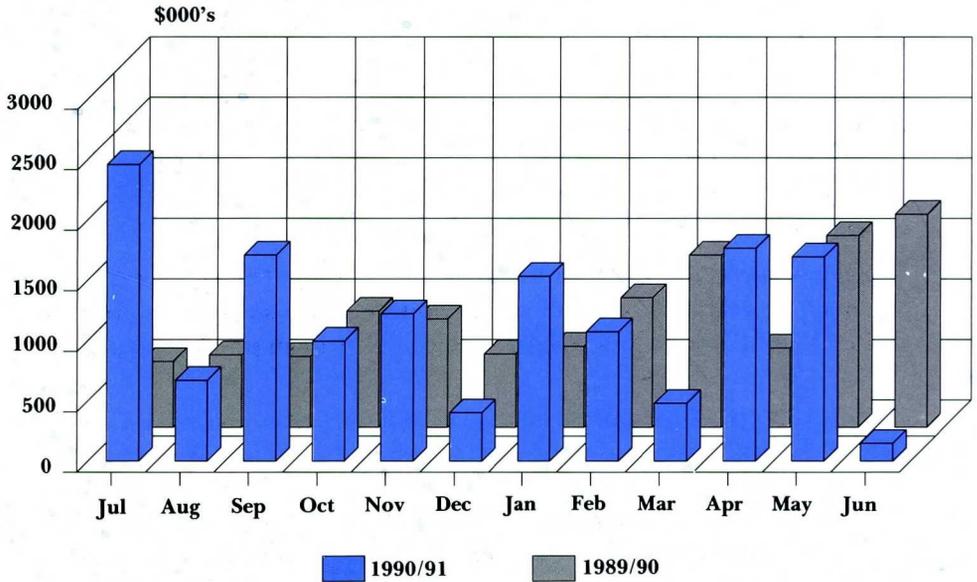
An increase in revenue over the estimate is as a result of a higher than anticipated number of infringement notices being issued for Traffic and Red Light Camera fines, together with an increase in prompt payment of fines.

38.2 Education, Review and Support Services.

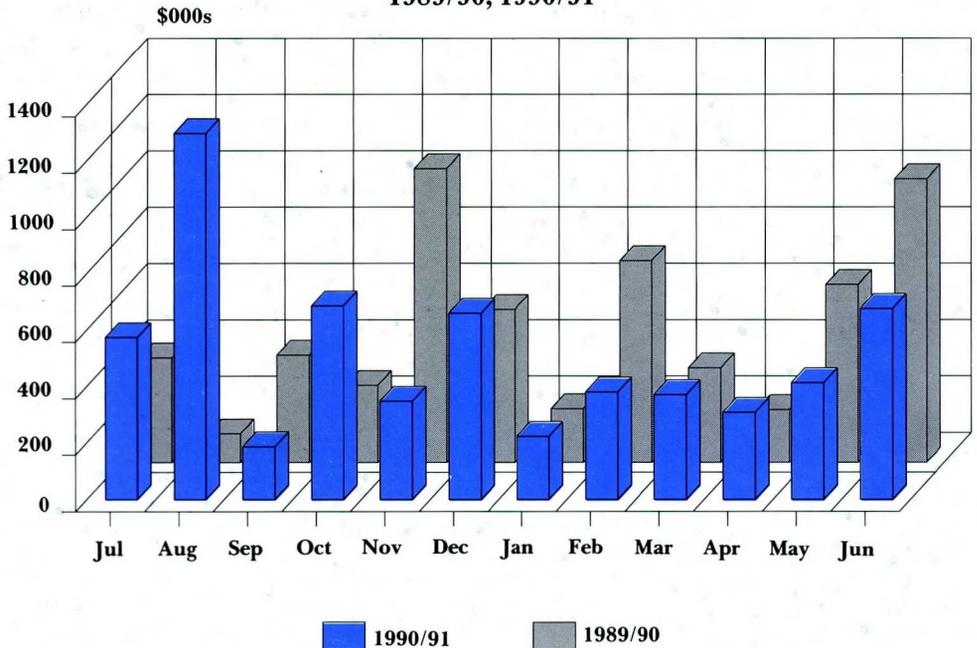
Revenue in this program area was substantially under budget due to the severe downturn in the housing market. As a result of the downturn the Police Service was unable to dispose of a number of properties and land that was available for sale.

The line item Rents displayed an increase over the estimate. This was directly as a result of official residences being reclassified to unofficial, thereby allowing for rental increases payable to the Service.

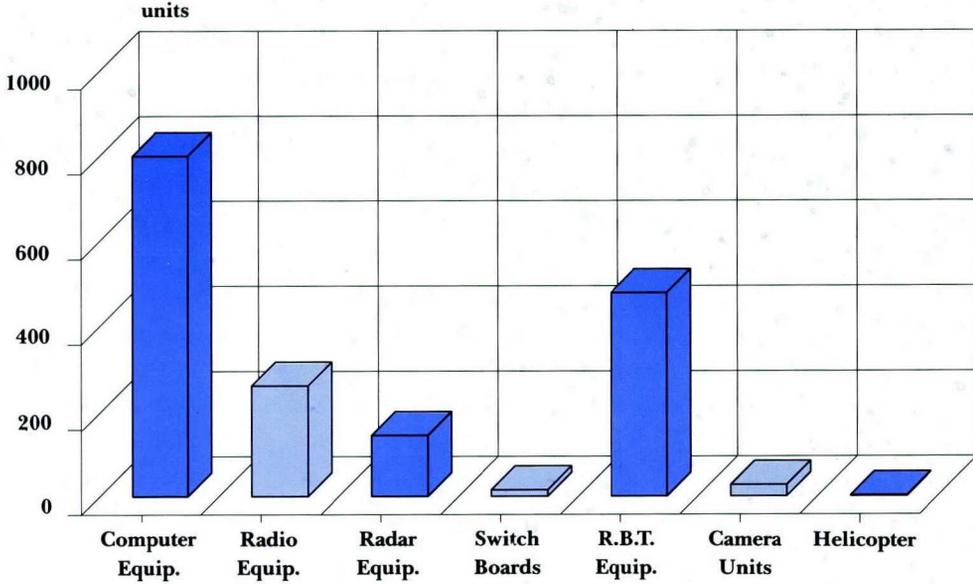
**Expenditure on Stores and Equipment
(excluding uniforms) 1989/90, 1990/91**



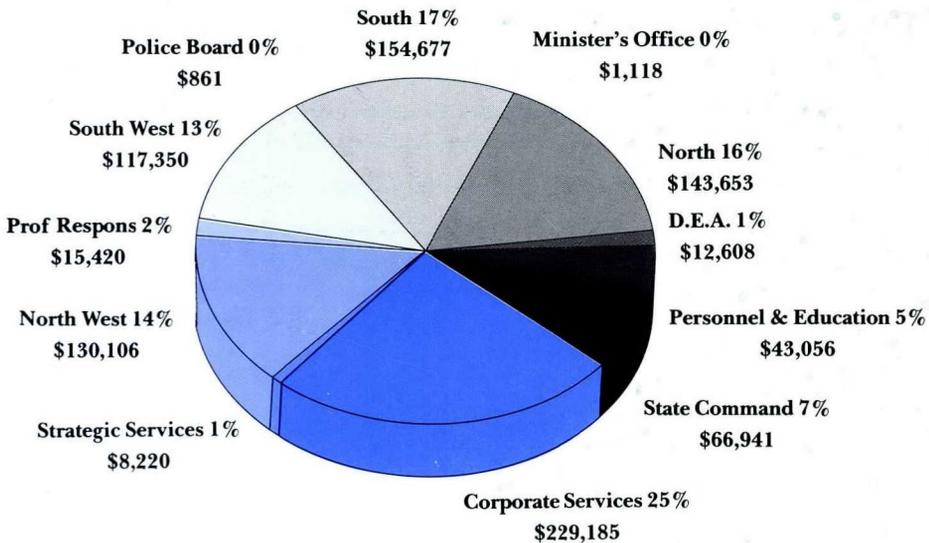
**Expenditure on Police Uniforms
1989/90, 1990/91**



List of Major Assets acquired 1990/91



Distribution of Expenditure by Command 1990/91 (\$000's)



