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**NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE SERVICE
ANNUAL REPORT 1988-89**

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Report
of the
New South Wales
Police Service
1988-89

(The NSW Police Service Crime Statistics are produced as a separate supplement to this Report.)

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The NSW Police Service gratefully acknowledges the contribution of news pictures taken by photographers employed by News Limited and John Fairfax and Sons to illustrate this report.

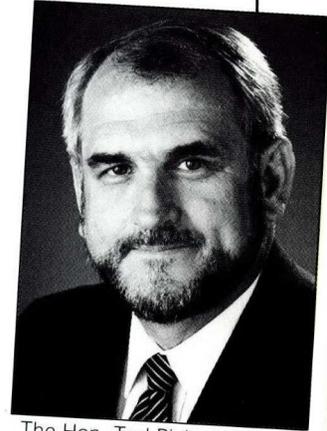


Police Department
POLICE HEADQUARTERS



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



The Hon. Ted Pickering, MLC

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, 1989.

Yours sincerely,

J. K. Avery,
Commissioner.

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COMMISSIONER'S OVERVIEW

The past year has witnessed a consolidation within the N.S.W. Police Service as well as a continuing commitment to the strategy of Community-Based Policing.

There has been a subtle change in our name to emphasise the fact that we are a service oriented agency.

The past five years have seen significant strategic and organisational changes.

We are now reaping some of the benefits of these changes.

The Police Service has changed its style and become more responsive through a system of geographic commands to bring policing much closer to the community.

Much of this change has been possible because of the support, sometimes hard won, of the many thousands of dedicated people in the Police Service.

This commitment needs to continue for the good of the Service, its staff and the community.

Today, the four police regions are well established, and emphasis is being given to the developing and resourcing patrols, the primary delivery point of our services.

A significant development this year was the establishment of the Drug Enforcement Agency, (D.E.A), under the direction of Eric Strong.

The Agency is a multi-disciplinary force, comprising police, lawyers, accountants, analysts and other experts who are supported by sophisticated intelligence facilities.

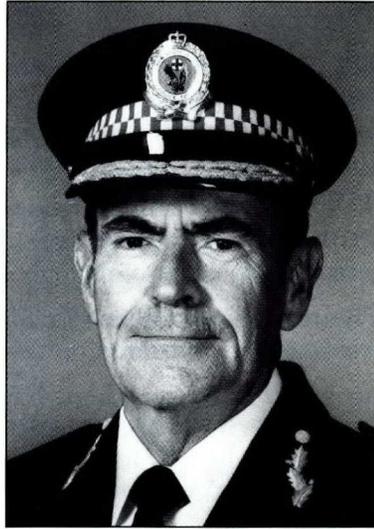
The Agency forms a major element of the Government's integrated drug law enforcement strategy.

Its prime operational targets are the major drug traffickers who continue to pose a grave threat to society.

Other operational priorities of the Service reflect the major concerns of the community. Issues such as motor vehicle theft, street crime, domestic violence, child protection, sexual assault and road safety receive our constant attention.

More and more we are finding strong links between alcohol and crime, and this represents a major challenge for the Service and the community.

In this regard, strategies are being developed to assist police to more effectively deal with issues such as underage drinking, street crime and drink-driving. To help develop these strategies we are sponsoring research.



J. K. Avery, A.O., A.P.M.
Commissioner

In a significant advance in education and training, the first group of student police officers commenced the Police Recruit Education Program (P.R.E.P.) on 31st July, 1988.

The (P.R.E.P.) program is designed to teach the student the *why*, as well as the *how*, of professional policing. The 18-month-long program uses the "sandwich" style, exposing recruits to alternating residential components at the Police Academy, Goulburn, as well as supervised field training.

At the management level, a new course for Patrol Commanders was introduced to develop high level management skills in service delivery.

The next development in this area will focus on senior management training and executive development.

An exciting development has been the commencement of community based policing workshops for patrols, to encourage team building, problem solving and a greater focus on quality service. One of the major attractions is the capacity to involve all patrol staff in the workshops.

The 1986 High Court of Australia "Williams" case decision continues to cause concern. This issue has still not been addressed by legislation to allow for the lawful detention and questioning of suspects for a reasonable period of time which is equitable with the nature and scope of an investigation.

During the year, eleven District Court cases have been brought to the attention of the Attorney General where evidence was rejected on the basis of the "Williams" case.

Another continuing concern is the restriction police face by not generally being allowed to read from their notes and statements in court proceedings. This convention causes a critical reduction in the police resources available to protect the community.

To demonstrate commitment to ethical behaviour, people in the Service are progressively signing a Code of Conduct which incorporates the Statement of Values and outlines pecuniary interests.

The code provides a framework of principles which can be used to avoid and resolve any possible conflicts of interest.

I wish to convey my appreciation to the thousands of men and women who are the backbone of the N.S.W. Police Service, and who daily fulfil the responsibilities of their duties in a most conscientious and committed manner.

I also express my gratitude to the State Executive Group and other senior staff for their significant contribution to the management of the organisation over the past year.

Special recognition must be paid to Deputy Commissioner Angus Graham who retired on 31 March 1989 after 47 years of service, to become Director General, Corrective Services.

COMMISSIONER'S OVERVIEW

The Police Board continues to have a substantial impact in key areas including education, senior appointments, organisational and expenditure review, and longer-term planning.

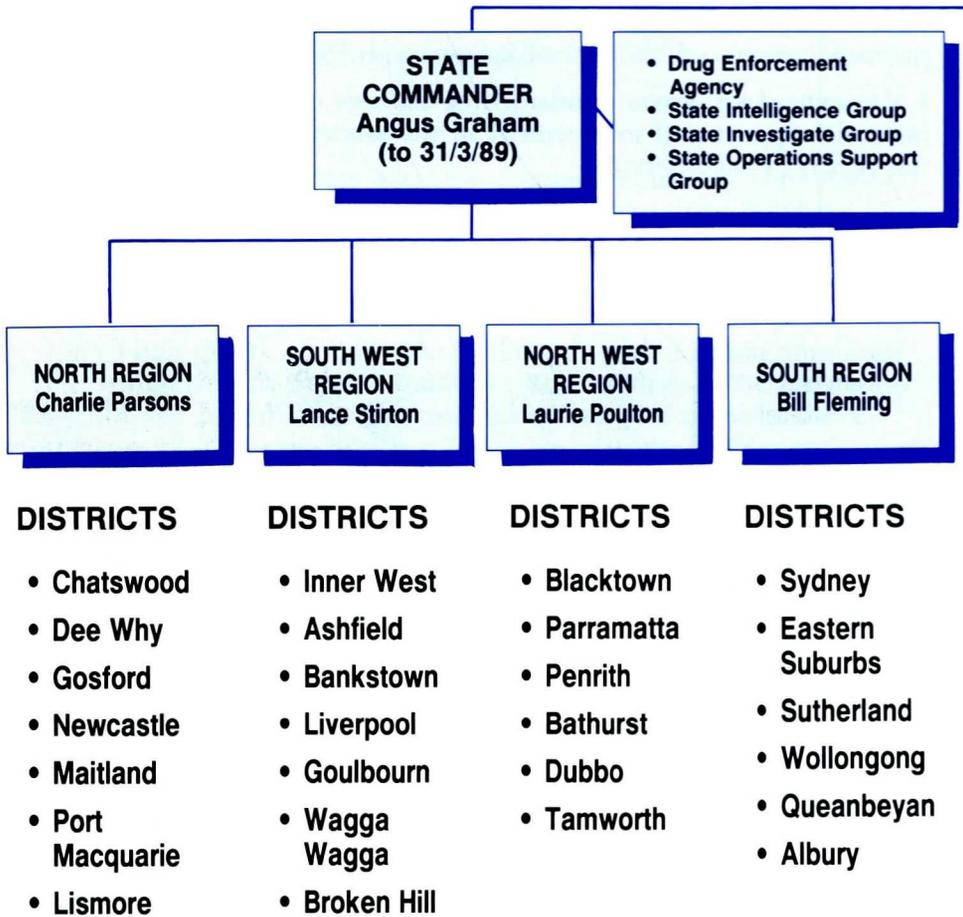
My heartfelt thanks goes to Sir Maurice Byers who completed his term as Chairman of the Board during the year. I offer my congratulations to Sir Gordon Jackson on his appointment as the new Chairman and welcome the valued contribution of Sir Harold Knight.

As Minister for Police and Emergency Services, the Hon. Ted Pickering, M.L.C., deserves special praise for the enthusiastic and practical pursuit of his goal of a State with less crime and corruption.

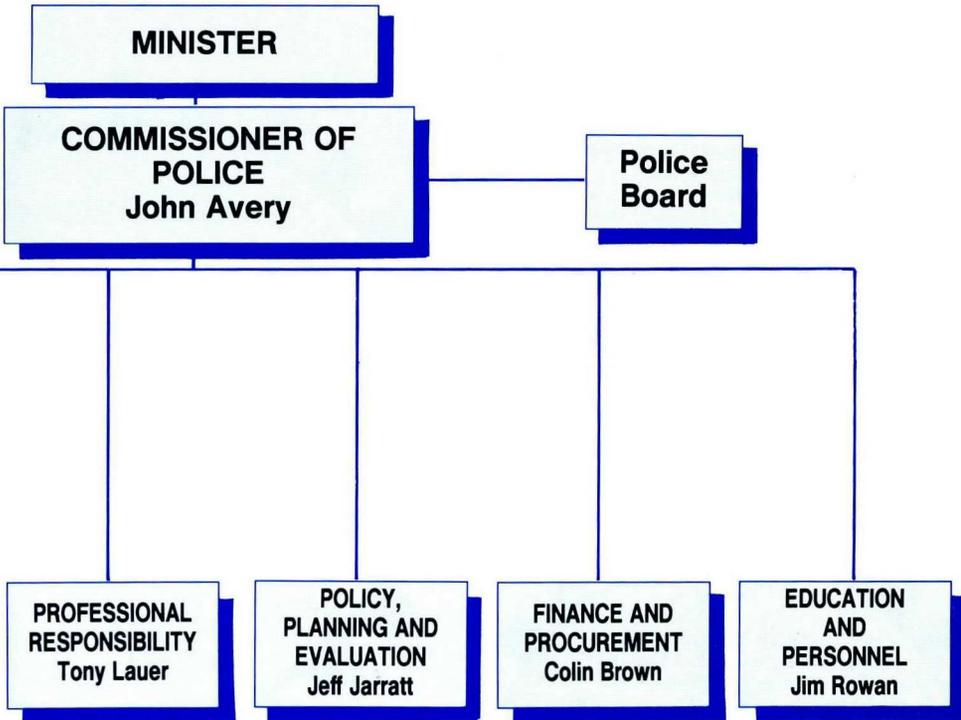
I also extend my warm thanks to the citizens of N.S.W. for continued interest, support and involvement in the community-based strategies of the N.S.W. Police Service.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J.K. Avery', with a stylized, looped end.

J.K. AVERY, A.O., A.P.M.
Commissioner.



ORGANISATION CHART



- Internal Security
- Legal Services
- Internal Affairs

- Policy and Planning
- Program Development & Co-ordination
- Marketing, Statistics & Evaluation
- Media
- Service Delivery
- Comprehensive Audit

- Finance
- Properties
- Information Technology
- Administrative Services
- Communications Operations

- Health and Welfare
- Establishment Control
- Education

Statement of Values

Each member of the New South Wales Police Service acts in a manner which;

- upholds the rule of law;
- preserves individual's rights and freedoms;
- places integrity above all;
- seeks to improve quality of life by community involvement in policing;
- strives for citizen and police personal satisfaction;
- strives to capitalise on the wealth of human resources; and
- husband's public resources both money and authority.

Mission

To provide for, and with the assistance of, the people a high quality, ethical and cost effective Police Service in New South Wales as defined by the Parliament, Government and relevant legislation, including—

1. Protecting life
2. Preventing crime
3. Enforcing law
4. Maintaining peace and good order
5. Safeguarding property
6. Facilitating safe and free movement of people and traffic

To perform all these functions with impartiality and integrity and engender a feeling of safety and security within the community.

Corporate Objectives

1. To increase feelings of safety and security in the community by giving priority to crime prevention and detection programs
2. To make policing services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community
3. To encourage greater involvement of citizens in policing
4. To influence changes in driver behaviour, with the object of reducing road deaths and injuries
5. To improve management and the organisation to optimise use of resources
6. To minimise corruption within the Police Service

Corporate Priorities

Operational and organisational corporate priorities have been developed by the Senior Executive Group to guide planning to achieve these objectives in 1988-89

Operational

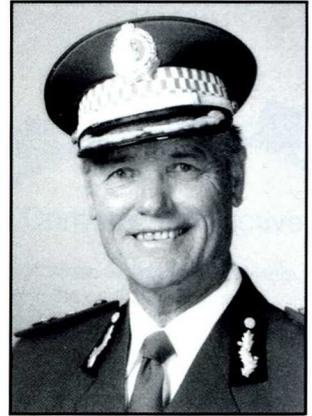
- motor vehicle theft • vandalism
- street offences — under age drinking and assaults
- stock theft • domestic violence • drug abuse
- child abuse and exploitation • sexual assault • road trauma

Organisational

- the Statement of Values • courtesy to all customers
- strong planning base • community based policing • beat policing
- Patrol model • geographic responsibility
- problem-solving techniques • intelligence collection and analysis
- flexible salary package • divestment program

STATE COMMAND

STATE COMMAND



A.D.M. GRAHAM

Deputy Commissioner and State Commander: Angus Graham,

Retired on 31 March 1989 after 47 years of service, to become Director General, Corrective Services.

OVERVIEW

The State Command comprises:

- Drug Enforcement Agency.
- State Intelligence Group.
- State Investigative Group.
- State Operations Support Group.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

In April 1989 sweeping changes were made to drug law enforcement when the Drug Enforcement Agency was established with the responsibility for co-ordinating Statewide initiatives directed against major drug traffickers.

People working in the Agency are required to disclose their assets.

The primary role of the D.E.A. is to attack middle level traffickers. It also assists to combat street level drug activity.

In addition, it works with other State and Federal agencies to develop educational and drug prevention strategies. This emphasises the need for a multi-disciplinary approach in combatting the drug problem.

STATE INTELLIGENCE GROUP

The successful management of intelligence underpins the entire community based policing concept.

While the bulk of information is gathered, collated and analysed in the regions, the role of the State Intelligence Group is to collate and analyse significant Statewide intelligence to identify organised crime targets and major crime trends.

The State Intelligence Group comprises Target Development Section, Tactical Intelligence, Special Branch, Intelligence Resources, Surveillance Section, and Electronic Services Branch.

A major initiative was the establishment of the Telephone Interception Unit on 10 February 1989. It has demonstrated that technology is critical to effective law enforcement. During the first four months of operation, 28 warrants were executed leading to 22 charges involving homicide, drug trafficking and corruption.

CO-ORDINATION

State Command has the responsibility to ensure co-ordination of major national incidents affecting two or more regions. Particularly, the integration of policy and operations throughout the State.

Another function of State Command is to allocate scarce resources according to need at any particular time.

During 1988/89 a number of plans were prepared including those relating to road blockades, the Essential Services Act, visits by nuclear powered vessels, the security of judicial officers, the Bicentennial and the control of large demonstrations and industrial incidents.

Of these, the Operations Planning Unit co-ordinated action regarding the Statewide truck blockade and assisted in Operation NOAH, disturbances in prisons and institutions and large-scale demonstrations by activists.

Some of the matters considered had legal or pseudo-legal connotations requiring legislative change.

The unit was heavily committed to planning and conducting the International Law Enforcement Olympics, hosted by this Department, in which 22 countries took part.

Currently it is involved with planning and implementing the national computer crime investigators course.

The Protocol Section has co-ordinated ceremonies for more than 160 functions during 1988/89. A number of these, including visits by the Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Vice-President of the United States of America and the swearing-in ceremony for the Governor of N.S.W., demanded the highest level of professionalism.

STATE OPERATIONS SUPPORT GROUP

The Group comprises the Dog Squad, Rescue Squad, Air Wing, Fingerprint Section, Physical Evidence, and Criminal Records Office. Its primary role is to support operational police.

More than 26,000 fingerprints were searched during the year, resulting in more than 3,500 suspects being identified — one for a murder over 18 years ago. This is principally the result of major technological investment in recent years.

