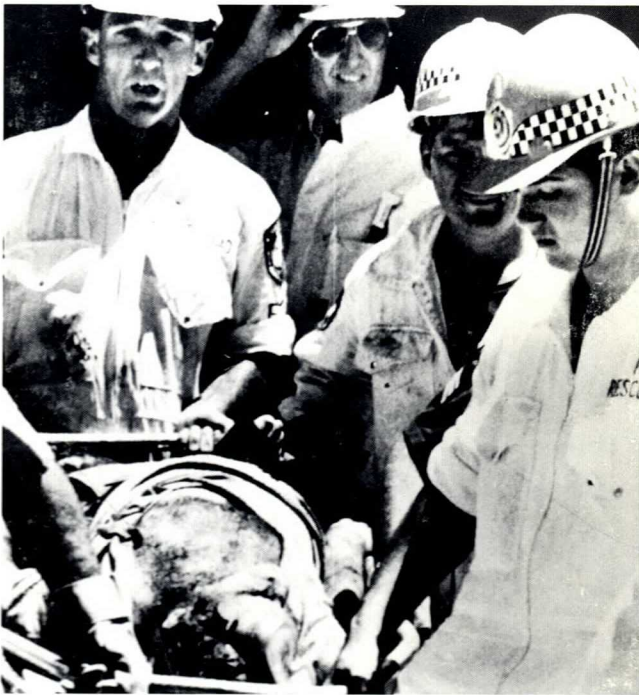


NEW SOUTH WALES
**POLICE
SERVICE**



ANNUAL REPORT

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N.S.W. POLICE
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ANNUAL
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NEW SOUTH WALES
POLICE
SERVICE

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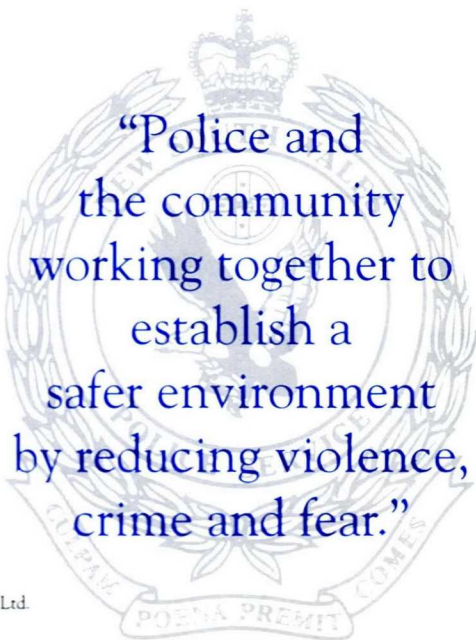
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NORTH

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NORTH - WEST

12th Floor, Ferguson Centre
130 George Street
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

Telephone: (02) 689 7544

SOUTH

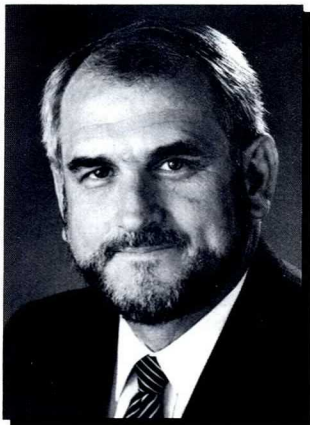
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SUTHERLAND NSW 2232

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SOUTH - WEST

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

NSW Police Service

POLICE HEADQUARTERS

14-24 College Street
Sydney
Box 45, G.P.O.
Sydney, N.S.W. 2001

Dear Mr. Pickering,

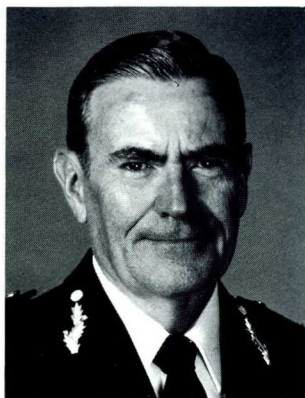
In accordance with the Annual Reports (Departments) Act, 1985, I submit for your information and presentation to Parliament my report of the activities of the New South Wales Police Service for the financial year ending 30th June, 1990.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'J.K. Avery'.

J.K. Avery,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OVERVIEW



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

The past twelve months have been a period of continuing challenge and change for all members of the Police Service. At the same time public scrutiny of the Service and its actions has reached even higher levels.

During the past year New South Wales has been confronted by a series of natural disasters. As always, it was the men and women of the Police Service that were in the forefront of the community's response to disaster. Whether it was earthquake, flood, bushfire or the Kempsey and Grafton bus tragedies, the spirit and competence of our police officers has been magnificent, in often traumatic circumstances.

Operationally and organisationally 1989 -1990 saw many of the significant reforms of the Service, commenced in earlier years, begin to bite. The successful regionalisation and integration programs continue. Initiatives to increase accountability and maintain vigilance against corruption are well entrenched. The introduction of new technology provides promising opportunities for improving performance.

The Service continues its commitment to the successful strategy of community based policing. Making our police more responsive and closer to the community is only possible due to the dedication of thousands of people throughout the Service.

Community Based Policing has been augmented by establishing local patrols across the State. All patrols are now fully operational. More responsibility and resources are being devoted to patrols as skills improve amongst command teams. More work needs to be done to develop an adequate managerial infrastructure.

The work being done in patrols is increasingly focused on the establishment of local beats. Beats will greatly strengthen the already strong ties and problem solving capacities of local police and their communities.

Commitment to community based policing is reflected in the mission statement adopted for the Service as part of the planning program undertaken during the year:

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

COMMISSIONER'S OVERVIEW

The inaugural Corporate Plan of the Service outlines the main priority for the next three years of adopting a more thoughtful and creative approach to Community Based Policing. What might be termed smarter and more responsive policing. Within this context, the Service will also be devoting considerable attention and resources to ongoing priorities such as :

- ▲ Local policing and community consultation;
- ▲ Accountability;
- ▲ Property protection;
- ▲ Family and personal safety;
- ▲ Drug and alcohol related crime;
- ▲ Organised crime, especially relating to drugs and car theft amongst others;
- ▲ Road safety.

These priorities are supported by local priorities developed in regions, districts, and patrols to take account of local needs and concerns.

The Service has recently rededicated itself to increasing its capacity for conducting high quality investigations and retaining its reputation as one of the most progressive police agencies in the world. In this context action has already been taken to improve our criminal investigation capacity.

Recent public scrutiny of the Service and the constructive criticism offered by informed commentators, such as Mr Justice Lee in the Blackburn Royal Commission Report, has strengthened the commitment of the Service to excellence and accountability. In support of this, greater emphasis is being placed on building a performance orientated and value driven culture. Meanwhile, the tough and uncompromising stand against corruption continues.

The Police Service Act, 1990, brings together many of the initiatives developed over the last years also came to fruition. The Act provides a modern legislative framework to position the Service for the coming new century. The Act also effectively supports the modern policing and management culture which we have been building in the organisation over recent years. A key initiative is the establishment of a Police Service Senior Executive Service to introduce performance driven contract employment for senior police and civilian managers.

I wish to again give my appreciation to the thousands of men and women, police and administrative officers, who are the backbone of the Service and who daily perform their duties in a conscientious and committed manner.

COMMISSIONER'S OVERVIEW

I also express my gratitude to my senior management team for their efforts over the past year. In particular, special recognition needs to be paid to Assistant Commissioners Eric Strong and Jim Rowan who retired during the year after long and valuable service to the State.

The Police Board continues to have a substantial impact in key areas including education, senior appointments and management of the new Police Service Senior Executive Service. My heartfelt thanks goes to my colleagues, Sir Gordon Jackson, who has retired after a distinguished and innovative Chairmanship, and Sir James Rowland.

The Minister for Police and Emergency Services, the Hon. Ted Pickering, M.L.C., has provided the Service with much support and encouragement during what has been a challenging and sometimes difficult year. He has been a demanding Minister, intent on driving the organisation to greater heights of performance.

Finally my warm thanks go to the people of New South Wales: the other half of the community based policing equation.



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

HIGHLIGHTS/ACHIEVEMENTS

- ▲ Development of the Police Service Senior Executive Service to commence from July 1 1990, requiring senior Police Service managers to be appointed subject to a performance driven annual contract.
- ▲ Development of the Police Service Act to be proclaimed on July 1 1990, which provides the legislative framework for an integrated management structure to replace the outmoded Police Force/Police Department structure.
- ▲ Extensive review of progress in implementing regionalisation, commissioned by the Police Board, confirmed patrols as the centrepiece of police service delivery.
- ▲ Continuing devolution of responsibility and resources to patrol commanders to provide more flexible policing addressing the needs of local communities.
- ▲ Deployment of more than 1000 police to beats during the next 18 months. As at June 30, 219 beat police were in position with a program of allocation of additional police to high crime areas developed.
- ▲ The men and women of the Police Service responded efficiently, professionally and courageously to an extraordinary series of natural and human disasters across the state.
- ▲ Community surveys show a significant decline in concern about crime and maintenance of high levels of satisfaction with police contact.
- ▲ The Parsons Report, reviewing criminal investigations practices and procedures made recommendations focussing on upgraded training and education, improved case management, strengthened command structures and accountability, and more emphasis on patrol based investigations.
- ▲ On target to achieve an increase in police strength by 1600 with present strength at 12,593.
- ▲ Continued decline in the rate of property crime, including a substantial reduction in burglaries resulting from upgrading of the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme.
- ▲ Lowest road toll on record. The total for the financial year was 982 compared with 985 last financial year.
- ▲ Decentralisation of budgets to all commands for 1989/90 including global budgeting for non-salary items, and associated financial management training implemented.
- ▲ Police Expenditure Review Committee Report identified opportunities to redeploy police to more productive activities calculating the "nominal" savings from such redeployment at \$37.35 million.
- ▲ CBD Police Accommodation Review identified rental savings of at least \$4million a year by better use of the Sydney Police Centre.
- ▲ New police stations were opened at Castle Hill, Bossley Park, Miranda, Hay, Bega, Nimbin, Jerilderie, Barooga, Ultimo, Menai, Huskisson, Barmedman and Sutherland.
- ▲ Computer mainframe was upgraded to cater for new information systems such as finance, personnel, and electronic mail. The network was also expanded to all stations with five officers or more.

COMMUNITY IN NSW

NORTH REGION		NORTH-WEST REGION		SOUTH REGION	
Chatswood District Patrols Chatswood Eastwood Gladesville Hornsby Lane Cove Pennant Hills Pymble Ryde	Byron Bay Casino Grafton Kyogle Maclean Tweed Heads	Bathurst District Patrols Bathurst Cowra Forbes Lithgow Orange Parkes	Granville Parramatta Police Station Windsor	Albany District Patrols Albany Deniliquin Finley Holbrook	Menai Miranda Peakhurst Rockdale
Dee Why District Patrols Dee Why Broken Bay Water Police Collaroy Frenchs Forest Manly Mona Vale Mosman North Sydney	Maitland District Patrols Maitland Cessnock Muswellbrook Raymond Terrace Scone Singleton	Blacktown District Patrols Blacktown Bossley Park Cabramatta Fairfield Merrylands Seven Hills Wentworthville	Penrith District Patrols Penrith Katoomba Mt Druitt Riverstone South Penrith Springwood St Marys	Eastern Suburbs District Patrols Bondi Malabar Maroubra Mascot Paddington Randwick Rose Bay Waverley	Sydney District Patrols Central Darling Harbour Kings Cross Redfern Surry Hills Sydney Police Centre Sydney Water Police The Rocks Ultimo Waterloo
Gosford District Patrols Gosford Terrigal The Entrance Toukley Woy Woy Wyong	Newcastle District Patrols Newcastle Belmont Charlestown Hamilton Mayfield Toronto Wallsend	Dubbo District Patrols Dubbo Bourke Coonabarabran Coonamble Mudgee Nyngan Walgett Wellington	Tamworth District Patrols Tamworth Armidale Glen Innes Gunnedah Inverell Moree Narrabri	Queanbeyan District Patrols Queanbeyan Bega Batemans Bay Cooma Tumut	Wollongong District Patrols Wollongong Corrimal Dapto Milton Nowra Port Kembla Warilla
Lismore District Patrols Lismore Ballina	Port Macquarie District Patrols Port Macquarie Coffs Harbour Forster Kempsey Macksville Taree	Parramatta District Patrols Parramatta Castle Hill Ermington		Sutherland District Patrols Sutherland Cronulla Engadine Hurstville Kingsgrove Kogarah	
REGIONAL COMMANDER Charlie Parsons		REGIONAL COMMANDER Laurie Poulton		REGIONAL COMMANDER Bruce Gibson	

STATE COMMANDER

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

MINISTER

COMMUNITY IN NSW

SOUTH-WEST REGION

Ashfield District Patrols Ashfield Burwood Drummoayne Earlwood Enfield Five Dock	Inner West District Patrols Annandale Balmain Glebe Leichhardt Marrickville Newtown Petersham
Bankstown District Patrols Bankstown Auburn Bass Hill Campsie Flemington Lakemba Revesby	Liverpool District Patrols Liverpool Campbelltown Green Valley Macquarie Fields Moorebank Picton Raby
Broken Hill District Patrols Broken Hill Wentworth Wilcannia	Wagga Wagga District Patrols Wagga Wagga Griffith Hay Junee Leeton Narrandera Temora West Wyalong
Goulburn District Patrols Goulburn Bowral Cootamundra Gundagai Yass Young	

REGIONAL COMMANDER
Lance Stirton

Tony Lauer

STATE COMMAND

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

PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Col Cole

- ▲ Internal Security
- ▲ Legal Services
- ▲ Internal Affairs

POLICY, PLANNING AND EVALUATION

Jeff Jarratt

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

FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT

Colin Brown

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

PERSONNEL AND EDUCATION

Jim Rowan

- ▲ Establishment Control
- ▲ Education
- ▲ Personnel
- ▲ Medical Services
- ▲ Employee Support Services
- ▲ Industrial Relations

John Avery

POLICE BOARD

MISSION

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

STATEMENT OF VALUES

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

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

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

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

CORPORATE PRIORITIES

MAIN PRIORITY

Smarter and more responsive policing.

ONGOING PRIORITIES

- ▲ Local policing and community consultation
- ▲ Accountability
- ▲ Property Protection
- ▲ Family and personal safety
- ▲ Drug and alcohol related crime
- ▲ Organised crime
- ▲ Road safety



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

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE :

Make Policing Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.

COMMUNITY SATISFACTION SURVEYS

Over the past two years, telephone surveys have been conducted with random samples of 2600 NSW residents in each six month period. The surveys were conducted by an independent market research company, Frank Small and Associates.

These survey results have established a baseline against which future performance can be measured. Importantly, there now exists a set of reliable indicators of community fear levels and satisfaction with police contact.

Reliable results are obtained not only at the Statewide level, but also at the level of the four regions and the 26 police districts. To ensure management is aware of current community attitudes, a program of regular feedback of survey findings to commanders at these levels has been established.

At patrol level, commanders have adopted the survey framework to assess their local community concerns, opinions and needs. The results are a major input in patrol and district planning.

The survey methodology has been observed with great international interest, and NSW is currently regarded as among the forerunners in this area.

Results from the Statewide survey over two years are briefly summarised below.

Attitudes towards crime and police

- ▲ Consistent very strong support for police initiated Neighbourhood Watch and Safety House Programs (93%)
- ▲ Strong feelings that local police are approachable (87%)
- ▲ Citizens feel safer when they see police on foot patrol in neighbourhoods (87%)
- ▲ Since 1988 significantly fewer citizens felt crime was out of control in NSW and police could not cope (40% now versus 48% in 1988)

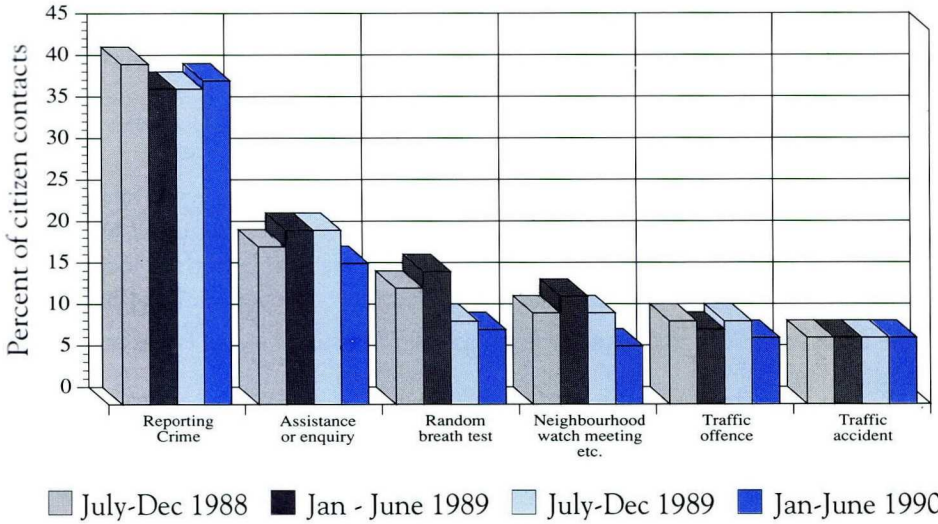
Contact and Satisfaction with the police

- ▲ 33% of people surveyed had contact with the police within the previous six months.
- ▲ Figure 1 shows the distribution of the major types of police-citizen contact over the four survey periods. Overwhelmingly, most contact with police is made in the course of reporting a crime or in seeking general assistance.
- ▲ Of those who had contact with police during the previous six month period, there had been a steady, though small increase from 78% to 80% who reported being either satisfied or very satisfied with this contact. Figure 2 summarises the trends over the two year period.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

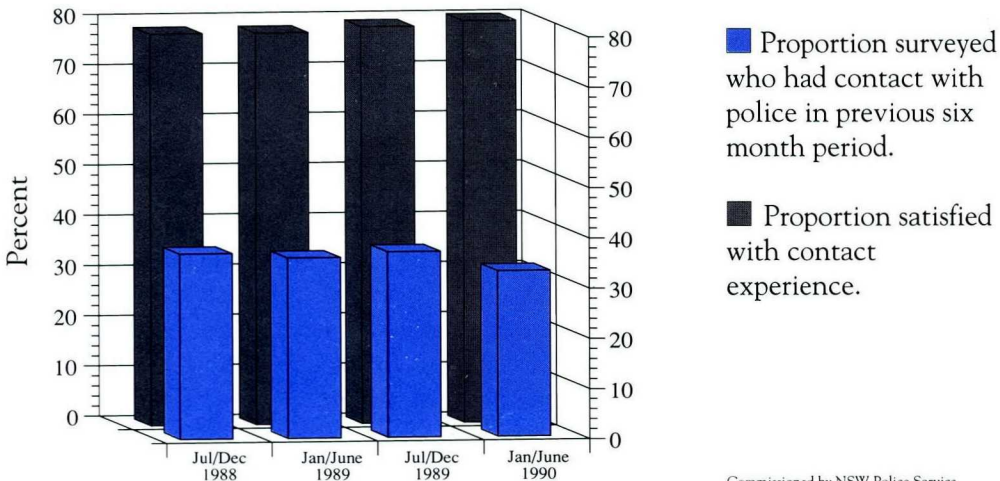
- ▲ Reasons given for dissatisfaction included “police didn’t do anything”, “they were not interested”, “they didn’t want to listen”, “they were unco-operative, unfair or too slow”. There have been reductions in the proportions offering these reasons, notably rudeness has reduced considerably.
- ▲ Fewer people now report that they decided against contacting the police after having thought about doing so. There are notable gains among young people (falling from 17% to 12%)

Figure 1: Major types of police-citizen contact over previous six month period 1988 – 1990



Commissioned by NSW Police Service conducted by Frank Small & Associates.

Figure 2: Satisfaction with police-citizen contact over previous six month period 1988 – 1990



Commissioned by NSW Police Service conducted by Frank Small & Associates.

Concern about crime

- ▲ People consistently feel the crime they have the highest chance of being personally affected by is house breaking (41%) followed by street and sexual assaults (both 14%) car theft and murder (both 5%). Women and ethnic groups have concerns about being victims of sexual assault greatly out of proportion with the actual risk of victimisation, a pattern that confirms the importance of assessing perceptions as such concerns can radically affect the quality of life for individual citizens.
- ▲ When asked about general concerns about crime, results over two years have shown a decrease in concern about housebreaking, drugs, car theft and increased concern about armed robbery and domestic violence. All other concerns remained stable. These falling levels of concern are summarised in the set of four graphs in Figure 3 (a)–(d)

BEAT POLICING

Community based policing seeks to ensure the type and range of Police services fits comfortably with the needs and expectations of the community. Community surveys have consistently revealed citizens feel safer when police are visible in their local neighbourhood. Most people surveyed feel it is important to know their local police.

One of the main organisational approaches employed to meet this aim is the use of beat policing.

In a logical extension of the regionalisation concept, beat police are given “geographical ownership” of an area and are responsible for policing matters in that area. These responsibilities begin with getting to know the people who live and work in the beat and their crime and order concerns.

Beat officers are involved in community service programs, such as Neighbourhood Watch as well as visiting local schools. They also attend calls, serve warrants and investigate crimes and problems in their beats. When required they have the full back up and support of mobile policing and specialist services.

Beat policing will be extended throughout NSW over the next two years. Up to 1000 positions will be allocated to the program by January 1992. At the end of June 1990 some 219 beats had been established.