1990/91 USE OF CONSULTANTS

Name of Consultant	Project	Amount Paid		Total
		<30,000	>30,000	
Cullen Egan Dell Ltd	Assessment Centre process for Senior Executive & Development Programme	26,720		
John Hawkless Consultants	Economic Appraisals Technique Study	8,400		
Cord Consultants Pty Ltd	Telecommunications	16,154		
Forum Morris Consulting	Performance and Service Management	2,000		
Lucas Menyhart & Tooher	Integration of Fire Brigades Function	13,439		
MacPlan Logistics Systems	Procurement of Inventory Management System		32,262	
Lincolne and Associates Pty	Review of Printing Services	19,420		
R. B. Carter M.B.E.	Police Citizens Youth Clubs	10,000		
Pro-Ned Australia	Preliminary Identification of New Chairman of Police Board on Retirement of Sir Gordon Jackson	4,000		
Frank Small & Associates	Community Satisfaction Surveys		46,500	
Performance Diagnostics	Survey of Police to canvass opinions and suggestions on a range of organisational issues	5,000		
Cullen Egan & Dell	Conduct Assessment Centres for Phase 1 – Executive Development Program		61,126	
Australian Bureau of Statistics	Survey of Crime Victims and Safety		33,750	
Frank Small & Associates	Community Satisfaction Survey		40,500	
Aerial Thermographics	Purchase of Forward Looking Infra-Red System or Thermal Imaging System	3,000		
Aero Support Pty Ltd	Purchase of Twin Engined Squirrel Helicopter and Necessary Parts, Refit for Police Operation	1,846		
		109,979	214,138	324,117

INFRINGEMENT PROCESSING BUREAU COMMERCIAL SERVICES UNIT

Statement in accordance with the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983

We declare that in our opinion:

1. The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commercial Services Unit of the Infringement Processing Bureau as at 30 June, 1991 and transactions for the year then ended.
2. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Audit Act, 1983, the Public Finance and Audit (Statutory Bodies) Regulations, 1985 and the Treasurer's Directions.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



Mr E. Edwards
Director
INFRINGEMENT
PROCESSING BUREAU



Mr J.C. Thoms, FCPA
Director Finance
NSW POLICE SERVICE

Dated: Ninth Day of August, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ninety One.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OPINION

NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE SERVICE, COMMERCIAL SERVICES UNIT



Box 12, G.P.O.
Sydney, N.S.W. 2001

I have audited the accounts of the New South Wales Police Service, Commercial Services Unit for the year ended 30 June 1991. The preparation and presentation of the financial statements comprising the accompanying balance sheet, income and expenditure and funds statements, together with the notes thereto, and the information contained therein is the responsibility of the New South Wales Police Service in accordance with a direction given by the Treasurer under Section 9(2) of the Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985. That direction requires that accrual accounting provisions be applied in the preparation of financial statements. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on my audit as required by Sections 34 and 41C(1) of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. My procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial statements and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial statements are presented fairly in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, and Australian accounting concepts and standards, so as to present a view of the New South Wales Police Service, Commercial Services Unit which is consistent with my understanding of its financial position and the results of its operations.

In my opinion, the financial statements comply with Section 41B of the Act and are in accordance with the Statements of Accounting Concepts and applicable Accounting Standards and present fairly the financial position of the New South Wales Police Service, Commercial Services Unit as at 30 June 1991 and the results of its operations for the year then ended.



J.R. MITCHELL FCPA
ASSISTANT AUDITOR-GENERAL

SYDNEY
3 October 1991

INFRINGEMENT PROCESSING BUREAU

COMMERCIAL SERVICES UNIT

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 30 June 1991

	NOTE	1991	1990
		\$	(Six Months) \$
INCOME			
Processing Fees		1,192,548	437,490
Sale of Book Covers		3,402	5,112
		1,195,950	442,602
 EXPENDITURE			
Salaries		228,548	55,649
Staff on Costs		30,931	5,649
Processing and Service Fees		169,505	54,014
Office Supplies and Consumables		64,387	22,153
Rent and Outgoings		34,647	19,326
Insurance		13,830	3,521
Motor Vehicle Expenses		2,391	1,225
Lease Payment and Maintenance Contracts		1,240	102
Equipment Rental and Repairs		4,487	—
Depreciation		13,749	3,158
Amortisation of Deferred Expenditure		6,527	3,263
Training		2,711	—
Auditors Remuneration		4,000	4,000
Other		5,964	928
		582,917	172,988
 OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE ABNORMAL ITEMS			
		613,033	269,614
Abnormal Items	9	23,424	—
 OPERATING SURPLUS AFTER ABNORMAL ITEMS			
		589,609	269,614
Accumulated Funds at 1 July 1990		269,614	—
Accumulated Funds at 30 June 1991		859,223	269,614

INFRINGEMENT PROCESSING BUREAU COMMERCIAL SERVICES UNIT

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 1991

	NOTE	1991	1990
		\$	(Six Months) \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	2	1,430,234	441,537
Receivables	3	5,814	4,806
Inventory	4	348	3,353
Other	5	6,527	6,527
Total Current Assets		<u>1,442,923</u>	<u>456,223</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and Equipment	6	145,233	31,520
Other	5	3,263	9,790
Total Non Current Assets		<u>148,496</u>	<u>41,310</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,591,419</u>	<u>497,533</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and Borrowings	7	729,031	225,041
Provisions	8	—	4,759
Total Current liabilities		<u>729,031</u>	<u>229,800</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	8	3,165	18,569
Total Non Current liabilities		<u>3,165</u>	<u>18,569</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>732,196</u>	<u>248,369</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>859,223</u>	<u>249,164</u>
CAPITAL AND RETAINED EARNINGS			
Head Office Account	9	—	(20,450)
Accumulated Funds		859,223	269,614
		<u>859,223</u>	<u>249,164</u>

INFRINGEMENT PROCESSING BUREAU

COMMERCIAL SERVICES UNIT

Statement of source and application of funds for the year ended 30 June 1991

SOURCE OF FUNDS	NOTE	1991	1990 (Six Months)
		\$	\$
Funds from Operations	10		
Inflow of Funds from Operations			
Processing Fees		1,192,548	437,490
Sale of Book Covers		3,402	5,112
		<u>1,195,950</u>	<u>442,602</u>
Outflow of funds from Operations		561,908	168,984
		<u>634,042</u>	<u>273,618</u>
Increase in Current Liabilities			
Trade Creditors-Customers		227,650	101,981
Other Creditors		64,547	9,201
Due to Other Branches of the Service		211,793	113,859
Reduction in Current Assets			
Inventory		3,005	—
Reduction in Non-Current Assets			
Other Non-Current Assets		6,527	—
Total Source of Funds		<u><u>1,147,564</u></u>	<u><u>498,659</u></u>
 APPLICATION OF FUNDS			
Increase in Current Assets			
Cash		988,697	441,537
Trade Debtors		1,008	4,806
Inventory			3,353
Other Current Assets			6,527
Increase in Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Equipment		130,438	31,987
Other Non-Current Assets			9,790
Reduction in Current Liabilities			
Provision for leave		27,421	659
Total Application of Funds		<u><u>1,147,564</u></u>	<u><u>498,659</u></u>

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Commercial Services Unit have been prepared in accordance with historical cost basis and accrual accounting principles.

The Financial Statements incorporate reporting requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act and have regard to current Australian Accounting Standards and industry practices. Where possible, the form and presentation of the accounts have followed the requirements of Schedule 7 of the Companies (NSW) Code.

Statement of Accounting Policies

(a) Expenditure Incurred by Other Parties

In addition to expenses directly incurred, the operating profit is calculated after providing for expenditure for services which are utilised by the Commercial Services Unit which have been incurred by other units within the Infringement Processing Bureau and other sectors of the Service.

Such expenses which have been incurred by other units of the Infringement Processing Bureau have been apportioned to the Commercial Services Unit using the percentage of loaded infringement notices related to the commercial activity to the total number loaded by the Infringement Processing Bureau in the relevant period. This percentage is considered to be the best estimate for the utilisation of staff and other resources of the Infringement Processing Bureau by the commercial activity.

(b) Previous Years Figures

The Commercial Services Unit commenced operations on 1st January, 1990. The results for 1990 relate to activities for the period 1st January, 1990 to 30th June, 1990.

(c) Recognition of Assets

Assets acquired by the Infringement Processing Bureau, the benefits of which are shared by the Commercial Services Unit with other units within the Bureau, are brought to the account as assets by applying the percentage of loaded infringement notices related to commercial activity to the total number loaded by the Bureau in the relevant period.

INFRINGEMENT PROCESSING BUREAU COMMERCIAL SERVICES UNIT

(d) Depreciation of Plant and Equipment

Depreciation has been calculated on historical costs applied on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets from date of purchase.

(e) Inventory

Inventory is valued using the first-in/first-out method.

(f) Deferred Expenditure

Consultants fees incurred for setting up the accounting systems of the Commercial Services Unit established in January 1990 are being expensed over three (3) years, being the period over which the benefits are expected to be useful.

(g) Rounding

In the Financial Statements, amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

2. Cash

The balance of cash is held in NSW Treasury Special Deposit Account Number 0672.