The Dog Squad attended 6,500 incidents and participated in more than 1,100 arrests.

During the next 12 months the principal objective of Operations Support is to develop systems to increase the level of support and to encourage members to gain higher accreditation in their particular field of expertise.

STATE INVESTIGATIVE GROUP

The role of the State Investigative Group is to conduct high level criminal investigations.

During the past 12 months, six task forces have operated, each investigating conspiracies involving serious crime.

One, Operation Kappa, led to a number of people being charged in relation to a gangland killing and alleged drug trafficking. Another, Operation Flintstone, involves investigations into major car stealing rackets.

The Fraud Section investigated major fraud across the State. In the past year it has worked closely with the Government Insurance Office to investigate accident fraud estimated at \$300 million.

ROAD SAFETY

Four major Statewide operations were conducted during the year:

- Slow Down 88 (October long weekend).
- Safe Arrival 88 (Christmas/New Year).



DOG SQUAD ON PATROL

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

- Tortoise 89.
- Big Brother (June 89).

Big Brother, developed to counter the problem of excessive speed and concerns about heavy vehicle involvement in road crashes, proved a major co-ordination exercise involving four Police Services, the Roads and Traffic Authority, Dangerous Goods Branch and Federal Department of Communications.

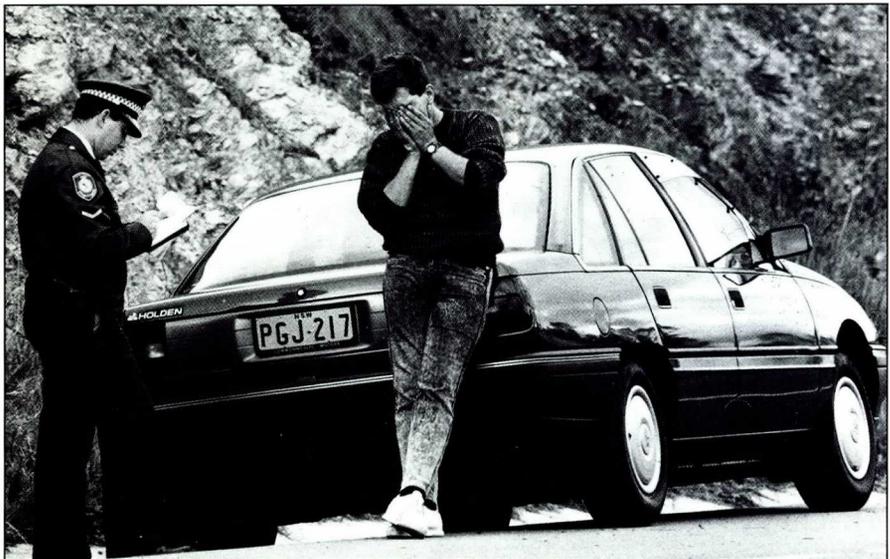
Other operations revolved around drink-driving, seat belts and driver fatigue. These strategies contributed to a 7.9% reduction in casualties during the first six months of 1989.

Red light traffic camera systems were introduced in early 1988 and in the past 12 months more than 27,000 infringements have been photographed, of which 83% of drivers have been identified. As a result of the traffic cameras, injury-related collisions at intersections have fallen by 80%. More camera systems are planned, and a computerised processing system.

Random Breath Tests (fiscal year)

	Tests	Charges	%
Stationary	1,277,443	5,101	0.40%
Mobile	119,776	4,013	3.35%

General duty police conducted 28,279 of these tests. A total of 7,906,017 tests have now been made since R.B.T. was introduced in 1982.

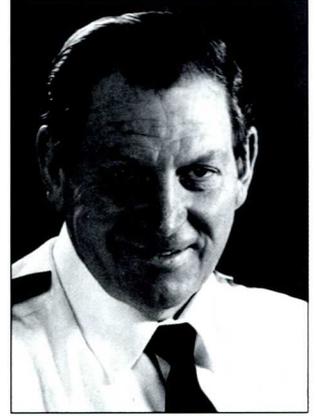


THAT SINKING FEELING

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

NORTH REGION

NORTH REGION



CHARLIE PARSONS

Commander: Assistant Commissioner Charlie Parsons
(from 16.10.88)
Assistant Commissioner Ross Nixon
(to 16.10.88)

Size: 69,247 square kilometres

Population: 1,600,945 (1986)

Police Stations: 131

Staff: Police 2,492. Public Servants and auxiliary staff 266

Districts:

DISTRICT COMMANDERS — NORTH REGION

Chatswood

Chief Supt. Brian Hetherington

Dee Why

Chief Supt. James Rope

Gosford

Chief Supt. Richard (Jack) Smith

Newcastle

Chief Supt. Russell Cook

Maitland

Supt. Richard Cane

Port Macquarie

Supt. Robert Huish

Lismore

Supt. Barry Antill

NORTH REGION PROGRAMS

Many operational and administrative programs have been developed and put into place in the North Region including:

- Community Aid Panels in conjunction with the magistracy to assist juvenile and first offenders.
- Appointment of a senior Aboriginal Public Servant as co-ordinator of Aboriginal community liaison.
- Yearly calendar for traffic operations.
- Management plan for extensive Prescribed Concentration of Alcohol Operations.
- Attachment of drug squads to each district.
- Training and attachment of Bicycle Safety and Youth Liaison Officers throughout the region.
- Crime prevention seminars for police and public.

Neighbourhood Watch, Community Consultative Committees and Safety House projects also featured prominently.

District	Neighbourhood Watch Areas	Community Consultative Committee	Safety Houses
Dee Why	111	8	3820
Chatswood	163	6	6200
Gosford	83	4	6500
Lismore	37	9	3318
Maitland	39	14	4840
Newcastle	100	12	10237
Pt Macquarie	60	12	1372
	593	65	36287

In addition, Rural Watch, Marine Watch, Business Watch and Bush Watch areas were established throughout the region.

Waning interest and enthusiasm in the Neighbourhood Watch scheme led to a four-stage program in all districts aimed at revitalising Neighbourhood Watch. This program revolves around the formulation of District/Patrol management plans involving patrol teams, local N.R.M.A. and Neighbourhood Watch representatives. The aim is to achieve effective intelligence gathering and involvement with patrol communities.

In line with Community Based Policing, plans were made to ensure that all districts in North Region would be restructured to the Patrol mode from 1 July, 1989. The Lismore and Dee Why districts were the first in North Region to adopt the Patrol mode, commencing in February, 1989. The remaining districts went to the Patrol mode in early 1988/89.

Throughout the year the community policing concept has developed, providing a flow of benefits. Police throughout the region have been encouraged to adopt a proactive role and one good example of this is seen with the railway police. Over the years problems have arisen with the conduct of some school children on trains. Police now visit schools before problems arise, talking to children and gaining their co-operation. As a result vandalism and anti-social behaviour on trains has been reduced.

REGION CRIME SQUAD

The Region Crime Squad has operated successfully, protecting lives and property, investigating crime, detecting offenders and maintaining peace and good order. It became an established practice for members of the squad to liaise with detectives working in the various districts, making available the squad specialist resources for the whole region.

To combat organised crime, the initiative of Target Policing was introduced and this, together with the monitoring of criminal activities, the gathering, collating and analysing of intelligence, has led to a number of successes.

TRAINING/DEVELOPMENT

Recent restructuring of the organisation, expansion of community policing programs and the upgrading of the police professionalism profile required constant efforts by all Commanders to further train/develop staff. North Region has led in developing and implementing training/development programs in addition to those provided by the N.S.W. Police Academy.

Greater emphasis is placed on "in-the-field" training with courses such as the First Line Commander's Course, and weapons training. The appointment of District Training Co-ordinators gives greater co-ordination to the local training/development needs.

Training days, where the majority of the particular station are rostered for training have been implemented successfully and are being adopted by most districts.

Workshops have been conducted to improve skills and understanding of subjects including community based policing, communicating, positional promotion, strategic planning, intelligence processing and career planning.

Patrol Commanders are now responsible for all training within their span of command. While this applies *all* supervisors are responsible for staff training.

FUTURE TRAINING DIRECTIONS

As the skills of members to train others is developed, much more training will be carried out in the field on an individual location needs

basis, decreasing the need to remove staff from their work environment. Further benefits are:

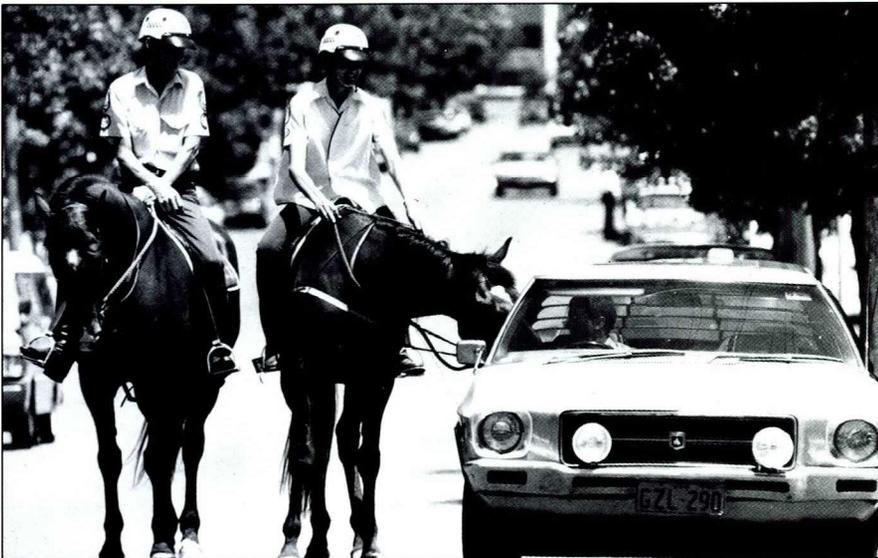
- More practically oriented.
- Location specific.
- More cost efficient.
- More professional service/staff.

The need to improve the communication skills of supervisors/ commanders will be addressed through workshops.

SUPPORT STAFF

The Public Service support staff provided valuable assistance throughout the year and enabled more police to be released from clerical work to “on the street” policing. They also provided both initiative and advice in making the region cost effective and achieving budgetary success.

Future direction will involve identifying local issues and establishing priorities with the limited resources (manpower/money/machinery) available. With the enthusiasm and dedication of all staff that is now showing through. There is every reason to believe that the forthcoming year will be even more successful than 1988/89.



CAN I SEE YOUR LICENCE, PLEASE?

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

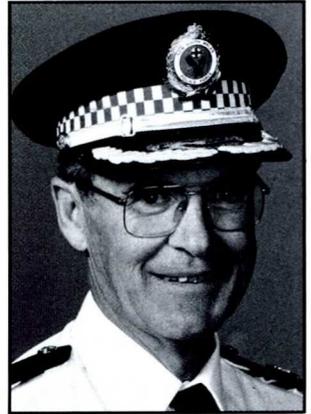


COMMUNITY INTERACTION.

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

NORTH WEST REGION

NORTH WEST REGION



Laurie Poulton

Commander: Assistant Commissioner Laurie Poulton

Size: 345,481 square kilometres

Population: 1,456,906 (1986)

Police Stations: 141

Staff: Police 2,560. Public Servants and auxiliary staff 335.

Districts:

DISTRICT COMMANDERS — NORTH-WEST

Tamworth

Supt. Allan Donnelly

Dubbo

Supt. Lloyd Townsend

Bathurst

Barry Pringle

Blacktown

Chief Supt. Bill Galvin

Parramatta

Chief Supt. John Hakes

Penrith

Chief Supt. Phil Hopkins

REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

The North West Region is the largest, covering almost half the State. It varies from the densely populated metropolitan residential/commercial areas to the isolated and sparsely settled towns in the far north west.

More than a quarter of the State's population live in western Sydney. Associated with this high residential settlement is the multi cultural nature of the population. Language and cultural differences pose special challenges which are reflected in the overall policing of the region.

PRIORITIES/INITIATIVES

During the year two Vietnamese language and culture courses were conducted essentially for police attached to Cabramatta and Fairfield Patrols. The part-time courses were successful and of tremendous value to police working in those areas. This approach should help remove cultural barriers and enhance relations between police and the community.

A three-day staff development and cultural awareness program was held at Bourke to familiarise police with the town, its people and services. It was well presented by the community and is the model for future courses.

A drug awareness program to provide general duty police with knowledge and expertise to more adequately address the drugs problem was conducted in the region.

During the year, general duty constables were rotated through a range of duties to broaden their knowledge and skills.

COMMUNICATION

Regional meetings are conducted regularly to exchange information and discuss problems. Meetings are rotated between metropolitan and country areas to give police the opportunity to meet senior staff.

MANAGEMENT

A major objective is to promote among all Commanders a more entrepreneurial style of management which:

- Is bound only by Departmental policy and the values of our organisation.
- Recognises that while rules are provided as a guide, they should not be assumed as appropriate in all instances.
- Encourages more flexibility in management and supervision within the Region resulting in appropriate responses to the needs of the community.

- Shifts the emphasis of our operations to addressing the cause of incidents.
- Highlights the fact that there is an ethical component in everything we do, and
- Recognises that we are publicly accountable for our performance and that the public has a role to play.

MAJOR OPERATIONAL DEMANDS

During 1988 several major regional functions took place without incident, one of which was the Bicentennial Air Show.

Held at Richmond R.A.A.F. Base from 12 to 16 October, it attracted about 200,000 people. Police were employed throughout the operation.

COMMUNITY POLICING

Major advances in community based policing strategies included:

- Extended use of Liaison Officers and establishment of Consultative Committees.
- A substantial increase in support for Neighbourhood Watch, Rural Watch and the Safety House Scheme.
- A shopfront police station opened at Marketown Shopping Complex, Mount Druitt, on 12 December 1988. Some 1,700 inquiries were dealt with in its first three months of operation.

THE FUTURE

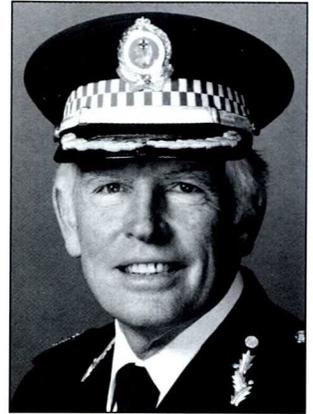
There will be a continued emphasis on breaking the cultural barriers between police and the various groups in the region. More emphasis also needs to be placed on street safety and the citizen's right to feel safe.

The police role to stimulate family safety and child safety needs to be stimulated, and the drug education for both police and the community needs to be addressed. The effects of the use and abuse of alcohol, particularly on the youth, poses a considerable challenge.

These and many other issues will be the focus of attention in the North West Region in 1990, with the aim of improving the quality of life.

SOUTH WEST REGION

SOUTH WEST REGION



LANCE STIRTON

Commander: Assistant Commissioner Lance Stirton

Size: 270,200 square kilometres

Population: 1,180,500

Police Stations: 98

Staff: Police 2,353. Public Servants and auxiliary staff 331

Districts:

DISTRICT COMMANDERS — SOUTH-WEST REGION

Ashfield

Chief Supt. Clive McLachlan

Balmain (Inner West)

Chief Supt. Alf Peate

Liverpool Chief Supt. Lindsay Gordon

Goulburn

Supt. Kelvin Fleming

Wagga

Supt. Frank Fuller

Broken Hill

Supt. Noel Allen

During the year under review, the Regional Executive Management Team, in the spirit of community based policing, worked towards attaining the Service's corporate objectives.

Of particular significance was the development, implementation, monitoring and review of strategic plans designed to achieve operational and organisational priorities. These plans included an improved service delivery with particular emphasis on road safety, underage drinking, motor vehicle theft, sexual assault, child protection, drug detection, rural crime, and street offences including prostitution, hooliganism and vandalism.

All District Commanders applied their energies to ensuring the success of community based policing initiatives including Neighbourhood Watch, Community Consultative Committee, Rural Watch, Safety House, Blue Light Discos and the "Adopt a Cop" program. These achievements are itemised in the District Reports.

Since February 1989, various operations have been mounted as part of the Urban Strike Force, a region initiative to reduce hoodlum activity in streets and trains, and to combat prostitution along Canterbury Road, Lakemba and Belmore. The combined resources of four metropolitan districts, Transit Police, Vice Squad, District Anti Theft Squads, Tactical Response Groups and Dog Squad are utilised. Urban Strike Force has met with considerable success. Between February and May 1989, 1,139 people were arrested for various offences.