SPECIAL CLIENT GROUPS

There are some important groups in the community who have special needs to be taken into account in the delivery of policing services. The Service has appointed a number of Client Group Consultants to review and create programs, policies and procedures to make mainstream policing services more responsive to these needs. Some important developments in the year under review include:

CONCERNS ABOUT NEIGHBOURHOOD CRIME INCREASING

Percent of citizens who agree that crimes are increasing 1988 – 1990

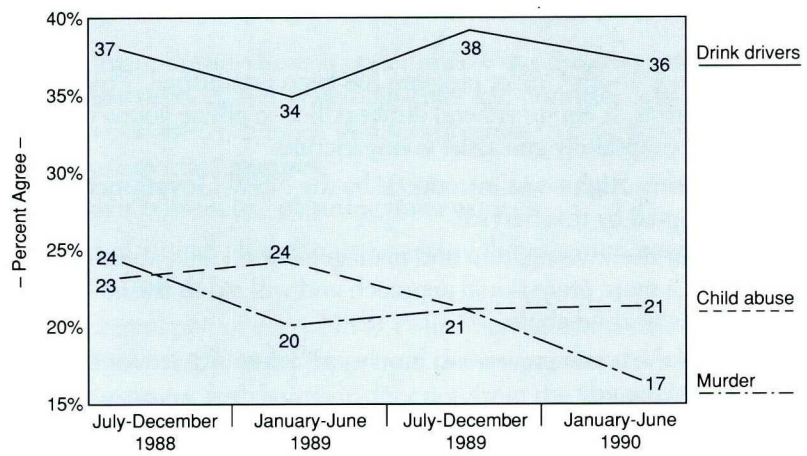


Figure 3 (a)

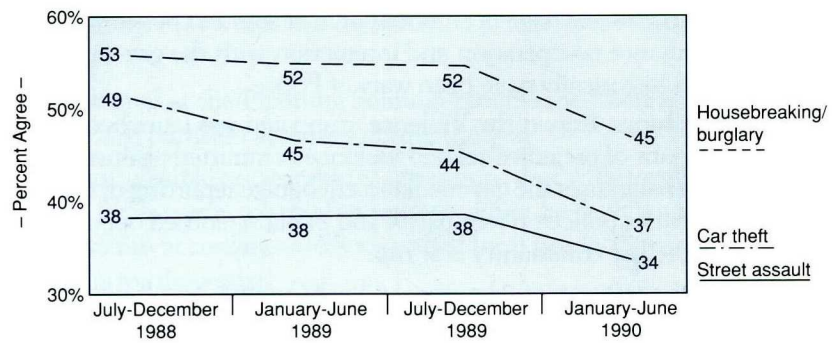


Figure 3 (b)

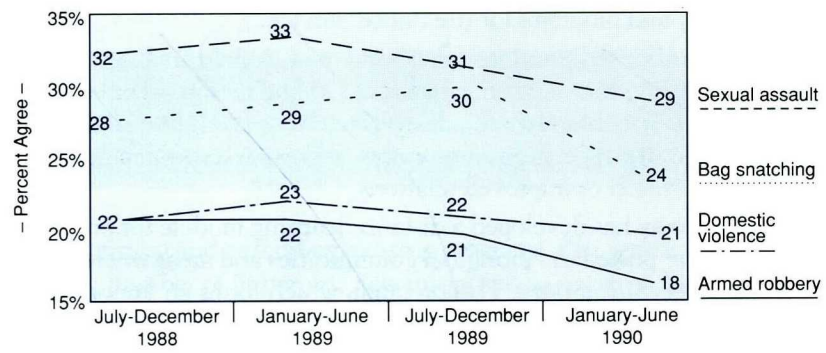


Figure 3 (c)

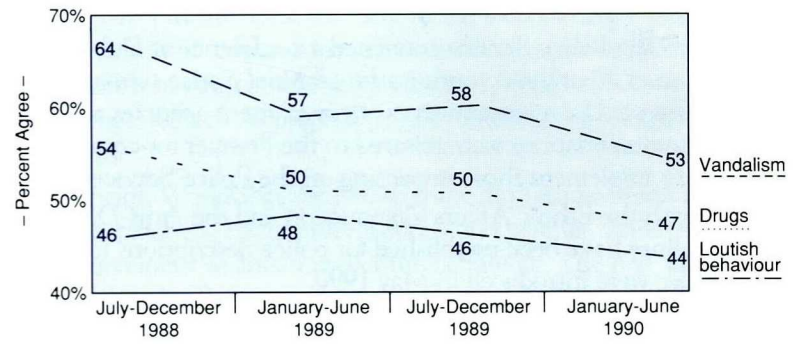


Figure 3 (d)

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

- ▲ For the first time the Police Service is represented on the Interdepartmental Committee on Youth Affairs, the body which co-ordinates Government policy on youth issues.
- ▲ The General Duties Youth Officer program has been established. This program now operates in 71 patrols. It equips general duties police to police young offenders more effectively and appropriately and assist young victims.
- ▲ A Charter of Victims Rights was introduced by the NSW Government in July 1989 and has been adopted by this Service.
- ▲ New guidelines for the investigation and management of child abuse cases will assist police to provide a more professional approach and will aid in the co-ordination of services to victims of child abuse.
- ▲ 250,000 copies of the crime prevention brochure "Safety Advice for the Elderly" were published and distributed.
- ▲ A major contribution on crime and safety issues was incorporated in the Premier's policy document "Direction on Ageing".
- ▲ Police Gay Liaison Officers have been nominated at selected police stations to encourage and enhance co-operation and interaction with the gay and lesbian communities who historically have been wary of Police.
- ▲ The 'Stop the Bashings, Report the Violence' campaign was launched aimed at lessening the amount of prejudice-related violence committed against gays and lesbians. The campaign uses the gay media to encourage reporting of crimes and simultaneously utilises police on foot patrol and in plain clothed operations in locations where the gay community is at risk.
- ▲ In January 1990 the position of Aboriginal Client Group Consultant, an identified Aboriginal position carrying a senior public service grading, was occupied. This person is responsible for advising the police executive on Aboriginal issues and for developing policy and programs for the Police Service.
- ▲ The number of authorised positions for Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers was increased to 33 during the year (an increase of 11) and action is being taken to fill all of those positions. The role of these officers is mainly to facilitate communication and liaison between local police and communities, and as such they are making a significant contribution to improved relations.
- ▲ The Police Academy has developed a distance learning module for probationary constables who are posted to Aboriginal communities and areas where there are high concentrations of ethnic groups. This program, which forms an important part of their overall assessment, requires face to face contact with members of the Aboriginal community as well as ongoing evaluation by their patrol commanders. It is to commence in the field by October, 1990.
- ▲ In September 1989 the Police Service convened a conference at Dubbo to address the over-representation of Aboriginal youth in the criminal justice system. The conference was attended by representatives of government agencies and community groups and 65 recommendations were referred to the Premier for consideration. Steps have been taken to implement those impacting on the Police Service.
- ▲ In consultation with the Ethnic Affairs Commission and the Anti-Discrimination Board, new guidelines have been established for police descriptions to eliminate stereotyping. These were introduced in May 1990.
- ▲ To provide improved services to ethnic minorities, plans to link Police Emergency numbers directly to the Telephone Interpreter Service are under way.

PLANNING FOR THE POLICE SERVICE 1990-1993

A major development during the year under review was the completion of a Corporate Plan including new mission, corporate objectives and priorities. The planning process allows the Police Service to enhance its responsiveness to community needs. It incorporated two important features:

- a) the adoption of a "bottom up" planning framework.
- b) the instigation of annual planning seminars involving senior management, the Police Board and the Minister.

Planning is an integral part of every NSW Police Service manager's duties. The "bottom up" planning framework allows for input from the community through patrols, districts, regions and headquarters, with strategic direction from the Commissioner, the Police Board and the Minister.

The Corporate Plan for 1990-1993, is just one stage in a continuous planning process. It provides a "snapshot" of where the organisation perceives it is heading at a particular time.

The priorities adopted at the Planning Seminar provide the framework for patrols, districts, regions and portfolio activities during the year.

Obviously it is not possible or desirable to attempt to deal with localised issues on a Statewide basis. By the same token all priorities cannot be dealt with in each local area. Priorities will differ in accordance with identified local needs. Patrol plans will be the action documents for their areas.

The Corporate Plan will be reviewed against the experience of police at all levels and changing Government and management priorities.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE :

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

As well as maintaining and extending existing programs, this year has seen the introduction of a number of important new initiatives to involve citizens as advisers and partners in solving problems that affect order and crime.

- ▲ Every police patrol in the State has established a consultative process with representatives from its community. The consultative committees vary in composition with some patrols having established additional committees to represent the views of particular groups, such as Aboriginal people, ethnic groups, high school students and business groups.
- ▲ Crime Prevention Workshops are two to three day forums involving up to 200 young people, police, teachers, community workers and parents, which focus on ways of avoiding involvement in anti-social/crime behaviour. The first workshop was at Plumpton High School and since then more than 30 have been held.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

- ▲ Police Citizen's Youth Clubs have continued to strengthen their commitment to diverting children from antisocial behaviour by introducing innovative programs such as literacy and living skills programs and the "breakfast club" for children who have come to notice.
- ▲ The Service has established a State-wide Advisory Body on Policing Youth which involves people from the non-government sector to act as a consumer's voice on matters of policy and practice regarding police and young people.
- ▲ Separate Blue Light Discos now operate for children as young as eight.
- ▲ Community Aid Panels have been established in a number of centres following a successful trial in Wyong. The panels include magistrates, police and members of the community and provide opportunities for some offenders to undertake community work which can be taken into account when they are sentenced.
- ▲ There has been continued expansion of the Safety House Program particularly in the country areas of New South Wales.
- ▲ Neighbourhood Watch Phase II was launched in November 1989 and has provided a stronger focus on information exchange, feedback and alternative methods of crime prevention. The "Incident Report Form" and "telephone tree" contact structure have been important new developments.
- ▲ Neighbourhood Watch Rural, Marine Watch and Business Watch have also enjoyed expansion during the year.
- ▲ The Witness Watch Court Support Program in which the Police Service trains community volunteers was launched. The program provides support to prosecution witnesses, including victims. The program has been well received and is currently operating in metropolitan and country courts.
- ▲ The Lay Visitors Scheme was introduced where selected community members inspect conditions under which prisoners are detained in police stations.
- ▲ The Protective Behaviours Program, originally developed by the Police Service, was incorporated and handed over to a community run board. The program teaches defensive living skills to people at risk, particularly children and the elderly.
- ▲ A major contribution to policing activities was made by corporations and community organisations who gave financial and other support. A list of key sponsors is provided in Annexure G. Many other smaller businesses and groups support police at the local level providing help that ranges from printing of crime prevention literature to the donation of food for Neighbourhood Watch sausage sizzles. This assistance is gratefully acknowledged.
- ▲ Throughout the State, the media has provided essential assistance in conveying important information to the community. Some examples include the support of Crimestoppers by the Daily Telegraph, Sunday Telegraph and the Fairfax and Cumberland newspaper groups; the coverage of road safety initiatives, and the free placement of community service announcements for Operation NOAH. All such assistance is gratefully acknowledged.
- ▲ Crimestoppers received nearly 5000 calls from the public with information about criminal activity which resulted in 200 arrests.
- ▲ Phone ins Operations NOAH, Hot Wheels and Phone Home were successfully conducted providing valuable information to detect criminals and assisting missing persons to be found.

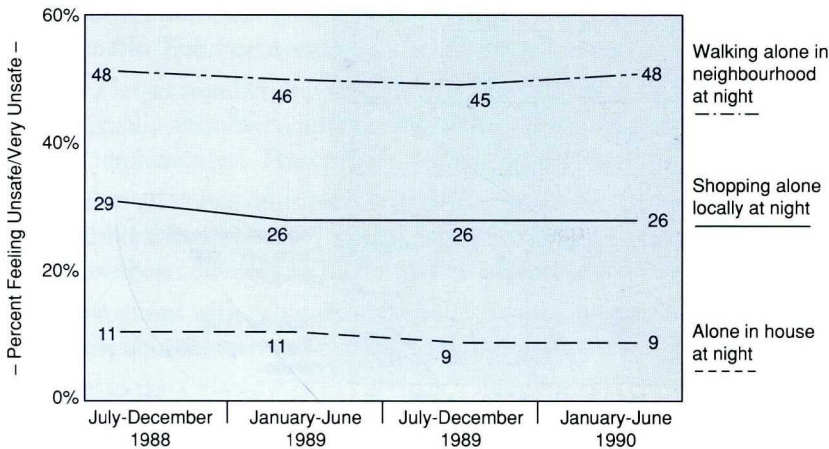
CORPORATE OBJECTIVE :

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

COMMUNITY FEELINGS OF SAFETY AND FEAR

- ▲ The Police Service has adopted a set of indicators to monitor feelings of safety and fear in the community. They are based on responses to questions asked in the community survey about common situations. The results for the two year period show that overall, the proportions of people who feel unsafe or very unsafe are stable or reducing. This is shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Proportion of citizens who feel unsafe in different situations 1988-1990



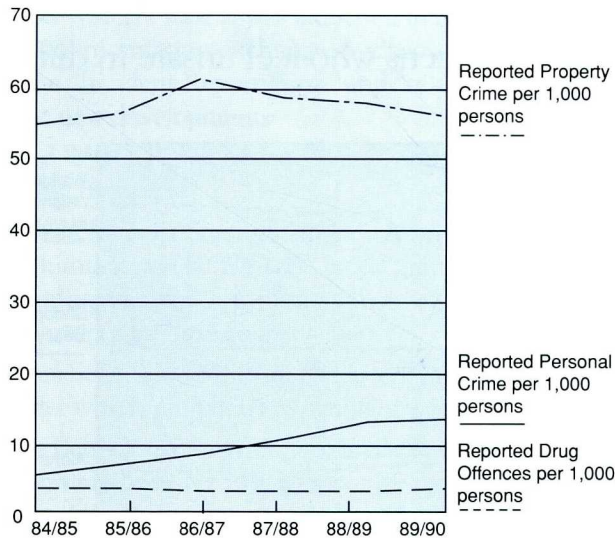
- ▲ There was considerable variance in fear levels across districts. Some districts have been able to achieve substantial reductions in fear levels - up to 12 percentage points - (Dubbo, Penrith, Newcastle, Ashfield, Broken Hill, Sutherland and Wollongong).
- ▲ Others districts have shown a dramatic increase in citizen fears up to 23 percentage points (Chatswood, Dee Why and Inner West). It is likely that the serial murders of elderly women on the northern suburbs during this period has had a major impact on fear levels.
- ▲ Consistently higher fear levels for women, aged and ethnic groups.

Trends in reported crime

Generally speaking, reported crime is thought to be a poor measure of the level of crime. Reported crime is useful as a measure of calls on and activity of the police service. Reporting of crime depends on such things as the reporting system, the public perception of police response, the need for insurance ratification and in some cases the level of police activity. So for example, increased street patrolling would be expected to lead to an increase in the level of street offences reported.

Figure 5 shows the trends in reporting of three classes of crime.

Figure 5: Trends in classes of crime reported (per 1,000 people) 1984/85 – 1989/90



Reported property crime includes break and enter, motor vehicle and other theft offences per 1,000 persons. This category shows a clear and steady decrease in the rate since 1986/87.

Reported personal crime includes all offences against the person, such as murder and assault, sexual offences and culpable driving as well as a range of miscellaneous offences like offensive behaviour and prostitution. The trend levelled during the past 12 months following a steady increase in this category. The increase in previous years can to some extent be accounted for by an increased level of reporting of domestic violence which has been encouraged by the Police Service, and by the reintroduction in the Summary Offences Act in 1988.

Drug offences include those for the cultivation, manufacture, possession, use and importation of drugs. The rate of reported drug offences per 1,000 persons has been maintained over the last four years.

Full details of crime statistics will be issued by the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research in November 1990.

Major Incidents

This year has seen an unusually high number tragic incidents and natural disasters. The restoration and maintenance of order and related investigations in these circumstances has been a major task for the police. In many cases the situations placed enormous strain on individuals and on the communications and other support systems involved.

The incidents included Australia's two worst road crashes at Kempsey and Grafton, the Newcastle earthquake, extensive floods, particularly in the central west, and bushfires.

Other incidents included a series of attacks on elderly women in Sydney's northern suburbs, a series of sexual assaults in the Bulli area, the drowning of five young children in the sinking of a pleasure craft on the Central Coast and the deaths of six people in a fire in a backpackers hostel in Sydney. More details of the police response are found in the region reports.

Personal and Family Safety

A committee was formed early in June to examine the extent of criminal activities of colour, graffiti, street and bikie gangs. The committee comprises senior police from the four regions, Graffiti Task Force and from Tactical Intelligence.

To ensure that a larger number of police are adequately trained to interview abused children and sexually assaulted adults, an Initial Response Officers Course has been developed and implemented. The course places heavy emphasis on victim care.

To further educate all police on their responsibilities and the procedures where allegations of child abuse are made, special education programs on child abuse and exploitation have been directed to PREP students, investigators and patrol police.

Joint training programs with other related agencies and joint teams to interview children who are allegedly abused were also commenced during this year.

Amendments to the Crimes Act in February 1990 extended the protection of Apprehended Violence Orders (AVO's) to a greater range of persons including those not in specific relationships. Any person who fears violence or harassment may apply to a local court for the issue of an AVO. These orders set limits on the offenders' behaviour and aim to reduce the incidence of recurrent violence. The orders allow police to take action before actual violence erupts.

A program of education in the dynamics of domestic disputes and powers and options available to police in regard to domestic violence has commenced.

There are now domestic violence liaison officers at each patrol who together with members of the community monitor incidents and develop community education and patrol response to domestic violence issues.

Property Protection

An enhanced intelligence network, particularly concerning professional thieves, suspects, premises, known dumping grounds, suspected interstate or overseas movement of stolen motor vehicles/parts, has improved the effectiveness of police and enabled targeted surveillance to produce some important arrests. The trend in reported vehicle theft is shown in Figure 6. Figure 7 shows that more than 70% of motor vehicle thefts occur in only nine of the 26 police districts.

Police at patrol level are identifying hot spot theft and recovery areas and concentrating policing in these areas.

A number of major operations in Liverpool, Parramatta, Inner West, Albury and Sutherland have been successful in breaking up centres of organised car theft rackets. Details are contained in the region reports.

Local public awareness campaigns have been conducted with Insurance Companies and local councils, including leaflet campaigns by parking patrol officers and beat police. Operation Carsafe, a trial program using stickers to identify cars normally garaged during specified hours, was successfully carried out in the Wollongong District.

Legislative amendments enacted this year will further assist police to reduce the level of theft. They include confiscation of assets upon conviction for organised motor vehicle theft, or for trading in stolen parts. Changes to the Motor Dealers Act and Motor Vehicle Repairs Act will assist in this regard.

The revitalisation of Neighbourhood Watch Phase II was associated with a marked decrease in break and enter offences reported. Figure 8 shows the continuation of the downward trend. Figure 9 shows the distribution of break ins into dwellings. It can be seen that only 10 of the 26 districts account for 68% of break ins.

Figure 6: Vehicles reported stolen in NSW.
Six month moving average July 1987-90

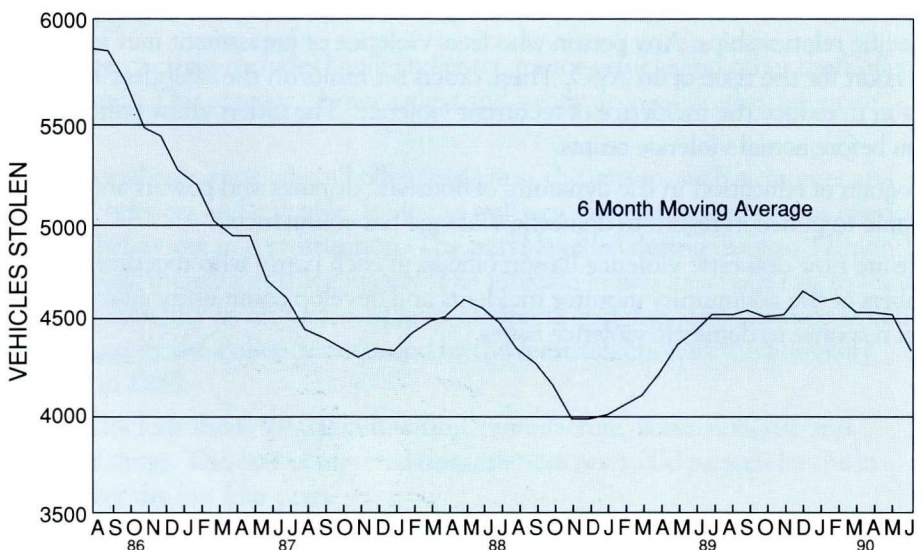
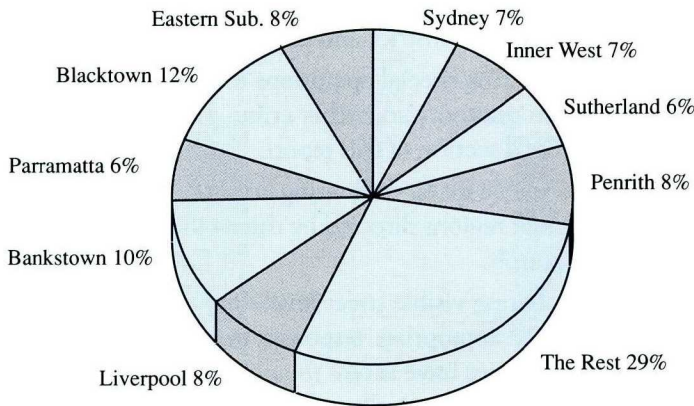
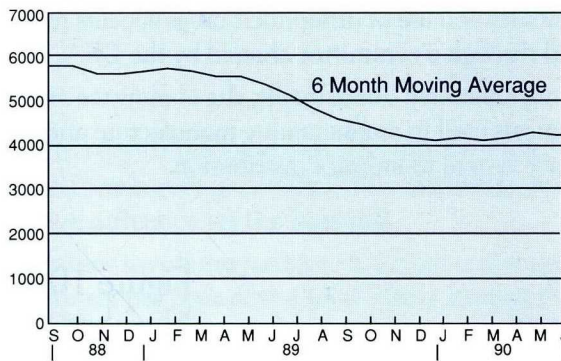


Figure 7: Distribution of motor vehicle theft among police districts in NSW 1989/90



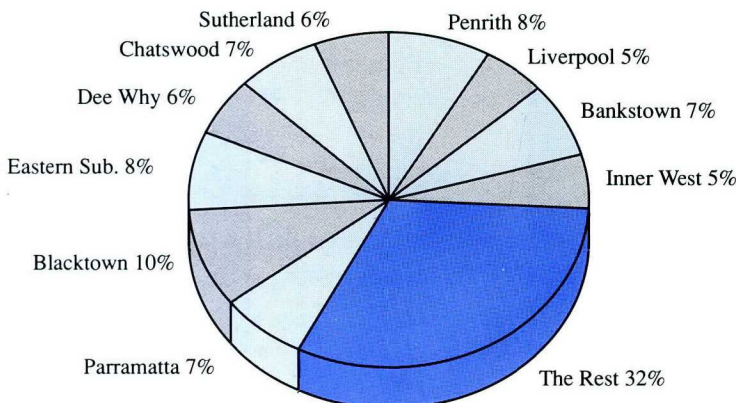
Nine districts account for 71% of motor vehicles stolen.

Figure 8: Property break-ins reported in NSW. Six month moving average July 1988 – June 1990



Garages/sheds not included.

Figure 9: Distribution of property break-ins (dwellings) among police districts, 1989/90



Ten districts account for 68% of break-ins into dwellings.

Drug and Alcohol Related Crime

In NSW the law enforcement response to drug trafficking is at four levels - the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) regional, district and patrol levels.

The DEA is responsible for mounting special operations to support regional and patrol efforts to combat street-level drug activity and other crime. Details of major operations are shown in the State Command section of this report.

Regional Drug Units are responsible for co-ordinating attacks on street crime and middle level drug dealing within the four regions directed by the regional commanders. They also provide support to local patrols.

Patrols are responsible for combating visible street level drug activity and drug-related crime. They provide effective and appropriate responses to citizens' complaints about drugs; ensure police and communities have access to appropriate drug education; and develop effective referral to local drug counselling facilities and complement the efforts of the health sector to reduce drug taking.

Statistics on the number of drug offences during the past year in various categories of possess, cultivate, manufacture and use are shown in Figures 10-a-d

Police and health officials have identified a significant increase in amphetamine use. Even though the availability and use of other illicit drugs appears relatively stable, this trend is being addressed through a committee chaired by the DEA.

As amphetamines are manufactured domestically, the committee aims to control the availability of the chemicals used in amphetamine manufacture and to develop a sophisticated intelligence system to monitor distribution.

Figure 10 (a)
Number of offences
for possession in
NSW 1989 - 90

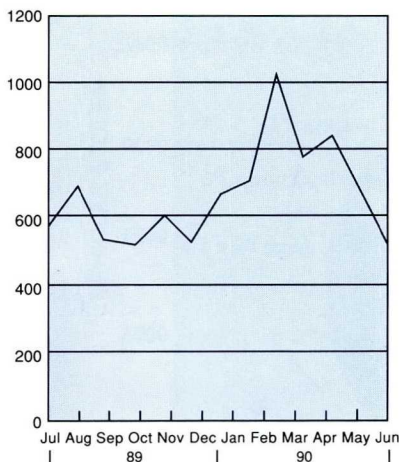


Figure 10 (b)
Number of offences
for supply drugs
NSW 1989 - 90

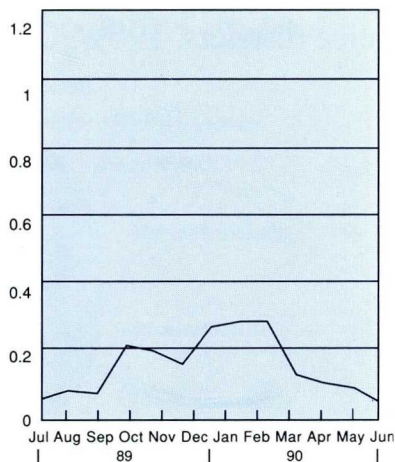


Figure 10 (c)
Number of offences
for cultivation
NSW 1989 – 90

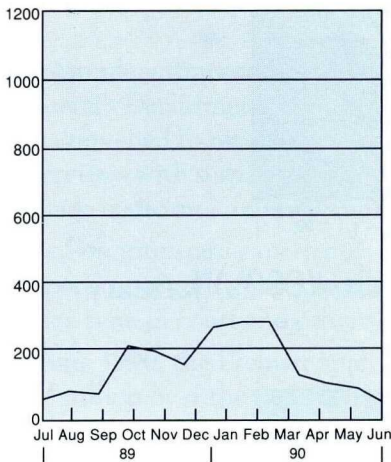
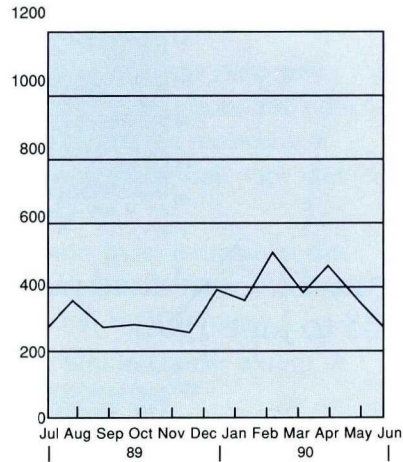


Figure 10 (d)
Number of offences relating
to use of a prohibited drug
NSW 1989 – 90



Road Safety

Road trauma in NSW is a continuing concern not only for Police and the government but for the community generally. Police activities over the year have had a significant and positive influence on the road toll.