	1991	1990 (Six Months)
	\$	\$
3. Receivables		
Trade Debtors	5,814	4,806
4. Inventory		
Book Covers — at cost	348	3,353
5. Other Assets		
Current		
Deferred Expenditure (see also note 1f)	6,527	6,527
Non-Current		
Deferred Expenditure (see also note 1f)	3,263	9,790
6. Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment — at cost	166,491	36,054
Less: Prior Year Adjustment	4,848	—
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	16,410	4,534
	145,233	31,520

INFRINGEMENT PROCESSING BUREAU COMMERCIAL SERVICES UNIT



	1991	1990 (Six Months)
	\$	\$
7. Creditors and Borrowings		
Trade Creditors — Customer	329,631	101,981
Other Creditors	73,748	9,201
Due to other Branches of the Service	325,652	113,859
	729,031	225,041

8. Provisions

Current

Provision for Employee Entitlements		4,759
---	--	-------

Non-Current

Provision for Employee Entitlements	3,165	18,569
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— The provisions for employee entitlements have been reduced by the transfer of Commercial Services Unit share of employee entitlements to the Police Service.

9. Head Office Account

The Commercial Services Unit, as part of the Infringement Processing Bureau of the NSW Police Service, acquired the following assets and liabilities when established and for which no consideration was payable.

Less: Provisions for Employee Entitlements	23,141	
Plant and Equipment	2,691	
Net Liabilities Acquired	20,450	

Liabilities for employee entitlements are being assumed by Police Service. Accordingly, this net liability was written off as an abnormal item during 1990-91, together with a write down of assets of \$2,974.

10. Reconciliation of Operating Surplus with Funds from Operations

Operating Surplus after Abnormal Items	589,609	269,614
Add: Depreciation	13,749	3,158
Provision for Leave	7,260	846
Abnormal Items	23,424	—
	634,042	273,618

11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Infringement Processing Bureau is to replace computer equipment in the following year. The Commercial Services Unit's share of this expenditure is estimated to be \$40,000.

END OF AUDIT STATEMENTS

Annexure A: Legislative Change

Major legislative changes to affect the Police Service during the past year include:

Crimes Act, 1900

This Act was amended on a number of occasions throughout the period under review.

In July 1990 amendments were made to create offences in relation to possessing certain dangerous articles.

In November 1990 the Act was amended to rationalise public justice offences. At the same time a number of common law offences of a similar nature were repealed.

In November 1990 evidentiary provisions in relation to the giving of evidence by children were commenced.

In January 1991 an amendment was made to facilitate the giving of evidence by police through tendering a statement.

In March 1991, the sexual offences within the Crimes Act were rationalised. Also in March a new offence of inflicting a person with a grievous bodily disease (or attempting to inflict the same) was introduced.

Police Service Act, 1990

This Act commenced in July 1990.

Firearms Act, 1989 and Prohibited Weapons Act, 1989

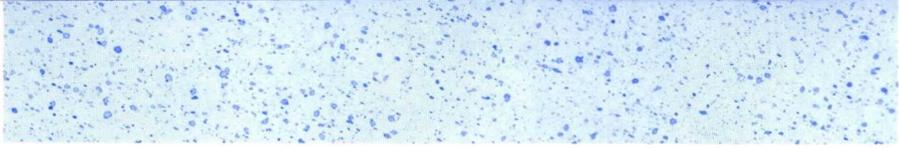
Both these Acts commenced in July 1990 and replaced the Firearms and Dangerous Weapons Act, 1973.

Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime Act, 1989 and Drug Trafficking (Civil Proceedings) Act, 1990

Both these Acts commenced during the period and partly replace the Confiscation of Profits Act, 1985. The first mentioned Act commenced in January 1991 (some parts are yet to start), with the second Act commencing in August 1990.

Bail Act, 1978

The Bail Act was amended in March 1991 to provide for additional matters to be taken into account in bail determinations.



Local Government (Street Drinking) Amendment Act, 1990

This Act commenced during the period and amended the Local Government Act to provide local councils with the ability to declare alcohol-free areas.

Traffic Act, 1909

This Act was amended during the period. Of particular note were the amendments in relation to heavy vehicles and the requirement of those vehicles to be fitted with speed limiters. Also of note were the amendments in relation to banning the possession and use of radar jammers and detectors in motor vehicles. Both these amendments commenced in January, 1991.



Annexure B: Principal Legislation

Principal legislation administered by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services through the Police Service;

- ▶ Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act, 1963, No 4.
- ▶ Firearms Act, 1989, No 38.
- ▶ National Crime Authority (State Provisions) Act, 1984, No 157.
- ▶ Police Offences Act, 1901, No 5, Part IV.
- ▶ Police Service Act, 1990, No 47.
- ▶ Police Regulation (Allegations of Misconduct) Act, 1978, No 84.
- ▶ Police Regulation (Appeals) Act, 1923, No 33.
- ▶ Printing and Newspapers Act, 1973, No 46.
- ▶ Security (Protection) Industry Act, 1985, No 52.
- ▶ Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers Act, 1935, No 40.
- ▶ Prohibited Weapons Act 1989.

Annexure C: Police Officer Strength Details

The total staff strength at the end of June 1991 was 16367. This was a 3.4 % increase on the total strength of 15836 at the corresponding date 1990.

	Actual Number at 30.6.91	
Police Officers	13,203*	(80.7%)
Administrative Officers, Ministerial		
Employees & others	3164	(19.3%)
TOTAL	16,367	(100%)

*Of these, 109 were on secondment to other public sector agencies.

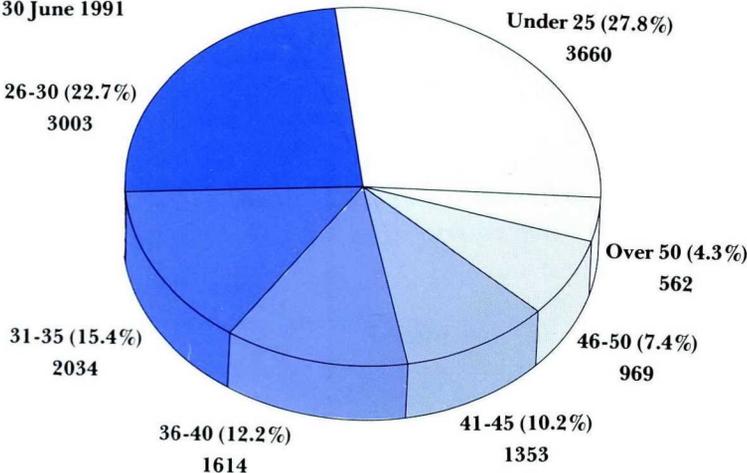
During the year, 3500 applications were received for Student Police Officer positions. Of these, 635 persons were successful in gaining entry to the PREP program at the Goulburn Academy.

Successful applicants as SPOs compared to 1990

	Actual Number at 30.6.91		Actual Number at 30.6.90	
Males	507	65.93%	550	79.60%
Females	128	16.65%	94	13.60%
Persons of Ethnic Background	29	16.77%	42	6.08%
Aboriginals	5	0.65%	5	0.72%

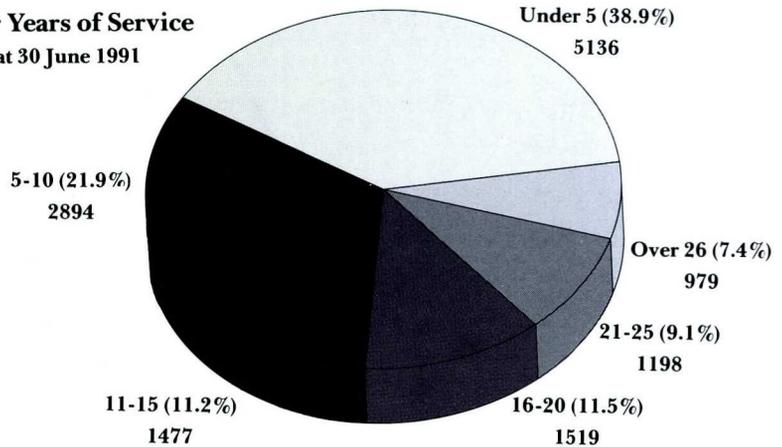
The distribution of age of Police officers as at June 1990:

Police Officer Ages Distribution at 30 June 1991



The distribution of length of service of Police as at June 1991:

Police Officer Years of Service
Position as at 30 June 1991

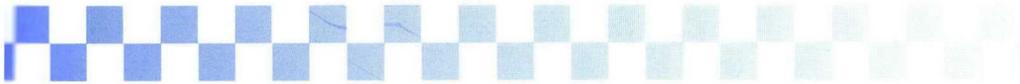
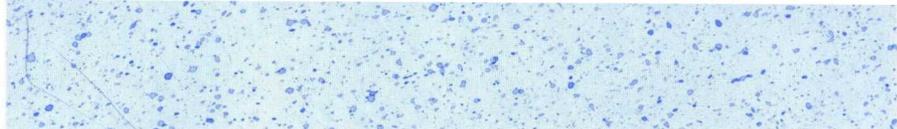


2894 (21.9%) of Police have between five and ten years experience and 5173 (39.2%) have more than 10 years experience.