The South West Region came within budget allocation, the result of strict but realistic financial constraints by District and Scarce Resource Commanders and regular analysis and monitoring at regional level. Commanders had regard to the cost and impact when prioritising services and functions.

DISTRICT ACHIEVEMENTS

ASHFIELD TARGETS

- Increase involvement of general duty Police in random breath testing.
- Introduce bicycle patrols.
- Improve image and attitude of Police in service delivery.
- Reduce motor vehicle theft.
- Introduce monitoring system for Safety Houses.

RESULTS

- General duty random breath tests increased 110%.
- In June 1989, two full-time bicycle patrol officers appointed to Earlwood patrol.
- Education program "Watch Your Front" introduced, highlighting first impressions, courtesy, client satisfaction,

personal presentation and the needs of the community when dealing with the public.

- Motor vehicle thefts reduced by 3.19%.
- System established to monitor number of Safety House incidents.

BANKSTOWN TARGETS

- Eliminate prostitution and related crime in Canterbury Road, Lakemba and Belmore.
- Reduce car theft.
- Implement patrol structure.

RESULTS

- Since introduction of amendments to the Summary Offences Act, 252 charges of soliciting (public street, within view) preferred. The area is continually targeted.
- Car thefts reduced by 7.05%.
- Patrol structure commenced in the District in December 1988.

LIVERPOOL TARGETS

- Implement patrol structure.
- Implement sectors and beats within patrols.
- Introduce "Adopt a Cop" program.
- Reduce the number of fatal motor vehicle crashes.
- Increase random breath testing.

RESULTS

- Patrol structure fully implemented. More equitable distribution of District resources, with Camden elevated to 24 hour status, general duty strength increases at Camden, Green Valley, Macquarie Fields and Picton, and corresponding decreases at Liverpool and Campbelltown. Plainclothes police units allocated to patrols.
- Sectors and designated beats established in each patrol.
- "Adopt a Cop" program introduced at Rosemeadow and Cartwright Primary Schools.
- Fatal crashes reduced by 46%.
- Random breath testing increased by 12%.

INNER WEST (Balmain)

The Inner West District, formerly part of Ashfield District, began operations on 1 April 1989.

TARGETS

- Operation S.A.T. (Speed, Alcohol and Theft) to provide a high profile Police presence, to reduce road trauma and motor vehicle theft.

- Improve road safety by 10%.
- Reduce motor vehicle theft by 15%.
- Combat underage drinking.
- Reduce property breaking offences by 10%.
- Counter domestic violence.
- Reduce absenteeism through sickness.
- Further combat street crime.

RESULTS

- Operation S.A.T. (Speed, Alcohol and Theft), a high profile police operation, contributed to a reduction of 58% in road crashes. The number of injuries dropped by 50%. A similar exercise, Operation Hot Spot, in June 1989 produced a 30% reduction in break and steal offences, 45% reduction in stolen motor vehicles, and 60% reduction in theft from motor vehicles compared to the same period in 1988.



CONFRONTATION.

PHOTO: NEWS LIMITED

WAGGA WAGGA TARGETS

- Reduce fatal motor vehicle accidents.
- Combat underage drinking by increasing visits by Police to licensed premises by 50%.
- Reduce car thefts by 5%.
- Establish Rural Patrols and Rural Watch committees.

RESULTS

- Fatal crashes increased by 36%. Analysis is being made to reassess strategies.
- Police supervision of underage drinking by 40%. A marked reduction in underage drinking has occurred.
- Thefts increased by 10% due to keys being left in vehicles and vehicles being left unlocked. A community awareness program has been implemented.
- Sixteen Rural Watch committees established. Rural boundaries implemented as trouble spots identified.

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

- Patrol structure implemented.
- Sector beats implemented.
- "Adopt a Cop" scheme implemented.
- Four Aboriginal liaison officers appointed.
- On 30 August 1988, Griffith Police arrested and charged four people with cultivating Indian hemp at Hillston. The crop had a potential estimated street value of \$3,000,000.
- An operation carried out by Griffith detectives and National Crime Authority resulted in the arrest and charging of four people allegedly involved in an interstate car theft racket. Six vehicles recovered, estimated value \$150,000.

GOULBURN DISTRICT TARGETS

- Implement patrol structure.
- Make the Hume Highway safe.
- Reduce incidence of transportation of stolen motor vehicles, transportation of drugs and other contraband.
- Reduce underage drinking.

RESULTS

- Additional patrols have been developed at Crookwell, Gundagai, Yass and Young.
- An education program for Highway Patrol and general duty Police was developed for mechanical examinations of heavy vehicles. Operations have been developed in conjunction with the Roads and Traffic Authority and Heavy Duty Inspections

Unit. A public education program has been developed, aimed in particular at the drivers of heavy vehicles.

- Co-ordinated operations involving Highway Patrol, general duty police, District Anti Theft Squad and Stock Investigation Squad have been developed to detect incidents of transportation of stolen vehicles, stolen stock, drugs and other contraband.
- Education program developed for all police, informing them of their powers under the Liquor Act and the Registered Clubs Act in respect of underage drinking.

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

- Operation Camouflage, planned and introduced into the district on 30 January 1989 to reduce fatal and serious accidents involving heavy vehicles, is now a Statewide operation. During the period of operation, fatalities were reduced by 43%. Operation encompasses 340 kilometres of Hume Highway between Mittagong and Gundagai.
- Goulburn Detectives on 20 May 1989 arrested an alleged local drug dealer and seized 130 grams of heroin (street value \$60,000). The arrest has helped curtail drug activity in the area.
- A truck blockade at Yass, Gundagai, and Jugiong from 11 to 16 July 1988 involved about 850 vehicles. 90 police units were rostered per shift, including 50 Tactical Response Group members on standby.
- Goulburn police staged a number of enforcement operations against contraband entering the Goulburn Gaol.

BROKEN HILL TARGETS

- Improve Police/Aboriginal relations in Wilcannia.
- Establish Youth Clubs at Wilcannia and Dareton.
- Reduce street offences.
- Reduce underage drinking.
- Introduce a marketing structure to assure community of street safety.

RESULTS

- Several initiatives have been introduced at Wilcannia, Whitecliffs and Ivanhoe, including Blue Light Discos.
- Youth Clubs have been established at Wilcannia and Dareton.
- Strategies developed to combat street offences. A total of 733 charges/indictments preferred against adults and juveniles.
- A number of operations to reduce underage drinking were undertaken and, with assistance of local media, were successful. Action to combat underage drinking remains a high priority.
- Strategies established to ensure feelings of safety and security in the community, with particular emphasis on the elderly.



INNER CITY BEAT POLICING.

PHOTO: NSW POLICE MEDIA UNIT



READY FOR ACTION.

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

SOUTH REGION

SOUTH REGION



BILL FLEMING

Commander: Assistant Commissioner Bill Fleming

Size: 103,462 square kilometres

Population: 1,200,000

Police Stations: 107

Staff: Police 3,155. Public Servants and Auxiliary Staff 518

Districts:

DISTRICT COMMANDERS — SOUTH REGION

Sydney

Executive Chief Supt. Ken Chapman

Sutherland

Chief Supt. Bill Coman

Wollongong

Supt. Pat Cassidy

Queanbeyan

Supt. Des Lennard

Albury

Supt. Gary Rowney

Eastern Suburbs

Chief Supt. Jim Willis

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The Tactical Response Group in November 1988 arrested three people at Circular Quay following an armed hold-up at East Sydney and two days later, apprehended a man wanted in connection with an Ashfield hold-up after a city-bound train was stopped.

The Transport Investigation Branch's Operation High Profile began in September 1988 and now operates in all regions. The Graffiti Task Force is now under the control of a senior sergeant and has made 151 arrests resulting in 258 charges for damage of almost \$1.6 million.

Accident Investigation Squad South (operating from Campbell Street, Sydney) investigated 263 serious accidents and preferred 80 charges.

The Mounted Section has been involved in policing of The Rocks and Hyde Park.

REGIONAL CRIME SQUAD SOUTH

Highlights include involvement in the arrest of two people for conspiracy to murder, the arrest of three people near Botany Council on 22 December 1988 where an armed robbery was allegedly about to be committed, Operation Lawnmower, a drug operation near Queanbeyan that resulted in 12 arrests and the destruction of \$3 million worth of cannabis, Operation Hot Bay which resulted in 17 drug arrests and Operation Royal which resulted in 51 arrests at Eastern Suburbs hotels.

SYDNEY DISTRICT

The Sydney Police Centre was the first to use On Line Charging within the State, while Surry Hills was selected as a model for Beat Policing.

Operations such as Hyde Park (curbing robberies and assaults in the park) and Hoover (a District Anti-Theft Squad initiative aimed at stealing from vehicles and street offences) were successes. The former evolved into Operation Strike Force from April, targeting drug related crime, mainly in the Kings Cross area.

The fatal shooting of Constable First Class A.W. McQueen of Sydney Anti-Theft Squad and wounding of Probationary Constable J. Donnelley of Central at Woolloomooloo on 24 April 1989 shocked police and the community. A memorial plaque was erected at the site in Haig Avenue, Sydney by the citizens of N.S.W. to honour Constable McQueen.

TARGETS

- Reduce robbery with violence, break enter and steal — 3% decrease

- Reduce stealing from vehicles — 5% decrease
- Increase underage drinking enforcements — 50% increase
- Increase drug arrests — 10% increase

WOLLONGONG DISTRICT

Community Based Policing initiatives figure strongly. These include Police Week exhibits and displays at the 1988 Festival of Wollongong, involvement of Community Consultative Groups in targeting alcohol related hooliganism and forging closer bonds with the ethnic community, and education in Protective Behaviour Program methods for Police, Government employees and community groups.

Operation Cleanup was an operational matter that involved three initiatives by the Drug Unit, resulting in the seizure of 1588 cannabis plants.

TARGETS

- Reduce collisions at intersections controlled by stop signs — 18% decrease
- Reduce motor vehicle theft — 4.45% decrease
- Increase arrests for hooliganism and vandalism — 26.7% increase

Long term objectives include reducing the Police sick leave absentee rate by 25 percent, increasing drug-related arrests, increasing commuter safety at railway stations and on trains, and suppressing vandalism and hooliganism through selective enforcements.

EASTERN SUBURBS

Eastern Suburbs now has eight Community Consultative Committees.

The Highway Patrol plays a vital role in the transport of human organs for transplant.

Major crimes in 1988–89 included the Yugoslav Consulate shooting and the sexual assault of a three-year-old girl at Maroubra Bay Primary School.

TARGETS

- Reduce motor vehicle fatalities and injuries — injuries decreased by 5.5% and deaths decreased by 1%.
- Reduce theft from motor vehicles — reduced by 5.9%.
- Reduce property breaking — reduced by 4.48%

SUTHERLAND DISTRICT

Community Based Policing has progressed well with intelligence officers in place at all patrols and most tacticians' positions filled. Initiatives

include a monthly Neighbourhood Watch newsletter, safety lectures in schools, a student work experience program, Marine Watch and random checking of boats at launching ramps by water police, and numerous talks on Ride Safe 88 were given to various teenage groups.

New police premises are underway at Riverwood (which opened as a temporary shopfront station) and Sutherland, Menai and Miranda.

TARGETS

- Increase drug related arrests — increased 5%.
- Reduce property breaking — increased 11.71%.
- Reduce motor vehicle theft — reduced 9.3%.

In 1989–90 Sutherland aims to reduce property breaking by five percent; decrease motor vehicle theft; increase drug arrests by 10 percent; and increase seat belt infringement reports by 10 percent.

ALBURY

Albury was prominent in community activities with Deniliquin organising a charity marathon swim to raise \$9,000 towards a new heated pool. Albury raised \$5,000 to help Sergeant R Sparkes who contracted a rare disease, cryptococcal meningitis. Police throughout the district worked to help Camp Quality, a program for children suffering from cancer.

Other highlights were the re-introduction of driver testing at 18 stations and a drug awareness seminar that drew 500 people and yielded significant information.

Successes included the seizure of 6,038 cannabis plants at Balranald and of 203 plants plus seeds at Blighty. The local Highway Patrol initiative of camouflaged cars has been adopted as a Statewide road safety program.

Seven Neighbourhood Watch schemes, two Community Consultative Committees and two Rural Watch committees are planned.

TARGETS

- Reduce reported property breaking — 14.1% decrease
- Reduce motor vehicle theft — 7.09% decrease
- Reduce street assault reports — 19.11% decrease
- Reduce street vandalism reports — 9.8% decrease
- Reduce street collisions in town areas — 13.4% decrease

QUEANBEYAN

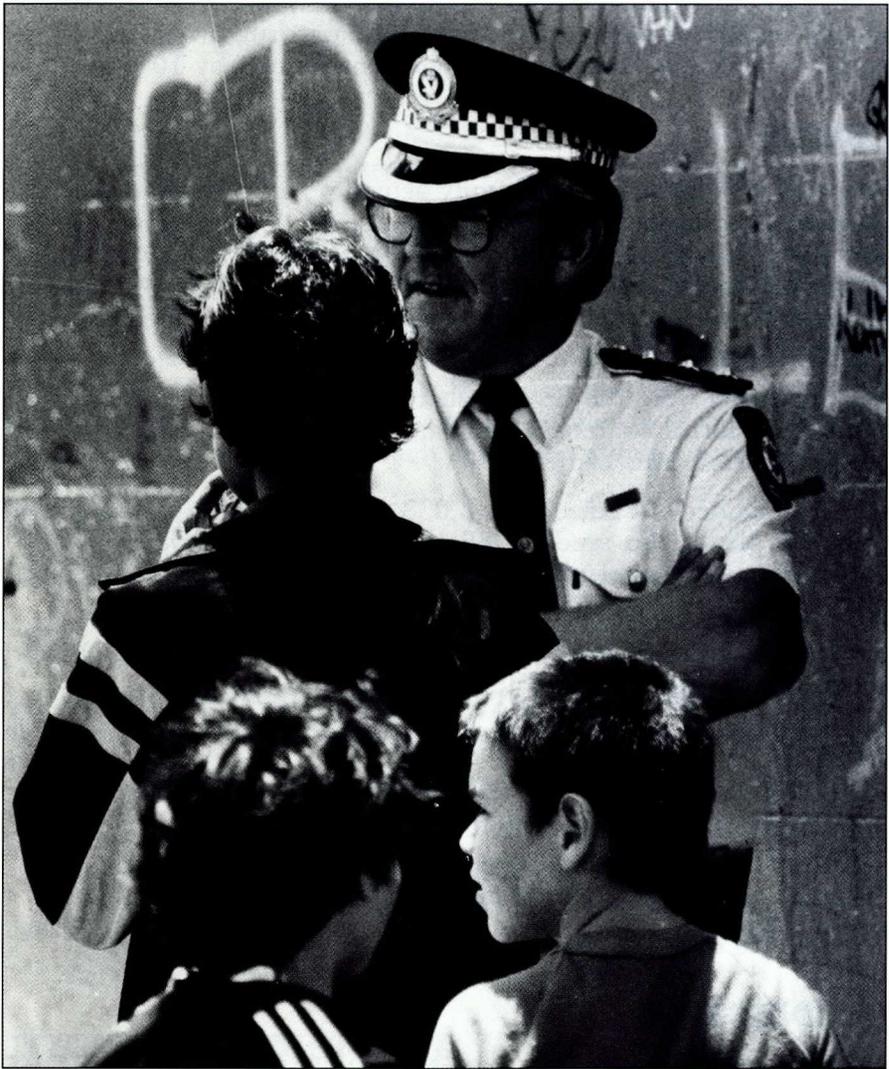
Queanbeyan had a major success with the launch of Operation Turnaround, a joint venture with the Australian Federal Police on 14 and 15 October. It encouraged a phone-in of past and present crime

and led to arrests in N.S.W. and the A.C.T., including that of a juvenile for a number of sexual assaults.

Operation Redgum — the ongoing watch over anti-logging protests in the south-eastern State forests — started 26 February and by 15 June, 676 people had been arrested on 697 charges at a cost to the Police Service of \$1.25 million

TARGETS

- Reduce alcohol related traffic offences — 12.71% decrease
- Increase drug charges — 28.55% increase



REDFERN POLICING.