Despite two horrific crashes involving multiple fatalities and injuries in the north of the state (accounting for six per cent of the total yearly deaths) the road toll stood at 959 - the lowest since 1957. At the end of June 1990 the road toll was 375 for the six months from January 1 was the lowest since 1953.

The main strategies implemented have concentrated on five main areas:

- ▲ alcohol/drug impaired driving;
- ▲ excessive speed;
- ▲ heavy vehicle safety
- ▲ driver fatigue; and
- ▲ seat belts and child restraints.

The trend in road deaths over the past 18 months is shown in Figure 11.

The total number of random breath tests carried out during this period is shown in Figure 12. Of the 1,848,797 tests carried out in 1989-90, 30,300 were positive.

Region reports contain details of specific major operations mounted.

Figure 11: Deaths on NSW roads January 1988 to June 1990

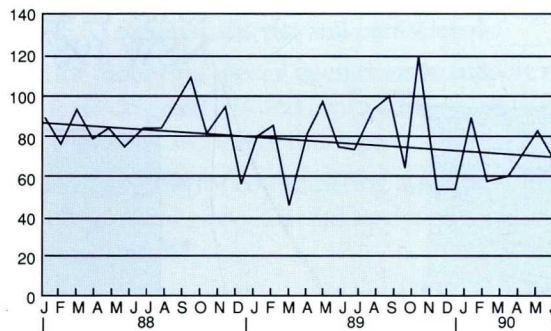
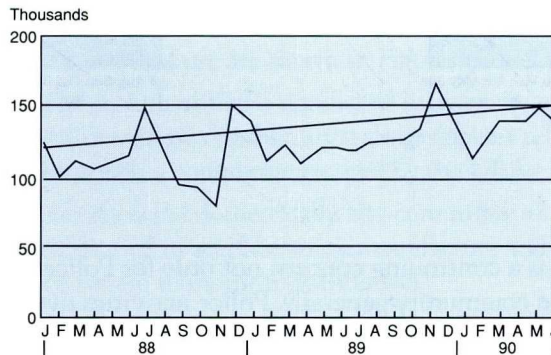


Figure 12: Combined number of Breath Tests (000's) January 1988 to June 1990



Criminal Investigation Review

In December 1988, the Commissioner established a working party under Assistant Commissioner Charlie Parsons to review criminal investigations. The brief was to pinpoint shortcomings in criminal investigation practices and procedures.

The report which was finalised in October 1989, was directed to the development of the professional standing of the criminal investigator and the efficient use of criminal investigation resources in support of community based policing and regionalisation.

In particular, the recommendations focussed on:

- upgrading training and education
- improving case management
- enhancing command structures and accountability
- placing greater emphasis on patrol based criminal investigations.

The report has been endorsed by the State Executive Group. An implementation committee convened by the State Commander has been established to ensure that the approved recommendations are implemented.

A computerised case management system is being trialled in Manly and Chatswood.

The system provides a means of monitoring the progress of cases and provides feedback and status reports to investigators, commanders and victims. Summary reports and workload assessments for the Patrol are also available. The use of this system will allow the development of indicators over time.

Electronic recording of interviews

An interdepartmental committee including representatives from the Attorney General's Department, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and police was convened to recommend on the implementation of electronic recording of interviews with suspect persons. The proposed recordings use magnetic tape and will provide audio and, in many circumstances, visual recordings.

Based on interstate experience, electronic recording results in an increase in the proportion of guilty pleas, leading to significant efficiencies in the form of reduced police time in court and other similar savings in the overall legal process.

In June 1990, the Premier approved of the proposal and funding to the extent of \$7.4million over the next two years.

It is expected that this Service will handle about 30,000 electronically recorded interviews per annum for indictable offences.

Reviews of Intelligence and Physical Evidence Functions

The Parsons report into criminal investigations identified the need to review two of the main elements in the investigation process - the intelligence and the physical evidence functions. Two further reviews were commissioned at the Annual Planning Seminar in February.

The physical evidence review is being carried out by a working party under the direction of Assistant Commissioner Bruce Gibson. Main issues to be considered are the efficiency and technical competence of the physical evidence sections and the interaction and support given to investigators.

The review of intelligence needs is being conducted by a working party led by Assistant Commissioner Lance Stirton. It will review and make recommendations relating to the State Intelligence Group(SIG) and patrol intelligence service and client needs. Issues to be covered include the appropriateness of assets and skills currently employed in the intelligence process, the collection and management of information and the adequacy of information exchange within the intelligence network.

The reports from both working parties are expected to be submitted to SEG in October 1990.

CORPORATE OBJECTIVE :

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

PATROL SUPPORT

Regionalisation commenced on August 1, 1987. Since then, the Service has been restructured from a functional to a geographic system based on the local patrol.

Over time, the Police Service had become more distant from the community - random patrolling, centralised decision making and squads which were not accountable to the local communities were the key features of the old organisation.

Restructuring through regionalisation began when it became clear the former overly hierarchical structure would not enable community based policing to be effective. The Service needed to be closer to the community and region, district and patrol commanders needed greater freedom to make decisions for which they would be truly accountable.

The Patrol Support Task Force was commissioned by the Police Board's Expenditure Review Committee to conduct a major review of the effectiveness of the shift from functional to geographic units. Of major concern to the review was the consistency of line managerial accountability and financial planning and budget responsibilities.

The review examined the roles and accountabilities of commanders and staff officers at region, district and patrol level. In particular, it looked at the role and structure of headquarters/ regions/ districts in effectively supporting patrols in providing quality service

It also examined the distribution of staff and resources and the consistency of this distribution with the roles identified. A major discussion paper was distributed for comment which resulted in the final white paper outlining the organisation's direction for the 1990's.

The main findings were:

- ▲ Enormous progress has been made in improving the management of organisational units.
- ▲ Developments in community consultation and intelligence links have proved to be popular with communities.
- ▲ Much favourable comment is being made by citizens in patrols throughout the State.
- ▲ The patrol model has gained acceptance and has been implemented widely.
- ▲ There was a need to take greater account of the differences in size complexity and nature of patrols and have this reflected in the grading of command and support positions.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

- ▲ The government's commitment to place an additional 1000 police on beats will require significant preparation to be done in terms of allocation of the positions, designation of beats and supervisory arrangements.
- ▲ Changes to delegations and decentralised budget responsibility were needed to match authority, responsibility and accountability at patrol level.

A number of recommendations were endorsed by the State Executive Group, the Police Board and the Minister.

- ▲ Patrols were reinforced as the centre piece of the delivery of community based policing services.
- ▲ Patrol commanders are now primarily responsible for addressing the operational priorities. Patrols have to deal with these problems to varying degrees taking account of those priorities which demand greatest attention locally.
- ▲ In order to best address local problems resources should remain at patrols under the control of the patrol commander.
- ▲ Therefore, highway patrol, detectives, licensing and the whole range of specialist police are now to be progressively based at patrol level and available to be called on for district, regional and state operations.
- ▲ At times people and resources from patrols will be seconded to carry out work at another level of the organisation such as the Bathurst races, investigative task forces, or working parties.
- ▲ The request for additional operational staff must be specific to the task performed and to the duration of the task and staff are to remain attached to the patrol and return there upon completion of the task.
- ▲ Through education, police will become multi-skilled, enabling them to perform a wide range of duties. At the same time it is recognised that specialist police must retain their specialist skills.

A working group has been established to determine the necessary properties, communications and other human and physical resources to ensure the correct infrastructure is put into place to effectively support the recommendations. This will be done by means of personal consultation with commanders of regions, districts and patrols as well as specialist areas affected.

The State Executive Group has determined that the process of review of Patrol Support and structural relevance should be carried out every two years.

POLICE SERVICE ACT

During the year the Police Service Act was developed to provide a modern legislative framework for organisational reform. The Act came into effect from 1 July 1990.

It represents the most important legislative reform in the management of the police and the provision of policing services to the community for more than a century. It replaces the Police Regulation Act 1899. The new Act and associated regulations will allow the development of a flexible organisational structure to support the successful operational strategy of community based policing. Its main features include:

- ▲ A fully integrated staff while retaining the special role of operational police.
- ▲ Removal of remaining barriers within the Service with movement towards common employment conditions for police and administrative officers.
- ▲ Continuation of process of devolution of authority and accountability.
- ▲ The clear articulation of the functions and values of the Police Service.
- ▲ The establishment of the Police Service Senior Executive Service to be administered by the Police Board.
- ▲ Removal of the entry barrier for people over 35 years wishing to become police.

RATIONALISATION OF FUNCTIONS

An examination of Police functions by the Police Expenditure Review Committee during the year clearly established that a number of tasks which consume substantial Police time do not relate to the corporate objectives, priorities and strategies of the NSW Police Service.

Those functions include:

- ▲ policing of large scale sporting and entertainment events;
- ▲ transporting prisoners between court and prison;
- ▲ transporting mentally ill people to and between psychiatric hospitals;
- ▲ escorting large vehicles and loads on roads;
- ▲ issuing permits for the movement of large vehicles and loads;
- ▲ providing a security presence at Parliament House;
- ▲ accommodating prisoners on remand in Police stations cells;
- ▲ conducting prosecutions for other Government Departments;
- ▲ processing subpoenas served by the legal profession on the Commissioner and other Police officers.

The Expenditure Review Committee recommended divestment of these functions or where this was not practical that they be undertaken using off-duty Police paid for by the organisation for whom the service is performed.

In addition, major reviews were conducted of the functions of the Air Wing, Mounted Police, Police Bands and Rescue Squad leading to recommendations to bring their operations more closely into line with corporate objectives.

A system of differential response has been trialled since January 1990 in Wagga Wagga, Paddington, Tweed Heads, Penrith, Campbelltown, North Sydney, Queanbeyan and Dubbo. With differential response, calls for service are assessed according to their urgency and appropriate level and speed of police response. Five categories are used ranging from immediate response, asking the caller to attend the police station through to no action required. The main feature is that clients are told what the police response will be and are kept informed of any changes due to subsequent demands for service.

Preliminary evaluation has indicated that the scheme has been well received by both police and the public. Final results and recommendations are expected in November 1990.

USER PAYS

On January 1, 1990 the Police Regulation (Imposition of Charges) Amendment Act was proclaimed thereby allowing the Commissioner to charge fees for, inter alia, Police supervision at sporting and entertainment events.

The rationale for this legislation was effectively to reduce the drain on policing resources by using off-duty police paid for by the organisation for whom the function is performed.

Between January 1 and June 30, 1990 :

- ▲ 117 organisers of sporting and entertainment events were charged a fee for off-duty police supervision.
- ▲ 702 off-duty police participated in the scheme.
- ▲ Approximately 4200 rostered police hours which would otherwise have been allocated to attend events were available for mainstream policing activities.

COMPUTERISED OPERATIONAL POLICING SYSTEM

During this year a major project was commenced to review all computerised operational policing systems. The project aims to develop a specification for a completely integrated system to markedly improve the support given to police in the collection, access and management of the huge range of information police deal with daily.

The core of the system will contain information on incidents, criminal histories, warrants, reports to victims of crime, fingerprints, intelligence and charging details.

Other important elements to be investigated include the identification of key data entities used in operational policing, enhanced data capture, improved statistical reporting and analytical facilities, improved security and privacy, on-line help and support functions, electronic mapping, and electronic storage and transmission of photographs of people and crime scenes.

OTHER TECHNOLOGY ADVANCES

Other major computer systems implemented this year included the upgraded Stolen Vehicles Index, Inventory Management system and a computerised offender charging process, fleet management systems and interim patrol intelligence and financial management systems. Details are provided in the report of the Finance and Procurement portfolio.

The computer network was expanded to all police stations throughout the State with a staff of five or more officers.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

The beat policing and transit policing programs were supported by the purchase of radio equipment including portable radios.

The increased use of technology in traffic safety policing reduces the costs associated with enforcement and releases police for other operational duties. This year has seen the expansion and refinement of the red light camera program, the introduction of more accurate and efficient breath testing equipment and the evaluation of speed cameras for introduction in the next financial year.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Police Service total staff strength at the end of June 1990 was 15,836. This was 3.3% more for the corresponding date in 1989 when the total strength was 15,327.

A breakdown of actual staff levels for these two periods is set out below.

	Actual Number @ 30/6/90
Police Officers	12593 (79.5%)
Administrative Officers.....	2015 (17.8%)
Ministerial Employees	428 (2.7%)
TOTALS	15836 (100%)

During the year 3550 applications were received for Student Police Officer positions. Of these 1431 applicants were successful in gaining entry to the PREP program at the Goulburn Academy. Of students entering the PREP program during the year 85% were males and 15% females. Also 6.5% of the total student intake were from ethnic backgrounds and five students were aboriginal.

Figure 13: The distribution of age of police officers as at June 1990.

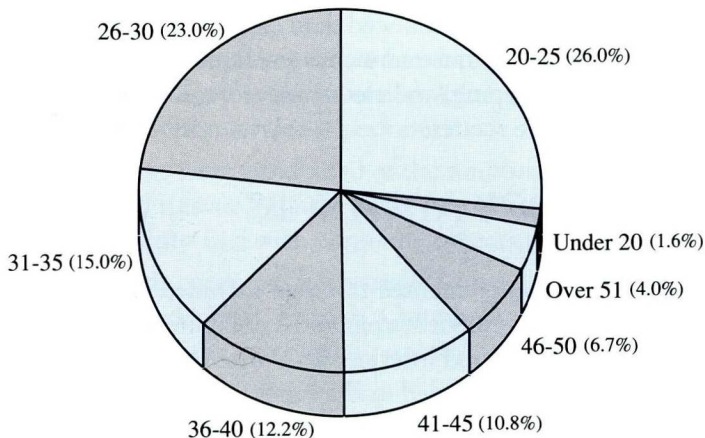
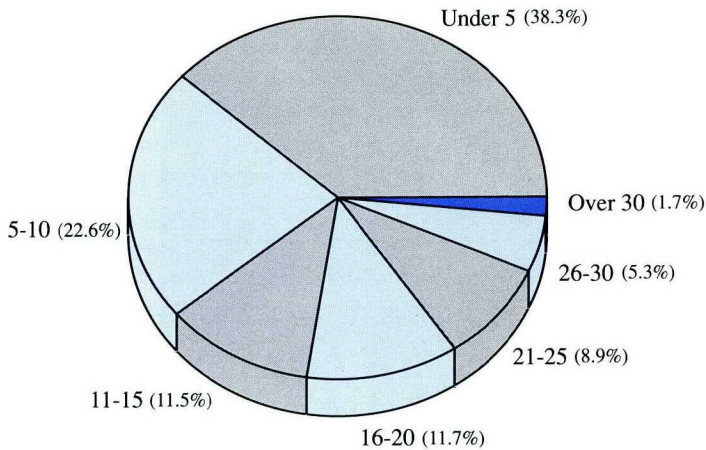


Figure 14: The distribution of length of service of police as at June 1990

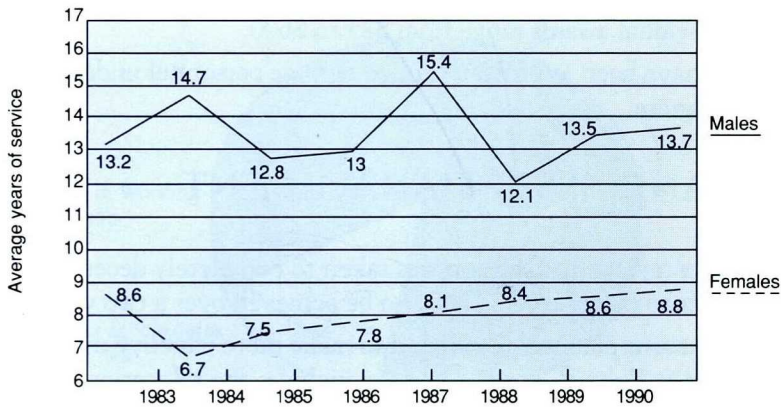


It can be seen that despite the increased intake of police in recent years, over 60% of police have over five years experience and close to 40% have more than 10 years experience.

Despite concerns about the loss of experienced officers, Figure 15 shows that the average length of service has increased over the last three years and is currently at a level higher than all except two of the last six years.

The annual resignation rate for police officers was 3.32% in 1989-90.

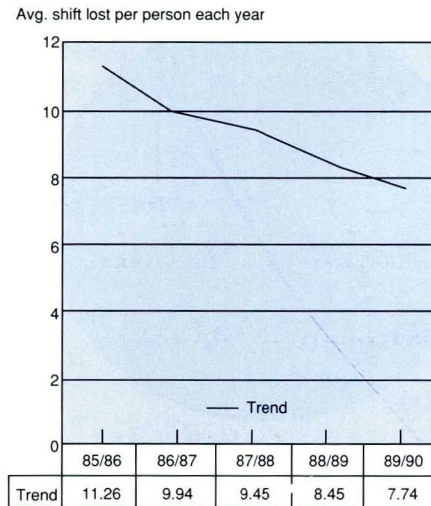
Figure 15: Police officers length of service comparative analysis males & females 1983 – 1990



There has been a continuation of the very positive trend in management of sick leave.

The average number of shifts lost per person was 7.74 in 1989-90 compared with 11.26 in 1985-86. This is shown in Figure 16.

Figure 16: NSW Police sick leave data 1985 – 1990



With the establishment of Employee Support Service Branch, the Service has increased its capacity to provide immediate and follow up welfare and counselling services to personnel involved in traumatic incidents.

The Service continues to place a heavy emphasis on the education, training and development of its personnel. A major evaluation of the PREP program has been commissioned and will finalise its recommendations shortly.

A number of important supervisory, management and specialist courses have been upgraded and implemented. A full picture of these is provided in the report of the Personnel and Education Portfolio.

The Suggestions Award Scheme has been established to encourage suggestions from staff for organisational improvements. Over 70 have been received and rewards totalling \$6,835. Individual awards range from \$25 to \$600.

Five research grants have been awarded to Police Service personnel under the Police Service Research Program.

FINANCIAL AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

During the year under review the decision was taken to completely decentralise financial management to patrol level. This is to be achieved over a two year period.

An accommodation masterplan was developed to make more effective use of the space within the Sydney Police Centre. The plan includes the relocation of all Police Service personnel from leased accommodation in seven locations in the Central Business District. Annual rental savings from the plan exceed \$4million.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Significant savings will accrue from a number of important steps taken during the year including \$1.1million per annum from an effective vehicle servicing contract, \$800,000 from equipment installation and removal contracts, \$500,000 from computerised offender charging, \$2.35million from extension of the computer network, \$470,000 from improved system of traffic review letters, and \$1.6million from improved detective productivity resulting from the installation of microcomputer systems.

Figure 17 shows the breakup of significant sources of revenue and Figure 18 shows the distribution of expenditure in the Service. As would be expected in a large service organisation, the bulk of expenditure was in employee related payments.

Figure 19 shows the break up of capital expenditure in 1989/90. The asset sales program contributed \$5.8million to the Capital Works (Buildings) Program.

Figure 17: Sources of Revenue 1989/90

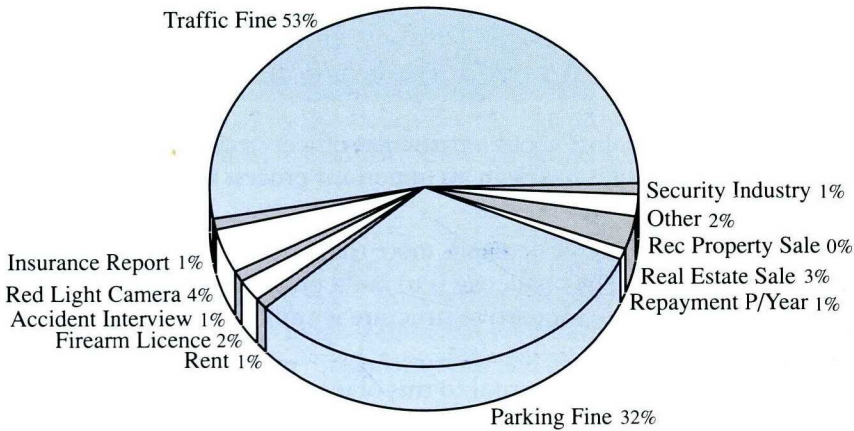


Figure 18: Distribution of Expenditure 1989/90

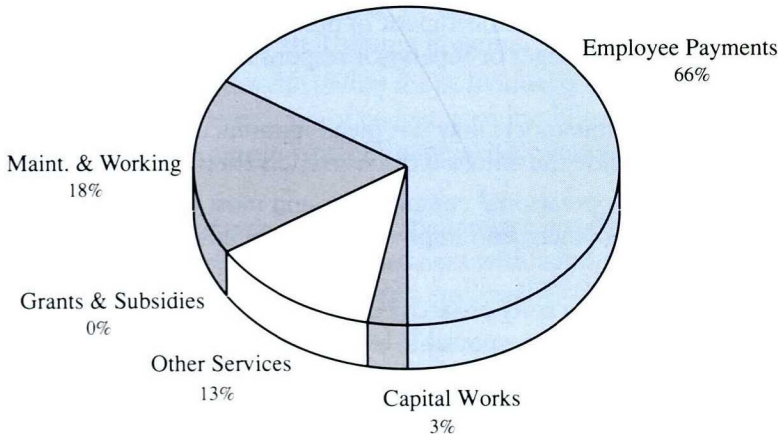
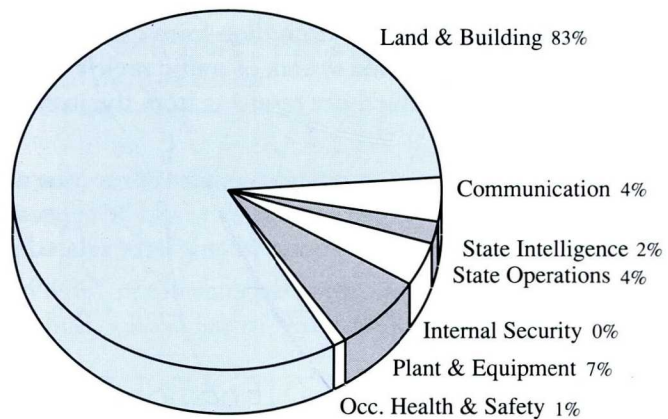


Figure 19: Capital Expenditure 1989/90



CORPORATE OBJECTIVE :

Minimise corruption and strengthen accountability

The investigation of complaints about a particular officer or officers in relation to statutory discipline procedures has been an important process in the elimination of organised corruption within the Service.

However, the corporate objective demands more than only attending to problems when they come to notice. The challenge is to build professional responsibility "into the system" so that there is no supportive structure within which corruption can take seed and thrive.

The Statement of Values is fundamental to this objective. It sets out the current philosophy of policing and establishes a benchmark against which police decisions and actions can be gauged.

As part of promoting the doctrine of professional responsibility and reinforcing the fact that the Police Service is a values driven organisation, the Statement of Values has been included in terms of the new Police Service Act.

The essential component to the establishment of professional responsibility within the Service is to make the manager or supervisor responsible for all police activity within their command.

Simply, this means that commanders may not plead ignorance and surprise where corruption or conduct outside the values is discovered in their areas of command.

Statements of duties of all operational commanders and most other managers include responsibility for the development and implementation of anti-corruption plans for their commands.

The commanders must adopt a truly proactive approach to developing a suitable climate to foster professional and responsible behaviour. They must actively identify where the values are in danger, be it corruption, excessive or unlawful use of authority, waste of resources and so on.

Further strategies to reinforce this responsibility and to educate and encourage line commanders are under development in the Office of Professional Responsibility.

SERVICE FOLLOW-UP

A program has been implemented in which patrol commanders are telephoning small samples of people who have had recent contact with the police through reporting crimes, general inquiries, being witnesses or through coming to notice for traffic and other offences.

The program has been trialled in a large number of patrols throughout the State. Feedback from the trial is still being compiled. In the vast majority of follow up calls made, satisfaction with the manner of police and the delivery of the service was expressed. Patrol commanders have found this approach of value in identifying training and development needs in areas such as telephone manner, and the patrol staff capacity to sensitively follow-up victims.

DECLARATION OF INCOME, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND CODE OF CONDUCT

All members of the Drug Enforcement Agency and members of the State Executive Group have signed a declaration of income, assets and liabilities and adherence to a code of conduct determined by the Police Board. The provisions and format of the statement were developed in liaison with the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

Although voluntary for SEG members for the period under review, the lodgement of this declaration will be compulsory for all officers in the Police Service Senior Executive Service from July 1 1990. Other senior police and administrative officers have also been encouraged to lodge statements voluntarily. Region commanders have reported that all officers at superintendent rank and above have submitted such statements

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

The two important developments are the implementation of the On-Line Financial Management System which is to commence operation in November 1990, and the associated Financial Management Training Program.