Police Promotions

The Police Service administers promotions for Police officers up to and including the rank of Chief Inspector.

	Chief Insp	Insp	Sen Sgt	Sgt
No. of positions advertised	20	24	29	221
No. of appointments	15	15	28	163
No. of applicants	160	237	226	2068
Average no. of applicants per position	10.6	15.8	8.1	12.7
Applicants from same district/ branch as vacancy	68	93	134	1037
Applicants from outside district/ branch as vacancy	92	144	103	1031
Interviewees	76	119	134	1147
Interviewees from same district/ branch as vacancy	76	53	88	694
Interviewees from outside district/ branch as vacancy	30	66	46	453
Appointees from same district/ branch as vacancy	12	8	24	117
Appointees from outside district/ branch as vacancy	3	7	4	46



Annexure D: Appointments and Awards

Police Service members were awarded the following honours during the past financial year:

AUSTRALIAN HONOURS SYSTEM

AUSTRALIAN POLICE MEDAL — (Awarded for Distinguished Service)

Det Insp M.A. Hagan, Det Insp R.B. Inkster, Chief Supt B.K. Leaney, Chief Supt N.W. Maroney, Exec Chief Supt A.S. Peate, Supt L. Townsend, Chief Supt J.M. Willis, Chief Supt P.J. Cassidy, Chief Supt P.J. Hopkins, Supt M.L. Lane, Det Sgt G.W. Beaumont, Det Sgt C.G. Halloran, Sen Sgt G.S. Smith, Sen Const R.J. Blackler.

MEDAL OF THE ORDER OF AUSTRALIA (OAM)

Insp J.E. Hampstead, Insp R.W. Hinchey.

AUSTRALIAN BRAVERY DECORATIONS

STAR OF COURAGE — (Conspicuous Courage Under Great Peril)

Const 1st Class S.D. Murphy.

BRAVERY MEDAL — (Bravery in Hazardous Circumstances)

Const M. Davis

COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT — (Bravery Worthy of Recognition)

Sgt R.C.P. Anderson, Sen Const B. Hood, Sen Const G.W. Thompson, Const 1st Class A.G. Lawlor, Sen Const J.R. Wheeler, Sen Const B.R. Farlow, Const G.S. Richardson, Pro Const J.P.S. Cornelius, Sen Const G. Hall.

STATE AWARDS

Royal Humane Society of NSW Awards

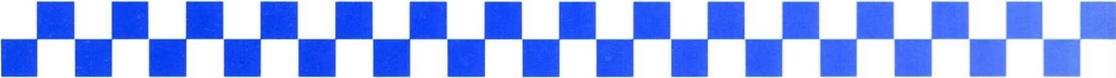
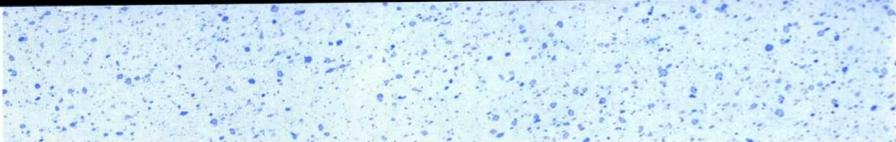
Certificate of Merit

Sgt T. Hoolahan, Const C. Norris, Const D. Goodwin, Sen Const A. Duncan, Const J. Fowler.

Meritorious Unit Service Award

(Awarded by the State Government to recognise meritorious service in disaster situations)

Nyngan Patrol, Dubbo District, Flood Boat Rescue Squad, Chatswood District, Sydney Police Rescue Squad, Newcastle Police Rescue Squad, Newcastle District.



Special Achievement Plaque

(Awarded by the State Government to recognise outstanding community service)

Drug Enforcement Agency — Plantation Unit.

POLICE SERVICE AWARDS

COMMISSIONER'S VALOUR AWARD

(Awarded for actions of extreme bravery)

Sen Const J.L. Edlund, Const S.J. Vos, Sen Const B.R. Farlow, Const G.S. Richardson, Const P.D. Atkinson, Sen Const T. Wainwright, Const M.B. Mayday, Const P.E. Massey, Pro Const J. Trevillion, Const 1st Class L.J. Robey, Const 1st Class A.R.T. Martin, Const 1st Class S.L. Fowler, Const 1st Class J. Calavassy, Const G.T. Holloway, Const D.K. Connolly, Sgt K.B. Smith, Const 1st Class G. Tomek, Sen Det C. Nasr, Const M.J. Shibeci, Const D.G. Allen, Det Sen Const P.J. Nunn.

COMMISSIONER'S COMMENDATION

(Awarded for courageous actions or meritorious service)

Const D. Cobb, Sgt I.C. MacNamara, Sen Const T.B. Taylor, Const C.D. Konemann, Const L.J. Kerr, Pro Const J.M. French, Const W.L. Morris, Const 1st Class S.W. Sutton, Sen Const S.L. Gleeson, Sgt R.J. Cooney, Sgt A.S. Ide, Det Const 1st Class T. Rochford, Sen Const C.S. Digby, Const 1st Class B. Neems, Sen Sgt F.L. Geist, Sen Const B.P. Turner, Const 1st Class P.E. Ulrych, Const 1st Class P. Price, Sgt A. Holley, Sgt P. Tunchon, Const J. Roach, Const S.G. Haynes, Const 1st Class K. Bradstock, Det Sen Const L. Seabury, Sgt J.R. Murphy, Const 1st Class P.J. Hosking, Const 1st Class M. Jennings, Det Sen Const N. Parsons, Const C. J. Sullivan, Const D.R. Lawn, Nyngan Patrol.

BENEFACTORS' TROPHIES

PETER STUCKEY MITCHELL AWARDS

Constable 1st Class Examination — Const C.T. Ham
Most Outstanding Performance — Const 1st Class B. Neems
Cultural Achievement — Supt W. Hadley

TOYOTA AUSTRALIA AWARD

(Most outstanding performance by a member of Water Police, Rescue Squad or Air Wing)

Sen Const D. Irving, Sgt D. Beddow, Sen Const D. Anderson, Sen Const B. Summers, Sen Const G. Butt, Sen Const B. Richardson, Sen Const P. Holland, Sen Const W. Humphrey.

GEORGE LEWIS TROPHY — (Most Courageous Act)

Sen Const C.S. Digby.

VINCENT GATTON KELLY TROPHY — (Patrol Commanders' Examination)

Insp L. Hines

JOHN DYNON & SONS TROPHY — (Police Sporting Achievement)

Det Sen Sgt D.F. White

L.S. SNIDER TROPHY — (Musical Achievement)

Const 1st Class S. Grove-Jones, Special Constable M. Anderson.

**ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUSTRALIA AWARD
(Meritorious resuscitation by a member of the Police Service)**

Const 1st Class R.H. Mayer, Sgt N.M. Gillet, Const C.J. Baker.

JOSH ABRAHAM'S AWARD — (Most outstanding mounted trooper)

Const 1st Class R. Frazer.

J.L HAZLETT AWARD

(Performance by mounter trooper during the Royal Easter Show)

Const 1st Class R. Frazer.

Annexure E: Membership of Significant Statutory Bodies

Statutory Body	Member	Position
Roads & Traffic Authority	Tony Lauer	Authority Member
Police Board of NSW	Tony Lauer	Commission Member
Roads & Traffic Authority	Merv Lane	Member
Roads & Traffic Authority	Col Craig	Member
Standards Assoc	Col Craig	Member

Annexure F: Sponsorships

The following organisations have supported NSW Police Service community programs. The Service wishes to thank them for their support and valuable contribution to Community Based Policing.