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY



TONY LAUER

Assistant Commissioner: Tony Lauer.

The Portfolio Comprises:

- Internal Affairs Branch
- Internal Police Security Unit
- Legal Services Branch.

The Office of Professional Responsibility is concerned with adherence to the Statement of Values adopted by the N.S.W. Police Service and with ensuring proper use of authority vested in its members.

The portfolio embraces the Police Internal Affairs Branch, the Internal Police Security Branch and the Legal Services Branch.

The Office has responsibility for the Code of Conduct and an associated Statement of Private Interests, introduced first at senior level and then to officers in sensitive or high corruption risk areas.

During the past year there has been a greater willingness by the Office of the Ombudsman and the Service to discuss matters of concern, to reach mutually satisfactory conclusions. At monthly intervals, the Ombudsman meets with the Commissioner and in turn his Deputy meets with the Assistant Commissioner, Professional Responsibility.

An initiative introduced by the Government during the past year was payment of salary to police during their period of suspension.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS BRANCH

The Branch investigates complaints by members of the public and breaches by police who come under notice.

Investigations of more serious complaints are conducted by Branch staff while less serious matters are investigated by local police under the supervision of the Regional Commander. Both cases liaise with the Ombudsman in accordance with the Police Regulation (Allegations of Misconduct) Act.

A major initiative this year has been the introduction of a computerised complaint monitoring system to provide more informative and accurate data on complaint/disciplinary matters. This will enable corrective measures to be developed and adopted at districts and patrols.

The following statistics concerning complaints against the police have been derived from the 1988/89 Quarterly Reports of the Police Internal Affairs Branch tabled in Parliament

Complainants	1961	Investigations	524
Complaints	2049	Sustained	93

175 complaints were the subject of conciliation. Overall the total number of complaints made during 1988/89 is less than previous years and continues the downward trend which commenced in 1986. Although the number of complaints sustained has increased over recent years it remains at less than 5%

During 1988/89 complaints against police officers totalled 1961. Of these 524 were investigated.

Another important activity is the educational program covering such topics as ethics, corruption, supervision, accountability and complaint investigation, which has been undertaken in-service and which has had a significant effect on reducing the number of complaints.

Videos developed by the branch, illustrating incidents of unethical and corrupt behaviour, have been requested by other Australian Police Forces and the Australian Customs Service.

During 1988/89 investigative units of the branch were placed at each region office. Region Commanders were given more authority and are now required to correspond directly with the Ombudsman about complaints involving their staff.

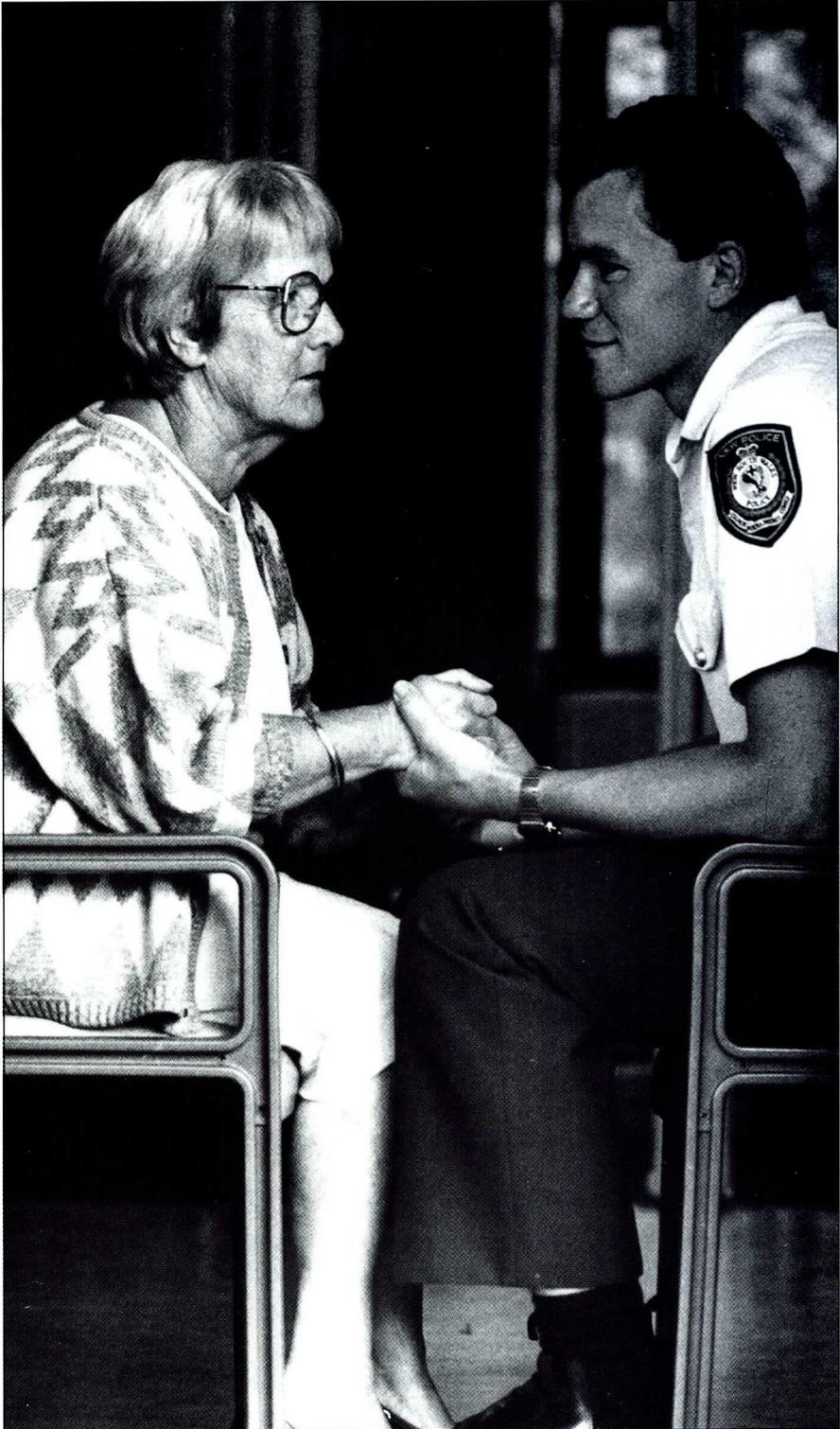
INTERNAL POLICE SECURITY BRANCH

The role of the Internal Police Security Branch is to identify and report on practices and procedures followed by members of the Police Service which may cause corruption. It must also investigate corruption within the Service. This year 15 police were charged with 28 serious criminal and departmental offences.

LEGAL SERVICES BRANCH

The Legal Services Branch provides advice on a range of legal matters. It has been reorganised during 1988/89 and has been divided into three sections.

They are the Legal Advisory Section, Legal Support Section and Advocacy Promotions Appeal and Education Section. Preparation is well under way for the introduction of Freedom of Information, and a unit to support this Government initiative will be established by 1 July 1989.



COMMUNITY CARING.

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

FINANCE & PROCUREMENT

FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT



COLIN BROWN

Executive Director: Colin Brown

The Finance and Procurement Portfolio Comprises:

- Information Technology Branch
- Finance Branch
- Administrative Services
- Properties Branch
- Communications and Transport Branch.

The Finance and Procurement Command provides a range of support services to the Service. It consists of the Information Technology, Finance, Administrative Services, Properties and the Communications and Transport Branches.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BRANCH

The branch, responsible for the provision of voice and data services to the Service, was formed in May 1988.

PLANNING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

A planning process has been developed to assist in developing information technology strategies consistent with Police Service objectives.

Projects which are estimated to provide the Service with net benefits of \$20 million during the next five years are infringement processing, charging of offenders, missing persons, vehicle pool management and blood sampling.

Other systems out to tender are personnel management and payroll, electronic mail and financial management.

RATIONALISED COMPUTER NETWORK

A new computer network, providing a sound base for future expansion, has been established within the Service.

Implementation of the network, with \$1.7 million capital savings, began in November 1988. To 30 June 1989, 400 terminals and 310 printers have been installed in 160 stations and branches. More than 1,100 terminals and 1,000 printers are connected to the network.

LOCAL MICROCOMPUTER PROCESSING

Some 140 microcomputer systems have been installed in more than 80 detective offices, and 120 microcomputers have been installed in 40 other locations.

COMMUNICATIONS

Obsolete telephone systems were replaced with modern PABXs or Commander systems at 180 locations. Eaglephones were installed in 150 Police Stations, enabling visitors and telephone callers to be connected to 24-hour stations where the local station is unattended.

A study has been initiated into the information needs of operational police. It will lead to the development or acquisition of major operational and intelligence information systems. The study is in its very early stages, however, it is already evident that the potential benefits amount to many millions of dollars as well as increasing policing effectiveness.

PROPERTIES MANAGEMENT BRANCH

The Branch, restructured in 1988/89, provides functional and cost-effective accommodation to the Police Service.

PARTICULARS	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE \$M		
	1988/89	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89
Capital Works (Buildings)	\$21.553	\$32.119	\$9.706	\$21.168
Maintenance, Alterations & Additions	\$9.519	\$8.590	\$8.055	\$9.385
Rent	\$10.916	\$8.297	\$8.722	\$11.011

City accommodation

A review of accommodation requirements found that Police Headquarters and the Sydney Police Centre could be more efficient, enabling the surrender of several leases in the short term. It also recommended construction/acquisition of a 13,000m² building using money from the sale of part of the Sydney Police Centre car park site and the Smith and Campbell Streets building. In the longer term this would enable consolidation in the fringe city area of all city-based police personnel, reducing leasing costs by about \$9 million.

Asset Realisation Program

Eleven surplus and under-utilised assets totalling \$12.2 million outside the city have been identified for possible sale.

Capital Works Program

An extensive capital works (buildings) program was undertaken during 1988/89. \$21.5 million was allocated and almost full expenditure of \$21.168 million was achieved. The most significant projects in the program are listed in Annexure J.

FINANCE

The Finance Directorate provides professional financial management services including financial planning, policy and systems development, reporting on and analysis of financial performance and provision of financial consultancy assistance to the Police Service. The Directorate also manages the Infringement Processing Bureau.

- After excluding voluntary disengagements (\$22M) for which the Department received no budget allocation, the Police Service finished the financial year within budget. This result is attributed to improvements in financial reporting which have led to more effective financial control and to considerable emphasis being placed on financial management and training throughout the Police Service.
- Financial management training was provided to 160 senior Police Commanders and Public Service Managers; 120 Police and Public Service Officers were trained in financial accounting procedures; and many Police Academy training programs now incorporate a segment on financial management.
- Comprehensive guidelines were prepared for implementation of cost effectiveness analysis and economic evaluations of large projects.
- New policies and procedures were adopted for the formal assessment of priorities for capital and recurrent budget proposals.
- Financial accountability and associated delegations were decentralised further.
- Tender specifications for computerised decentralised financial management systems and payroll systems were completed and these systems are to be acquired during the current year.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The branch provides ministerial correspondence, firearms registry, purchasing and supply, fleet management, telephonist and secretariat services.

Major achievements:

- Restructure and consequent re-location of Purchasing and Supply Branch, introduction of computerised inventory management systems and other strategies aimed at reducing inventory costs by \$1M in the current year.
- Review of fleet management practices resulting in restructure of the Branch and contracting maintenance and fitting and stripping of vehicles. These initiatives are expected to save the Department over \$2m p.a.

- Development of draft Firearms Regulations in consultation with the Minister's Firearms Consultative Committee.

Full review of Police Rules and Instructions completed.

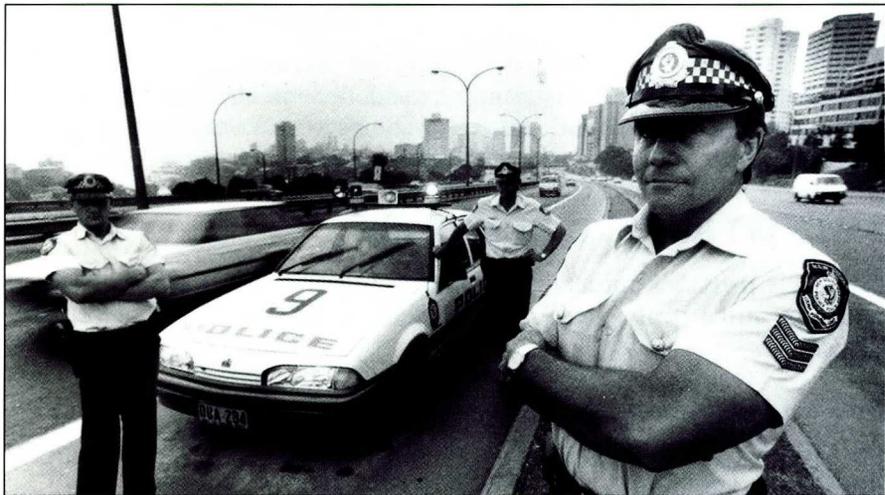
COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORT

RADIO OPERATIONS UNIT

The Unit provides communications services to police using radio, telex, telephone and computer-based message switching facilities. The Unit provides services to the four regions within the metropolitan area, to 2,000 radio-equipped vehicles and to 600 portables.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- As an extension of community based policing, police mobile radio call signs were assigned patrol names.
- A program to replace telex and teleplex services by a computerised message switching service.
- Efficient handling of a large number of special and emergency operations including the Bicentenary events.



DEFENDERS OF OUR ROADS.

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

**PERSONNEL
AND
EDUCATION**

PERSONNEL AND EDUCATION



JIM ROWAN

Assistant Commissioner: Jim Rowan

The Personnel and Education Portfolio is responsible for:

- The NSW Police Academy.
- Personnel.
- Health and Welfare.
- Establishment Control.
- Industrial Relations Branch.
- Equal Employment Opportunity.

The on-going restructuring of the Service and rapid movements in the industrial arena have had a significant impact on this office.

Particular emphasis has been given to a review of personal policies and the streamlining of administrative problems.

A reorganisation of the Hurt-on-Duty Section has led to significant improvement in the processing of workers' compensation claims. In addition, following discussions with the Police Association, the Police Mutual Leave Fund has been wound-up. These two initiatives have been instrumental in reducing long-term sick leave.

In a significant development, several hundred police are taking advantage of the new Police Scholarship Program to undertake post-secondary education. In its first year, 20 scholarships have been awarded.

Another significant development was the publishing of a policy document, "The Police Profession — Role of Education and Training". The paper gives employees an overall picture of the educational direction of the Service.

POLICE ACADEMY

Following the Government's initiative to increase the Service by 1600 police by March 1992, the Academy has undergone rapid expansion.

The inaugural Police Recruit Education Program (P.R.E.P.), introduced in July 1988, provides constables with the basis for on-going professional and personal development.

By June 30 1989, 383 students were attested under P.R.E.P. with 700 others currently undertaking the program.

During the year new courses were developed under the Senior Executive and Operational Management Program Branch, including the Patrol Commanders' Course, First Line Supervisors' (Traffic) Course and the First Line Commanders' Course

Some of these courses will be conducted within districts by specially trained Operational Police Teachers.

Under the Specialist Skills Program more than 100 short term courses have been organised. These include: criminal investigation, intelligence, traffic, driving, tactical response, weapons and computer training.

During 1988/89 a Highway Patrol Education Program was developed, which is delivered in-service by distance learning and on-the-job training methods. The course will train about 200 Highway Patrol officers each year and incorporates five pre-existing traffic-related courses.



GRADUATION CEREMONY.

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

PERSONNEL

The branch was restructured and is now an amalgamation of Police and Public Service Personnel Branches, Public Service Staff Branch, the Police Recruitment Branch and the Police Promotions Branch.

During the year the Recruiting Branch selected student police officers from a total of 4937 applications. In July 1988 the average HSC aggregate of successful applicants was 280-290 and by June 1989 it was 330-340.

HEALTH AND WELFARE

Health and Welfare consists of seven doctors, three full-time senior chaplains, 40 part-time chaplains, two psychologists, two alcohol counsellors and 12 welfare officers.

Two new sections have been added, the Rehabilitation Section and the Occupational Health and Safety Section.