The On-Line system provides the ability for individual cost centres to manage local budgets in line with the delegation of budget accountabilities. Ultimately, the system will allow more effective monitoring of financial accountabilities throughout the organisation.

The Patrol Support Task Force identified the need to give financial management training to field commanders and provide them with administrative support for financial functions. These needs have been endorsed by SEG and are being addressed by the implementation task force.

Training has been provided to at least 96 senior managers via Executive Financial Management Training seminars. Basic financial training has been delivered to 350 administrative staff. Over 300 first line supervisors and patrol commanders have received training in financial accountabilities.



Photo courtesy of John Fairfax Group Pty Ltd.



photo courtesy of News Ltd.

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

NORTH REGION

The North Region is under the command of Assistant Commissioner Charlie Parsons and covers an area of 69,247 square kilometres.

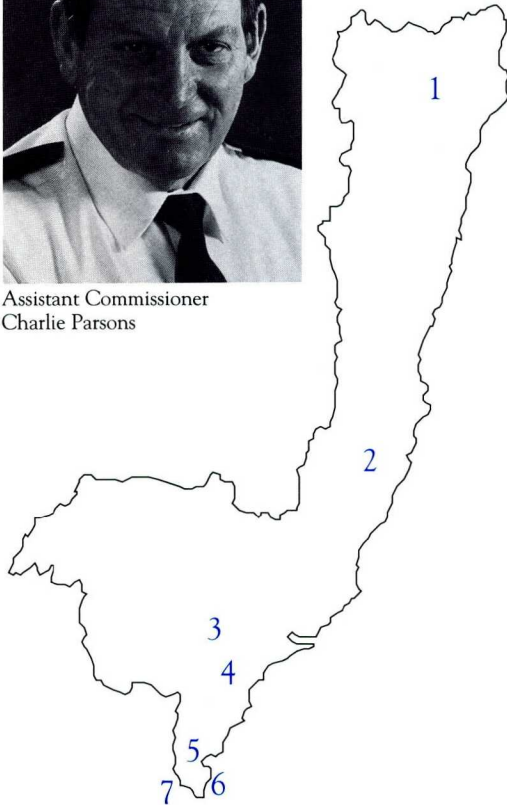
It ranges from Tweed Heads in the North, to North Sydney in the south, Willow Tree in the west and takes in all the east coast of NSW with a total population of 1,600,945.

The region, comprising 131 police stations, encompasses the Chatswood, Dee Why, Gosford, Newcastle, Maitland, Port Macquarie and Lismore Districts.

It has an authorised police staff of 2677, with 306 public servants.



Assistant Commissioner
Charlie Parsons



2 PT. MACQUARIE DISTRICT

PATROLS

Coffs Harbour	Macksville
Forster	Port Macquarie
Kempsey	Taree

MAITLAND DISTRICT

PATROLS

Cessnock	Raymond Terrace
Maitland	Singleton
Muswellbrook	Scone

4 NEWCASTLE DISTRICT

PATROLS

Belmont	Newcastle
Charlestown	Toronto
Hamilton	Wallsend
Mayfield	

5 GOSFORD DISTRICT

PATROLS

Gosford	Toukley
The Entrance	WoyWoy
Terrigal	Wyong

6 DEE WHY DISTRICT

PATROLS

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

1 LISMORE DISTRICT 7 CHATSWOOD DISTRICT

PATROLS

Ballina	Kyogle
Byron Bay	Lismore
Casino	Maclean
Grafton	Tweed Heads

PATROLS

Chatswood	Lane Cove
Eastwood	Pennant Hills
Gladesville	Pymble
Hornsby	Ryde

Making police services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the communities in the North Region.

- ▲ Crime Stoppers was introduced throughout the Newcastle District with both printed and electronic media. The scheme has proved very successful with 20 segments going to air resulting in eight cases being cleared up by members of the community.
- ▲ A Police information brochure explaining procedures required in an emergency was sent to all residents of the Central Coast with their annual rate notice.
- ▲ Aboriginal liaison officers are employed at Coffs Harbour, Kempsey, Taree and Lismore.
- ▲ Throughout the region, improved management procedures and operational responses to alcohol related crime, particularly underage drinking, have been put into place.

Encouraging involvement of citizens in the North Region to establish a problem solving partnership.

- ▲ Community consultative committees are now established and supported in all patrol areas in the region.
- ▲ The Port Macquarie District has now established 15 Safety House areas - five in the past 12 months. A further three are planned.
- ▲ A Liquor Community Consultative Committee was established at the Newcastle Patrol which has proven to be successful in respect of the 112 licensed premises within the patrol. Most other areas have at least one Liquor Community Consultative Committee.
- ▲ There are now 77 Neighbourhood Watch areas covering 80 per cent of the Gosford District with an ongoing program for additional areas underway.
- ▲ The Port Macquarie District has established 65 Neighbourhood Watch areas and three Rural Watches involving District Stock Investigators and the Community Based Policing Co-ordinator.
- ▲ In the Gosford Patrol there are now 28 Safety House committees; Business Watch; Marine Watch and Motel Watch.
- ▲ Approximately one million Neighbourhood Watch home intelligence forms have been distributed throughout the Central Coast. A second initiative, transferring the form onto milk cartons, saw another five million forms distributed in NSW.

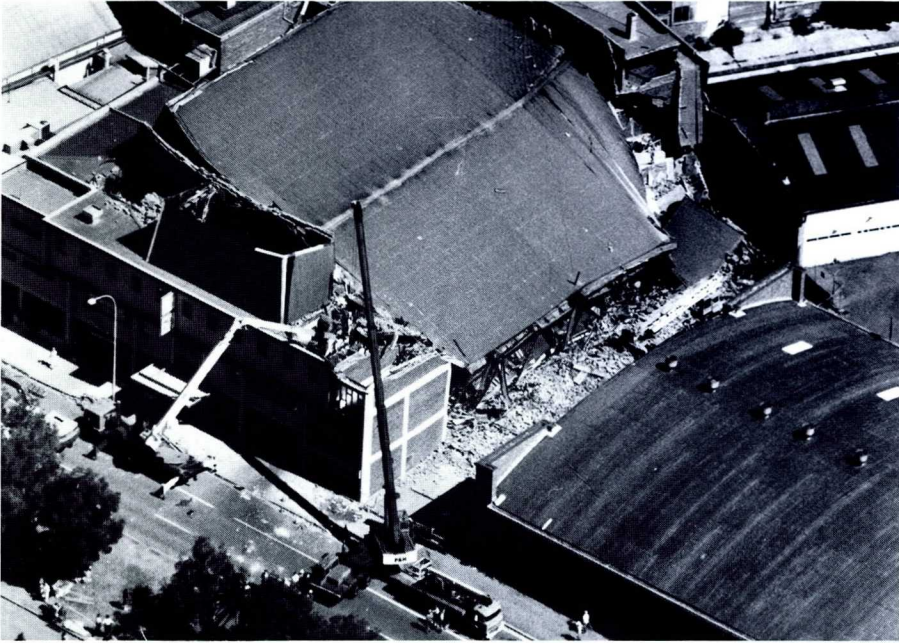


Photo courtesy of John Fairfax Group Pty Ltd.

Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ On December 28 last year Newcastle and surrounding districts were rocked by an earthquake which killed 12 people. All emergency services worked tirelessly to restore order and public safety during the critical period. Many families had to be removed from their homes and businesses. All Patrols throughout the district were affected by the disaster to varying degrees and a great deal of work is yet to be done to restore order.
- ▲ The financial year saw the two worst road accidents in Australia's history with a total loss of 55 lives. A semi-trailer and bus collided at Cowper, south of Grafton on October 20 on the Pacific Highway and 20 people were killed. Then, two months later, two tourist coaches collided on the Pacific Highway at Clybucca, north of Kempsey and 35 people were killed. All available North Region police resources were involved in both operations, as well as all emergency services. It has been recommended by Police and Emergency Services that further road safety initiatives be introduced in the wake of the disasters.
- ▲ On March 1, 1989, Mrs Mitchellhill of Mosman was assaulted outside her home unit and later died in the Royal North Shore Hospital. This was followed by the death of Lady Ashton at Mosman and the serious assault of Mrs Cox at a nursing home in Mosman. These investigations were undertaken by North Region Crime Squad and patrol investigators.

On November 2, 1989, Mrs Pahud, of Lane Cove was found dead near her home and the following day Miss Cleveland was found dead at a nursing home at Belrose. On November 24, 1989, Mrs Falconer was found dead in the hallway of her home at Mosman.

NORTH REGION

On November 4, 1989 following Mrs Cleveland's death the Acting State Commander declared that the separate inquiries be dealt with as a major investigation and senior investigators from the three other regions were called in to assist.

The 50 person strong task force, and support staff, for the first time computerised the running sheet. Police analysts involved in the investigation used the latest technology to link events, and eventually were able to supply the task force with a number of lines of inquiry.

The task force concentrated its investigations from December until March 19, 1990 when a suspect was arrested following the death of Mrs Sinclair at Beauty Point.

- ▲ The major incident affecting the Raymond Terrace patrol was the sinking of the cabin cruiser, N'Gluka, which claimed the lives of five young children. The incident is currently the subject of court proceedings.
- ▲ Special Operations Group teams have been established at Port Macquarie and Taree to supplement those at Coffs Harbour and Kempsey and all other districts. The groups target particular patrol problems such as hooliganism, under-age drinking and vandalism supplementing the existing policing initiatives.
- ▲ Newcastle escort services have been targeted to eradicate prostitution from the inner city area. Steps have been taken to prosecute the owners of premises used for prostitution under the Disorderly Houses Act.
- ▲ Beat police at Chatswood, Hornsby and Eastwood have significantly reduced offences such as stealing from cars, assault and robbery and shoplifting.
- ▲ Community Aid Panels for juveniles were developed in Wyong and have since been adopted across the State with the assistance of Wyong police. In the North Region, Community Aid Panels operate at Gosford, Wyong, Newcastle, Raymond Terrace, Cessnock, Muswellbrook, Singleton and Belmont - 90 per cent of offenders do not come before the courts again.
- ▲ The North Region Crime Squad arrested 1054 people on 3618 charges, raiding 12 plantations, seizing \$145,676 worth of cannabis and arresting 66 people.
- ▲ The regional Tactical Response Group attended 3214 jobs making 315 arrests and laying 606 charges.
- ▲ North Region Dog Squad, with an operational squad of 14 handlers, has been carrying out foot patrols of schools, industrial areas, shopping centres and railway stations during the 1989/90 financial year. The Squad attended 2925 calls, arresting 361 people for a variety of offences. They also carried out 4886 foot patrols.
- ▲ The Accident Investigation Squad attended 148 fatal and serious injury accidents. Of these, 86 required complete investigation, 48 serious indictable charges were laid and 14 matters are still under investigation.

NORTH REGION

- ▲ A major fraud was investigated in Newcastle District involving the theft of \$682,700 which led to a female employee of a car dealership and finance company being charged with 490 offences of "Obtain Financial Advantage" by virtue of Section 179B of the Crimes Act No. 40 of 1900. The matter was extremely complex, extending over six years however, investigating detectives were able to recover \$567,551 of the stolen money.
- ▲ Operation "Predator" was successfully conducted in Newcastle District and involved targeting a motor cycle club which was involved in the sale and distribution of amphetamines and indian hemp. Intelligence gathering commenced in January 1989 with the operation concluding towards the end of September with \$85,000 worth of amphetamines seized. During the operation 27 people were arrested and charged with varying criminal, drug and firearms offences.
- ▲ Transit Police Units, based in Hornsby, Gosford and Broadmeadow, carried out Operation Ticketcheck - a one day operation during which 13 arrests were made for false pretences. Operation Brasso, also carried out by Transit Police, resulted in three people being arrested for copper thefts from State Rail exceeding \$100,000.
- ▲ More than 91 juveniles were breached for alcohol offences in the Chatswood District.
- ▲ The Newcastle patrol conducted Operation Overview in March to target break, enter and steel offences, motor vehicle theft, hooliganism/vandalism, street offences and under-age drinking. The exercise involved the use of general duty police, licensing police, patrol detectives, special operation group and highway patrol and has resulted in a distinct pattern of improved behaviour by young people.
- ▲ Drug Squads are attached to all North Region Districts.
- ▲ In 1989/90 Muswellbrook police investigated the murders of Alfrieda Jannetta Maskell, Peter Lesley Bussey and the attempted murder of Tracey Lee Chapman as well as an armed robbery/wounding at the Gungah Post Office.
- ▲ Two Sydney men were arrested and charged at Singleton Patrol over a large cannabis plantation in the Bulga area. Local police are also investigating the attempted murder of Heather Anderson.
- ▲ Major investigations have been carried out in the Maitland Patrol into the murder of Therese Veitch and the unsolved murders of Elizabeth Dixon and Stacy Kirk.
- ▲ A scheme was introduced in the Newcastle District whereby first offenders from Worimi Children's Court are performing voluntary community service work under supervision.
- ▲ A "Proof of Age" card was designed in the Gosford District to reduce the incidence of under-age drinking and the misuse of false drivers' licences. This program is now being adopted in other districts throughout the region.

NORTH REGION

- ▲ The Port Macquarie District developed 15 initiatives to reduce road trauma targeting areas such as drink driving, heavy vehicles, high speeds, holiday traffic, young drivers and stolen cars as a result there was a reduction in the overall annual road toll for the calendar year despite the horrific crash near Kempsey.
- ▲ At Hamilton, operation “Buster”, targeting break, enter and steal offences, was conducted over the June long weekend with three arrested and charged.

Improving management and productivity of the North Regions personnel and resources.

- ▲ Study groups have been established in Port Macquarie District for candidates for the Constable First Class exams.
- ▲ Ten Transit Patrol officers from the North Region were accepted into a Transition Course at the Police Academy and have graduated as Constables and allocated to patrols.
- ▲ Command and control training was given to all senior members of Gosford District patrols including State Emergency Service and Volunteer Bushfire Brigade personnel.
- ▲ Dee Why District introduced bi-monthly patrol training days.
- ▲ All members of the Chatswood Special Operations Group have been trained in the art of both foot and motor vehicle surveillance.
- ▲ Workshops and community based policing seminars are conducted regularly in Chatswood to give police and support staff the opportunity to receive training from both district and regional levels.
- ▲ Training programs have been undertaken during the year including Weapons Training for district police; Management Development for district police to attend one day a week for 11 weeks; resuscitation lectures for all staff and On-the-Job training lectures.
- ▲ An intense officer survival program has been introduced in Maitland which includes weaponless control of offenders and correct baton procedures.

Managing corruption and strengthening accountability in the North Region.

- ▲ An Anti-Corruption Plan to reduce the number of complaints against Police throughout the Region was developed and implemented.
- ▲ Regular workshops and training sessions are conducted by Internal Affairs staff attached to the Region to reinforce the Anti-Corruption Plan.

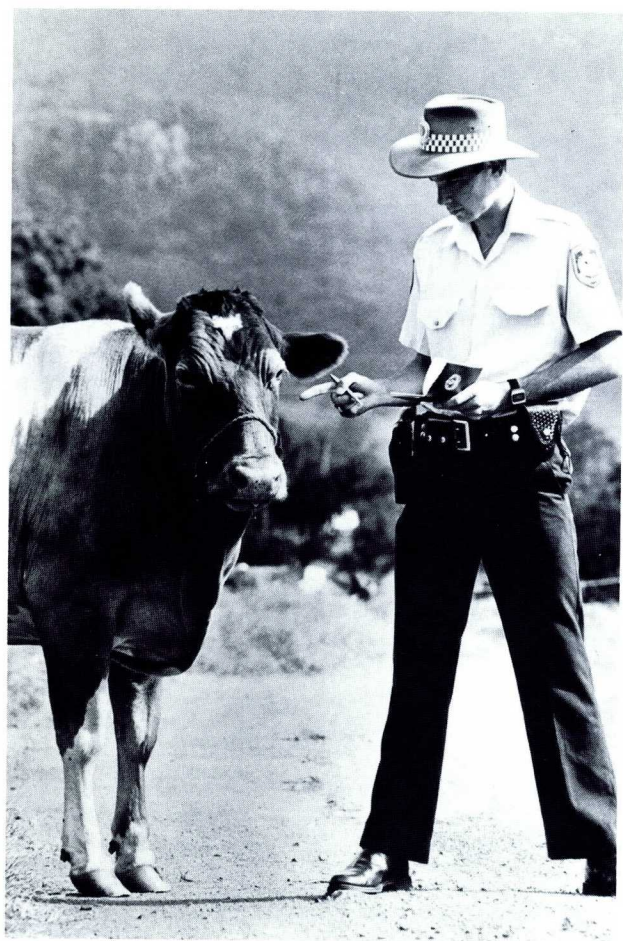




Photo courtesy of John Fairfax Group Pty Ltd.

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

NORTH-WEST REGION

The North-West Region is under the command of Assistant Commissioner Laurie Poulton and covers an area of 345,481 square kilometres, almost half the State. It has a population of 1,456,906.

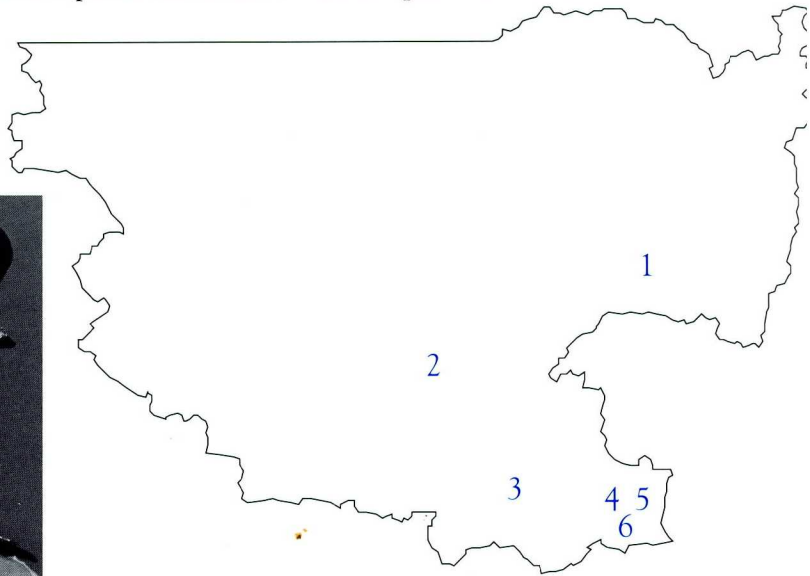
It covers an area from Tenterfield in the north, west along the Queensland Border to Wanaaring, south east to Dubbo and Bathurst, then north to Tamworth and to the Queensland Border.

Districts in the region include Tamworth, Dubbo, Bathurst, Blacktown, Parramatta and Penrith and cover 139 police stations.

The region has an authorised police staff of 2554 with 290 public servants.



Assistant Commissioner
Laurie Poulton



1 TAMWORTH DISTRICT

PATROLS

Armidale	Moree
Glen Innes	Narrabri
Gunnedah	Tamworth
Inverell	

4 PENRITH DISTRICT

PATROLS

Katoomba	South Penrith
Mt Druitt	Springwood
Penrith	St Marys
Riverstone	

2 DUBBO DISTRICT

PATROLS

Bourke	Mudgee
Coonabarabran	Nyngan
Coonamble	Walgett
Dubbo	Wellington

5 BLACKTOWN DISTRICT

PATROLS

Blacktown	Merrylands
Bossley Park	Seven Hills
Cabramatta	Wentworthville
Fairfield	

3 BATHURST DISTRICT

PATROLS

Bathurst	Lithgow
Cowra	Orange
Forbes	Parkes

6 PARRAMATTA DISTRICT

PATROLS

Castle Hill	Parramatta
Ermington	Police Station
Granville	Windsor
Parramatta	

Making Police Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of communities in the North West Region.

- ▲ The proposal to construct a new police station at Tamworth next in 1991-92 is currently in the planning stages.
- ▲ The Bossley Park Police Station opened.
- ▲ The Penrith District began operations under the patrol structure with five patrols at Penrith, St Marys, Mt Druitt, Katoomba and Springwood on July 1. A sixth patrol, Riverstone, commenced in September and South Penrith the seventh, became operational in October.
- ▲ Katoomba Police Station is expected to open before the end of the year while plans have been submitted for alterations and additions to St Mary's Police Station; Mt Druitt Police Station (to allow more suitable housing of the dog squad); and Riverstone Police Station (this will include construction of a 52 vehicle holding yard).
- ▲ Two additional patrols have been established in the Tamworth Police District - at Gunnedah, Glen Innes. Narrabri is expected to be established in August.
- ▲ Parramatta and Castle Hill Divisions were restructured in August 1989 to create patrols at Parramatta, Castle Hill, Windsor, Granville and Ermington.
- ▲ When the Bathurst District shifted to Patrol Mode two new patrols were created at Forbes and Cowra. Other patrols are at Parkes, Orange, Bathurst.
- ▲ Building of the new Bathurst Police complex is well underway.

Encouraging involvement of citizens in the North West Region to establish a problem solving partnership.

- ▲ The Blacktown Patrol revitalised flagging Neighbourhood Watch support by involving local scout groups in letterbox drops to houses and in talking to residents. As a result, five new areas were formed and four inoperative areas were reopened in the patrol.
- ▲ A Cell Care Scheme was established in Inverell to enable Aborigines to care for other Aborigines in custody. There are 15 Aborigines on-call within the Patrol providing a 24 hour a day service.
- ▲ Inverell's Community Aid Panel commenced in November 1989 to cater for first offenders.

NORTH-WEST REGION

- ▲ A Tamworth District Community Aid Panel was established involving solicitors, community workers, teachers, business people and police. To date 29 offenders have been assisted by this panel (20 men and nine women) of an average age of 21. Only four offenders have failed to appear before the Community Aid Panel with two re-offenders between the initial court appearance and the remand to the Community Aid Panel hearing. There have been no reoffenders between the Community Aid panel hearing and the remand date. Each person has worked an average of 16.36 hours community service.
- ▲ Parramatta District celebrated 200 years of policing this financial year. Therefore, in conjunction with Police Week from 12-18 November 1989, the district held open days involving static displays at each police station.
- ▲ The Windsor Patrol held its open day at the Hawkesbury Showground on November 12, 1989. It was attended by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, Ted Pickering and Commissioner, John Avery and was supported by Lions, Rotary, SES, Fire Brigade, Bush Fire Brigade, St Johns Ambulance, Scouts, Guides, and the armed forces.
- ▲ Increased liaison throughout the region by police with Aboriginal and ethnic communities has resulted in heightened harmony.

Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ The Blacktown Patrol is currently the focus of major planning to develop the Eastern Creek Motor Circuit. The Patrol Commander, in association with police from other districts, government agencies and developers, has formed a working party to develop strategies to cater for any major events.
- ▲ About 10.30am, December 27 1989 a Tangara train was travelling west approaching Wentworthville Railway Station when the last carriage became derailed and collided with overhead power line stanchions. The train stopped at the station platform but rescue operations were hampered when power lines wrapped around the carriage. All passengers were rescued but one man, who had been crushed under the seats, died in Westmead Hospital. This incident involved district police, Fire Brigade and State Rail Authority personnel.
- ▲ At Penrith District, a Youth Liaison Officer was appointed who acquired a youth resource centre in the Cranebrook area. The officer also developed a program to let youth refuges have direct contact with the Community Justice Centre to try to help young people resolve their problems and return home.
- ▲ The Katoomba local patrol and emergency services worked together during two train derailments and a double fatal accident involving two heavy vehicles at Hazelbrook on January 12, 1990.

NORTH - WEST REGION

- ▲ A District Strategic Plan on Drug Awareness has been initiated in Penrith. It aims to educate both community and police regarding drugs. Static displays with visual aids have been exhibited at several schools and other venues and their success is being monitored closely.
- ▲ The annual Country and Western Festival, held in January 1990 doubled the population of Tamworth for the week preceding the January long weekend. Police from throughout the District were used, together with regional resources, to ensure peace and order was maintained. There were no major incidents.
- ▲ During November 1989 four offenders were arrested by the Regional Crime Squad and charged with eight armed robberies. Whilst at large, numerous armed robberies were committed upon retail stores by the offenders, two of whom were escapees from the Penrith Court complex.
- ▲ Blacktown District conducted Operation So Mot, after gathering intelligence on Vietnamese gangs who entered Asian homes and terrorised the occupants. It led to the arrest of six men on 52 charges relating to armed robbery, firearms, goods in custody and receiving.
- ▲ A major operation was held in Tamworth District during February 1990, to eradicate cannabis plantations within the district. One major crop was located and destroyed at Pilliga where 5862 plants were discovered under irrigation. Further crops, to a much smaller scale, were located throughout the district with 1009 cannabis plants, up to five metres tall, being seized and destroyed at Wyalba, via Glen Innes.
- ▲ On October 1, Detective Constable First Class, Carol O'Reilly, commenced an intensive investigation into 12 sexual assaults or sexually motivated offences on elderly females in Ermington/Rydalmeire between 1980 and 1989. Her investigations involved an in-depth study of all incidents and re-interviewing victims. On January 24, an offender was allegedly identified through latent fingerprints obtained at the scene of offences in 1981, 1984 and 1989. On January 30 a 28-year-old Rydalmeire man was arrested and charged with eight offences relating to four separate attacks on three victims, one victim being assaulted on two occasions.
- ▲ The Bathurst Car races were conducted during October 1989 with a crowd of more than 40,000 people attending. There were 86 arrests on 100 charges with no major incidents being encountered.