Neighbourhood Watch

NRMA

Neighbourhood Watch (Marine and Rural)

NRMA

Police Advice Line

Wormald Security

Child Protection

Medical Benefits Fund of Australia

Protective Behaviours

Master Builders' Association of NSW

Safety Houses

Ericsson Business Communications

Safety Advice for the Elderly

National Mutual

Crime Stoppers

Westpac Banking Corporation

Ansett

Coles/Myer

Mayne Nickless Limited

Buspak Advertising Group Pty Ltd

State Rail Authority

TAB (Totalisator Agency Board of NSW)

Network 10 Australia

TNT

MTA

Westfield Shopping Towns

GIO Insurance

Wormald Security

Australian Bankers Association

ASIAL (Australian Security Industry Association Limited)

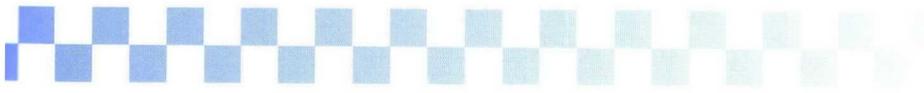
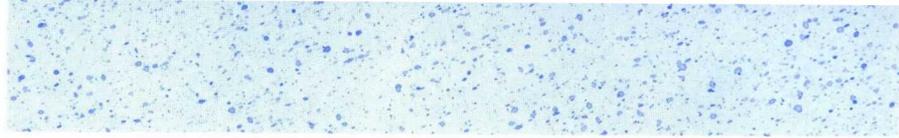
Fairfax Community Newspapers

Cumberland Newspaper Group

Annexure G: Capital Works Program

MAJOR BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1990/91

	Million
Katoomba Police Station	\$3.551
Port Macquarie Police Station	\$2.848
City of Sydney/Town Hall Police Stations	\$0.455
Moorebank Police Station	\$0.141
Riverwood Police Station	\$2.480
Police Academy — Classroom & Teaching Facility	\$3.230
Police Academy — Recreation Facilities	\$1.330



									Million
Gerrington Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.050
Cabramatta Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.983

WORK IN PROGRESS

Wollongong Police Station (due for completion May 1992)	..								\$8.533
Bathurst Police Station (September 1991)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$6.484
Hornsby Police Station (July 1991)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$6.553
Albury Police Station (September 1993)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$7.952
Hurstville Joint Emergency Services Complex (July 1992)	..								\$19.30
St Marys Police Station (August 1991)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.70

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

									Million
Woy Woy Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.110
Singleton Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.096
Wee Waa (roof repairs) Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.186
Blacktown Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.095
Marrickville Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.126
Waratah Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.119
Wentworthville Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.116
Balmain Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.186
Lakemba Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.060
Orange Police Station (asbestos removal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.070
Sussex Inlet Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.136

SITES/PREMISES ACQUIRED

Tabulam (residence)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.056
Pymble (site)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$2.000
Lithgow (site)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.115
Wagga Wagga (site)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.105
Dubbo (site)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$0.190

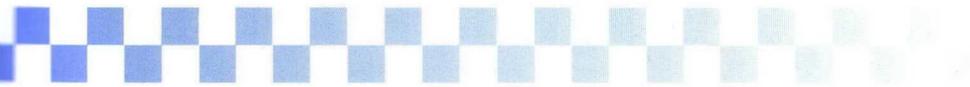
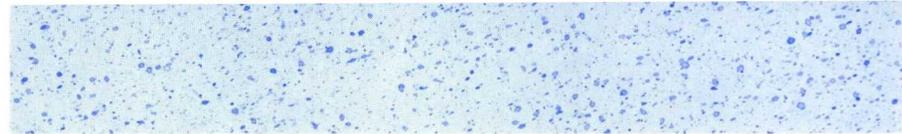
NEW LEASES

									Per Annum
Town Hall Shop Front Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$25,000
City of Sydney Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$866,424
Griffith (Patrol Commander's Office)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$20,000
Moorebank Police Station	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$15,600
Manly (prosecutors)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$15,000
Air Wing (Bankstown)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$61,744

Annexure H: Overseas Travel

Official overseas non-operational travel undertaken by New South Wales Police Service personnel, July-December 1990.

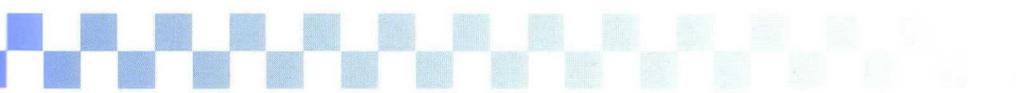
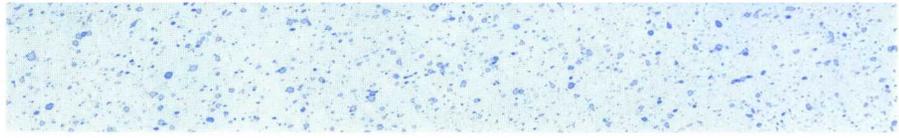
NAME	COUNTRY	DURATION	PURPOSE	APPROX. COST
AVERY, J.K. Commissioner	U.K., Canada	18 days	Discussions with senior Police re establishment of Forensic Science Laboratory and related policing issues.	\$13,000.00
BASEDOW, M.K. Sen. Const.	England, U.S.A., Canada	21 days	In terms of Police Service Research Grant, to study training of police officers to handle suicidal persons, screening process and suicide-homicide investigation.	\$7,700.00
BUTCHER, P.J. Det. Insp.	U.S.A.	7 days	Attendance at International Conference on Computer Systems (AFIS).	\$4,200.00
DUNCAN, R.L. Det. (Tech) Sen. Const.	Europe	21 days	In terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant, to conduct research into overseas computerised missing persons and disaster victim identification systems.	\$9,000.00
EBRILL, M.L. Chief Insp.	U.S.A.	75 days	Attendance at Senior Commanders' Course, F.B.I. Academy, Virginia.	\$4,200.00
HAGAN, M. Det. Insp. and STOVES, N. Insp.	England	23 days	Attendance at Crime Management Course, Bramshill Police Staff College.	\$12,942.00
HARDING, B. Supt	New Zealand	22 days	Attendance at Executive Development Course, Royal New Zealand Police College.	\$1,500.00
HESLOP, J.R. Inspector	Europe, Canada, U.S.A.	64 days	Study, in terms of Police Research Programme Grant and Menzies Scholarship, of joint police and social workers investigation/training in child sexual abuse cases. Attendance at 8th International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect, West Germany.	\$9,000.00



HICKMAN, P.J. Sgt.	U.S.A.	20 days	Study, in terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant, of 'color' gangs, graffiti gangs and police intelligence/initiatives/strategies to combat crime and promote rail commuter safety.	\$7,000.00
IRELAND, C.S. Inspector	New Zealand	8 days	Attendance at Juvenile Justice Conference	\$1,000.00
JEFFRIES, A. Det. Sen. Sgt. and YOUNG, J. Con. 1/C	U.K. Canada	21 days	In terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant, to examine forensic science services provided by Royal Canadian Mounted Police, London Metropolitan Police and Home Office Forensic Science Laboratories, London.	\$14,300.00
LAUER, A.R. Deputy Com. State Commander	Japan, Thailand, Saipan, Hong Kong, Bangkok	20 days	Discussion with senior Police. Attendance at 19th Annual Conference of South-East Asian Police Chiefs. Discussions with senior personnel at I.C.A.C., Hong Kong.	\$12,000.00
LUKE, I.C. Chief Insp.	Hong Kong	3 days	Review of technical surveillance.	\$630.00
McDONALD, J. Mr.	New Zealand	8 days	Attendance at Juvenile Justice Conference.	\$1,000.00
PENMAN, J. Nurse	Canada	8 days	Attendance at 23rd International Congress on Occupational Health.	\$5,000.00 (Met in terms of N.S.W. Nurses Registration Board Scholarship).
UNDERHILL, J.A. Chief Insp.	Papua New Guinea	21 days	Evaluation of Police training in conjunction with Price, Waterhouse and Urwick, Consultants.	Costs met by Centre for Pacific Development and Training.

Official overseas non-operational travel undertaken by New South Wales Police Service personnel, January-June 1991.

NAME	COUNTRY	DURATION	PURPOSE	APPROX. COST
GILES, M.J. Const 1/C	U.S.A., England	9-29/1/91	Study, in terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant, of single unit beat policing. Involves attachment to New York City and London Metropolitan Police Departments.	\$9,363.00
WELSH, G.J. Sergeant	Hong Kong	9-30/3/91	Study, in terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant of marine law enforcement and personnel training and vessels used by Hong Kong Water Police.	\$7,093.00
ADAMS, M. Sen. Const.	U.S.A.	14-27/3/91	Attendance at Microcomputer assisted Traffic Accident Reconstruction Course, Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.	\$4,963.00
URE, J. Superintendent	U.K.	24/3/91- 9/4/91	Research, in terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant, into prisoner management and attendance at Deaths in Custody Conference.	\$5,733.00
TILTMAN, M. Director, Industrial Branch, (accompanied by REMFREY, P., Asst Secretary, Industrial N.S.W. Police Assoc. and O'CONNELL, T., Sergeant, Deputy President, N.S.W. Police Assoc.)	Canada, U.S.A., England	13-30/4/91	Examination of auxiliary policing and single unit policing.	\$19,045.00
FRANCISCO, J. Det. Sgt.	Hong Kong	14-28/4/91	Study of international trends regarding cover entry techniques, in terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant.	\$5,497.00



LIVERSIDGE, S. Det. Sen. Sgt.	U.S.A.	10-22/5/91	Attendance at International Association of Arson Investigators' Seminar, New Orleans and visit to local law enforcement agencies.	\$4,685.00
KARP, J. Const I/C	U.S.A., England	10/5/91- 22/7/91	In terms of N.S.W. Law Foundation Scholarship examination of feasibility of general duty police assuming a greater role in criminal investigation duty.	Met by N.S.W. Law Foundation
GARVEY, J. Det. Insp.	U.S.A., Canada, U.K., France, Germany	13/5/91- 14/6/91	Study of function of intelligence structures. (Member of SAGPAV Senior Officers overseas study tour.)	Met by SAC- PAV
SWEENEY, T.J. Det. Sgt.	U.K., Republic of Ireland	3-24/6/91	Study, in terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant, of covert surveillance, operational practices, training and management.	\$7,107.00
LOVES, M.F. Det. Sgt.	U.S.A.	6-26/6/91	Study, in terms of Police Service Research Programme Grant, of outlaw motorcycle gangs and related crimes.	\$9,079.00
HICKMAN, P.J. Sergeant	U.S.A.	12-14/6/91	Attendance at 1991 Gang Seminar, Anaheim, California presented by California Gang Investigator's Association.	Met by Sgt.