The Health and Fitness Education Section has been providing information about AIDS, stress management, health and fitness, nutrition, smoking, drugs and alcohol. A full training program has been maintained to provide all staff with up-to-date cardio-vascular resuscitation techniques.

A non-smoking in the workplace policy was implemented this year.

ESTABLISHMENT CONTROL

The Establishment Control Branch provides advice and planning about organisational structures, resources, workload and job evaluation.

The branch's workload has been increased by the introduction of positional promotions to sergeant and senior sergeant ranks. It has also been co-ordinating the introduction of new patrol and district structures throughout the State.



ON THE LOOKOUT.

PHOTO: POLICE MEDIA UNIT

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

A concentrated effort is being focused on award restructuring, the basis of which will be a common Award for all Police Service personnel. This is also aimed at reducing outmoded work practices.

This is in the expectation that the 1989 National and State Wage Cases will link salary increases in 1989/90 to demonstrable productivity gains.

The E.E.O. staff have:

- Identified and filled 22 Aboriginal Community Liaison positions.
- Increased by 103 the number of female police officers.
- Established a network for people with general disabilities.
- Identified eight major steps for Aborigines, including the establishment of the Koori Network.

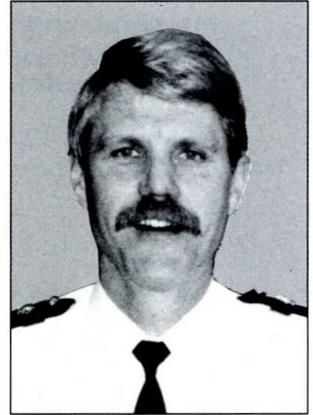
FUTURE DIRECTION

During 1990 the office will focus on:

- Recruitment and training of additional police.
- Improved deployment of police and allocation of positions.
- Introduction of a computerised, integrated personnel system for all Service employees.
- Enhanced structural efficiency.
- Higher standards of police fitness.
- Introduction of an integrated Health and Welfare Program.

POLICY, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

POLICY, PLANNING AND EVALUATION



JEFF JARRATT

Chief Superintendent: Jeff Jarratt.

The office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation was formed in January, 1989 to help improve the quality of police services.

The portfolio comprises:

- Comprehensive Audit.
- Evaluation and Statistics.
- Media and Marketing Services.
- Policy and Planning.
- Program, Development and Co-ordination.
- Service Delivery Assessment.

The functions of the Office are:

- To formulate, analyse and review policy.
- Develop and implement community programs such as Neighbourhood Watch.
- Deliver a full range of media services from corporate issues to everyday operations.
- Prepare "Issue Of The Day" briefings for the Minister and the Commissioner.
- Establish a marketing framework to improve communications.

POLICY AND PLANNING BRANCH

The branch ensures police policy is co-ordinated and approached on a priority basis.

Its functions include reviewing Police Service legislation, preparing Cabinet proposals, reviewing policy submissions and establishing and co-ordinating strategic planning.

In the past year the branch has been involved in the development of:

- Police Department (Transit Police) Act which saw the transfer of Railway Police to this service.
- Police Regulations (False Security Alarms) Amendment Act which aims to reduce the time Police spend at false alarms by charging a fee for attendance.
- Police Regulations (Emergencies) Amendment Act which gives Police special powers to order people to evacuate in emergency situations to minimise the threat to life.
- Firearms Act, Prohibited Weapons Act, Crimes (Firearms) Amendment Act, streamline licensing and substantially increase penalties, new firearms legislation to upgrade training.

The branch was also instrumental in development of policies related to:

- Electronic recording of police interviews.
- Expanded user pay system.
- Strategies to combat organised car theft.
- Wider use of infringement notice system.
- Credit card fraud.
- Juvenile drinking.
- Enhancing establishment of an Institute of Forensic Science in N.S.W.
- Introduction of a Lay Visitors Scheme to allow community volunteers to visit police cells to check on prisoners and detention arrangements.

COMPREHENSIVE AUDIT BRANCH

The branch has statutory responsibilities to audit assets, financial records and use of resources.

Significant activities undertaken by the branch this year have included ongoing system audits of areas such as Traffic and Personnel, as well as the development of a regional audit package.

PROGRAMS DEVELOPMENT AND CO-ORDINATION BRANCH

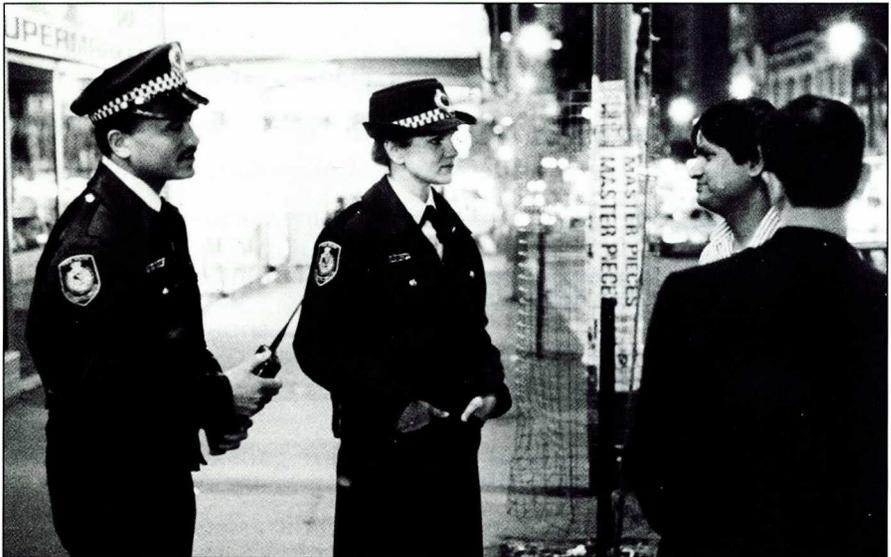
The branch is responsible for the development and co-ordination of operational programs. The regions remain responsible for their implementation.

Eight major operational programs have been established:

- Motor vehicle theft.
- Vandalism.
- Personal safety.
- Stock theft.
- Family safety.
- Drug abuse.
- Child safety
- Road safety

Program co-ordinators develop the programs, liaise with line commanders, research and develop police and public education campaigns and co-ordinate programs across the State.

The branch's five client group consultants represent the needs of specific interest groups — Aboriginals, gay, aged, ethnic and youth — in the community.



URBAN POLICING.

PHOTO: POLICE MEDIA UNIT

MEDIA UNIT

The Media Unit provides consultancy services including daily media briefings to the Commissioner and State Commander, regular media conferences and crime scene services. An important function of the unit is providing media training for the Police Service and development of a media policy manual.

Some significant issues in which the unit was involved during the year were:

- Establishment of the Crime Stoppers program in January, 1989.
- The start of the Police Five program on radio 2GB, Sydney, a regular forum for the State Commander.
- Major media campaigns including the Urban Strike Force, the four-State traffic strategy Operation Big Brother, Operation NOAH, the Sydney (Kings Cross) Strike Force, launch of the Drug Enforcement Agency and National Missing Persons Week.
- Regular news media conferences, usually on a fortnightly basis, with the Minister and Commissioner.

MARKETING, STATISTICS AND EVALUATION BRANCH

The branch develops strategies, implements projects and provides consultancy services in:

- Marketing, sponsorship, internal communications, publications.
- Crime statistics, demographic information, statistical systems and analysis.
- Evaluation, performance indicators and market research.

SERVICE DELIVERY ASSESSMENT BRANCH

The branch is actively involved in improving operational performance.

Its objects are to:

- Develop realistic performance indicators and establish measures.
- Provide qualitative assessments of geographical commands.
- Assess the impact on local policing of programs, projects and problems.

The Station Inspection Manual has also been upgraded.



TAKING IT TO THE STREETS

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The direction which any organisation sets for itself is without substance unless the organisation has a clear goal.

For the N.S.W. Police Service, that goal is :

- To make the N.S.W. Police Service the best in the world;
- To rid the organisation of the dark shadow of corruption;
- To encourage a high degree of professionalism.
- To introduce Community-Based Policing as the principal operational strategy.

We believe this organisation is well on track to achieve our goals.

All forms of corruption have been and will continue to be confronted head-on and without compromise.

A Statement of Values which places *Integrity Above All* as its theme has been adopted and is used to gauge performance and behaviour.

A promotion on seniority system for police of the rank of sergeant and above has been replaced with promotion on merit.

Police recruit training has been upgraded to equate it with the most comprehensive police training systems in the world.

The delivery of police services has been significantly enhanced by restructured organisation and management with clear lines of accountability.

Community-Based policing has been adopted as the principal operational strategy for the N.S.W. Police Service.

Over the coming years we intend to consolidate and build on the major structural and organisation changes with the aim of delivering a responsive Community-Based Policing service which reflects the needs and concerns of the community.

Priority will be given to both organisational and operational considerations.

ORGANISATIONAL PRIORITIES

The coming year will see the introduction of a Police Service management structure which will be formalised by the introduction of the Police Service Bill to Parliament.

The Police Service Bill will provide for the introduction of a Police Senior Executive Service, similar to but separate from the Government's Senior Executive Service.

Senior sworn and unsworn staff will enter into performance based contracts, enhancing management and accountability arrangements for senior staff.

The organisation will strive to strengthen its strategic planning process, involving the "grass roots" input from the Service in what was previously deemed to be the sole responsibility of management.

Accordingly, it is intended to make planning part of the everyday life of all commanders, managers, supervisors and field officers by encouraging planning habits and activities.

The plans will be given different names and relate to the various command levels . . . problems for police at patrol level; projects at a district level and programs at a region or State level.

The achievement of goals in these plans will be performance indicators for the organisation, and indicators of its capacity to deliver a service to the community.

They will also indicate the potential of the individual.

Hand in hand with a need for greater attention to planning is the need to ensure sound financial management practices, so that planned activities can be resourced in the most cost effective method.

Arrangements are in hand to design and install a modern financial control system which will allow all Patrol Commanders to properly manage and control their budgets.

Enhanced support arrangements for patrols in another priority. A review is already being conducted to assess the best methods to achieve this, including the issue of the role, functions and numbers of staff outside Patrols.

OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

The major operational priorities of the N.S.W. Police Service complement the priorities of the year under review.

We will strive to reduce the incidence of crime and the fear of crime in the community with continuing emphasis on motor vehicle theft, street crime and drug offences.

The Police Service program for victim support will be enhanced in line with the Government's decision to establish and adopt a charter of Victim's Rights.

The Neighbourhood Watch program will be revitalised with the upgrading of training of Neighbourhood Watch co-ordinators and a broadening of the program's base to attract wider community support and involvement.

We will be examining how we can more effectively use mobile patrols to respond to domestic violence incidents.

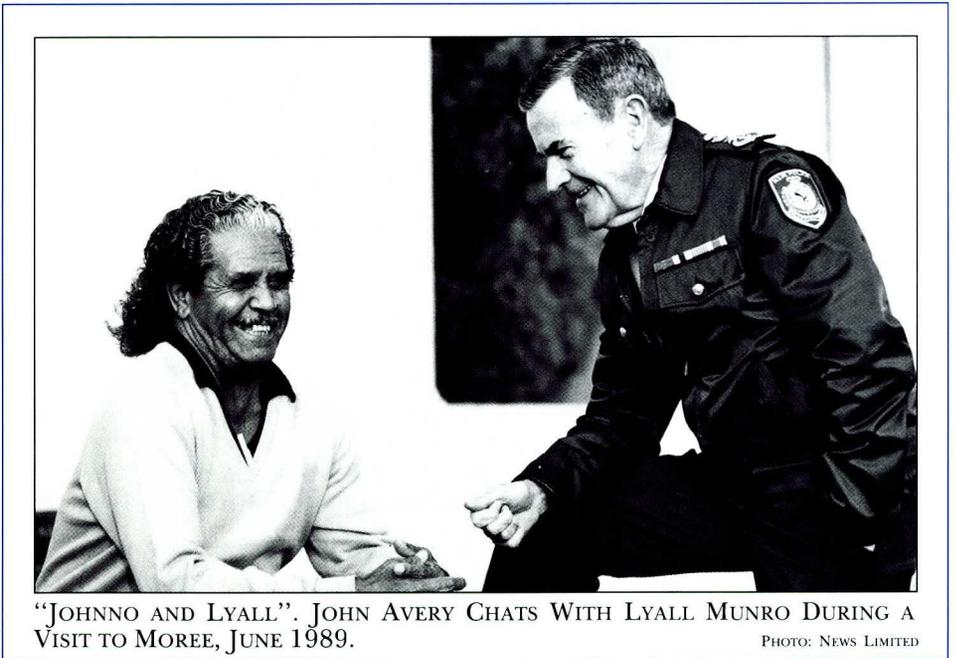
Road safety will continue to hold priority, despite some encouraging trends in some areas.

The establishment of a State Forensic Science Laboratory is a major proposal currently being assessed by Government. It has long been argued that the present system of forensic science support is at best fragmented and inadequate.

Plans are at hand to consolidate and upgrade forensic science facilities within a single establishment, possibly the most significant innovation in the field of criminal investigation for many years.

At the heart of the success of policing in the remainder of this century and into the next will be the professional community based police officer.

The officer will work with a familiar community and will be a key participant in the resolution of local problems. The police officer of the immediate future will be supported by a responsive command structure as well as highly specialised investigative and technical support.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 1989

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 Department.
- (c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



J. K. AVERY
COMMISSIONER



D. R. LEYS
DIRECTOR FINANCE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**POLICE DEPARTMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
SUMMARISED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS STATEMENT OF
THE CONSOLIDATED FUND AND THE SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT BY ITEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1989**

DETAILS	NOTE	1987/88	1988/89	
		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000
RECEIPTS (a)				
Recoupment from Roads and Traffic Authority _____	5	90,494	—	—
Fines — Motor Traffic Act _____	3	58,682	82,300	90,115
Receipts for Services Rendered _____	4a	6,282	6,662	3,585
Miscellaneous _____	4b	24,004	3,928	30,729
TOTAL RECEIPTS		179,462	92,890	124,429
PAYMENTS (a)				
Employee Related Payments _____	6	446,756	517,338	537,657
Maintenance and Working Expenses _____	10	94,753	110,775	120,960
Plant and Equipment _____	11	2,817	7,346	7,315
Grants and Subsidies _____				
Police Youth Clubs _____		250	250	250
Volunteer Rescue Association _____		31	34	31
Other Services _____				
Meals, etc, for Prisoners in Police Custody _____		755	840	989
Overseas and Extradition Expenses _____		129	91	175
Allowances to Witnesses — Local Courts _____		1,422	1,056	1,829
National Police Research _____		145	155	159
Firearms Compensation _____		1,742	—	274
Legal Settlements _____		31	10	119
Police Courts Museum _____		324	—	—
Reward Scheme _____		100	—	—
Contribution to Police Superannuation Scheme _____	12	—	168,000	146,379
Capital Works and Services _____				
Police Buildings _____		8,984	20,757	20,420
Police Housing _____		723	796	748
Police Equipment _____		2,485	10,462	7,720
Special Deposits _____		9,997	—	7,492
TOTAL PAYMENTS		571,444	837,910	852,517
EXCESS OF PAYMENTS OVER RECEIPTS		391,982	745,020	728,088

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

*ESTIMATE ABBREVIATED TO EST.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
SUMMARISED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS STATEMENT OF
THE CONSOLIDATED FUND AND THE SPECIAL DEPOSITS ACCOUNT BY
PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1989**