Improving management and productivity of the North West Regions personnel and resources.

- ▲ Training in the Blacktown District included language courses at Cabramatta and Fairfield, ethnic culture courses and court procedures lectures by Fairfield prosecutors.

NORTH - WEST REGION

- ▲ Penrith District training included: Officer Survival Training; Disaster Victim Identification; Computer Awareness; Wordprocessing; Four Wheel Drive Training; Weapons Training; Intelligence/Analytical Courses; First Line Commanders Course; Field Training Officers Course; Aids Education Program; Small Arms and Weapons Instructors Course and PREP.
- ▲ An On-Line Charging System was introduced to Parramatta on August 14, 1989 with more than 6000 charges having been recorded since. The implementation of the system has resulted in far greater time efficiency in providing processing time of offenders charged with multiple offences.
- ▲ The Direct-Entry of Stolen/Recovered Motor Vehicles onto computer was introduced in August 1989 throughout the Penrith district.
- ▲ A District Training Co-ordinator was appointed. Patrol Commanders throughout the Parramatta District have appointed Training Officers to attend to the training needs of Student Police Officers and Probationary Constables under the Police Recruit Education Programme.
- ▲ During 1989/90 in the Parramatta District there have been: Field Training Officer Courses; 11 First Line Commanders Courses; one Sudden Death Syndrome Workshop; Beat Policing Seminars; Senior Sergeants Workshop; On-line Charging Courses; Direct Entry Stolen/Recovered Motor Vehicle Course; Crimé Scene seminars; Fingerprint Awareness Workshops; Community Based Policing Workshops; Financial Management Courses; Neighbourhood Watch Enhancement Programs; and Word Processing Training.
- ▲ The Parramatta District developed a General Duty Police Development Scheme which involves the secondment of one general duty constable, selected by patrol commanders, to the Anti-Crime Support Group for four months. The course includes assignments and examinations on basic investigative skills. It was adopted by the Police Academy and is soon to be implemented Statewide as the Investigators Course.
- ▲ In July 1989 the four Regional Crime Squad Units based at Penrith were relocated to the Ferguson Centre, Parramatta.
- ▲ Proceeds totalling \$10,000 from a Golf Day, held by Ermington Patrol and a Bowls Day, held by Parramatta Patrol, were donated to the Children's Ward at Westmead Hospital.

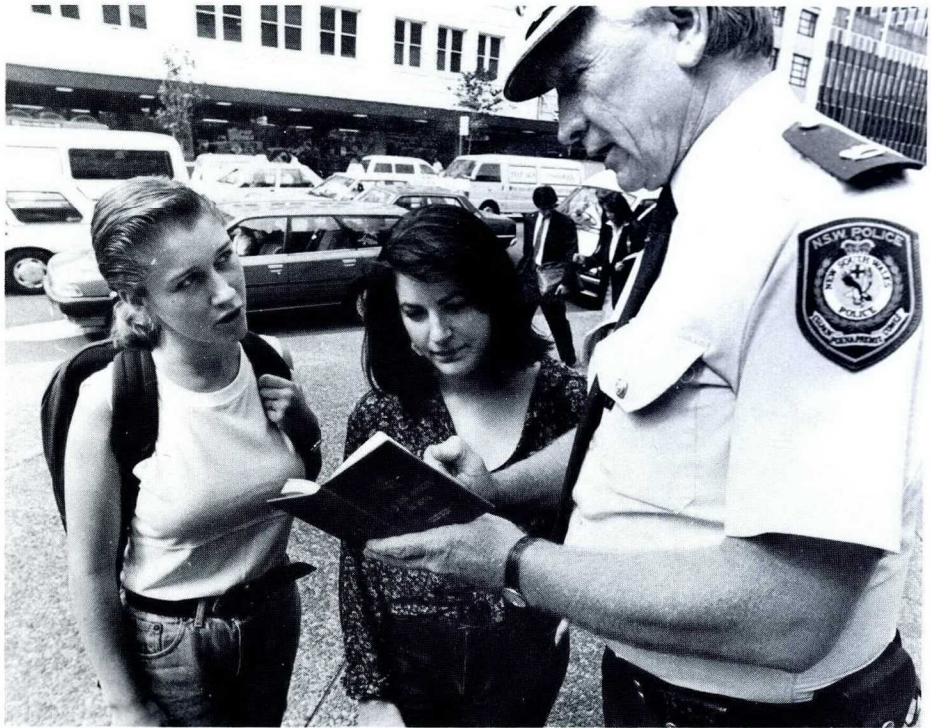
Managing Corruption and Strengthening Accountability in North West Region

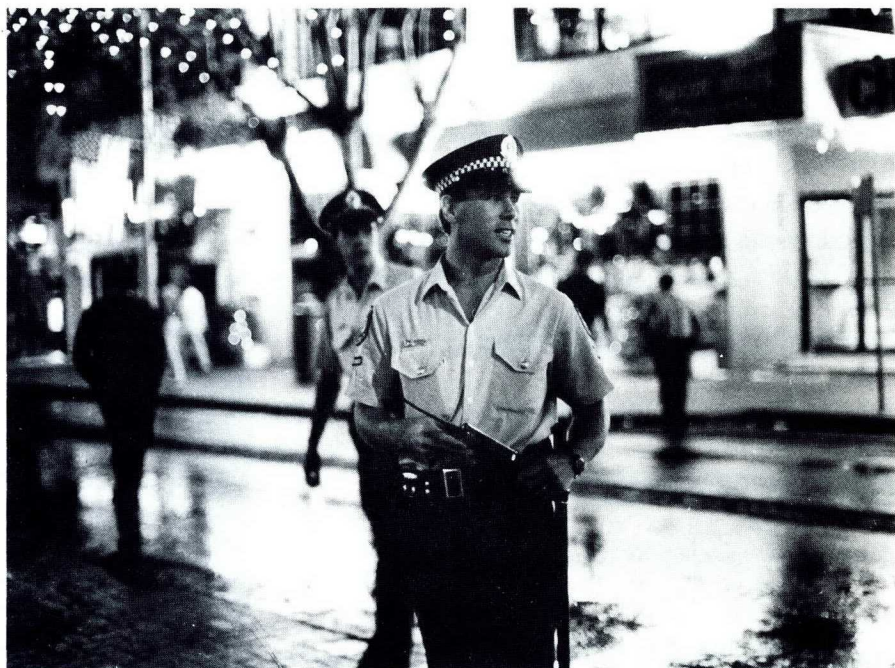
- ▲ A Region-wide anti corruption strategy has been developed and has been incorporated into district and patrol plans.

NORTH-WEST REGION

- ▲ Regular one day training sessions are conducted with all staff on professional responsibility issues and to strengthen adherence to the Statement of Values.
- ▲ Two workshops were held for all patrol commanders in the Region to develop communication and command skills. The focus of the workshops was on identifying common problems and developing solutions.







“Police and
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SOUTH REGION

The South Region is under the command of Assistant Commissioner Bruce Gibson and covers an area of 103,462 square kilometres with a population of approximately 1.2 million. It covers an area from Sydney in the north, to Albury in the south, Queanbeyan in the west and the Pacific Ocean in the east.

The South Region encompasses 102 police stations in the Sutherland, Eastern Suburbs, Sydney, Wollongong, Queanbeyan and Albury Districts,

The region has an authorised police staff of 3097 with 355 public servants.

1 ALBURY DISTRICT

PATROLS

Albury	Finley
Deniliquin	Holbrook

2 QUEANBEYAN DISTRICT

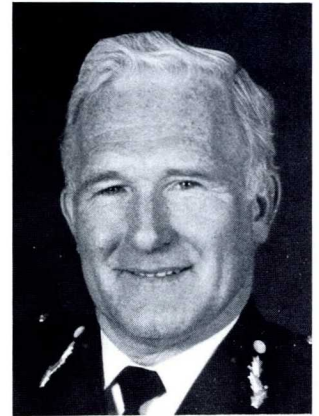
PATROLS

Batemans Bay	Queanbeyan
Bega	Tumut
Cooma	

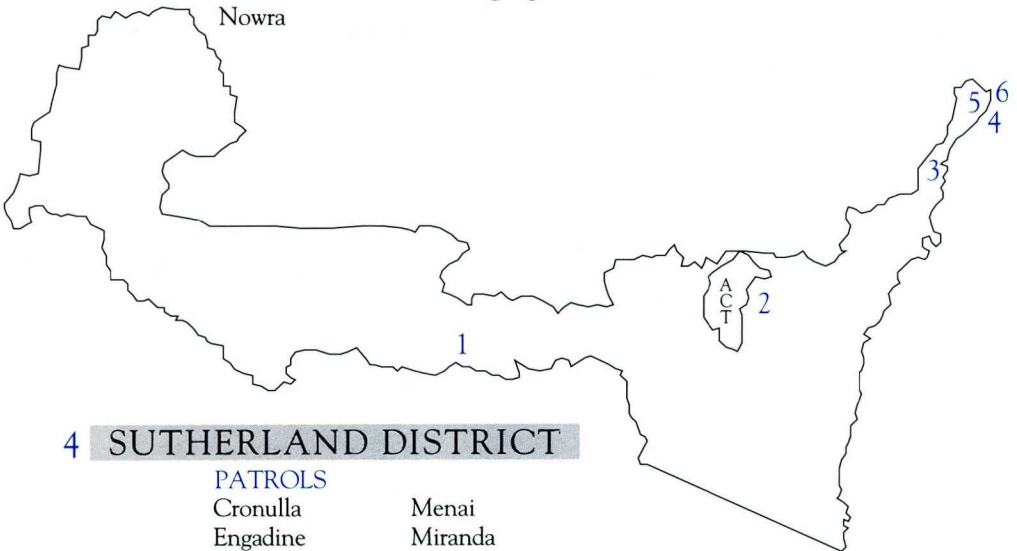
3 WOLLONGONG DISTRICT

PATROLS

Corrimal	Port Kembla
Dapto	Warilla
Milton	Wollongong
Nowra	



Assistant Commissioner
Bruce Gibson



4 SUTHERLAND DISTRICT

PATROLS

Cronulla	Menai
Engadine	Miranda
Hurstville	Peakhurst
Kingsgrove	Rockdale
Kogarah	Sutherland

5 EASTERN SUBURBS DISTRICT

PATROLS

Bondi	Paddington
Malabar	Randwick
Maroubra	Rose Bay
Mascot	Waverley

6 SYDNEY DISTRICT

PATROLS

Central	Sydney Water
Darling Harbour	Police
Kings Cross	The Rocks
Redfern	Ultimo
Surry Hills	Waterloo
Sydney Police	
Centre	

Making Police Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of communities in the South Region.

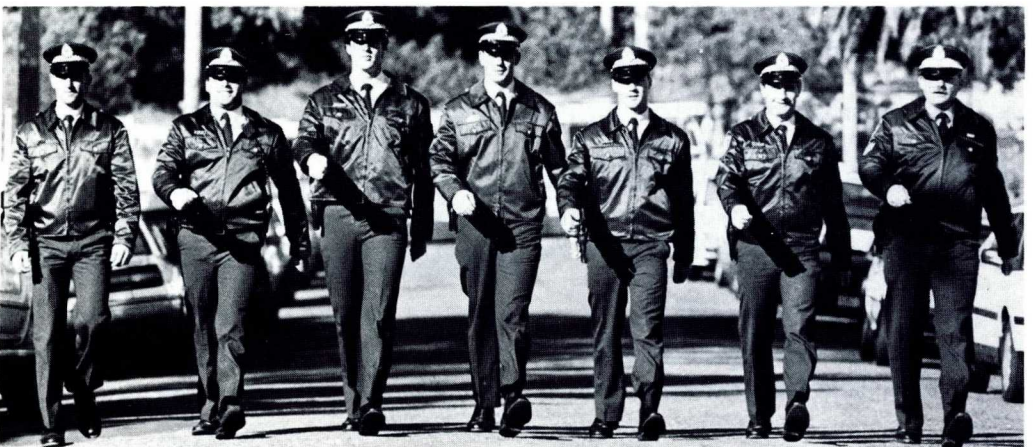
- ▲ Police at Darling Harbour are wearing name badges for more personalised identification, in keeping with the overall theme of the area.
- ▲ Two Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers were appointed at Redfern and an Aboriginal Community Consultative Committee has also been established to improve the efficiency of policing activities such as sector/beat teams and push bike patrols.
- ▲ A Gay Liaison Officer has been appointed within Surry Hills to encourage members of the community to supply police with details of activity, such as assaults, which had previously gone unreported.
- ▲ Several police at the Rocks are now trained to speak Japanese to enhance relations with tourists.
- ▲ At Waterloo, a junior Neighbourhood Watch group has been established which is recognised as a major contribution in the community's efforts to assimilate the children of non-English speaking parents.
- ▲ A shop-front police station was established in the Wollongong City Mall on October 5, 1989 which operates two shifts a week, on Thursday and Saturday evenings. This initiative is proving to be a success with reductions in street crime and property damage.
- ▲ The Huskisson Police Station was officially opened by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, Ted Pickering, on December 21, 1989.
- ▲ On September 11, 1989 the Eastern Suburbs District Mobile Police Station (comprising a refitted Breath Analysis van and caravan) became operational. Commercial Union Insurance sponsored its refitting. It now performs many functions including crime scene operations, community relations and recruiting.
- ▲ A Youth Liaison Officer (Adopt a Cop) has been appointed at Bondi and Maroubra.
- ▲ Patrol commanders throughout the Region were actively involved in program concerning the particular needs of their local community. These included: Community Consultative Committees, Neighbourhood Watch, Blue Light Discos, case screening, Victims of Crime Officer Call Back schemes; and beat policing in Maroubra, Randwick and Waverley Patrols.
- ▲ On October 16, 1989 new police stations at Menai and Miranda were officially opened. The Sutherland Police Station officially opened in May 1990 and the Jerilderee Police Station was opened in November 1989.

SOUTH REGION

- ▲ Albury District fully adopted Patrol Mode in September 1989. The district now comprises four patrols at Albury, Deniliquin, Finley and Holbrook.
- ▲ The Barooga Police Station was established in December 1989 with an authorised strength of one Senior Constable.
- ▲ Holbrook police emphasised school community policing this year. They visited local schools at lunchtime and developed a junior consultative committee to give children an opportunity to meet police and discuss problems. Holbrook police were also adopted by one primary school and presented with an honorary student certificate.
- ▲ Ask the Officer in Blue - a booklet prepared by the Sydney Council for police to help interstate and overseas visitors find their way around in Sydney - was launched by Sydney District police.
- ▲ 20 Community Consultative Committees; one Aboriginal Consultative Committee; and one Ethnic Community Consultative Committee are now established in Albury.

Encouraging involvement of citizens in the South Region to establish a problem solving partnership.

- ▲ The restoration of the Business Watch Scheme within the Sutherland Shire was undertaken in August, 1989 at a meeting attended by Regional, District Police and office bearers of Rotary International. It is currently operating.
- ▲ A Community Aid Committee was established at Balranald, comprising the Shire President, a local solicitor and the Sector Commander to evaluate the suitability of offenders, both adult and juveniles, to be placed on Community Service Orders.
- ▲ Business Watch was launched in Albury.
- ▲ In Albury there are now 31 Neighbourhood Watch areas; 14 Rural Watch areas; 30 Safety Houses and there have been six Blue Light Discos held.



Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ Operation Child Care, to find accommodation for children on the streets, was established in Kings Cross in conjunction with members of the Family and Community Services Department and already the number of juveniles frequenting the areas has been significantly decreased.
- ▲ Youth discos and weekend camps were introduced in Redfern to explore other avenues for young people to improve living conditions and their quality of life.
- ▲ A Disaster Response Team was established in the Eastern Suburbs District, trained to respond to emergencies at a number of potential disaster sites including the Airport, Prison, ICI, Boral, Port Botany, Randwick Racecourse, Hospitals, shopping complexes and the University of NSW.
- ▲ On August 3, 1989 Andree Edwards, 42, housewife was strangled and bashed in her Woollahra home. An extensive investigation has failed to find a motive or a suspect for the murder. Investigators are sifting through all available intelligence and a reconstruction of available information was provided by Crime Stoppers on September 11, 1989. Investigations are still continuing.
- ▲ On October 15, 1989, Michael Lawrence Chye, 36, a medical practitioner, was killed in the garage of his home in Attunga Street, Woollahra. Inquiries are still continuing.
- ▲ The Albury District Drug Squad was formed to target suppliers of illicit drugs in the Albury area.
- ▲ Drug operations conducted in the Bega/Eden areas, as part of Operation Sierra Bravo, seized more than 1000 cannabis plants valued at \$2.4 million. The operation involved South Region Drug Unit, Police Airwing, South Region Dog Squad, Highway Patrol, Drug Enforcement Agency and Queanbeyan scientific section.
- ▲ Of 1942 tests carried out by the Breath Analysis Section eight readings were extremely high - ranging from 0.30 to 0.40 blood/alcohol concentration.
- ▲ On November 24, 1989, Police from Warilla conducted an operation titled "Mudguard" to enforce the requirements of the Motor Dealers' Act in line with the service's. A number of car dealers (both new and second hand cars) were visited, five breaches under the Act were detected and one motor vehicle suspected of being stolen was confiscated.

SOUTH REGION

- ▲ Following an upsurge of bag snatching offences and assault and robberies during June, Operation Explosion was formulated. It involved the Sydney District Special Operations Group and other district personnel. Suspects were identified through intelligence and, in combined operation with Sydney and Ultimo Police, six of the principals were arrested. As a result of the Operation such offences in this District (from July to September — compared to April to June 1989) were reduced by 98 per cent.
- ▲ Operation Snoopy was initiated in the Albury District to address the concerns of the community who use the Hume Highway in the Albury District. The principal objective of the 24-hour operation was to stop and inspect semi-trailers and tourist coaches to check roadworthiness. In addition, heavy vehicles were inspected for dangerous goods or hazardous chemicals and faulty equipment. Five operations have been held this financial year with 1818 heavy vehicles stopped, 1737 breath tests conducted with one PCA, 204 infringement notices issued, 31 dangerous goods defects, 1096 vehicles defected and two criminal charges laid.
- ▲ Operation Murray River, a combined police and Maritime Services Board operation, was held in Albury to address the rising community concern about the offensive behaviour of a minority of boat users. Also to stop excessive noise from some vessels using the Murray River and other waterways. The operation was conducted on six occasions over summer in order to reduce offences. Some 190 vessels were stopped and 28 breaches submitted.
- ▲ At Deniliquin operation Return Unused Number Plates was extremely successful with 19 sets of unused number plates being returned in the first 10 days.
- ▲ Major crimes dealt with by the Regional Crime Squad included the investigations of a fire which commenced in the stable complex at Randwick Racecourse known as Tulloch Lodge on October 16, 1989. The fire spread to adjoining stables and as a result, 10 Thoroughbred horses valued at more than 1.5 million dollars were killed. A former employee of the stables was later charged with Arson.
- ▲ On 17 September 1989 a major fire occurred at the Backpackers Hostel at Kings Cross resulting in the deaths of six persons. Investigations by officers of the Arson Unit and Regional Crime Squad have resulted in a series of charges being laid.
- ▲ On October 12, 1973 Bronwyn Ann Richardson of Albury was abducted, sexually assaulted and murdered. An investigation at the time failed to identify the persons responsible for the offence. As a result of information received from South Australia the investigation was reopened and charges ultimately preferred against three men.
- ▲ Drugs worth \$4,000,000 were found amongst a corn crop in the Deniliquin area and two people were charged.

- ▲ The Accident Investigation Squad was called to investigate 70 serious/fatal motor vehicle collisions in the region.
- ▲ The Regional Dog Squad has a staff of 11 handlers who average 20 arrests each month and are placed under the control of the Operations Support Commander.

Improving management and productivity of the South Regions personnel and resources.

- ▲ A Brief Preparation Course was developed for the Eastern Suburbs District to increase police professionalism when preparing matters to go before court.
- ▲ A pilot patrol investigations course was implemented at the Eastern Suburbs Patrol as a prerequisite to future detective training.
- ▲ All Eastern Suburbs District police were trained in weapons - all aspects of officer survival such as use of the handgun, handcuffs and baton.
- ▲ About 320 Albury District officers have attended 35 courses including small boats course; electrical safety for emergency personnel; drug awareness seminars; community based policing team building; riot and crowd control methods; and motor vehicle theft seminar.
- ▲ There was a 95 per cent increase in the number of people having contact with Albury District Police - as measured by Frank Small and Associates.

Managing Corruption and Strengthening Accountability in the South Region.

- ▲ The maintenance of strategies aimed at identifying and removing corrupt practices is an ongoing priority in the South Region.
- ▲ A full colour diagrammatic representation of the Regions Anti-Corruption Plan has been circulated to all police stations for display.
- ▲ Training of police in the conduct of investigations continues in an effort to maximise the effectiveness of the investigation process.
- ▲ The conduct of investigations by officers with specific training in this area is encouraged in order to ensure that investigations can withstand scrutiny from both within and outside the Service.
- ▲ The Commander of Internal Affairs regularly addresses first-line Commanders regarding their role in corruption eradication as well as the investigation process and the requirements of the Police Regulation (Allegations of Misconduct) Act.





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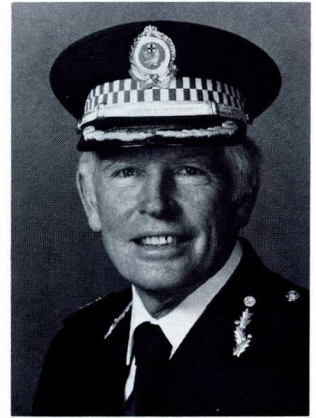
SOUTH-WEST REGION

The South-West Region is under the command of Assistant Commissioner Lance Stirton and covers an area of 270,200 square kilometres with a total population of 1,180,500.

It covers an area from Glebe west to Broken Hill, south to Wentworth, including the Hay Plain, north to Goulburn then on to Newtown with Cooks River as the boundary.

Districts in the region include Ashfield, Inner West, Liverpool, Goulburn, Wagga Wagga, Broken Hill and Bankstown and together they cover 98 police stations.

The region has an authorised police staff of 2450 and 320 public servants.



Assistant Commissioner
Lance Stirton



3 GOULBURN DISTRICT

PATROLS

Bowral	Gundagai
Cootamundra	Yass
Goulburn	Young

4 LIVERPOOL DISTRICT

PATROLS

Camden	Macquarie Fields
Campbelltown	Moorebank
Green Valley	Picton
Liverpool	Raby

5 BANKSTOWN DISTRICT

PATROLS

Auburn	Flemington
Bankstown	Lakemba
Bass Hill	Revesby
Campsie	

1 BROKEN HILL DISTRICT

PATROLS

Broken Hill	Wilcannia
Wentworth	

6 ASHFIELD DISTRICT

PATROLS

Ashfield	Earlwood
Burwood	Enfield
Drummoyne	Five Dock

2 WAGGA WAGGA DISTRICT

PATROLS

Griffith	Narrandera
Hay	Temora
Junee	Wagga Wagga
Leeton	West Wyalong

7 INNER WEST DISTRICT

PATROLS

Annandale	Marrickville
Balmain	Newtown
Glebe	Petersham
Leichhardt	

Making Police Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of communities in the South West Region.