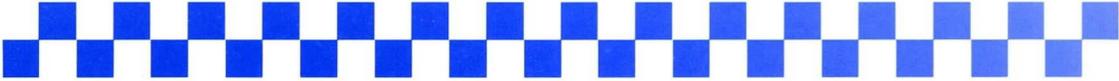
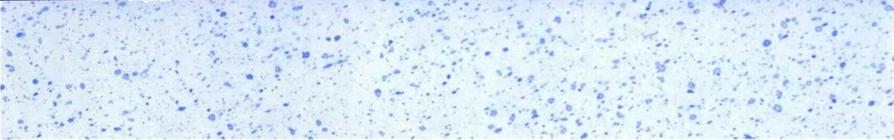


Annexure I: Police Separations

RANK	OPTIONAL RETIRE		RETIRE		DEATH		RESIGN		MEDICAL UNFIT		DISENGAGE		DISMISSAL CONFIRMED		TOTAL	
	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90	1990/91	1989/90
Commissioner			1												1	0
Deputy Commissioner															0	0
Asst. Commissioner	1	2	1												2	2
Exec. Chief Supt.	1	1		1											1	2
Chief Superintendent	1	2	1												2	2
Superintendent		4	2			1									2	5
Chief Inspector	9	11									1	2			10	13
Inspector	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2		9			10	20
Senior Sergeant	11	25		2		1	2	9	6	11		34	1		20	82
Sergeant	18	15	1		3	3	26	33	22	35	1	15	4	2	75	103
Senior Constable	10	7	1		4	7	57	100	22	36		1	4		98	151
Constable 1/C					3		68	76	4	3			1	2	76	81
Constable					2	1	93	131	3	3			3	5	101	140
Pro. Constable							58	63					8	2	66	65
TOTALS	56	73	8	4	13	14	305	413	59	90	2	61	21	11	464	666

Annexure J: Related Annual Reports

1. NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
Address: Level 5, 20 Bridge Street, Sydney, 2000
The Bureau compiles a number of associated annual reports, along with an overall report issued by the Attorney General's Department. Other statistical reports are:
 - a. NSW Police Service Annual Crime Statistics, 1990.
 - b. Lower Criminal Courts and Childrens Courts Statistics, 1990.
 - c. NSW Higher Criminal Courts Statistics, 1990.
 - d. NSW Coroners Courts Statistics, 1990.Contact: Information Officer.
Telephone: 257 0888
2. NSW Crime Stoppers Ltd. Annual Report (Year ended 31 December 90)
Address: 14-24 College Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000.
Contact: Secretary
Telephone: 339 5690
3. Road and Traffic Authority Annual Report; and
Road Traffic Accidents in NSW Statistical Statement (Year ended 31 December 1990)
Address: Ground Floor, 260 Elizabeth Street, Surry Hills, NSW, 2010.
Contact: Elizabeth Peters
Telephone: 218 6988
4. Police Board Annual Report 1990/91
Address: 14-24 College Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000
Contact: The Secretary
Telephone: 360 9262
5. Federation of Police Citizens Youth Clubs Annual Report 1990/91
Address: 169-175 Liverpool Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000
Contact: David Williams, Manager
Telephone: 265 5344
6. Protective Behaviours Consultancy Group of NSW Inc. Annual Report (Year ended 31 December, 1990)
Address: 73 Garden Street, Alexandria, NSW, 2015.
Contact: State Co-ordinator, Jennifer Davies
Telephone: 699 3377
7. NSW Police Internal Affairs Branch Annual Report (Year ended 31 December, 1990)
Address: 14-24 College Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Contact: Senior Sergeant Paul Faveret Telephone: 339 5338



Annexure K: Patrols and Districts

NORTH

Chatswood District

- Chatswood • Lane Cove • Pymble • Eastwood • Ryde • Gladesville • Hornsby
- Pennant Hills

Dee Why District

- Dee Why • Broken Bay Water Police • Collaroy • Mona Vale • Manly
- Frenchs Forest • North Sydney • Mosman

Gosford District

- Gosford • Woy Woy • Terrigal • Wyong • Toukley • The Entrance

Newcastle District

- Newcastle • Hamilton • Mayfield • Belmont • Charlestown • Wallsend
- Toronto

Port Macquarie District

- Port Macquarie • Coffs Harbour • Macksville • Taree • Forster • Kempsey

Lismore District

- Lismore • Casino • Tweed Heads • MacLean • Ballina • Byron Bay • Grafton
- Kyogle

Maitland District

- Maitland • Raymond Terrace • Cessnock • Singleton • Muswellbrook • Scone

NORTH-WEST

Dubbo District

- Dubbo • Bourke • Mudgee • Nyngan • Coonabarabran • Walgett • Wellington
- Coonamble

Blacktown District

- Blacktown • Merrylands • Wentworthville • Fairfield • Cabramatta • Bossley Park • Seven Hills

Penrith District

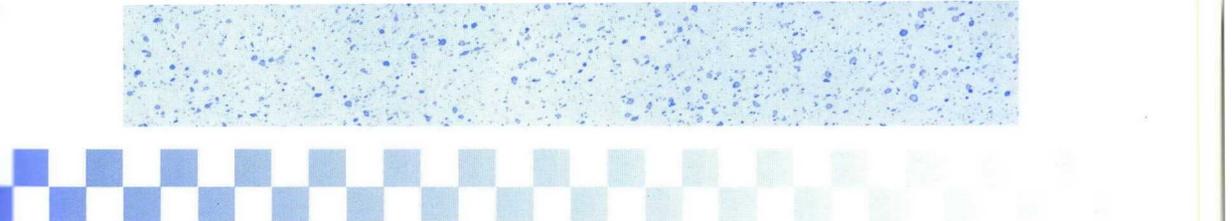
- Penrith • St Marys • Springwood • Katoomba • Mt Druitt • Riverstone • South Penrith

Bathurst District

- Bathurst • Lithgow • Orange • Parkes • Cowra • Forbes

Parramatta District

- Parramatta • Parramatta Police Station • Granville • Ermington
- Castle Hill • Windsor



Tamworth District

• Tamworth • Armidale • Inverell • Moree • Glen Innes • Gunnedah • Narrabri

SOUTH

Eastern Suburbs District

• Maroubra • Mascot • Randwick • Waverley • Bondi • Paddington
• Rose Bay • Malabar

Albury District

• Albury • Deniliquin • Holbrook • Finley

Sydney District

• City of Sydney • Kings Cross • Redfern • Surry Hills • The Rocks • Ultimo
• Waterloo • Sydney Police Centre • Sydney Water Police

Queanbeyan District

• Queanbeyan • Tumut • Bega • Batemans Bay • Cooma

Wollongong District

• Wollongong • Warilla • Nowra • Dapto • Port Kembla • Corrimal • Milton

Sutherland District

• Sutherland • Cronulla • Engadine • Miranda • Hurstville • Kingsgrove
• Riverwood • Kogarah • Rockdale • Menai

SOUTH-WEST

Ashfield District

• Ashfield • Enfield • Burwood • Five Dock • Drummoyne • Earlwood

Broken Hill District

• Broken Hill • Wentworth • Wilcannia

Goulburn District

• Goulburn • Bowral • Yass • Cootamundra • Young • Gundagai

Liverpool District

• Liverpool • Moorebank • Campbelltown • Raby • Macquarie Fields • Camden
• Green Valley • Picton

Bankstown District

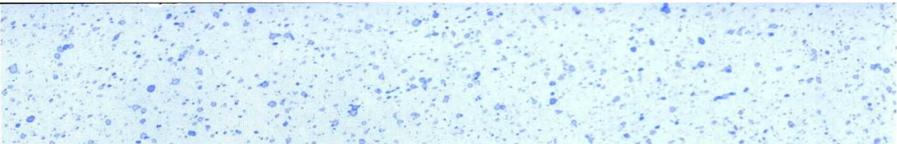
• Bankstown • Bass Hill • Revesby • Campsie • Lakemba • Flemington
• Auburn

Wagga Wagga District

• Wagga Wagga • Junee • West Wyalong • Leeton • Narrandera • Griffith • Hay
• Temora

Inner West District

• Balmain • Glebe • Annandale • Newtown • Marrickville • Petersham
• Leichhardt



Annexure L: Freedom of Information

The Freedom of Information Act came into effect on 1 July, 1989 providing sweeping access to the documents and files held by all Government agencies.