DETAILS	NOTE	RECEIPTS			NOTE	PAYMENTS		
		1987/88	1988/89			1987/88	1988/89	
		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000
42.1 POLICING SERVICES — DETECTION, APPREHENSION DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION								
42.1.1 CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON								
Consolidated Fund		—	—		1(c), 17	51,549	60,293	75,731
Special Deposits Account	1(c)	—	—	14		—	—	—
GROSS TOTAL		—	—	14		51,549	60,293	75,731
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	14		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		—	—	—		51,549	60,293	75,731
42.1.2 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY								
Consolidated Fund		—	—	—	1(c)	149,908	175,269	157,955
Special Deposits Account		—	—	—		—	—	—
GROSS TOTAL		—	—	—		149,908	175,269	157,955
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		—	—	—		149,908	175,269	157,955
42.1.3 CRIMES OF VICE								
Consolidated Fund	1(c)	2	3	—	1(c)	44,133	49,669	49,423
Special Deposits Account	1(c)	26	—	50	1(c)	—	—	98
GROSS TOTAL		28	3	50		44,133	49,669	49,521
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		28	3	50		44,133	48,668	49,521
42.1.4 MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER								
Consolidated Fund		—	—	—	1(c), 17	66,930	78,053	125,318
Special Deposits Account	1(c)	—	—	106	1(c)	—	—	52
GROSS TOTAL		—	—	106		66,930	78,053	125,370
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		—	—	106		66,930	78,053	125,370
42.1.5 TRAFFIC SUPERVISION AND CONTROL								
Consolidated Fund	1(c)	150,677	84,102	91,271	1(c), 17	106,779	125,452	123,901
Special Deposits Account		—	—	—		—	—	—
GROSS TOTAL		150,677	84,102	91,271		106,779	125,452	123,901
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		150,677	84,102	91,271		106,779	125,452	123,901

*ESTIMATE ABBREVIATED TO EST.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
SUMMARISED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS STATEMENT OF
THE CONSOLIDATED FUND AND THE SPECIAL DEPOSITS ACCOUNT BY
PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1989**

DETAILS	NOTE	RECEIPTS			NOTE	PAYMENTS		
		1987/88	1988/89			1987/88	1988/89	
		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000
42.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES								
42.2.1 PERSONNEL, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION								
Consolidated Fund		—	—	—	1(c)	36,030	211,558	186,069
Special Deposits Account	1(c)	2,100	—	2,800	1(c)	1,663	—	1,610
GROSS TOTAL		2,100	—	2,800		37,693	211,558	187,679
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		2,100	—	2,800		37,693	211,558	187,679
42.2.2 REVIEW								
Consolidated Fund	1(c)	3	—	3	1(c),17	5,205	5,654	8,895
Special Deposits Account		—	—	—		—	—	—
GROSS TOTAL		3	—	3		5,205	5,654	8,895
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		3	—	3		5,205	5,654	8,895
42.2.3 CORPORATE SERVICES								
Consolidated Fund	1(c)	5,934	5,265	4,452	1(c)	72,607	91,712	87,985
Special Deposits Account	1(c)	485	—	11,878	1(c)	1,882	—	5,795
GROSS TOTAL		6,419	5,265	16,330		74,489	91,712	93,780
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	4,892		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		6,419	5,265	11,438		74,489	91,712	93,780
42.2.4 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT								
Consolidated Fund	1(c)	2,813	3,320	2,622	1(c)	28,306	40,250	29,748
Special Deposits Account	1(c)	4,236	—	2,337	1(c)	3,950	—	1,433
GROSS TOTAL		7,049	3,320	4,959		32,256	40,250	31,181
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	204		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		7,049	3,320	4,755		32,256	40,250	31,181

**POLICE DEPARTMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
SUMMARISED RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS STATEMENT OF
THE CONSOLIDATED FUND AND THE SPECIAL DEPOSITS ACCOUNT BY
PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1989**

(Continued)

DETAILS	NOTE	RECEIPTS			NOTE	PAYMENTS		
		1987/88	1988/89			1987/88	1988/89	
		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000
NON-PROGRAM AREA								
Consolidated Fund	1(c)	391	200	440	1(c)	—	—	—
Special Deposits Account	1(c)	21,416	—	23,705		11,123	—	8,643
GROSS TOTAL		21,807	200	24,145		11,123	—	8,643
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	—		—	—	—
NET TOTAL		21,807	200	24,145		11,123	—	8,643
TOTAL								
Consolidated Fund		159,820	92,890	98,788		561,447	837,910	845,025
Special Deposits Account		28,263	—	40,890		18,618	—	17,631
GRAND TOTAL — GROSS		188,083	92,890	139,678		580,065	837,910	862,656
Less Inter-fund Transfers		—	—	5,110		—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL — NET		188,083	92,890	134,568		580,065	837,910	862,656

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

*ESTIMATE ABBREVIATED TO EST.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**POLICE DEPARTMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
STATEMENT OF SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT BALANCES AS AT 30 JUNE 1989**

1987/88			ACCOUNT		NOTE	1988/89		
CASH	SECUR.	TOTAL				CASH	SECUR.	TOTAL
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000				\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
16	—	16	1,937	UNCLAIMED SALARIES AND WAGES	1,937	16	—	16
8,620	—	8,620	1,140	BALANCE OF SALARIES ADJUSTMENTS	1,140	7(b) 10,139	—	10,139
638	—	638	1,962 1,964	UNCLAIMED MONIES	1,966	251	—	251
—	—	—	1,820	PROVISION FOR COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING AS AT 30 JUNE	1,820	5,110	—	5,110
286	—	266	1,079	NATIONAL FINGERPRINT COMPUTER	1,079	7(d) 267	—	267
(1,740)	—	(1,740)	1,080	NETWORK EXPANSION	1,080	7(d) (1,378)	—	(1,378)
(6)	—	(6)	1,449	TREASURY FIRE RISK	1,449	(11)	—	(11)
36	—	36	672	WORKING ACCOUNT				
45	—	45		Money Found		20	—	20
32	—	32		Extraditions and General		45	—	45
(7)	—	(7)		Police Shop		809	—	809
335	—	335		Police Art Exhibition		—	—	—
(1)	—	(1)		Commonwealth Employment Program	7(c)	(122)	—	(122)
3,199	—	3,199		Drug Seminar		—	—	—
1,117	—	1,117		Exhibit Money		3,904	—	3,904
6	—	6		Goulburn Academy		1,072	—	1,072
26	—	26		Property Settlements		—	—	—
43	—	43		State/Federal Drug Program	7(f)	(22)	—	(22)
22	—	22		Education Expenses — Australian Traineeship Scheme		506	—	506
—	—	—		Asset Sales	7(e)	1,268	—	1,268
—	—	—		National Fingerprint Computer Contribution		719	—	719
—	—	—		Natex 89 Exercise		61	—	61
—	—	—		Cyprus Force Anniversary		(7)	—	(7)
—	—	—		Protective Behaviours Consultancy		37	—	37
11,641	—	11,641		Salary Tax Deduction Suspense		12,647	—	12,647
16,494	—	16,494		TOTAL — WORKING ACCOUNT				
				SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	672	20,937	—	20,937
24,308	—	24,308		TOTAL SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT BALANCES		35,331	—	35,331

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE 1988/89 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

- (a) A new revised program budget structure was approved by Treasury on 14 June 1988. This structure comprises two program areas and nine programs. Starting with the 1987/88 financial year, financial statements have been prepared according to this new program structure. Comparative figures between the two financial years 1988/89 and 1987/88 have been derived consistently from the same basis.
- (b) Employee Related Payments, Maintenance and Working Expenses, and Plant and Equipment costs have been directly apportioned to programs and activities according to the two periodic workload surveys conducted by the Department 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 bases of apportionment outlined in Treasury Circular 1984/5 are inappropriate.
- (c) The financial statements of the Department have been prepared on the basis that the transactions of the Public Accounts are reported on a cash basis, with the exception of payment for salaries and leave on termination. (Refer Note 6 (c) and (f)). Also the tables by item and program relate to transactions on Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits accounts and are in agreement with the relevant sections of the Treasurer's Public Accounts.
- (d) 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.
- (e) A reference in the receipts and payments statements to an "actual" figure means receipts and payments actually received and made by the Department with the exception of the items mentioned in (c) above which are reported on an accrual basis.
- (f) In accordance with Treasury Direction 88/2, the Department has generated funds from the sale of surplus assets and retained 50% 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 the expenditures of the Drug Enforcement Agency, capital works projects and obtaining other equipment. (Refer Note 7 (e)).
- (g) All receipts and payments relating to the Police Superannuation Fund are represented under the "Other Services" item titled

“Contribution to the Police Superannuation Scheme” in these financial statements. (Refer Note 12).

- (h) The actual “receipts” shown in the table “Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund and the Special Deposits Account by Program” for 1988/89 have been dissected into programs and the previous year’s actual “receipts” have been adjusted accordingly.

NOTE 2 RECEIPT 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 TRAFFIC ACT \$'000	RECEIPTS FOR SERVICES RENDERED \$'000	MISCELL. \$'000	TOTAL RECEIPTS \$'000
42.1 POLICING SERVICES — DETECTION, APPREHENSION, DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION				
42.1.1 CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON	—	—	—	—
42.1.2 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	—	—	—	—
42.1.3 CRIMES OF VICE	—	—	50	50
42.1.4 MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER	—	—	106	106
42.1.5 TRAFFIC SUPERVISION AND CONTROL	90,115	1,150	6	91,271
42.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
42.2.1 PERSONNEL, DEVELOPMENT, AND EDUCATION	—	—	2,800	2,800
42.2.2 REVIEW	—	—	3	3
42.2.3 CORPORATE SERVICES	—	1,730	9,708	11,438
42.2.4 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	—	—	4,755	4,755
NON-PROGRAM AREA	—	—	24,145	24,145
TOTAL	90,115	2,880	41,573(a)	134,568

(a) Includes a Special Deposits receipt of \$10,139,000, being the balances of Salaries Adjustment Suspense Account.

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 WORKING	EMPLOYEE RELATED WORKS PAYMENTS \$'000	MAINT. AND OTHER EXPENSES \$'000	CAPITAL WORKS PAYMENTS \$'000	\$'000	TOTAL \$'000
42.1 POLICING SERVICES — DETECTION, APPREHENSION, DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION					
42.1.1 CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON	63,963	8,878	2,049	841	75,731
42.1.2 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY	131,386	18,757	6,035	1,777	157,955
42.1.3 CRIMES OF VICE	41,270	5,499	1,939	813	49,521
42.1.4 MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER	107,528	14,672	2,767	403	125,370
42.1.5 TRAFFIC SUPERVISION AND CONTROL	105,712	13,373	4,795	21	123,901
42.2.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
42.2.1 PERSONNEL, DEVELOPMENT, AND EDUCATION	28,379	6,116	5,195	147,989	187,679
42.2.2 REVIEW	6,951	1,843	101	—	8,895
42.2.3 CORPORATE SERVICES	33,401	46,546	622	13,211	93,780
42.2.4 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	19,067	5,276	5,385	1,453	31,181
NON-PROGRAM AREA	—	—	—	8,643	8,643
TOTAL	537,657(a)	120,960	28,888	175,151	862,656

(a) Includes the balance of \$10,139,000 relating to Special Deposit Account 1140 "Salaries Adjustment Suspense Account".

NOTE 3 FINES — MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT

- (a) 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 receipted either through the Roads and Traffic Authority or the Attorney General's Department. During the financial year 1988/89 1,600,568 Infringement Notices were issued, of this figure a total of 1,298,056 were paid direct to the Police Department totalling \$90,115,310.
- (b) The current computer system does not calculate outstanding amounts due to the Government for Traffic and Parking Infringement Notices.

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:

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDIVIDUAL ITEMS	1987/88 Actual \$'000	1988/89 Estimate \$'000	1988/89 Actual \$'000
Central Fingerprint Bureau Contribution _____	2,102	1,940	127
Firearms & Dangerous Weapons Licences _____	1,972	2,120	1,594
Recouping of Cost of Accident Reports _____	1,497	1,802	1,150
Reports to Insurance Companies _____	711	800	714
TOTAL	<u>6,282</u>	<u>6,662</u>	<u>3,585</u>

(b) 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	1987/88 Actual \$'000	1988/89 Estimate \$'000	1988/89 Actual \$'000
Commission on Group Assurance _____	344	318	372
Miscellaneous Rents _____	1,184	1,060	1,332
Fines (Court Awarded) _____	201	168	270
Sale of Government Property _____	507	477	439
Miscellaneous Consolidated Fund Receipts _____	2,126	1,905	2,675
Miscellaneous Special Deposit Receipts _____	19,642	—	25,641
TOTAL	<u>24,004</u>	<u>3,928</u>	<u>30,729</u>

NOTE 5 RECOUPING FROM ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

Recoupment from the Department of Motor Transport and local councils of the cost of traffic supervision is no longer included due to a change by Treasury in accounting arrangements from 1988/89. Refer to comments in Department of Motor Transport (Budget Paper No 3) program 52.2.1 "Corporate Services".

	1987/88 Actual \$'000	1988/89 Estimate \$'000	1988/89 Actual \$'000
Cost of Police Supervision and Control of Traffic	<u>90,494</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE RELATED PAYMENTS

- (a) Included within this category are payments for Police, Public Servants, Ministerial Employees and State Rail Authority Transit Police. Employee Related Payments were apportioned into programs using the average of the last three payroll appropriation schedules for the financial year.
- (b) Employee Related Payments include Subsidiary Staff Charges in accordance with the new Treasury requirements that

Department's account for all Employee Related expenses. Subsidiary Charges include "Workers Compensation Insurance, Payroll Taxation, Fringe Benefits Taxation, and Employers Contribution to Superannuation".

- (c) Employee Related Payments shown for both 1987/88 and 1988/89 funded from the Consolidated Fund includes the full year's costs. The amount of \$10,139,000 was transferred to Special Deposit Account Number 1140 representing 8/14ths of the salary cost for the pay period commencing 23 June 1989.
- (d) The 8/14ths adjustment, like the 7/14ths adjustment in 1987/88, 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.
- (e) During 1988/89, with Treasurer's approval a total of \$197,000 was transferred from the State Drug Crimes Commission to the Drug Enforcement Agency. Also Ministerial approval was granted for the transfer of \$7.6 million from "Employee Related Payments" to "Maintenance and Working Expenses".
- (f) Included in this category are payments totalling \$22,188,931 for Police Officers approved by the Commissioner for retirement under the Police Disengagement Scheme. These payments were not funded in the department's initial budget for the 1988/89 financial year. However, in accordance with the Treasurer's approval they were brought to account under Employee Related Payments.

NOTE 7 STATEMENT OF SPECIAL DEPOSITS ACCOUNT BALANCES

- (a) The "Working Account" within the Special Deposit Accounts Balances includes a number of sub-accounts. Details of the individual accounts and balances at the end of the 1987/88 and 1988/89 financial years are set out in the Statement of Special Deposit Account Balances.
- (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 30 June of the current year. This ensures that the full year's salary costs are included in the Financial Statements. (Refer Note 6 (c)).
- (c) Community Employment Programme Schemes were provided with funds from the Australian Government. Claims were made on the Australian Government for funds on a regular basis. This scheme is now in its final completion stages with no further grants being provided.
- (d) Special Deposits Account Number 1079 National Fingerprint Computer, and 1080 Network Expansion, as shown in the Statement of Special Deposit Account Balances had expenditure

of \$1,631,289 and \$5,079,885 respectively, and represents funding for major computer purchases as approved by the Computer Funding Committee.

- (e) Special Deposit Account Number 672 Working Account, includes a balance for Assets Sales of \$1,268,060 which represents that portion of the proceeds from sale or lease of surplus government assets to be retained by the Department.
- (f) The New South Wales Government and the Australian Government entered into an agreement to pilot a drug education program in New South Wales during the 1988 calendar year with funding for the program being provided by the Australian Government. An amount of \$50,000 reflected in Special Deposit Account Number 672 was reimbursed from the Australian Government during 1988/89.

NOTE 8 **SUNDRY DEBTORS**

(a) Debtors outstanding as at 30 June 1989.