- ▲ The Region created a major crime squad as its main investigative arm with four additional Detective Inspectors appointed.
- ▲ Quality command and leadership has been demanded from all commanders in the Region.
- ▲ There has been a significant improvement in Police response to domestic violence with a notable increase in arrests and the issue of Domestic Violence Orders. In the Inner West District this has been achieved through education and training of police in relation to their responsibilities and active participation by Domestic Violence Committees.
- ▲ Commencement of the Moorebank Patrol in the Liverpool District, on October 25, 1989 with the appointment of an Inspector and 18 Police, transferred from the Liverpool Patrol.
- ▲ New police stations were opened at Hay and Barmedman in the Temora Patrol.
- ▲ A beat policing program for Liverpool, Campbelltown and Macquarie Fields, Glebe, Annandale, Petersham, Newtown and Balmain Patrols was implemented.
- ▲ An Ethnic Liaison Officer was appointed to the 8 patrols in the Wagga District and in other districts and patrols throughout the region.
- ▲ Applications were called for two Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers for Narrandera and Griffith patrols with an officer appointed at Narrandera while Griffith awaits re-interviewing.
- ▲ An Aboriginal Community Liaison officer was appointed in the Wentworth Patrol.
- ▲ Seven Community Consultative Committees were established in the Bankstown District.
- ▲ Prominently displayed Police signs were introduced at the Inner West District police stations and Community Consultative Committees have been established within each patrol.

Encouraging involvement of citizens in the South West Region to establish a problem solving partnership.

- ▲ The Bankstown District now has 94 Neighbourhood Watch Groups; 28 Safety House Schemes; two Blue Light discos; and 19 people involved in the Bankstown District. "Lay Visitors scheme", a scheme in which members of the community inspect prisoner conditions.

SOUTH - WEST REGION

- ▲ Witness Watch, a system of support for prosecution witnesses using volunteer witness companions, was introduced at Goulburn Court on August 17, 1989, initiated by the Region's Legal Services Commander.
- ▲ Neighbourhood Watch is currently proving successful in the location of missing patients from Kenmore Mental Hospital in Goulburn District. An initial telephone call to the Area Co-ordinator sets the telephone tree in operation with all other co-ordinators informed of the missing patient in minutes.
- ▲ Establishment of a 'Citizens at Risk' scheme in Broken Hill to increase the feeling of safety within the community.
- ▲ Bowral police are operating a community program on FM radio for one hour a week called Highland Beat 2WKT - FM. The program consists of interviews, trends in local crime, traffic information and black spots.
- ▲ There are now 23 Neighbourhood Watch areas, 20 Rural Watch areas and six Safety House areas in the Goulburn District.
- ▲ Rural Watch was developed in the Camden Patrol.
- ▲ Twenty Rural Watch committees have been established, with excellent community support, throughout the Wagga District with a further six committees to be implemented.
- ▲ A radio talkback program began operation with a local station 2CBA FM in the Earlwood patrol of the Ashfield District to cater for the large Greek community. A recorded interview explaining the benefits of Neighbourhood Watch and the Safety House scheme is regularly broadcast as a community relations announcement to reach all ethnic communities.

Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ All districts commenced successful major field operations supporting corporate objectives to suppress crime.
- ▲ Task Force "Transplant" was responsible for the detection of a huge stolen car racket in the western suburbs. Illicit drug laboratories were uncovered and many arrests were made.
- ▲ On January 3, 1990 a major bushfire occurred in the Junee Patrol burning 26,565 hectares of land, destroying 23,040 sheep, 848 cattle and 70 goats. Stock losses were estimated to be \$1.34 million dollars with an estimated \$4.68 million lost in property.

SOUTH-WEST REGION

- ▲ Major flooding occurred in the Quandialla, Caragabal and Grenfell area during April 21-22 with approximately 40 people being evacuated from their homes in the village of Bimbi.
- ▲ Inner West District Resource Group was expanded to 12 people from six during the previous year. It targets particular areas of concern in the district such as stolen car parts, house and office breaking, drug offences and anti social behaviour.
- ▲ Self reporting forms which warn against fraudulent reporting of motor vehicle theft were introduced throughout the Region.
- ▲ As a result of targeting street disorder and under-age drinking there has been a decrease in both these areas. The under-age drinking problem was addressed at meetings of all publicans in the district, while street disorder was dealt with through district operations.
- ▲ Broken Hill District conducted a joint operation with RTA inspectors on the Sturt and Barrier Highways to reduce defective trucks and heavy vehicles on the roads. There were 124 breaches submitted for defective equipment, registration offences, smooth tyres and log book offences.
- ▲ The Goulburn Patrol investigated a fire at the local Fire Station which led to the arrest and charging of a man for public mischief and obtain money by deception.
- ▲ Hume Highway operations to reduce the road toll have been held with a 60 to 70 per cent drop in road accidents. Operations conducted throughout the year included: Bushranger, Camouflage, Tortoise, Restraint, Big Brother, High Profile and Snow. Bushranger and Camouflage were South West Region initiatives.
- ▲ Assistance with needle exchange program was introduced at the Liverpool Hospital.
- ▲ Wagga Wagga Police Citizens Youth Club instigated a program assisting homeless youth with crisis accommodation, meals and laundry items.
- ▲ A pushbike safety program introduced in Goulburn and Bowral resulted in 3462 pushbikes being registered.
- ▲ At Bankstown, prostitution in the Canterbury Road area has been significantly decreased with 88 charges placed, including 19 men for participation and 17 women being charged for soliciting for the purpose of prostitution.
- ▲ Operation Prime was conducted in the Inner West District involving motor vehicle and spare parts theft of GT Ford Falcon high performance vehicles. It resulted in the recovery of approximately \$650,000 worth of property.
- ▲ Operations conducted in the Goulburn Police District resulted in 1217 people being charged with seat belt offences and 3037 people with heavy vehicle offences.

SOUTH - WEST REGION

- ▲ Operation Wheelsafe conducted in Ashfield lead to a decline in reported motor vehicle theft by 66 per cent and a drop in break-and-enters by 54 per cent.
- ▲ Ashfield beat police left more than 1000 reminder notices on unlocked cars, during a three month operation, to advise owners to lock up their cars.
- ▲ Mounted Police have assisted in eradicating “colour gangs” in the Burwood Patrol of the Ashfield District.
- ▲ Bicycles have been used in the Earlwood Patrol in the Ashfield District to combat break, enter and steal and motor vehicle thefts from car parks.

Improving management and productivity of the South West Regions personnel and resources.

- ▲ Management Seminars designed to assist police with education about day to day workplace pressures were conducted in the Inner West District .
- ▲ The development of the Inner West Action Plan during the past financial year has led to a reduction of an average of 8.1 shifts lost per person each year. There has also been a significant reduction of overtime incurred due to sick leave. The action plan reduce work injuries and advance the health of staff.
- ▲ Command workshops for the Region’s patrol commanders led to the development and production of standard operating procedures for general guidance of operational police.
- ▲ Highway Patrol police participated in a Dangerous Goods Seminar in the Goulburn District as part of their ongoing training on heavy vehicles.
- ▲ Disaster Plans for the Liverpool District have been drafted incorporating external resources, such as the State Emergency Services and council facilities.

Managing Corruption and Strengthening Accountability in the South West Region.

- ▲ The Region designed and adopted an anti-corruption strategy which incorporates the plans used in each patrol and advances the Corporate Objectives and Statement of Values. It is prominently displayed in every police station in the Region.



“Police and
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by reducing violence,
crime and fear.”



Deputy Commissioner
Tony Lauer

The State Command Portfolio includes the major operational support agencies of the State Operations Support Group, State Intelligence Group, State Investigative Group and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).

The State Command agencies report to the State Commander, Deputy Commissioner Tony Lauer. The State Command has 945 police and 329 administrative officers.

The State Command has the responsibility to ensure the co-ordination of major incidents affecting two or more regions and to allocate scarce resources to support the operations of regions throughout the State.

The Drug Enforcement Agency provides the principal police response to high level drug trafficking and use. It aims directly at the source and mounts sophisticated investigations against drug traffickers. It also accumulates the intelligence about drugs in general and is responsible for mounting special operations to support regional and patrol efforts to combat street-level drug activity and other crime. The DEA operates as the investigative arm of the State Drug Crime Commission.

The State Operations Support Group provides technical, information and specialist services to support operations throughout the State. These include the Air Wing; Rescue Squad; Physical Evidence Section; Fingerprint Services; information on criminal histories, descriptions, vehicles, missing persons and warrants; and traffic technical services.

The State Intelligence Group collates and analyses intelligence with statewide significance including organised crime and terrorism. It also provides support services in surveillance and telephone interception.

The State Investigative Group has the responsibility for managing task forces investigating major crimes. Most investigators are drawn on secondment for task forces from the regions. The group also provides services in licensing and fraud investigations, and support from the Special Weapons and Operations Squad (SWOS) including witness security.

Making Police Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.

- ▲ State and Federal "Freedom of Information" legislation led to the most massive cull of records in the history of the Special Branch. Thousands of inactive cards and dossiers of organisations and individuals were removed from the indices of the branch and destroyed.

Encouraging involvement of citizens to establish a problem solving partnership.

- ▲ Crime Stoppers developed a promotional display which featured at several shows, include the Royal Easter Show, and shopping complexes throughout the metropolitan area.
- ▲ District Crime Stoppers co-ordinators were established throughout the State in February.
- ▲ The Missing Persons Unit held two operations during the year, Operation Phone Home and Operation Phone Home for Christmas. Their objective was to give missing persons an opportunity to tell relatives they were alive without speaking to those relatives. There were 92 calls received during the operations, seven from missing persons, 20 from people with possible whereabouts or alleged sightings and the remainder from people wishing to locate friends or relatives.
- ▲ Crime Stoppers achieved 201 arrests on 607 charges recovering property worth \$147,453 and drugs worth \$905,094. Offences included: homicide; armed robbery, theft, motor vehicle theft, drugs, property and sexual assault. There were 22 rewards claimed with \$7050 paid.

Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ The Drug Enforcement Agency arrested 2211 people on 3339 charges. The value of cash or property seized which is currently restrained or forfeited was \$4,404,000. Cash seized which is liable to forfeiture at the completion of criminal proceedings was \$591,853.
- ▲ Fifteen task forces were established or in operation to investigate major crimes.
- ▲ Task Force Ita was established to investigate allegations of bribery and corruption within the Department of Motor Transport based on evidence given to the Staysafe Standing Committee on Road Safety. After initial police inquiries, all documentation was referred to the I.C.A.C., which has conducted extensive hearings. Their final report has yet to be released.
- ▲ Task Force Anthony was established to investigate complaints by staff of the Department of Family and Community Services into the operation of the properties branch of that Department; and, whether any links existed between officers and owners of buildings purchased/leased by that department. The task force has completed inquiries and initiated court action against a former officer of that Department; and, also a director of a company, which allegedly received favoured contracts.

STATE COMMAND

- ▲ Task Force Topcat was established to investigate availability of Uzi machine pistols including their distribution. A number of arrests resulted on charges including possession of unlicensed firearms, drug matters and possess prohibited weapon.
- ▲ Fingerprint Unit's computer software was upgraded to improve search time.
- ▲ Ten country Fingerprint Section positions and 10 metropolitan positions were allocated in December to increase fingerprint crime scene examinations.
- ▲ Remote access latent fingerprint booking terminals were implemented at Wollongong and Newcastle Fingerprint Sections to enable direct entry of latent fingerprints into the Automated Fingerprint Identification System. Additional booking terminals were purchased for Dubbo and Wagga.
- ▲ The new computerised Stolen Vehicle File commenced in July and was implemented Statewide in November 1989. Its main thrust is to make remote entry of stolen/recovered vehicle information easier from patrols.
- ▲ A Domestic Violence Data Bank with information regarding approximately 12,000 incidents of violence was established.
- ▲ The automatic suspension of drivers' licences for offenders detected with a high range PCA (.150) and over commenced in December.
- ▲ The automatic disqualification of drivers' licences on conviction for driving more than 45 kilometres an hour above the speed limit.
- ▲ Automatic Breath Analysis Instruments were introduced.
- ▲ Passive breath testing screening was introduced.
- ▲ A review of Missing Persons procedures recommended that a National Computer for Missing Persons be commissioned as well as the microfilming of all records for future reference after five years.
- ▲ A demountable unit has been purchased by the Surveillance Section to use as a photographic darkroom to enable a faster service of photographic evidence. The unit also has the latest communications equipment.
- ▲ Intelligence Resource Section now manages all Drug Enforcement Agency targets. All particulars are entered onto the FAIRS confidential database to provide an ongoing source of information.
- ▲ The computer identification of an offender's fingerprints found at the scenes of a series of sexual assaults upon elderly women in Ermington dating back to the 1970's. As a result the offender has been arrested and charged.

STATE COMMAND

- ▲ The computer identification of an alleged murder's fingerprints on a bank withdrawal slip presented at the Commonwealth Bank, Caringbah. The computer identification took only 45 minutes as the fingerprints were directly input.
- ▲ The positive identification of fingerprints taken from an unidentified female found dead in 1976 at the base of the Blue Mountains. The fingerprints were compared with those developed on a photograph using ninhydrin. The photograph was in an album belonging to the 17-year-old girl who disappeared in 1976 but was never reported missing by her parents. She was also identified by dental comparisons.
- ▲ A total of 74 warrants were issued for telephone interceptions from May 1989 to April 1990. The interceptions registered approximately 86,715 calls during this period, averaging 236 calls per day.
- ▲ The Telephone Interception Unit assisted operations resulting in the arrest of 106 people for offences including conspiracy to murder; possess, use and administer heroin, cultivate and possess prohibited plants; conspiracy to supply amphetamines; conspiracy to import cocaine and cannabis and possess unlicensed pistols.
- ▲ The Technical Surveillance Unit assisted in the installation of 126 listening devices, 81 of which were in premises, vehicles or body worn devices.
- ▲ Where assistance was provided by the Technical Surveillance Unit, there were 54 people arrested on charges relating to: murder, conspiracy to murder, larceny, supply licergic acid and cultivate prohibited drug.
- ▲ The Surveillance Section accepted 340 of 414 applications for surveillance this financial year. Of the 74 refused 22 applications were withdrawn. It participated in 184 arrests for 653 charges.
- ▲ Some 2000 fraudulent Third Party Injury Claims have been identified by the Fraud Section with an estimated value of \$300 million. During the financial year the Fraud Section made 69 arrests and preferred 235 charges.
- ▲ On September 22 the Special Weapons and Operations Squad (SWOS) was called to assist the Newcastle Region Crime Squad search a local bikie gang's premises. Several gang members were charged with offences relating to firearms, amphetamines and a large amount of cash.
- ▲ On February 5, 1990 SWOS were called to a house at Riverwood where a man was threatening to shoot his wife and child. After lengthy negotiations the man surrendered to police without incident.
- ▲ In June 1989 members of the Registered Clubs Investigation Unit discovered blank coins being used in poker machines. Inquiries revealed that some of the blanks had been taken by a former employee of a minting company who was arrested and charged.

STATE COMMAND

- ▲ The Special Licensing Unit completed 222 licence applications and visited 251 licensed clubs and hotels. It aims to prevent criminals and organised crime entering the gaming industry.
- ▲ Some 250,000 criminal histories were available on-line this financial year.
- ▲ During the year interstate computerised criminal history system links were established with Victoria and Australian Federal Police mainframes, broadening and accelerating access to criminal history information.

Improving management and productivity of personnel and resources.

- ▲ A working party was established to review the State Intelligence Group and Patrol Intelligence Service and client needs. It will forecast the direction of intelligence skills and advise on enhanced intelligence processes.
- ▲ Special Branch has participated in the SWOS negotiator's course; hostage negotiator's course; criminal intelligence analyst course; close-personal protection course; potential crime investigator's course; internal affairs investigator's course, covert-photographic course and the computer awareness course.
- ▲ The Stock Section of the State Investigative Group was disestablished in October and the State Investigative Group restructured. The Witness Security Unit was established as part of the Special Weapons and Operations Squad in February, 1990.
- ▲ A Computer crime training course was held involving police from Australia, New Zealand and Fiji. It was designed to extend all officers' knowledge of computer crime.
- ▲ A case management program was introduced and is being trialed at Chatswood and Manly Patrols.
- ▲ A review into the homicide investigation policy and the deployment of resources was conducted with co-ordination and training being dealt with by State Investigative Group.
- ▲ Introduction of audio visual taping of police interviews being examined.
- ▲ 100 alcolmetres were bought to allow for expansion of the random breath testing program.
- ▲ Video equipment purchased to enable the transfer of negatives onto videotape. Offenders are categorised according to the offence - e.g sexual, armed holdups, recent release from prison, etc. These videotapes are available for witnesses attempting to identify offenders.



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Assistant Commissioner Jim Rowan

The Personnel and Education Portfolio is responsible for the provision of the following: The NSW Police Academy; Personnel Directorate; Medical Services Branch; Employee Support Services Directorate; Industrial Relations Directorate; Establishment Control Branch.

The Personnel and Education Command was led by Assistant Commissioner Jim Rowan until his retirement on 20 June. The position is currently vacant.

Making Police Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.

- ▲ The Police Recruit Education Programme (PREP) continued to gain momentum during the financial year, contributing significantly to the Government's objective of increasing the strength of the Service by 1600 police.
- ▲ Six PREP classes began their training this financial year with 312 graduating and 811 attested as Probationary Constables.
- ▲ The largest ever class of Student Police entered the PREP program at the Goulburn Academy in April 1990. This was Class No. 245 consisting of 334 students.
- ▲ A new Investigator's Course was introduced under the Specialist Skills Program to provide general duty police with the skills and knowledge to enable them to investigate local crimes and incidents which were formerly investigated by specialist police.
- ▲ Updated training on child abuse, sexual assault, street crime and under-age drinking was introduced.
- ▲ Overall strength of the N.S.W. Police Officers by sex and rank for 89/90 is shown in Annexure C.

Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ A Detective Education Programme will be implemented in 1991 to encourage and enable detectives to focus their resources on major and selected criminal activities.
- ▲ Other courses will be developed for Patrol Tacticians, Physical Evidence sections and Intelligence Gathering, SWOS and TRG training.

Improving management and productivity of personnel and resources.

- ▲ An external evaluation of the Police Recruit Education Program will be completed in August 1990.
- ▲ Equal Employment Opportunity was promoted via components in Academy courses including all supervisory and management courses, and for the first time, in specialist courses for trainee prosecutors and detectives.
- ▲ Conferences were held for aboriginal and female employees in the Police Service to inform them of changes within the organisation and to discuss employment issues affecting them.
- ▲ The issue of sexual harassment has been given a new emphasis. A training video has been produced and new organisational procedures have been put into place to deal with sexual harassment complaints. This includes the nomination of sexual harassment contact officers.
- ▲ Elections were conducted for Spokeswomen within the Police Service with 14 women being appointed statewide. An in house training course has been developed.
- ▲ The Academy is now responsible for the professional development of constables.
- ▲ A Constable's First Class Examination Course was designed to replace the former exam. Over 600 candidates nominated in the first year of the course.
- ▲ Academy staff now include non-police teachers from the social sciences, psychology, law and teaching professions.
- ▲ A Middle Manager's Course was designed to incorporate both First Line Commanders and First Line Supervisors Courses.
- ▲ A Senior Executive and Management Development Program was developed to select suitable personnel with a view for their further professional development.
- ▲ Decentralised courses were developed regarding batons, officer survival training, 'on-line' charging and word processor operation.
- ▲ The Health Services Directorate was restructured and renamed the Medical Services Branch. It includes a pool of doctors who monitor the health of police on sick report and who assess the health standards of recruits and probationary constables.
- ▲ The Employee Support Services Directorate was created comprising the Welfare Branch, the Police Psychology Unit, the Rehabilitation Section, the Occupational Health and Safety Section, the Workers Compensation Claims Management Unit, the Drug and Alcohol Counsellors and the Chaplaincy.

PERSONNEL AND EDUCATION

- ▲ Restructuring of awards covering employees in the Police Service has continued during the year with extensive negotiations taking place on the principle of structural efficiency to make work more interesting, varied, fulfilling and better paid.
- ▲ A Joint Consultative Committee was established and was designed to enhance consultation with the relevant unions towards implementation of the Structural Efficiency Agreement.
- ▲ Integration negotiation committee continued to facilitate and oversee civilian integration into the Police Service. By the end of June 1990 approximately 850 positions have been agreed.
- ▲ Trials of fixed shifts have been carried in Hornsby, Macquarie Fields and Parramatta patrols. Evaluation to be completed late 1990.
- ▲ Senior personnel participated in the first Senior Executive Management Program.
- ▲ Hay evaluation of all Senior Commissioned Officers was finalised with appropriate salary levels delegated for specific jobs.
- ▲ Job evaluations of positions below the level of the Public Sector Senior Executive Service commenced.
- ▲ An upgraded computerised personnel system was implemented.
- ▲ In January, 1990, a new Transfer Policy for police was implemented. This policy was introduced with a view to combining the needs of staff members with the need to maintain efficient and effective staff levels and movements within the Police Service.
- ▲ The Psychology Unit was doubled in size to more effectively meet the needs of police officers suffering job-related pressures and a Rehabilitation Section was established to assist injured police return to the workforce as early as practicable.
- ▲ Details of the outcome of promotions selections, during 1989/90 are contained in Annexure K.

Further trends in staffing levels of police officers are set out in Annexure M. Details are provided on:

- ◆ Rank and total staffing levels of male and female police officers at the end of this and the previous reporting periods.
- ◆ Total police officer separations/resignations for this and the previous reporting periods.

PERSONNEL AND EDUCATION

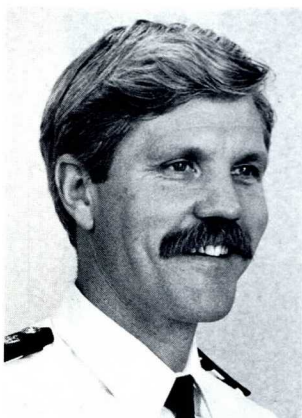
- ▲ In February 1990, a new battery of job related aptitude tests was introduced into the screening processes for student police applicants. The tests are a measure of observation skills, verbal comprehension, drawing conclusions (differences between facts, verbal inferences and assumptions), reasoning skills and decision making (a major part comprises ethics).
- ▲ Refinements were made to the police promotion procedures facilitating early advice to nominated officers and unsuccessful applicants, together with provision for Post Selection Counselling to those who are unsuccessful. The bulk of the Selection Committee activities for Police Promotions have also now been devolved to the respective region/branch/district.
- ▲ Administrative Officer Recruitment and Promotion action has also been delegated to Directorate/Branch level facilitating a refined and quicker process.







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Chief Superintendent Jeff Jarratt

The Office of Policy, Planning & Evaluation performs key strategic direction functions. It combines the following Branches: Program Development and Co-ordination, Marketing, Statistics and Evaluation, Media Services, Service Delivery Assessment, Comprehensive Audit and Policy and Planning.

The Office, with a staff of 38 police and 56 administrative officers, is led by Chief Superintendent Jeff Jarratt and comprises staff with professional qualifications in policy analysis, law, journalism, social sciences, business and accounting.

Its functions are wide-ranging from legislative review, to developing programs and designing marketing strategies for the Police Service.

Making Police Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.

- ▲ Support was provided to Parliament's review of Water Police functions and equipment.
- ▲ Trialing of fixed shifts, at selected patrols a system was introduced, on a trial basis, of personnel voluntarily working a fixed shift rather than the traditional rotating roster. The trials, which are still continuing, are being monitored and analysis will determine whether the system is superior to current rostering practices.
- ▲ Guidelines were established for the trialing of differential police response and formalising the practice of calls for service being coded according to the urgency of the response required.
- ▲ Client consultants were appointed for youth, gay/lesbian community, aboriginals and ethnic groups.
- ▲ The role and location of Mounted Police was reviewed as was the catering role and staffing of the Rescue Squad.
- ▲ Incidents attended by the Media Unit include the Grafton and Kempsey bus crashes, Boral Gas explosion, Newcastle earthquake, Operation Red Gum and Brooklyn train crash.
- ▲ The office conducted major surveys of community satisfaction and concern and provided support and advice to patrols conducting similar surveys.
- ▲ A multidisciplinary committee was established to assess victim services and the development of coordinated victim support services.

Encouraging involvement of citizens to establish a problem solving partnership.

- ▲ Major media campaigns included Operation NOAH, Missing Persons Week, Operation Slow Down, Neighbourhood Watch (the second phase) and Beat Policing.
- ▲ Major strategy to achieve the maximum benefit of community based policing was to recognise the importance of marketing policing services. Professional marketing department has been established and resources have been allocated to upgrading the quality of external and internal communications.
- ▲ Marketing plans included Neighbourhood Watch (phase 2), Beat Policing, Stop Gay Bashings campaign and Carsafe (pilot campaign).
- ▲ The major promotional events included the Home Show, Motor Show, Easter Show, Camping and Caravan Show, Australian Hotels Association Exhibition, Toy Expo, Heritage Day at the Rocks.
- ▲ New publications include a brochure for the User Pays program, Domestic Violence brochure explaining police powers to police, posters publicising key information for Law Week. Other brochures covered community based policing, beat policing and road safety.
- ▲ Corporate publications included production of Annual Report, Annual Report of Crime Statistics, Corporate Plan, Patrol Support Task Force Reports, Revised Statement of Values, Planning Calendar.
- ▲ Sponsorships have been negotiated during the current year including Neighbourhood Watch - NRMA, Safety House - Ericsson, Blue Light Disco - Sony, Aged Services - National Mutual.
- ▲ Continuing marketing activities include advice to TV and film organisations on appropriate policing content and format; communications workshops with beat police; liaison with major marketing programs in other government departments such as the road safety program with RTA.
- ▲ Evaluation of Salvation Army intervention in Domestic Violence incidents, Witness Watch, Royal Easter Show attendance, and Carsafe pilot program were initiated.

Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ Guidelines were completed for the investigation and management of child abuse.
- ▲ In the future, major marketing campaigns will be firmly based in supporting and extending the success of operational activities particularly in regard to car theft, and intelligence gathering.

- ▲ A project to improve the capacity to analyse and report crime statistics has commenced and is due for implementation at the end of 1990.
- ▲ Senior citizens day was conducted at Homebush Sports Centre with assistance from the Ambulance Service and Fire Brigade. Three thousand five hundred people from around the state attended.
- ▲ Citizens at risk card was launched to assist elderly people, single parent families and people with disabilities.
- ▲ A qualitative study interviewing young car thieves was conducted.
- ▲ A program of crime prevention workshops were conducted.
- ▲ The Office represented the police service on a number of important interdepartmental committees including those covering Youth Affairs & Motor Vehicle Theft.

Improving management and productivity of personnel and resources.

- ▲ A review of time lost by police in attending courts and associated issues was begun. The project is extensive and involves representatives of the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research.
- ▲ System audits of the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System and Maintenance and Working Expenses were carried out.
- ▲ Legislation developed included the Police Service Act and associated Regulations, Police Department (Transit Police) Act, 1989, Police Regulation (False Security Alarms) Amendment Act, 1989.
- ▲ Sir Maurice Byers Fellowship and Police Service Research Program were designed and publicised.
- ▲ The Inaugural Corporate Plan was completed.
- ▲ The annual Ministerial Planning Seminar was conducted and development of "bottom up" planning framework was implemented.
- ▲ A new comprehensive Station Inspection Manual to assist commanders in their audit responsibilities and in monitoring their own performance was completed.
- ▲ An Interstate Exhibits Search Warrant Scheme was established. The procedure enables police in other states to seize exhibits on behalf of New South Wales police and transfer them to this State.

- ▲ Media lectures were delivered to patrol commanders, district commanders, intelligence officers, detectives, and highway patrol police in 13 police districts throughout the State.
- ▲ A new Police Media Policy was developed regarding the release of information to the Media.
- ▲ The Police Service Weekly was introduced, combining a large number of small newsletters and the police personnel notices and circulars. The Weekly provides a central source of essential information to members of the organisation.
- ▲ A review of the service's motor vehicle fleet was conducted, including the number, duty type and availability at locations throughout the State.
- ▲ A program of service delivery assessments was carried out in four districts. These assessments involve examining the quality and appropriateness of police services being delivered to the community.
- ▲ The feasibility of introducing security bags for prisoners property was examined. Arrangements have been made to trial the bags at selected patrols.
- ▲ A comprehensive evaluation plan for the Police Service was developed and a number of measuring systems have been established. They include a crime victim survey, community satisfaction surveys, patrol commander service follow up projects, beat evaluation, and development of surveys of patrol and district commanders and the 1990 Survey of Police.
- ▲ To assist senior management a monthly report of organisational statistics is prepared. This covers the major crime and program areas and indicators such as sick leave, overtime and resignations.
- ▲ A joint evaluation of police driver training with the Road Safety Bureau of the RTA was commenced.

Minimising corruption and strengthening accountability.

- ▲ Policies on a range of subjects were developed, including relating to presentation of criminal histories to courts; parking infringements by court vehicles; access to superannuation entitlements by corrupt public sector employees.
- ▲ Drug security bags were introduced and a general review of exhibit recording, handling and retention procedures was conducted.
- ▲ The office convened the Patrol Support Task Force at the direction of the Police Board. Several major studies were conducted as part of the data collection phase including surveys of patrol, district and region commanders.





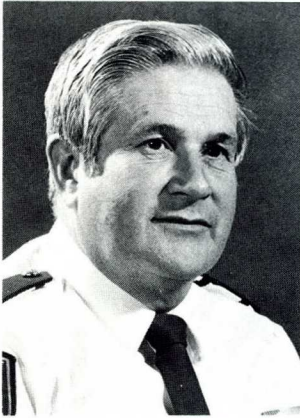
Statement of Values

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

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



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



Assistant Commissioner Col Cole

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

The office is led by Assistant Commissioner Col Cole.

The office includes three separate commands which are the Police Internal Affairs Branch, the Internal Police Security Branch and the Legal Services Branch.

In addition, a small administrative unit has been established to support the Assistant Commissioner in providing direction and control for those commands.

With a staff of 152 police and 60 administrative officers, most of the activity of the office relates to the corporate objective to minimise corruption and strengthen accountability.

Each complaint processed within the Police Internal Affairs Branch is notified to the Independent Commission Against Corruption as well as to the Ombudsman. A procedure also exists for the direct notification to ICAC of allegations of police corruption coming to police notice.

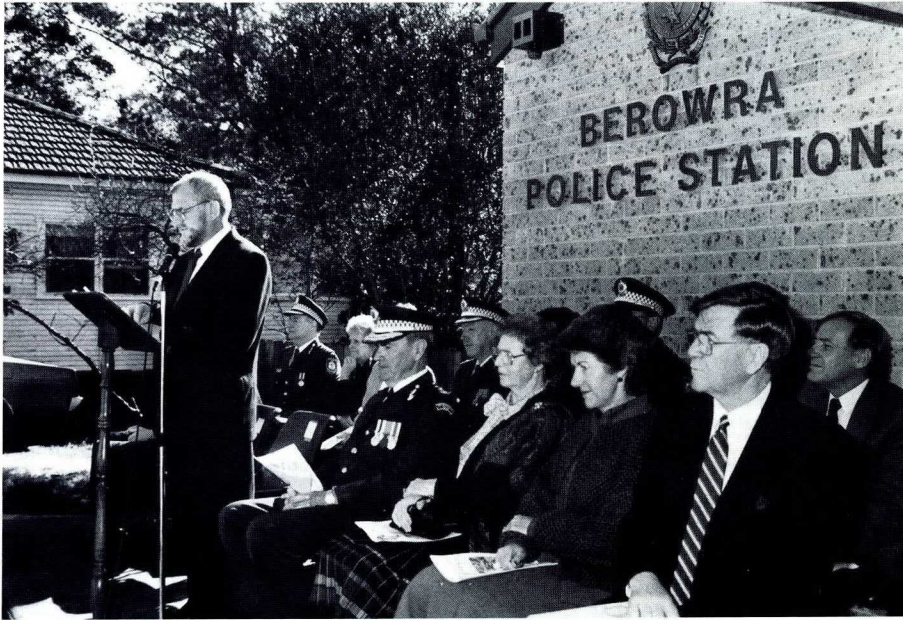
Minimising corruption & strengthening accountability

- ▲ During the year, a total of 2098 complaints against police were received. Of this number, 385 matters considered of a serious nature were investigated by Internal Affairs Branch personnel. A further 239 less serious complaints were investigated by officers outside the Branch. An additional 187 complaints were deemed suitable for attempted conciliation with the complainants. The residue, at the close of the fiscal year, were being dealt with in some other way such as conducting preliminary inquiries into specific grievances.
- ▲ From the total number of complaints received in the period under review, 3967 individual issues were identified and at the close of this period, 231 of these issues had been found to be sustained. This represented 5.82% of the total identified issues of complaint.
- ▲ A specialist training unit was established by the Police Internal Affairs Branch to conduct lectures on corruption ethics, supervision and accountability and the investigation of a complaint.
- ▲ Lectures were delivered to: recruits; highway patrol; first line commanders; potential crime investigators; region/district commanders; and newly appointed staff to the Police Internal Affairs and Internal Police Security Branches.
- ▲ A training film was produced dealing with "Extortion" for Police Internal Affairs Branch and Internal Police Security Branch investigators
- ▲ A training film dealing with "Police Ethics" was distributed to other Australian police organisations as well as the Australian Customs Service.

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

- ▲ Instructions concerning the discipline of State Transit Police, now under the control of the Commissioner of Police, were prepared and disseminated.
- ▲ During the financial year the Internal Police Security Branch conducted 90 proactive and reactive investigations which resulted in 15 members of the service being charged with 35 criminal offences; 4 police were charged with departmental offences and 6 civilians with 18 criminal charges.
- ▲ Operation Hawkesbury/Collector, a proactive inquiry designed to establish whether members of the Police Service were involved in unlawful activities with illegal drug dealers in the Kings Cross area, resulted in the arrest and charging of a police officer and two civilians with supplying amphetamines.
- ▲ Continued investigation by the Internal Security Branch has resulted in criminal charges being preferred against two other members of the Service and one former police officer. Departmental charges have been preferred against four other serving members.
- ▲ Legal Services dealt with 77 departmental prosecutions of which 48 were sustained, 22 dismissed and the remaining 7 withdrawn. In addition, staff represented the Commissioner in 5 appeals to the Review Division of the Police Tribunal. Of those, 3 were dismissed while the remaining 2 were withdrawn.
- ▲ Legal officers of the Legal Services Branch have been engaged full time representing the interests of the Commissioner, the Police Service and certain officers, in the course of the Blackburn Royal Commission, the Gundy Inquiry, an ICAC inquiry into senior officers, and the current Brennan/TRG Inquiry.
- ▲ Legal services were provided to the Minister, Police Board and the Police Service. Legal advice covered criminal and civil matters. Other important activity included workers' compensation matters, listening device/telephone interception applications, freedom of information applications, subordinate legislation, issue of subpoenas and matters of administrative law.
- ▲ The Professional Responsibility Administrative Unit was established to provide support for the command.
- ▲ A Complaints Information Data Base was developed to provide useful management information on complaints against Police. The information provided should highlight undesirable trends in individual patrols and enable appropriate action to be taken as desired.
- ▲ The Internal Affairs investigation procedures were changed to fully reflect the important role of supervision and broad procedural systems in the individual performance of police officers.
- ▲ The Legal Services Branch co-ordinated the police contribution to Law Week which included a public seminar on the Police, the Law and Minority Groups and posters designed to increase awareness of protection available to victims of violence and harassment.





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Executive Director Colin Brown

The Finance and Procurement Command provides a range of support services consisting of Information Technology, Finance, Administrative Services, Properties and Communications and Transport. The Command is led by Executive Director Colin Brown.

It has a staff of 62 police and 705 public servants.

Making Police Services more responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.

- ▲ During the year more than two million messages were broadcast over the 20 Radio Channels with some 3627 calls per day being received either to or from the Operations Centre.
- ▲ Successful transportation of 22,954 adult and juveniles by road between gaols, institutions, airports, police stations and the various courts in the metropolitan and near country areas, without escapes.
- ▲ Transport arrangements were provided for V.I.P. dignitaries and executive personnel as required.
- ▲ The Traffic Signals Operation Unit had an increased demand for help relating to V.I.P. escorts (172), heart/lung escorts (77), funerals (30), demonstrations and/or processions (69), and gold bullion escorts (8). A total of 356 assisted escorts were carried out by this Unit.
- ▲ Eleven shopfront police stations were opened in areas such as shopping malls.

Increasing feelings of safety and security through order maintenance, crime prevention, detection and investigation.

- ▲ The Stolen Vehicles System was developed, providing timely on-line reporting and information retrieval at police stations.
- ▲ A new system was developed for Operation NOAH which enabled police officers receiving calls to directly enter reports, provide instant intelligence information and up-to-date statistics. The Sydney Police Centre auditorium was completely cabled for data and telephone and is now available for use with future major incidents and exercises.

- ▲ An Australia wide "008" telephone service to the Police Emergency Centre was put in place following the San Francisco earthquake. The facility has since been used with success in three major incidents; the Grafton and Kempsey bus crashes and the Newcastle earthquake.
- ▲ Vehicles and staff based at Cooma were provided to convey personnel throughout the district during 'Operation Redgum'.
- ▲ Seized pornographic video cassettes, gambling equipment, prohibited amusement devices and electrical equipment (defective) were destroyed throughout the year.

Improving management and productivity of personnel and resources.

- ▲ A major review of all vehicle activities was held which delivered 44 recommendations for more effective and economical fleet management.
- ▲ Approval was granted for the civilianisation of 15 police positions.
- ▲ Vehicle ordering techniques were revised to eliminate delays in vehicle supply.
- ▲ Some 2500 vehicles were replaced (900 more than in 1988) in compliance with Government directions.
- ▲ Comprehensive evaluations of all pursuit vehicles were carried out.
- ▲ Sophisticated controls on fleet activity, costings and associated management performance were developed.
- ▲ A vehicle pool was introduced at Police Headquarters, realising a saving of 13 vehicles.
- ▲ Savings of \$1.1 million annually are anticipated by the introduction of an effective Statewide vehicle servicing and repair contract.
- ▲ Savings of \$800,000 a year are forecast by the introduction of equipment installation and removal contracts.
- ▲ An accommodation masterplan was developed to more effectively use the space within the Sydney Police Centre. The plan includes the relocation of all Police Service personnel from leased accommodation within the Central Business District with the exception of Police Headquarters.
- ▲ The Capital Works (Building) Program for 1989/90 totalled more than \$24.6 million. Of this, \$5.8 million came from Asset Sales with the balance from the Consolidated Fund. (See Annexure H for significant projects)

FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT

- ▲ All existing city holdings have been upgraded to Building Code standards. Planning is underway to extend this upgrading to all police premises.
- ▲ The Purchasing and Supply Branch was transferred from Homebush to Regents Park along with the transfer of responsibility for corporate printing to the Branch.
- ▲ An Inventory Management Computer System was commissioned in January which permits more efficient inventory control. Where previously a manual record card was maintained for each 12,000 members and for 2900 line items of stock now each is on computer.
- ▲ A system to computerise the offender charging process, Charge Management, was implemented in Fairfield, Merrylands, Parramatta, Bankstown, Coffs Harbour, Kogarah, Hurstville, Sutherland, Campsie, Burwood, Hornsby, Chatswood, Campbelltown and Liverpool, making a total of 20 stations fully implemented. This represents 35% of the charges raised in the State at an assessed annual benefit of \$500,000 per annum.
- ▲ A new system of traffic review letters was developed and implemented in January, 1990 to enable same day turnaround of traffic and parking adjudication correspondence. An annual benefit of \$470,000 per annum is expected through this program.
- ▲ A series of enhancements to red light camera infringement processing systems and new features have been introduced to reduce the time taken to issue infringements from 14 days to four days from the date of offence.
- ▲ A patrol intelligence officers system was developed pending the design and development of the new operational policing system. It is a local intelligence system for use by Patrol Intelligence Officers which has been implemented in 80 patrols.
- ▲ A further 25 microcomputers connected on-line were installed in the Police Academy to facilitate training.
- ▲ The new computer network was expanded to all stations with five officers and above. The benefits of the program are assessed at \$2.35 million per annum.
- ▲ The detectives office automation program continued with the distribution of a further 40 microcomputers to criminal investigation offices. The productivity gains from this year's program are assessed at \$1.6 million and brings the number of units issued under the program to 190.
- ▲ Ministerial approval was received to upgrade the mainframe installation to cater for new information systems such as finance, personnel, and electronic mail together with further network expansion. Hitachi Data Systems running the IBM MVS/ESA operating system won the tender. All costs will have been absorbed within existing budgets by increasing the efficiency of the network.
- ▲ Catering and residential services at Goulburn Academy were privatised with an estimated annual saving of \$1.3 million.

- ▲ Private contracts were let for the manufacture of police clothing with potential savings of \$1 million annually.
- ▲ The Quiktrak vehicle tracking system for the recovery of stolen motor vehicles was selected from public tender and approved by the Minister for Police. All major costs are to be met by the supplier and implementation is to commence in the new financial year.
- ▲ About 8000 rented telephone handsets have been replaced throughout the state with purchased equipment. After the initial two year payback period, savings of \$240,000 per annum will be realised.
- ▲ Radio equipment including 120 portables was purchased for rail police. Additional radio receivers installed at Engadine, Springwood and Liverpool have improved communications facilities for police patrolling trains in those areas.
- ▲ Civilians are being trained as Communications Operators to free police for operational work.
- ▲ The Communications Training Unit, which trains police and civilian radio operators, Goulburn Police Academy students, highway patrol and railway police personnel, was restructured to enable the Unit to personally train radio and telephone operators throughout the state.
- ▲ The installation of the Electronic Telephone Directory was completed, constantly upgraded, it is the most up-to-date Directory available to the Department. The 55444 Directory Assistance Line is now available on all telephonist's consoles.

Minimising corruption and strengthening accountability.

- ▲ The Financial Management Development Branch was established to upgrade the financial management skills of personnel and the delivery of Financial Management Seminars to senior police and public service managers. The seminars provide an overview of government financial management processes and their implications within the department.
- ▲ Training was delivered to patrol commanders and first line supervisors at the Academy on financial accountability and responsibility.
- ▲ A training and development strategy was developed, covering the implementation of distance learning courses in financial management in which the participant's ability is assessed; an introduction to government financing; continuation of basic financial seminars/workshops and statewide seminars.
- ▲ A microcomputer-based financial management system was developed and installed in more than 80 locations. It incorporates commitments, recurrent expenditure, assets and police overtime. The system is an interim solution pending implementation of the corporate financial software.





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 1990

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

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

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

J.C. THOMS C.P.A.
DIRECTOR FINANCE



BOX 12, G.P.O.
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2001

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The accounts of the Police Department for the year ended 30 June 1990 have been audited in accordance with Section 34 of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983.

In my opinion, the accompanying summarised receipts and payments statements and statement of special deposits account balances, read in conjunction with the notes thereto, comply with Section 45E of the Act and are in accordance with the accounts and records of the Service.

J.R. MITCHELL, FCPA
ASSISTANT AUDITOR - GENERAL

SYDNEY
18 September 1990

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summarised receipts and payments statement of the consolidated fund and the special deposits account by item for the year ended 30th June 1990

DETAILS	NOTE	1988/89	1989/90	
		ACTUAL \$'000	ESTIMATE \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000
RECEIPTS (a)				
Fines – Motor Traffic Act	3	90,115	93,428	93,392
Receipts for Services Rendered	(4a)	3,585	3,885	3,562
Miscellaneous	(4b) (i)	31,807	4,136	34,290
Total Receipts		125,507	101,449	131,244
PAYMENTS (b)				
Employee Related Payments	5	537,657	594,576	577,378
Maintenance and Working Expenses	6	120,960	156,527	159,774
Plant and Equipment	7	7,315	–	–
Grants and Subsidies				
Police Youth Clubs		250	250	–
Volunteer Rescue Association		31	34	32
Other Services				
Meals, etc–Prisoners in Police Custody		989	1,054	1,061
Overseas and Extradition Expenses		175	176	101
Allowances to Witnesses–Local Courts		1,829	1,891	2,078
National Police Research		159	170	178
Firearms Compensation		274	–	–
Settlement of Claims for Damages		119	10	425
Contribution to Police Superannuation Scheme		146,379	168,000	113,007
Witness Protection Expenses		–	4	–
Reward Scheme Payments	8	–	–	150
Capital Works and Services				
Police Buildings		20,420	17,847	17,847
Police Housing		748	1,000	601
Police Equipment		7,720	7,389	3,769
Special Deposits		9,010	–	21,345
TOTAL PAYMENTS		854,035	948,928	897,746
EXCESS OF PAYMENTS OVER RECEIPTS		728,528	847,479	766,502

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

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summarised receipts and payments statement of the consolidated fund and special deposits account by program for the year ended 30th June 1990.

DETAILS	NOTE	RECEIPTS			NOTE	PAYMENTS		
		1988/89	1989/90			1988/89	1989/90	
		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000
38.1 POLICING SERVICES – DETECTION, APPREHENSION DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION								
38.1.1 CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON								
Consolidated Fund		–	–	–	1(c)(iii)	75,731	83,941	74,706
Special Deposits Account		14	–	74		–	–	–
GROSS TOTAL		14	–	74		75,731	83,941	74,706
Less Inter-fund Transfers		14	–	–		–	–	–
NET TOTAL		–	–	74		75,731	83,941	74,706
38.1.2 CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY								
Consolidated Fund		–	–	–	1(c)(iii)	157,955	173,045	165,399
Special Deposits Account		–	–	193		–	–	–
GROSS TOTAL		–	–	193		157,955	173,045	165,399
Less Inter-fund Transfers		–	–	–		–	–	–
NET TOTAL		–	–	193		157,955	173,045	165,399
38.1.3 CRIMES OF VICE								
Consolidated Fund		–	–	–	1(c)(iii)	49,423	53,534	43,136
Special Deposits Account		50	–	1,401		98	–	1,010
GROSS TOTAL		50	–	1,401		49,521	53,534	44,146
Less Inter-fund Transfers		–	–	–		–	–	–
NET TOTAL		50	–	1,401		49,521	53,534	44,146
38.1.4 MAINTAINING PUBLIC ORDER								
Consolidated Fund		–	–	–	1(c)(iii)	125,318	139,665	145,045
Special Deposits Account		106	–	605		52	–	442
GROSS TOTAL		106	–	605		125,370	139,665	145,487
Less Inter-fund Transfers		–	–	–		–	–	–
NET TOTAL		106	–	605		125,370	139,665	145,487
38.1.5 TRAFFIC SUPERVISION AND CONTROL								
Consolidated Fund		91,271	94,781	94,567	1(c)(iii)	123,901	137,470	127,624
Special Deposits Account		–	–	825		–	–	255
GROSS TOTAL		91,271	94,781	95,392		123,901	137,470	127,879
Less Inter-fund Transfers		–	–	–		–	–	–
NET TOTAL		91,271	94,781	95,392		123,901	137,470	127,879

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summarised receipts and payments statement of the consolidated fund and special deposits account by program for the year ended 30th June 1990.

DETAILS	NOTE	RECEIPTS			NOTE	PAYMENTS		
		1988/89	1989/90			1988/89	1989/90	
		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000		ACTUAL \$'000	EST. \$'000	ACTUAL \$'000
38.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES								
38.2.1 PERSONNEL, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION								
Consolidated Fund		-	-	-	1(c)(iii)	186,069	210,241	163,584
Special Deposits Account		2,800	-	3,414		1,610	-	3,355
GROSS TOTAL		2,800	-	3,414		187,679	210,241	166,939
Less Inter-fund Transfers		-	-	-		-	-	-
NET TOTAL		2,800	-	3,414		187,679	210,241	166,939
38.2.2 REVIEW								
Consolidated Fund		3	-	9	1(c)(iii),16	8,895	9,767	10,975
Special Deposits Account		-	-	24		-	-	-
GROSS TOTAL		3	-	33		8,895	9,767	10,975
Less Inter-fund Transfers		-	-	-		-	-	-
NET TOTAL		3	-	33		8,895	9,767	10,975
38.2.3 CORPORATE SERVICES								
Consolidated Fund		4,452	3,975	7,596	1(c)(iii),16	87,985	111,012	114,182
Special Deposits Account		11,878	-	3,245		5,795	-	9,137
GROSS TOTAL		16,330	3,975	10,841		93,780	111,012	123,319
Less Inter-fund Transfers		4,892	-	-		-	-	-
NET TOTAL		11,438	3,975	10,841		93,780	111,012	123,319
38.2.4 OPERATIONAL SUPPORT								
Consolidated Fund		2,622	2,693	2,858	1(c)(iii),16	29,748	30,253	31,750
Special Deposits Account		2,337	-	1,847		1,433	-	1,283
GROSS TOTAL		4,959	2,693	4,705		31,181	30,253	33,033
Less Inter-fund Transfers		204	-	-		-	-	-
NET TOTAL		4,755	2,693	4,705		31,181	30,253	33,033
NON PROGRAM AREA								
Consolidated Fund		-	-	-		-	-	-
Special Deposits Account		15,084	-	14,586		22	-	5,863
GROSS TOTAL		15,084	-	14,586		22	-	5,863
Less Inter-fund Transfers		-	-	-		-	-	-
NET TOTAL		15,084	-	14,586		22	-	5,863
TOTAL								
Consolidated Fund		98,348	101,449	105,030		845,025	948,928	876,401
Special Deposits Account		32,269	-	26,214		9,010	-	21,345
GROSS TOTAL		130,617	101,449	131,244		854,035	948,928	897,746
Less Inter-fund Transfers		5,110	-	-		-	-	-
NET TOTAL		125,507	101,449	131,244		854,035	948,928	897,746

(a) Estimates are not audited by the Auditor General
 (b) Inter-fund transfers have been offset in the preparation of this table

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of special deposit accounts balances as at
30th June 1990.