The legislation allows members of the public access to any information held in documentary form and gives them the right to seek the amendment of personal records which are incorrect, incomplete, out of date or misleading.

To co-ordinate this legislation, the Police Service established a Freedom of Information Section, based in the Avery Building.

The Section operates in conjunction with the Service's other administrative schemes such as the Centralised Information Service and Accident Information Bureau which were in operation before the legislation was handed down.

The Freedom of Information Section co-ordinates applications for internal review and responses to the Ombudsman who has a supervisory role under the Act. In addition the Section also briefs Counsel with matters placed before the District Court.

The following is the comparative statistical update of the Section for the period from 1 July, 1989 to 30 June, 1990 and the period 1 July, 1990 to 30 June, 1991:-

1.7.89 — 30.6.90

380 Personal applications received.

14 Non personal applications received.

11 Requests for Internal Review have been received.

1 Matter was placed before the Ombudsman.

1 Matter was before the District Court

From the above 378 requests have been finalised as follows:—

101 Applications have been released in full.

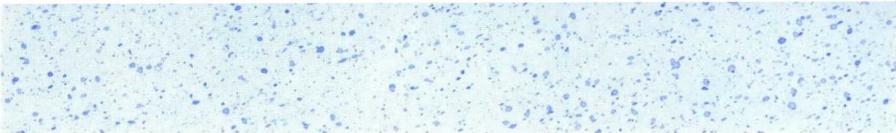
47 Applications have been released in part.

16 Applications have been exempted (Refused).

214 Applications withdrawn (Destroyed, No trace etc.) with 16

Applications in hand.

NOTE: Internal Review applications are classified as a continuing request.



1.7.90- 30.6.91

499 Personal applications received.

27 Non personal applications received.

17 Requests for Internal Review received.

1 Matter placed before the Ombudsman

0 Matters before the District Court

From the above 480 requests have been finalised as follows:—

203 Applications released in full.

67 Applications released in part.

16 Applications exempted (Refused).

194 Applications withdrawn (Destroyed, No trace etc.) with 46 Applications in hand.

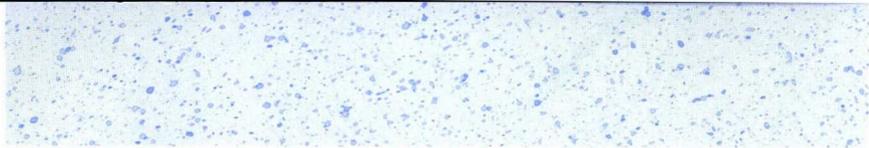
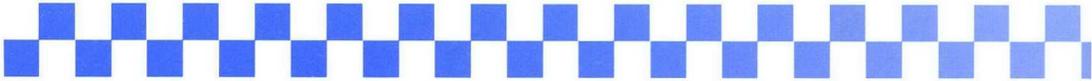
NOTE: Internal Review applications are classified as a continuing request.

Given that the Police Service is the lead agency in New South Wales in terms of requests it is pleasing to report that in the year under review there have been no appeals to the District Court and one appeal to the Ombudsman which was satisfactorily dealt with at the preliminary inquiry stage.

No major areas of concern have been experienced by this Section in relation to the administration of the Freedom of Information Act in so far as this Agency is concerned.

In closing it should be noted that not only has this Service reacted to the Freedom of Information legislation in a positive fashion, it has taken this important advancement in administrative law further by actively encouraging members of the community to apply for access to documents and information which otherwise may have been unobtainable.

This course of action naturally aligns itself with the concept of community involvement in the day to day policing of this State.

**NSW POLICE SERVICE
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATISTICS
PERIOD FROM 1 JULY, 1990 TO 30 JUNE, 1991**

SECTION A

FOI REQUESTS	Personal	Other	Total
New (incl. transferred in)	483	27	510
Brought forward	16	0	16
Total to be processed	499	27	526
Completed	267	19	286
Transferred	0	0	0
Withdrawn	191	3	194
Total Processed	458	22	480
Unfinished (Carried Forward)			

SECTION B

RESULT OF FOI REQUEST

Granted in full	193
Granted in part	66
Refused	8
Deferred	0
Completed	267

SECTION C

Ministerial Certificates

Issued	0
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SECTION D

Number of Requests requiring

Formal Consultations	5
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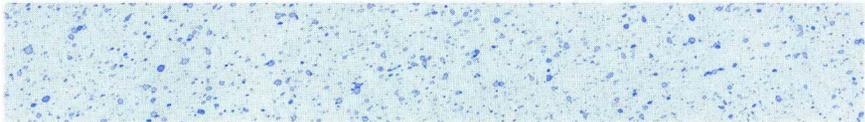
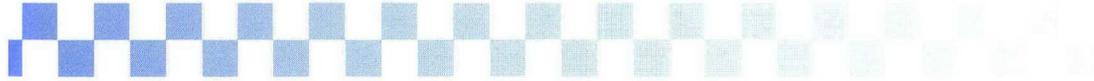
SECTION E

RESULT OF AMENDMENT REQUEST

Result Agreed	1
Result Refused	3
Total	4

SECTION F

Number of Requests for Notation	0
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SECTION G

BASIS OF DISALLOWING OR RESTRICTING ACCESS

	Personal	Other
Section 19 (appl. incomplete, wrongly directed)	0	0
Section 22 (deposit not paid)	0	1
Section 22 (diversion of resources)	0	0
Section 25(1)(a) (Exempt)	118	14
Section 25(1)(b),(c)(d) (Otherwise available)	0	0
Section 25(1)(e) (Documents over 5 yrs old)	0	0
Deemed refused — 45 day time limit expired	0	0
Totals	118	15

SECTION H

	Costs	FOI Fees
All Completed Requests	\$13,755.00	\$13,680.00

SECTION I

TYPE OF DISCOUNT	Personal	Other
Public Interest	0	1
Financial Hardship Pensioner	55	2
Financial Hardship Non Profit	4	0
Totals	59	3
Significant Correction of Records	0	0

SECTION J

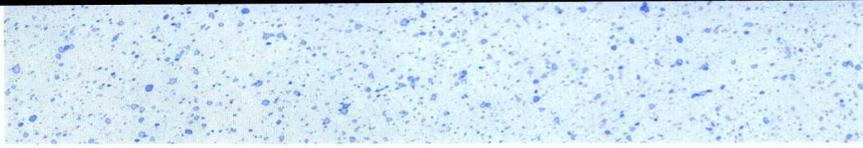
ELAPSED TIME

0-30 days	175	13
31 to 45 days	79	5
Over 45 days	13	1
Totals	267	19

SECTION K

PROCESSING HOURS

0-10 hours	241	19
11-20 hours	26	0
21-40 hours	0	0
Over 40 hours	0	0
Totals	267	19



SECTION L	Personal
Number of Internal Reviews	
Finalised	17
Number of Ombudsman Reviews	
Finalised	1
Number of District Court actions	
Finalised	0

**BASIS OF INTERNAL REVIEW: PERSONAL
GROUNDS ON WHICH REQUESTED**

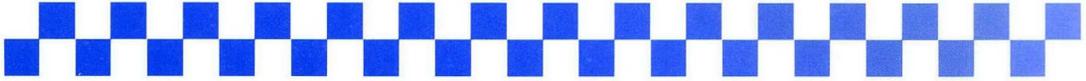
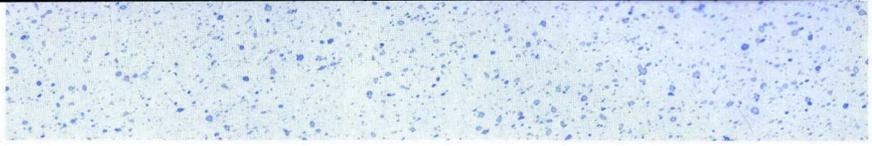
	Upheld	Varied
Access Refused	11	5
Deferred	0	0
Exempt Matter	0	0
Unreasonable Charges	0	0
Charge Unreasonably Incurred	0	0
Amendment Refused	0	0
Totals	11	5