1987/88 \$'000		1988/89 \$'000
472	Current Debtors	510
35	Debtors Outstanding for 30 days or over	334
4	Debtors Outstanding for 60 days or over	49
223	Debtors Outstanding for 90 days or over	186
<u>734</u>		<u>1,079</u>

Debtors outstanding as at 30 June by item for 1987/88 and 1988/89 are detailed below:

ITEM		CURRENT	OVER	OVER	OVER	TOTAL
		\$	30 DAYS \$	60 DAYS \$	90 DAYS \$	\$
Industrial	1988/89	16,528	29,454	2,800	60,298	109,080
Escorts	1987/88	32,267	18,817	277	81,649	133,010
Police Association	1988/89	6,922	—	—	27,358	34,280
(Salaries)	1987/88	59,049	2,094	—	—	61,143
Salary Over-payments and	1988/89	6,515	10,930	8,047	13,655	39,147
Rent Arrears	1987/88	10,663	8,109	1,393	8,161	28,326
Other Government Department	1988/89	99,607	149,662	37,682	38,752	325,703
(Salaries)	1987/88	354,730	—	—	—	354,730
Other Government Department	1988/89	77,636	15,754	—	45,299	138,689
(Miscellaneous)	1987/88	14,677	5,891	1,465	7,746	29,779
Miscellaneous	1988/89	70,420	6	88	247	70,761
	1987/88	291	119	17	265	692
Fingerprint	1988/89	232,196	128,780	—	—	360,976
Computer	1987/88	—	—	665	125,055	125,720
TOTAL	1988/89	509,824	334,586	48,617	185,609	1,078,636
	1987/88	471,677	35,030	3,817	222,876	733,400

The amounts shown do not include any of the outstanding revenue owing to Government from Traffic and Parking Infringement Notices. (Refer Note 3 (b)). (b) Debts Written Off

1987/88 \$		1988/89 \$
287	Industrial Escorts _____	6,312
421	Towing fees _____	—
954	Traffic Infringement Notices _____	1,621
—	Recovery of Witness Airfares _____	490
—	Salary Overpayments _____	3,390
<u>1,662</u>	Total Debts Written Off _____	<u>11,813</u>

NOTE 9 SUNDRY CREDITORS

Amounts due and unpaid for goods and services received at 30 June 1989.

	1988/89 \$
(a) Recurrent Expenditure	
Employee Related Payments _____	2,687
Maintenance and Working Expenses _____	3,575,960
Plant and Equipment _____	22,492
Other Services _____	38,175
(b) Capital Works and Services _____	83,213
(c) Special Deposits _____	89,027
Total _____	<u>3,811,554</u>

An accounts payable system does not operate within the Department, however it is estimated that an amount of \$3,811,554 was outstanding as at 30 June 1989. The estimate was arrived at by manual calculation of vouchers processed to 28 July, 1989. A total of \$63,829,720 in vouchers was processed to 28 July 1989.

In 1987/88 an estimated amount of \$8,931,551 was outstanding as at 30 June, 1988.

NOTE 10 MAINTENANCE AND WORKING EXPENSES

(a) "Maintenance and Working Expenses" included the following new items:

Motor Vehicle Lease Fees	\$5,377,734
Cleaning Charges	\$6,159,628

(b) In accordance with the Treasurers' Accounts Payable Policy introduced in 1988/89, penalty interest payments to the extent of \$1,003 are included within this expenditure category.

NOTE 11 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

This category of expenditure included a new item titled "Purchase of Motor Vehicles" which includes the change over cost for the replacement of Departmental vehicles. The change over costs in 1988/89 for the Departmental fleet was \$5,800,000.

NOTE 12 OTHER SERVICES

A new "Other Services" item titled "Contribution to the Police Superannuation Scheme" is included in the Departments Financial Statements which was previously included within the Treasury budget under the program 7.5.1 "Superannuation Costs". The direct payments for Police superannuation expenses in 1988/89 totalled \$146,379,431.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

As at 30 June, 1989 the Department had the following commitments:

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

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

1987/88 \$		1988/89 \$
7,108,017	Lease Commitments (including finance charges) _____	7,108,017
	Less:	
3,016,530	Payments up to 30/6/88 _____	3,016,530
	Payments in —1988/89 _____	670,340
	Payable in 1989/90 _____	670,340
<u>4,091,487</u>	After 30 June, 1990 _____	<u>4,357,210</u> <u>2,750,807</u>

- (b) In 1988 approval was granted by the New South Wales Government for the Department to enter into a five year lease/hire agreement to obtain and upgrade the Public Service Board's Fujitsu (FACOM) M380A Main Frame computer.

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

1987/88 \$		1988/89 \$
2,914,380	Lease Commitments (including finance charges) _____	2,914,380
	Less:	
145,719	Payments up to 30/6/88 _____	145,719
	Payments in 1988/89 _____	582,876
—	Payable in 1989/90 _____	582,876
<u>2,768,661</u>	After 30 June, 1990 _____	<u>1,311,471</u> <u>1,602,909</u>

- (c) The Department's accommodation lease commitment for 1989/90 is \$10,697,242 compared to \$10,450,151 in 1988/89.

- (d) The Department's motor vehicle lease commitment for 1989/90 is \$7,543,239 compared to \$5,377,734 in 1988/89.

NOTE 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June, 1989 known contingent liabilities as estimated by the Department amount to \$363,000 as detailed:

Injuries to employees _____	\$ 150,000
Damage to property _____	115,000
Miscellaneous _____	98,000
Total _____	<u>363,000</u>

In addition to the above, a Fringe Benefits Tax review by the Australian Taxation Office is currently being conducted and subject to finalisation it is possible that Fringe Benefits Tax arrears may be payable by the Department.

NOTE 15 MATERIAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS

It is recognised that other New South Wales Government Departments provided assistance to the Police Department. Although it has not been possible to quantify the assistance in financial terms, the following are noted:

- (a) Office Accommodation Bureau, Department of Administrative Services, for the payment of rent on multiple occupancy premises.
- (b) Government Printing Office, for the provision of dedicated units at two locations.
- (c) Crown Solicitor's Office for legal advice provided.
- (d) New South Wales Government Courier Services for mail distribution.

NOTE 16 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 Consolidated Fund or refund to a defendant after court proceedings. It has not been possible to identify how long the money has been held.

NOTE 17 EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATION

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

NOTE 18 LIABILITY FOR LEAVE

A system to calculate leave liability is not operational within the Department, however details of the estimated leave liability as at the 30th June, 1989 are:-

Annual Leave _____	\$ 25,065,233
Extended Leave _____	110,126,835
Total _____	<u>135,192,068</u>

NOTE 19 PUBLIC BORROWINGS AND OTHER REPAYABLE ADVANCES

As at 30 June, 1989 the Department had no outstanding public borrowings or other repayable advances.

EXPLANATION OF VARIATIONS TO BUDGET CONSOLIDATED RECURRENT PAYMENTS

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

42.1 Policing Services — Detection, Apprehension, Deterrence and Community Education

There are three contributing factors to the variation to budget within this program area:

- (1) While the Department's revised program budget structure was approved by Treasury on the 14th June, 1988 with effect from 1st July, 1987 the full impact of the new structure did not accurately reflect in the figures shown in the financial statements until 1988/89.
- (2) In accordance with Treasurer's approval police officers approved by the Commissioner for retirement under the police disengagement scheme are included in Employee Related Payments. The 1988/89 budget did not include an allocation for this expense.
- (3) The dissection of expenditure to programs are based upon periodic workload surveys conducted by the Department. The results of these surveys vary in accordance with the policies determined by Government and the Department. This is evident in the variation in survey results for 1987/88 compared to those of 1988/89.

42.2 Education, Review and Support Services There are two contributing factors to the variation to budget within this program area:

- (1) While the Department's revised program budget structure was approved by Treasury on the 14th June, 1988 with effect from 1st July, 1987 the full impact of the new structure did not accurately reflect in the figures shown in the financial statements until 1988/89.
- (2) In accordance with Treasurer's approval police officers approved by the Commissioner for retirement under the police disengagement scheme are included in Employee Related Payments. The 1988/89 budget did not include an allocation for this expense.

CONSOLIDATED RECURRENT RECEIPTS**42.1 Policing Services — Detection, Apprehension, Deterrence and Community Education**

The variation to budget in this program for receipts is attributed to:

- (1) The increase in the applicable rates for traffic fines effective from 1st July, 1988, and

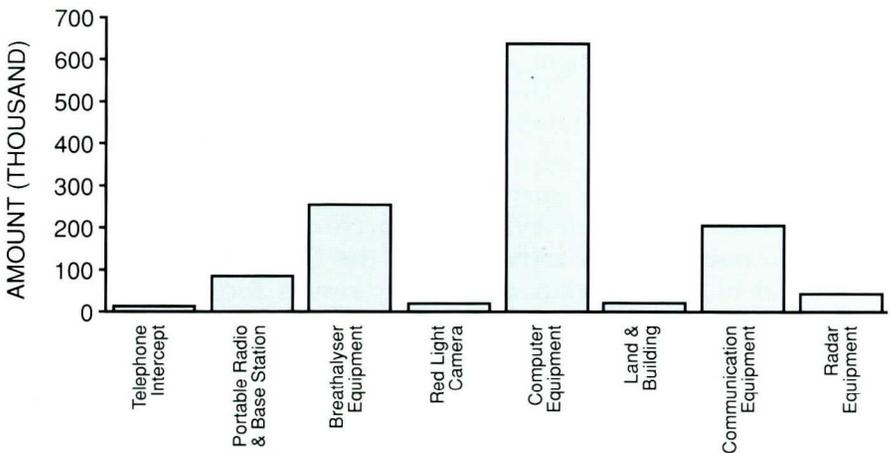
- (2) The Government's policy change incorporating cancellation of driver's licences and motor vehicle registrations also generated additional revenue in this area.

42.2 Education, Review and Support Services

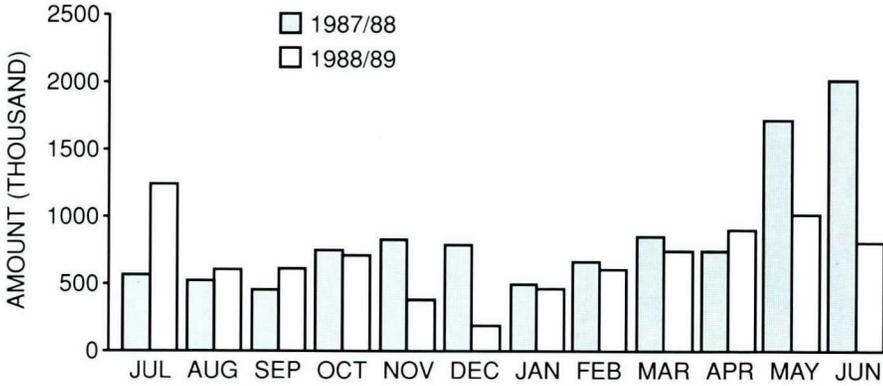
The variation to budget in this program can be attributed to:

- (1) The transfer of the National Fingerprint Bureau to Special Deposits on a working account basis where previously revenue generated was received to consolidated recurrent receipts.
- (2) Revenue generated from the Security Industry varies as licences can be issued for a three year period, and also the annual number of licences issued fluctuates based on movement in that Industry.

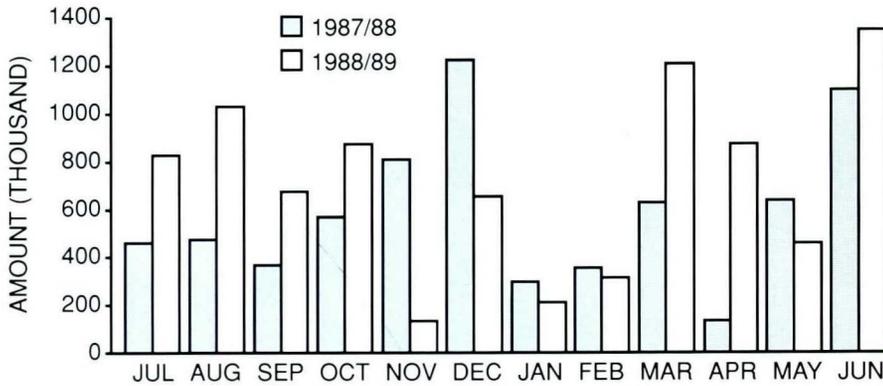
LIST OF MAJOR ASSETS ACQUIRED DURING 1988/89

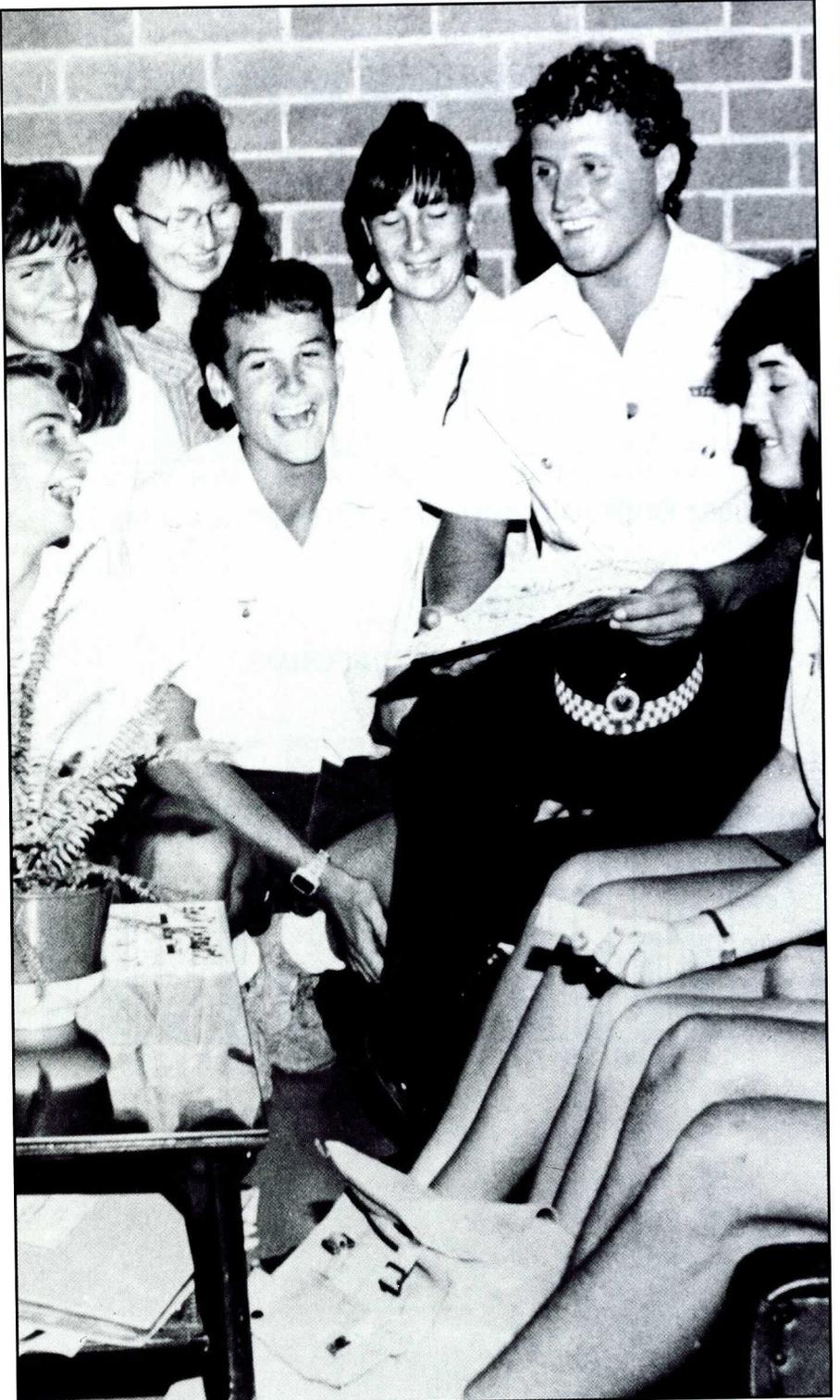


**EXPENDITURE STORES AND EQUIPMENT
(Excluding Uniforms)**



EXPENDITURE UNIFORMS





CONSTABLES DO CARE.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

During the past year many changes and additions to the legislation affected the role of Police. The major changes were:

CRIMES ACT, 1900

The Crimes Act was amended on a number of occasions during the year. The common law offences of affray, riot and rout were abolished and replaced with statutory offences of affray and riot. A new offence of car stealing was introduced with a substantially increased penalty. Offences in respect of assaults were rationalised by repealing all summary assaults and making all assaults indictable by nature. Offences in respect of child prostitution and pornography were created. Associated with the introduction of this provision was a provision for obtaining a search warrant. Consequential amendments were made to Section 414A (Certificate evidence) as a result of amendments to the Motor Traffic Act and Transport Authorities Act.

Further consequential amendments were made to Sections 476 and 501 as a result of the introduction of the offences of affray, riot and those relating to child prostitution and pornography, as well as those in respect of assaults. Section 501 was re-numbered 496 and new Sections 495 and 497 were introduced to make provision for certain indictable offences to be dealt with summarily. These amendments make it possible for more offences to be dealt with in the jurisdiction of the Local Court.