**BASIS OF INTERNAL REVIEW: OTHER
GROUNDS ON WHICH REQUESTED**

	Upheld	Varied
Access Refused	1	0
Deferred	0	0
Exempt Matter	0	0
Unreasonable Charges	0	0
Charge Unreasonably Incurred	0	0
Amendment Refused	0	0
Total	1	0

Annexure M: Police Stations

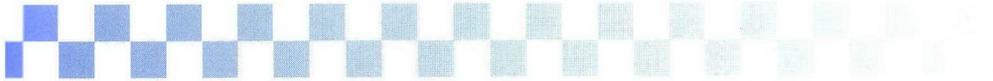
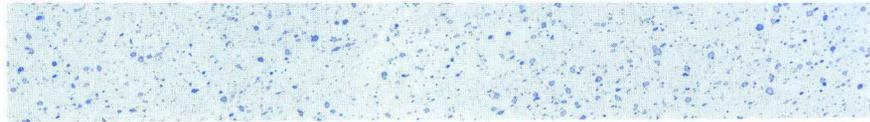
Aberdeen	Bendemeer	Bulli
Abermain	Beresfield	Bundanoon
Adaminaby	Berkeley	Bundarra
Adamstown	Bermagui South	Bungendore
Adelong	Berowra	Buronga
Albion Park	Berridale	Burren Junction
Albury	Berrigan	Burwood
Alstonville	Berrima	Byron Bay
Annandale/Leichhardt	Berry	
Ardlethan	Bethungra	Cabramatta
Ariah Park	Bigga	Camden
Armidale	Binalong	Campbelltown
Ashfield	Bingara	Campsie
Ashford	Binnaway	Candelo
Auburn	Blackheath	Canowindra
Austinmer	Blacktown	Capertee
Avalon	Blayney	Captains Flat
	Bodalla	Caragabal
Ballina	Bogan Gate	Carcoar
Balmain	Boggabilla	Cardiff
Balranald	Boggabri	Carinda
Bangalow	Bombala	Carrathool
Bankstown	Bonalbo	Carrington
Baradine	Bondi Boolaroo	Casino
Barellan	Boomi	Cassilis
Barham	Boorowa	Castle Hill
Barmedman	Botany	Catherine Hill Bay
Barooga	Bourke	Cessnock
Barraba	Bowral	Charlestown
Bass Hill	Bowraville	Chatswood
Batemans Bay	Braidwood	City of Sydney
Bathurst	Branxton	Clarence Town
Batlow	Brewarrina	Cobar
Bega	Broken Hill	Cobargo
Bellata	Broken Bay Water Police	Coffs Harbour
Bellbrook	Brooklyn	Coleambally
Bellingen	Brunswick Heads	Collarenebri
Belmont	Bulahdelah	Collaroy
Bemboka	Bulga	Collector



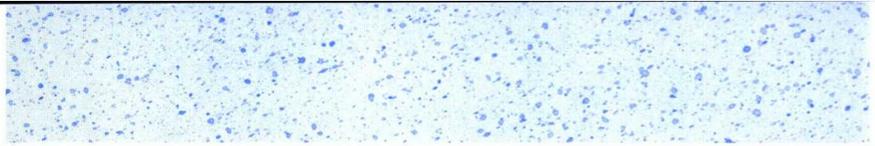
Comboyne
Condobolin
Coolabah
Coolah
Coolamon
Cooma
Coonabarabran
Coonamble
Cooperook
Cootamundra
Copmanhurst
Coraki
Coramba
Corowa
Corrimal
Cowra
Cronulla
Crookwell
Cudal
Culburra
Culcairn
Cumnock
Curlewis
Dapto
Dareton
Darling Harbour
Darlington Point
Dee Why
Deepwater
Delegate
Delungra
Deniliquin
Denman
Dorrigo
Drummoyne
Dubbo
Dunedoo
Dungog
Earlwood
East Gresford
Eastwood

Eden
Ellenborough
Emmaville
Enfield
Engadine
Enngonia
Ermington
Eugowra
Euston
Evans Head
Fairfield
Finley
Five Dock
Flemington
Forbes
Forster
Frenchs Forest
Ganmain
Garah
George Street
Gerringong
Geurie
Gilgandra
Gladesville
Gladstone
Glebe
Glen Innes
Glenreagh
Gloucester
Goodooga
Goolagong
Goolgowi
Gosford
Goulburn
Grafton
Granville
Gravesend
Green Valley
Greenethorpe
Grenfell

Griffith
Grong Grong
Gulargambone
Gulgong
Gundagai
Gunnedah
Gunning
Guyra
Gwabegar
Hamilton
Harden
Hay
Helensburgh
Henty
Hill End
Hillston
Holbrook
Hornsby
Howlong
Hume Weir
Hurstville
Huskisson
Iluka
Inverell
Ivanhoe
Jerilderie
Jerrys Plains
Jindabyne
Jugiong
Junee
Kandos
Kangaroo Valley
Karuah
Katoomba
Kempsey
Kew
Khancoban
Kiama



Kings Cross	Menai	Nimmitabel
Kingscliff	Mendooran	Noonan Flat
Kingsgrove	Menindee	North Sydney
Kogarah	Merimbula	Nowendoc
Koorawatha	Merriwa	Nowra
Kootingal	Merrylands	Nundle
Kurri Kurri	Michelago	Nymagee
Kyogle	Millthorpe	Nymboida
Lake Cargelligo	Milton	Nyngan
Lakemba	Miranda	Oaklands
Lambton	Mittagong	Oberon
Lane Cove	Moama	Orange
Laurieton	Molong	Paddington
Lawrence	Mona Vale	Pallamallawa
Lawson	Moorebank	Parkes
Leeton	Moree	Parramatta Police Station
Lemon Tree Passage	Morisset	Parramatta
Lidcombe	Morpeth	Paterson
Lightning Ridge	Moruya	Peak Hill
Lismore	Mosman	Pennant Hills
Lithgow	Moss Vale	Penrith
Liverpool	Moulamein	Petersham
Lochinvar	Mt Druitt	Picton
Lockhart	Mt Victoria	Pilliga
Lord Howe Island	Mudgee	Pooncarrie
Macksville	Mullumbimby	Port Macquarie
Maclean	Mulwala	Port Kembla
Macquarie Fields	Mungindi	Portland
Maitland	Murrurundi	Punchbowl
Malabar	Murwillumbah	Pymble
Mandurama	Muswellbrook	Quandialla
Manildra	Nabiac	Queanbeyan
Manilla	Nambucca Heads	Quirindi
Manly	Narooma	Raby
Maroubra	Narrabri	Rand
Marrickville	Narrandera	Randwick
Marulan	Narromine	Rankin Springs
Mascot	Nelson Bay	Raymond Terrace
Mascot Airport	Newcastle	Redfern
Mathoura	Newtown	
Mayfield	Nimbin	



Revesby	Temora	Wangi Wangi
Richmond	Tenterfield	Wardell
Riverstone	Teralba	Warialda
Riverwood	The Rocks	Warilla
Robertson	The Entrance	Warragamba Dam
Rockdale	The Oaks	Warren
Rockley	The Rock	Waterloo
Rose Bay	Tibooburra	Wauchope
Ryde	Tingha	Waverley
Rylstone	Tocumwal	Wee Waa
	Tooraweenah	Weethalle
Sawtell	Toronto	Wellington
Scarborough	Tottenham	Wentworth
Scone	Toukley	Wentworthville
Seven Hills	Trangie	Werris Creek
Singleton	Trundle	West Wyalong
Somerton	Trunkey Creek	West Wallsend
South West Rocks	Tuena	Wetherill Park
South Penrith	Tullamore	Whitton
Springwood	Tullibigeal	Wilcannia
St Marys	Tumbarumba	Willow Tree
Stockinbingal	Tumut	Windsor
Stockton	Tweed Heads	Wingham
Stroud	Ulmarra	Wisemans Ferry
Stuart Town	Ultimo	Wollombi
Surry Hills	Unanderra	Wollongong
Sussex Inlet	Ungarie	Woodburn
Sutherland	Uralla	Woodenbong
Swansea	Urana	Woodstock
Sydney Police Station	Urbenville	Woolgoolga
Sydney Water Police	Urunga	Woolloomooloo
	Vaucluse	Woy Woy
Tabulam	Wagga Wagga	Wyong
Talbingo	Walcha	Yamba
Tallimba	Walcha Road	Yanco
Tambar Springs	Walgett	Yass
Tamworth	Walla Walla	Yenda
Tarago	Wallendbeen	Yeoval
Taralga	Wallerawang	Yerong Creek
Tarcutta	Wallsend	Yetman
Taree	Wanaaring	Young
Tea Gardens		