BAIL ACT, 1978

This Act has been amended on a number of occasions. The presumption against bail in respect of persons who fail to appear was altered. A presumption against the granting of bail was created in respect of certain drug offences. The criteria that can be taken into account in determining whether to grant bail was amended so that the protection of the victim, close relative of the victim or other person may be considered.

DRUG MISUSE AND TRAFFICKING ACT, 1985

This Act was amended to provide for certain persons to be declared analysts in respect of analysing cannabis plants or leaf. A new definition of cannabis resin was re-defined. Penalties that may be imposed in the Local Courts were increased. Schedule 1 of the Act, setting out all prohibited drugs, was repealed and replaced.

JUSTICES ACT, 1902

The paper committal provisions of this Act were amended to provide that the addresses and telephone number of any person shall not be

included in any statement used in committal proceedings. The endorsements that had to be placed at the start and end of any statements used in paper committals were amalgamated into one endorsement at either the start or end of any such statement. A right of appeal against inadequate sentences imposed by Magistrates was inserted into this Act. The right of appeal lies with the Director of Public Prosecution.

CORONERS ACT, 1980

This Act was amended to provide for the Office of the State Coroner. The State Coroner was given a number of powers, mostly administrative. However, the Coroner does have the power to direct certain inquiries to be made into matters within his/her jurisdiction.

CHILDREN (CARE AND PROTECTION) ACT, 1987

This Act was amended at the time of the amendments to the Crimes Act in respect of child prostitution and pornography offences. Under this Act, offences relating to child pornography were repealed. The power granted to police and other authorised officers to remove children, without the aid of a warrant, was increased.

POLICE REGULATION ACT, 1899

This Act was amended to provide police of specified ranks with the power to evacuate areas, buildings etc in emergencies.

TRAFFIC LAWS

The Motor Traffic Act, 1909 was re-named the Traffic Act, 1909 when it was, in effect, amalgamated with the General Traffic Act, 1900. The General Traffic Act was repealed. The Transport Administration Act 1988, commenced in 1989. This Act rationalised the functions of those Authorities responsible for controlling roads, railways and waterways. The Government Railways Act was substantially repealed as a result. A further seven principal Acts were repealed on the introduction of this Act, with 33 other Acts being amended.

SUMMARY OFFENCES ACT, 1988

This Act began in July 1988 and amalgamated a number of offences found in other minor Acts, and also created some new offences in relation to the behaviour of the public. Offences in respect of prostitution, public assemblies, juvenile drinking, possession of certain offensive implements and the damaging of certain buildings and monuments were included in the Act. New offences in respect of offensive conduct or behaviour and violent disorder were introduced in

this Act. The Act has been amended to provide for an offence of advertising for a person to be employed as a prostitute.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS (INTERCEPTION) (NEW SOUTH WALES) ACT, 1987

This Act started in 1989 and provides for police to apply for telephone interception warrants.

APPENDIX B

Principal legislation administered by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services:

Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act, 1963, No 4.

Firearms and Dangerous Weapons Act, 1973, No 38.

Gaming and Betting Act, 1912, No 25

Hawkers Act, 1974, No 23.

National Crime Authority (State Provisions) Act, 1984, No 157.

Pawnbrokers Act, 1902, No 66.

Police Offences Act, 1901, No 5, Part IV.

Police Regulation Act, 1899, No 20.

Police Regulation (Allegations of Misconduct) Act, 1978, No 84.

Police Regulation (Appeals) Act, 1923, No 33.

Printing and Newspapers Act, 1973, No 46.

Second-Hand Dealers and Collectors Act, 1906, No 30.

Security (Protection) Industry Act, 1985, No 52.

Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers Act, 1935, No 40.

APPENDIX C

AUTHORISED STRENGTH — POLICE

Rank	30.6.88	30.6.89
Commissioner_____	1	1
Deputy Commissioner_____	1	1
Assistant Commissioner_____	7	7
Executive Chief Superintendent_____	7	7
Chief Superintendent_____	30	30
Superintendent_____	47	49
Chief Inspector_____	133	130
Inspector_____	293	293
Senior Sergeant_____	491	500
Sergeant_____	2,229	2,217
Constable_____	9,041	9,176
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,280	12,411

APPENDIX D

APPROVED STAFF

PUBLIC SERVICE	87/88 2,290	88/89 2,500
MINISTERIAL EMPLOYEES	30.6.88 523	30.6.89 483

APPENDIX E

Appointments and Awards

Members of the Service received the following appointments and awards during 1988/89:

Australian Bravery Award (*The Star of Courage*)

Constable First Class L.J. Cook.

Australian Police Medal (*Awarded for distinguished service*)

Executive Chief Superintendent K.J. Chapman, Executive Chief Superintendent G.W. Snape, Chief Superintendent W.N. Coman, Chief Superintendent L.J. Gordon, Chief Superintendent B. Gibson, Chief Superintendent L.D. Kellock, Chief Superintendent E.S. Shepard, Chief Superintendent N.O. Taylor, Chief Superintendent B.J. Ritchie, Superintendent M.A. Hickson, Chief Inspector I.C. Luke, Detective Chief Inspector K.A. Parsons, Chief Inspector G.H. Taylforth, Sergeant R.N. Steer.

The Order of Australia (*Medal of the Order in the General Division, OAM*).

Sergeant C.D. Lonsdale.

Awards by the Royal Humane Society of N.S.W.

(*Awarded in recognition of the actions of persons who have risked their lives in rescuing or attempting to rescue others from death or serious injury by water, fire, foul air or other causes*).

Bronze Medal

Senior Constable L.W. Wales, Constable First Class W. Pearce, Constable P.F. Leslie, Constable R.D. Mills.

Certificate of Merit

Constable A.B. Morris, Constable F. Reitano, Probationary Constable M. McLean, Constable First Class A. Keane, Constable First Class J.L. Hausler, Constable First Class D. Cochrane.

Commissioner's Valour Award (*Awarded for highly outstanding Police work involving exceptional bravery*)

Constable First Class D.C. Darcy, Constable First Class J. Farmer, Constable L.J. Lagos, Senior Constable A.M. Lukes, Detective Senior

Constable M.P. McGann, Constable First Class R.M. Miles, Sergeant R.S. O'Regan, Senior Constable D.J. Ord, Constable G.P. Rehn, Constable First Class V.B. Rulewski, Constable P. Scrace, Constable B.C. Sinclair (posthumous), Sergeant H.K. Swan, Senior Constable D.W. Swilks.

Commissioner's Commendation (*Awarded for highly outstanding services, meritorious conduct or courageous actions*).

Senior Constable J.P. Avery, Constable R.J. Bassett, Mr M. Bell, Senior Constable G. Booth, Constable First Class M.D. Butler, Constable First Class J.W. Byrne, Constable M.A.V. Calf, Constable First Class C. Casaciang, Senior Constable C.A.J. Christensen, Detective Sergeant A.M. Champion, Senior Constable G.W. Davies, Senior Constable R.H. Deniss, Sergeant R. Drew, Sergeant F. Everingham, Constable D.P.D. Fogarty, Sergeant S.T. Goffett, Constable F.G. Gomes, Detective Senior Constable W.J. Henry, Constable First Class M.D. Jeffs, Detective Sergeant F.G. Kuiters, Constable P.F. Leslie, Sergeant R.G. McGill, Sergeant P.C. McKeown, Senior Constable L. Malone, Senior Constable R.T. Malone, Constable D.C. Miller, Constable First Class R.M. Miles, Constable R. Mills, Sergeant T.L. Morrison, Sergeant G.T. Nicol, Senior Constable A. Pietruska, Constable C. Poyner, Constable First Class J.F. Rayment, Constable First Class P.T. Rowland, Acting Sergeant H.R. Tattersall, Senior Constable S.E. Watson, Constable D.L. Webb, Senior Constable J. Wheeler.

APPENDIX F

Awards presented by individuals and organisations in recognition of outstanding service.

THIESS TOYOTA TROPHY

Awarded for the most meritorious act performed by a member of the Police Rescue Services.

Current recipient: Constable P.F. Leslie

TRANSFIELD TROPHY

Awarded for the attainment of the highest assessment in each Detectives Training Course.

Current recipients: Detective Constable First Class D.G. Moss, Detective Constable First Class A.F. Sullivan, Detective Constable First Class W.A. Anderson.

HON. L.S. SNIDER MEMORIAL TROPHY

Awarded for application in musical ability to a member of the Police Band.

Current recipient: Special Constable B. Stojcevski.

JACK McNEIL AWARD

Awarded for most outstanding act by a member of the Tactical

Response Group.

Senior Constable R.T. Mason, Senior Constable J.C. Miller, Constable First Class M. Bargh.

APPENDIX G

STATE EXECUTIVE GROUP

Members: J.K. Avery, Commissioner, Chairman; A.D.M. Graham, Deputy Commissioner, State Commander; C. Brown, Executive Director; W. Fleming, Assistant Commissioner, Commander, South Region; J. Jarratt, Superintendent, Commander Policy Planning and Evaluation; A.R. Lauer, Assistant Commissioner (Professional Responsibility); C. Parsons, Assistant Commissioner, Commander, North Region; L. Poulton, Assistant Commissioner, Commander, North West Region; J. Rowan, Assistant Commissioner (Personnel and Education); L. Stirton, Assistant Commissioner, Commander, South West Region; E. Strong, Assistant Commissioner, Commander Drug Enforcement Agency.

Function: Principal consultative body in relation to overall policy development, planning, priority determination and performance evaluation.

APPENDIX H

Membership of significant statutory bodies

Statutory Body	Member	Position Held
Roads and Traffic Authority of N.S.W.	J K Avery Commissioner	Authority Member
Police Board of N.S.W.	J K Avery Commissioner	Board Member
State Drug Crime Commission	J K Avery Commissioner	Commission Member
State Emergency Services	J K Avery Commissioner	Director



UNDER .05 OR UNDER ARREST.

PHOTO: JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS

APPENDIX I

Sponsorships

The N.S.W. Police wish to acknowledge and thank these organisations for their generous support of the following community programs.

Blue Light Disco

Kambrook & Sony (Aust) Pty Ltd.

Constable Care Child Safety Program

Australian Airlines

Paddy's Markets

Atari

M.B.F.

Suntour

N.Z.I. Securities Group

Bowater

K Mart

Channel 7

Coles New World

Encyclopaedia Britannica

Rosebank Stackhat

N.R.M.A.

Allen Life Savers Limited

Video Plus Pty Limited

Neighbourhood Watch

N.R.M.A.

Neighbourhood Watch (Marine) & (Rural)

N.R.M.A.

Operation Car Safe

G.I.O

Police Advice Line

Wormald Security

Police Art Exhibition

Australian Consolidated Industries

Police Photographic Exhibition

Kayell (Rollei)

Kodak

Police Credit Union

Protective Behaviours

National Mutual

Bicycle Safety

Rosebank Stackhats

Crime Stoppers

Westpac Banking Corporation

Ansett

K Mart

Mayne Nickless Limited

Buspak Advertising Group Pty Limited

State Transit/State Rail

Tab (Totalizator Agency Board of NSW)

Channel 10

T.N.T.

M.T.A.

Westfield Shopping Towns

G.I.O. Insurance

Wormald Security

Australian Bankers Association

ASIAL (Australian Security Industry Association Limited)

Safety Houses

Ericsson Business Communications

Safety Advice for the Elderly

National Mutual

ANNEXURE J**CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM****BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1988/89**

Bega Police Station	\$0.420m	St Marys Police Station Additions	\$0.250m
Ultimo Police Station	\$0.278m	Tathra Police Station	\$0.055m

WORKS IN PROGRESS

Goulburn Academy		Police Museum	\$5.554m
• Improved Dining Room/Kitchen	\$2.950m	Sutherland Police Station	\$5.358m
• Senior Course Residential Wing (160 Bed)	\$6.016m	Castle Hill Police Station	\$3.300m
• 48 Bed Residential Wing	\$1.488m	Katoomba Police Station	\$2.400m
• Classrooms and Teaching Facilities	\$2.116m	Bossley Park Police Station	\$2.534m
• Recreation Facilities	\$1.003m	Hay Police Station	\$0.695m
		Wollongong Police Station	\$5.817m
		Miranda Police Station	\$2.500m
		Berowra Police Station	\$0.300m
		Menai Police Station	\$0.297m

SITES ACQUIRED

Riverwood	\$0.325m	Waverley	\$0.350m
Berowa	\$0.020m	Dareton	\$0.300m

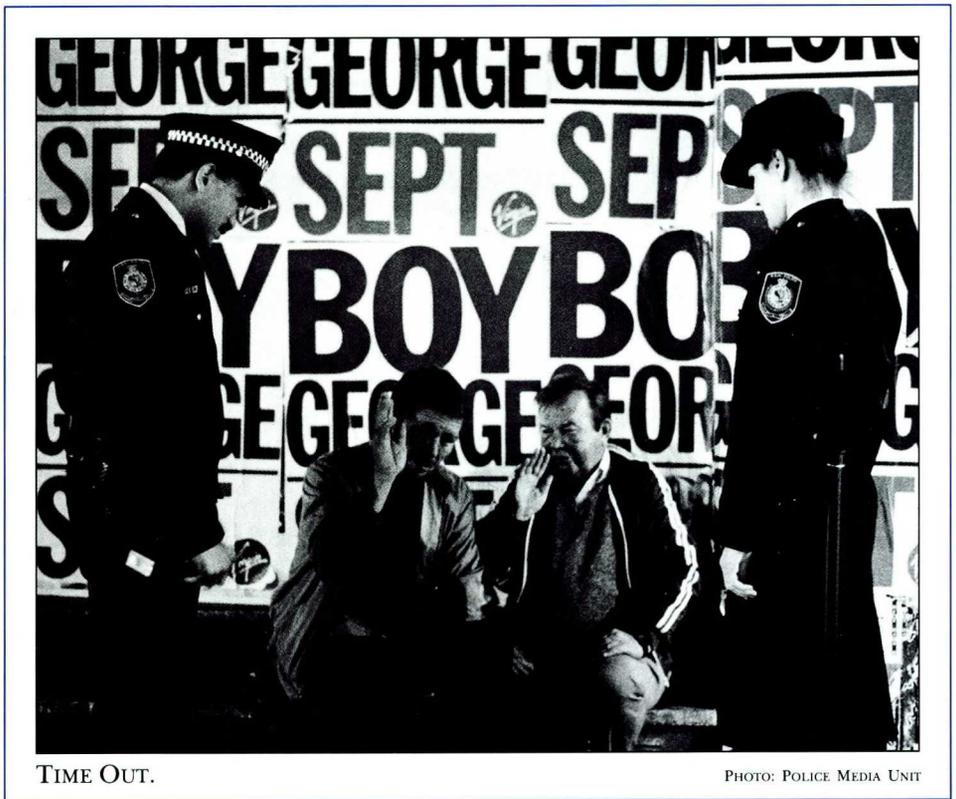
ADDITIONS & IMPROVEMENTS

Mona Vale Police Station	\$92,000	Warrilla Police Station	\$40,000
Cessnock Police Station	\$51,600	Condello Police Station & LUK Residence	\$27,000
Port Macquarie Police Station	\$50,000	Cooma Police Station	\$45,000
Lismore Police Station	\$44,662	Kingsgrove Police Station	\$80,000
Windsor Police Station	\$40,800	Green Valley Police Station	\$35,000
Parramatta Police Station	\$139,500	Picton Police Station	\$17,000
Dubbo Police Station	\$59,500	Leichhardt Police Station	\$66,000
Delungra Police Station	\$21,800	Ivanhoe LUK residence	\$21,000
Tullibigeal Police Station	\$38,000	Auburn Police Station	\$30,000

Brewarrina Police Station	\$53,000	West Wyalong Police Station	\$65,000
Inverell Police Station	\$50,000	Hillston Pol. Stn. LUK Res. and OIC Residence	\$31,000

NEW LEASES

Culburra	\$10,400	Crescent Head	\$5,200
Goulburn Police Academy	\$72,000	Surry Hills	\$50,616
Hornsby	\$ 151,344	Sutherland	\$103,680
Riverwood	\$22,100	Ultimo	\$15,600





MEMORIAL PLAQUE ERECTED AT THE PLACE OF SHOOTING IN HONOUR OF
CONSTABLE ALLAN McQUEEN.