1988/89			ACCOUNT	NOTE	1989/90		
CASH \$'000	SECUR. \$'000	TOTAL \$'000			CASH \$'000	SECUR. \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
16	-	16	1937 UNCLAIMED SALARIES AND WAGES		4	-	4
10,139	-	10,139	1140 BALANCE OF SALARIES ADJUSTMENTS	5(c)	11,936	-	11,936
251	-	251	1966 UNCLAIMED MONIES		196	-	196
-	-	-	1968 UNCLAIMED MONIES		8	-	8
5,110	-	5,110	1820 PROVISION FOR COMMITMENTS OUTSTANDING AS AT 30TH JUNE	12(e)	2,347	-	2,347
267	-	267	1079 NATIONAL FINGERPRINT COMPUTER		-	-	-
(1378)	-	(1378)	1080 NETWORK EXPANSION		-	-	-
-	-	-	1528 COMPUTER FUNDING FOR 1989/90	9(c)	1,591	-	1,591
(11)	-	(11)	1449 TREASURY FIRE RISK		-	-	-
			0672 SUNDRY DEPOSIT WORKING ACCOUNT	9(a)(i)			
-	-	-	Commercialised Infringements		441	-	441
20	-	20	Money Found		76	-	76
45	-	45	Extraditions and General		-	-	-
809	-	809	Police Shop		53	-	53
-	-	-	Senior Executive Service		9	-	9
(122)	-	(122)	Commonwealth Employment Program		-	-	-
-	-	-	Police Band		2	-	2
-	-	-	Cell Upgrade - Aboriginal Deaths		1,300	-	1,300
3,904	-	3,904	Exhibit Money		4,983	-	4,983
-	-	-	Motor Vehicle Accident Insurance		182	-	182
-	-	-	Property Insurance		18	-	18
-	-	-	Liability Insurance		12	-	12
-	-	-	Miscellaneous Insurance		18	-	18
1,072	-	1,072	Goulburn Academy		757	-	757
(22)	-	(22)	State/Federal Drug Program		(4)	-	(4)
506	-	506	Education Expenses - Australian Traineeship Scheme		482	-	482
1,268	-	1,268	Asset Sales		1,358	-	1,358
719	-	719	National Fingerprint Computer-Contribution		1,488	-	1,488
61	-	61	Natex 89 Exercise		-	-	-
(7)	-	(7)	Cyprus Force Anniversary		-	-	-
37	-	37	Protective Behaviours Consultancy		(4)	-	(4)
-	-	-	Freedom of Information		12	-	12
-	-	-	Police User Pays Scheme		(5)	-	(5)
12,647	-	12,647	Salary Tax Deduction Suspense		5,317	-	5,317
20,937	-	20,937	TOTAL SUNDRY DEPOSIT WORKING ACCOUNT		16,495	-	16,495
35,331	-	35,331	TOTAL SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS BALANCES		32,577	-	32,577

Notes to and forming part of the 1989/90 Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICY

(a) Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements of this Department incorporate the financial reporting requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Regulations (Departments) 1986, the Annual Reports (Departments) Act and Regulations 1985 and the Treasurers Directions.

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

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

(b) Changes to Accounting Policies

- (i) Revision of the Budget presentation for the 1989/90 Financial Year resulted in Plant and Equipment items being classified as Capital Works and Services, rather than Recurrent Expenditure. The Treasurers Directions has been amended to allow for transfers in relation to end of year commitments to be made in respect of amounts appropriated for "Maintenance and Working Expenses and Plant and Equipment items".
- (ii) The Treasury has directed that receipts relating to the category "Repayments-Previous Years" should be excluded from this Department's financial statements. Total receipts for this category have been incorporated in the Treasury's financial statements.

(c) General

- (i) A new revised program budget structure was approved by Treasury on 14th June 1988. This structure comprises two program areas and nine programs with the financial statements having been prepared according to this new program structure. Comparative figures between the two financial years 1988/89 and 1989/90 have been derived consistently from the same basis.
- (ii) Employee Related Payments, Maintenance and Working Expenses, and Capital Works 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 discreet units used against crime, and that the basis of apportionment outlined in Treasury Circular 1984/5 are inappropriate.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (iii) The financial details provided in the receipts and payments and summarised receipts and payments statements relate to transactions on the Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Accounts and are in agreement with the relevant sections of the Public Accounts.
- (iv) A reference in the receipts and payments statement to an “estimate” figure means the amount provided in the estimates to be appropriated by the relevant Appropriation Act as advised by the Treasury. “Estimate” figures have not been subject to audit by the Auditor General.
- (v) A reference in 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 (a)(i) and (ii) above which are reported on an accrual basis.
- (vi) In accordance with Treasury Direction 88/2, the Department has generated funds from the sale of surplus assets and retained an agreed percentage of the net proceeds. The funds retained have been paid to the credit of a working account within the Special Deposits Account and with the Treasurer’s approval made available towards financing capital works projects and obtaining other equipment. (Refer Note 9(a)(iii))
- (vii) The cost of land and buildings, plant and equipment, stock on hand and on consignment, fixtures, fittings and furniture are treated as payments in the year of purchase and are not reflected as assets in the accounts. No allowance has been made within the accounts for depreciation.
- (viii) In the financial statements, amounts rounded to the nearest thousand dollars are shown by \$’000.

NOTE 2 RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT DISSECTIONS

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

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	FINES MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT \$’000	RECEIPTS FOR SERVICES RENDERED \$’000	MISC. \$’000	TOTAL RECEIPTS \$’000
38.1 POLICING SERVICES – DETECTION, APPREHENSION, DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION				
38.1.1 Crimes against the Person	–	–	74	74
38.1.2 Crimes against Property	–	–	193	193
38.1.3 Crimes of Vice	–	–	1,401	1,401
38.1.4 Maintaining Public Order	–	–	605	605
38.1.5 Traffic Supervision and Control	93,392	1,164	836	95,392
38.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES				
38.2.1 Personnel, Development and Education	–	–	3,414	3,414
38.2.2 Review	–	–	33	33
38.2.3 Corporate Services	–	643	10,198	10,841
38.2.4 Operational Support	–	1,755	2,950	4,705
Non-Program area	–	–	14,586	14,586
TOTAL	93,392	3,562	34,290 (a)	131,244

(a) Includes a Special Deposits receipt of \$11,936,047 being the balance of “Salaries Adjustment Suspense Account”.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	EMPLOYEE RELATED PAYMENTS \$'000	MAINT. AND WORKING EXPENSES \$'000	CAPITAL WORKS PAYMENTS \$'000	OTHER \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
38.1 POLICING SERVICES – DETECTION, APPREHENSION, DETERRENCE AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION					
38.1.1 Crimes against the Person	62,700	9,196	1,944	866	74,706
38.1.2 Crimes against Property	138,802	20,372	4,307	1,918	165,399
38.1.3 Crimes of Vice	35,981	6,005	795	1,365	44,146
38.1.4 Maintaining Public Order	123,136	18,085	3,823	443	145,487
38.1.5 Traffic Supervision and Control	109,153	15,185	3,286	255	127,879
38.2 EDUCATION, REVIEW AND SUPPORT SERVICES					
38.2.1 Personnel, Development and Education	39,535	6,387	4,655	116,362	166,939
38.2.2 Review	7,981	2,994	–	–	10,975
38.2.3 Corporate Services	38,047	74,461	938	9,873	123,319
38.2.4 Operational Support	22,043	7,089	2,469	1,432	33,033
Non-Program area	–	–	–	5,863	5,863
TOTAL	577,378 (a)	159,774	22,217	138,377	897,746

(a) Includes the balance of \$11,936,047 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 received either through the Roads and Traffic Authority or the Attorney General's Department.

During the financial year 1989/90 1,652,567 Infringement Notices were issued, with payments made to the Department totalling \$93,391,980

- (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	1988/89 ACTUAL \$'000	1989/90 ESTIMATE \$'000	1989/90 ACTUAL \$'000
Central Fingerprint Bureau Contribution	127	-	-
Firearms & Dangerous Weapons Licences	1,594	1,679	1,755
Recouping of Cost of Accident Reports	1,150	1,353	1,164
Reports to Insurance Companies	714	853	637
False Alarm Fees	-	-	6
	3,585	3,885	3,562

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

INDIVIDUAL ITEMS	1988/89 ACTUAL \$'000	1989/90 ESTIMATE \$'000	1989/90 ACTUAL \$'000
Commission on Group Assurance	372	318	362
Miscellaneous Rents	1,332	1,060	1,487
Fines (Court Awarded)	270	200	649
Sale of Government Property	439	477	450
Miscellaneous Consolidated Fund Receipts	2,235	2,081	5,128
Miscellaneous Special Deposit Receipts	27,159	-	26,214
	31,807	4,136	34,290

- (ii) The consolidated fund receipts line item "Repayments - Previous Years" has been excluded from this Departments financial statement, with the amount of \$650,404 being incorporated in the Treasury's financial statement. The "Repayments - Previous Years" figure of \$439,465 has been excluded from the 1988/89 financial statements as well, in line with the new accounting policy.

NOTE 5 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 police activity survey results and applicable cost centre charges.
- (b) Employee Related Payments include Subsidiary Staff Charges in accordance with the Treasury requirements that Department's account for all Employee Related expenses. Subsidiary Charges include "Workers Compensation Insurance, Meal Allowances, Payroll Taxation, Fringe Benefits Taxation, and Employers Contribution to Superannuation".

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- (c) Employee Related Payments shown for both 1988/89 and 1989/90 funded from the Consolidated Fund includes the full year's costs. The amount of \$11,936,047 was transferred to Special Deposit Account Number 1140 representing 6/10ths of the salary cost for the pay period commencing 22nd June 1990.
- (d) The 6/10ths adjustment, like the adjustment in 1988/89, has been treated as a "Non-Program" item in the Summarised Receipts and Payments Statement of the Consolidated Fund and Special Deposits Account by Program.

NOTE 6 MAINTENANCE AND WORKING EXPENSES

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

Technical Repairs.....	\$ 260,552
Rental of Multi Occupancy Buildings.....	\$7,502,111
Document Reproduction Charges.....	\$1,235,204
Translators and Interpreters Services.....	\$ 96,724
Government Courier Charges	\$1,415,699
- (b) In accordance with the Treasurer's Accounts Payable policy, penalty interest payments to the extent of \$42 was incurred during the 1989/90 Financial Year and has been included within this expenditure category. Penalty interest to the extent of \$1,003 was paid in the 1988/89 Financial year.

NOTE 7 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and Equipment has from 1st July 1989, been reclassified as Capital Works and Services expenditure rather than Recurrent Expenditure.

NOTE 8 OTHER SERVICES

The line item entitled "Reward Scheme Payments" was not provided with an appropriation in the 1989/90 Consolidated Fund Estimates. Payments to the extent of \$150,000 were incurred, with supplementary funding to the extent required being provided by the Treasury.

NOTE 9 STATEMENT OF SPECIAL DEPOSITS ACCOUNT BALANCES

- (a)(i) The "Working Account" within the Special Deposit Accounts Balance includes a number of sub-accounts. Details of the individual accounts and balances at the end of the 1988/89 and 1989/90 financial years are set out in the Statement of Special Deposit Account Balances.
- (ii) All income received under the Freedom of Information Act was receipted into the Working Account and totalled \$12,225 this financial year.
- (iii) The "Working Account" includes a balance for Assets Sales of \$1,357,632 which represents that portion of the proceeds from sale or lease of surplus government assets to be retained by the Department.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (iv) The Community Employment Programme Schemes were provided with funds from the Australian Government and deposited into the Working Account on a regular basis. These schemes were completed during the 1989/90 financial year.
- (b) Transfer to Special Deposit Account Number 1140 "Balance of Salaries Adjustment" at the end of each year represents that portion of the first pay period in the next financial year that is due to the 30th June of the current year. This ensures that the full year's salary costs are included in the Financial Statements. (Refer Note 5(c)).
- (c) Special Deposits Account Number 1528 which represents funding for major computer purchases as approved by the Computer Funding Committee had expenditure of \$5,405,005 this financial year.

NOTE 10 SUNDRY DEBTORS

- (a) Debtors outstanding as at 30th June 1990

	1988/89 \$'000	1989/90 \$'000
Current Debtors	510	267
Debtors Outstanding for 30 – 59 days	334	317
Debtors Outstanding for 60 – 89 days	49	176
Debtors Outstanding for 90 days and over	186	548
	1,079	1,308

Debtors outstanding as at 30th June by item for 1988/89 and 1989/90 are detailed below:

ITEM	CURRENT \$'000	30-59 DAYS \$'000	60-89 DAYS \$'000	90 DAYS AND OVER \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Industrial 1989/90	36	11	5	56	108
Escorts 1988/89	17	29	3	60	109
Salary Over – payments and 1989/90	9	58	58	153	278
Rent Arrears 1988/89	6	11	8	14	39
Other Government Department 1989/90	41	170	10	208	429
(Salaries) 1988/89	100	149	38	39	326
Other Organisations 1989/90	5	22	23	81	131
(Salaries & Miscellaneous) 1988/89	155	16	–	73	244
Fingerprint 1989/90	176	55	79	49	359
Computer 1988/89	232	129	–	–	361
False Alarms 1989/90	–	1	1	1	3
TOTAL 1989/90	267	317	176	548	1,308
1988/89	510	334	49	186	1,079

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

DEBTS WRITTEN OFF	1988/89	1989/90
	\$'000	\$'000
Industrial Escorts	6	43
Recovery of Witness Airfares	1	-
Maintenance and Working Expense	-	1
Salary Overpayments	3	-
Total Debts Written Off	10	44

(c) Throughout the 1989/90 financial year the Infringement Processing Bureau was unable to recover 11,886 Infringement Notices. Owing to the current computer system being unable to calculate amounts outstanding, an average fine level of \$73 has been utilised to arrive at an approximate value of \$867,678 for bad debts. During 1988/89 financial year 1,621 Infringement Notices were written off.

NOTE 11 SUNDRY CREDITORS

Amounts due and unpaid for goods and services received at 30th June 1990.

DEBTS WRITTEN OFF	1988/89	1989/90
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Recurrent Expenditure		
Employee Related Payments	3	30
Maintenance and Working Expenses	3,576	2,749
Plant and Equipment	23	-
Other Services	38	45
(b) Capital Works and Services	83	4
(c) Special Deposits	89	49
TOTAL	3,812	2,877

An accounts payable system does not operate within the Department, however it is estimated that an amount of \$2,876,644 was outstanding as at 30th June 1990. The estimate was arrived at by manual calculation of vouchers processed to 27th July, 1990.

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NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS

As at 30th June, 1990 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:

	1988/89	1989/90
	\$'000	\$'000
Original Cost	7,108	7,108
Lease Payments	(3,687)	(4,357)
Lease Liability.....	3,421	2,751
<u>Future Lease Commitment</u>		
1990/91		670

- (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) M380 Main Frame computer. The Department's remaining liability under this agreement can be expressed as follows:

	1988/89	1989/90
	\$'000	\$'000
Original Cost	2,914	2,914
Lease Payments	(728)	(1,311)
Lease Liability.....	2,186	1,603
<u>Future Lease Commitment</u>		
1990/91		1,960(i)

- (i) In February 1990 approval was granted by the New South Wales Government for the Police Service to replace the Fujitsu M380A mainframe computer with a Hitachi Ex 80 mainframe computer. On the 2nd of July 1990 an agreement was signed with Comdisco Australia Pty. Ltd. and an amount of \$1,960,000 was paid for the lease of the Hitachi Ex 80 mainframe. The payment of \$1,960,000 included the lease payout of \$1,324,146 for the Fujitsu M380A mainframe.
- (c) The Department's accommodation lease commitment for 1990/91 is \$15,450,000 compared to \$10,697,242 in 1989/90.
- (d) The Department's motor vehicle lease commitment for 1990/91 is \$9,418,610 compared to \$7,543,239 in 1989/90.

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- (e) The Appropriation Act provides a mechanism enabling funds appropriated from the Consolidated Fund to be transferred to Special Deposits Account Number "1820 Provision for Commitments Outstanding" at 30th June. The amount of \$2,347,228 was transferred this financial year compared to \$5,109,777 in 1988/89.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30th June 1990 known contingent liabilities as estimated by the Department amount to \$1,430,000 as detailed:

	1988/89 \$'000	1989/90 \$'000
Claim for Negligence.....	-	1,250
Damage to property	115	150
Miscellaneous.....	98	30
Injuries to employees	150	-
TOTAL	363	1,430

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 14 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) Government Printing Office, for the provision of dedicated units at two locations.
- (b) Crown Solicitor's Office for legal advice provided.

NOTE 15 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. Action will be undertaken during the 1990/91 Financial Year to clarify the financial position of this account.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16 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 the Consolidated Fund.

NOTE 17 LIABILITY FOR LEAVE

A computerised system to calculate leave liability is not available within the Department, however details of the estimated leave liability as at the 30th June, 1990 are:

	1988/89	1989/90
	\$'000	\$'000
Annual Leave.....	25,260	25,065
Extended Leave	104,837	110,127
TOTAL	130,097	135,192

NOTE 18 PUBLIC BORROWINGS AND OTHER REPAYABLE ADVANCES

As at 30th June, 1990 the Department had no outstanding public borrowings or other repayable advances.

END OF AUDITED STATEMENTS

EXPLANATION OF VARIATION TO BUDGET

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

(a) Consolidated Recurrent Payments

- 38.1 Policing Services - Detection, Apprehension, Deterrence, and Community Education. Contributing factors to the variation to budget within this program area:
- (1) 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 the Government and the Department.
 - (2) Savings were achieved in the Employee Related Payments category to meet over-expenditures in the Maintenance and Working Expenses categories. This over-expenditure was caused by an overall increase in expenses attributable to a rise in the level of costs generally, the Newcastle earthquake and Nyngan flooding.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (3) A number of "Other Services" items outside the control of the Department exceeded budget, however the Treasurer approved of savings achieved in the Employee Related Payments categories to cover the over-expenditure.

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

- (1) As a result of the recruitment of four hundred additional Police Trainees and administrative re-organisations throughout the program area resulted in an over-expenditure of Employee Related Payments. However, this over-expenditure was covered by savings in the Program Area 38.1 Policing Services - Detection, Apprehension, Deterrence and Community Education.
- (2) Over expenditure in the Maintenance and Working category was attributable to the payment of legal fees and stores expenditure relating to the Blackburn Royal Commission, Gundy Inquest and the Independent Commission Against Corruption. Apart from the above, there was a general rise in the cost of consumables and maintenance items. Savings achieved in the Program Area 38.1 Policing Services – Detection, Apprehension, Deterrence and Community Education; Employee Related Payments category covered the over-expenditure.
- (3) A saving to the extent of \$55 million was achieved in the "Other Services" item entitled "Contribution to the Police Superannuation Scheme" due to a re-assessment of the Department's liability by the State Superannuation Board.

(b) Consolidated Recurrent Receipts

38.1 Policing Services-Detection, Apprehension, Deterrence and Community Education.

Receipts received throughout the year were slightly under the estimate provided. The increase in revenue over previous years is attributed to the use of Red Light Cameras during the 1989/90 financial year.

38.2 Education, Review and Support Services.

The variation to budget is directly attributable to the sale of real estate, with the major item being the sale of Miranda Police Station for \$3.2 million. The balance of the receipt items were within budget.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figure 20: Expenditure on Stores and Equipment (excluding uniforms) 1988/89, 1989/90 (\$000's)

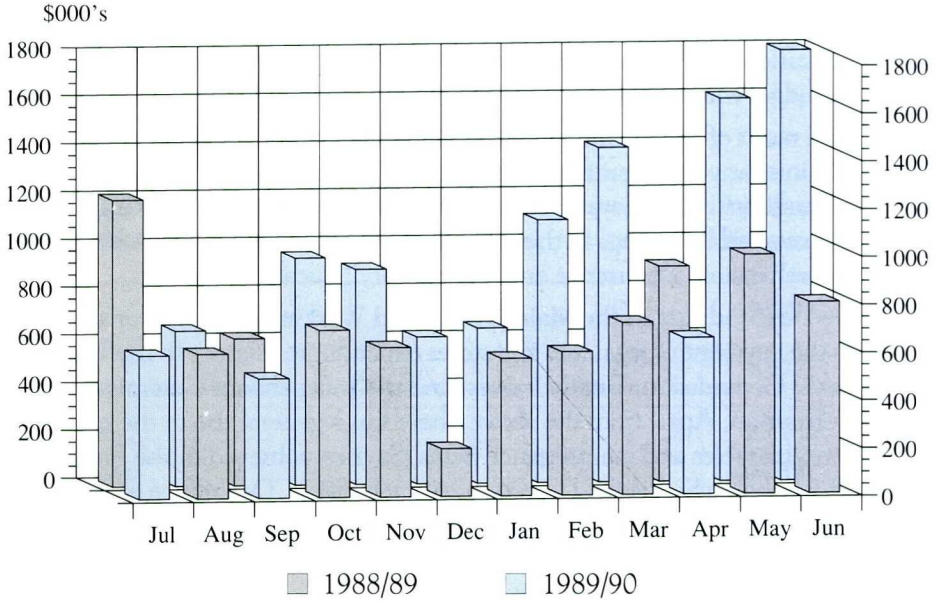


Figure 21: Expenditure on Police Uniforms 1988/89, 1989/90 (\$000's)

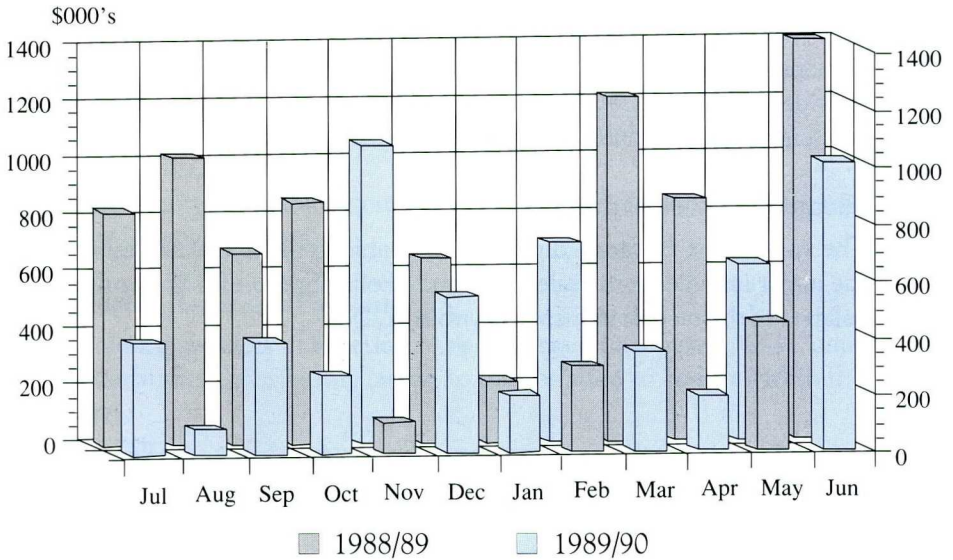


Figure 22: Distribution of Expenditure by Command 1989/90 (\$000's)

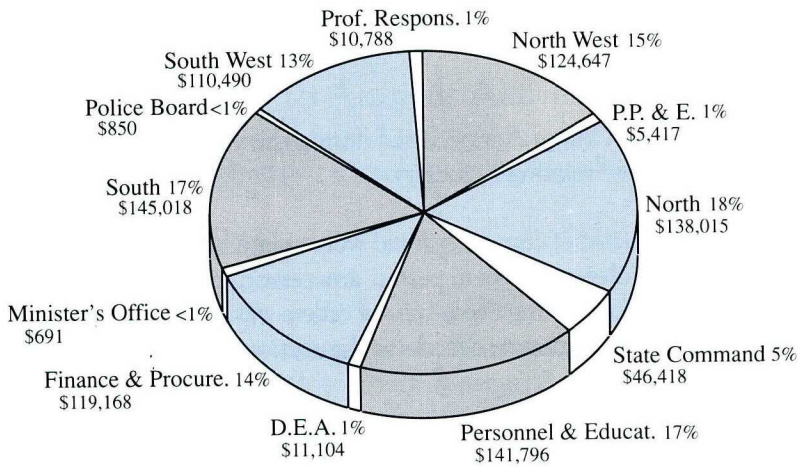
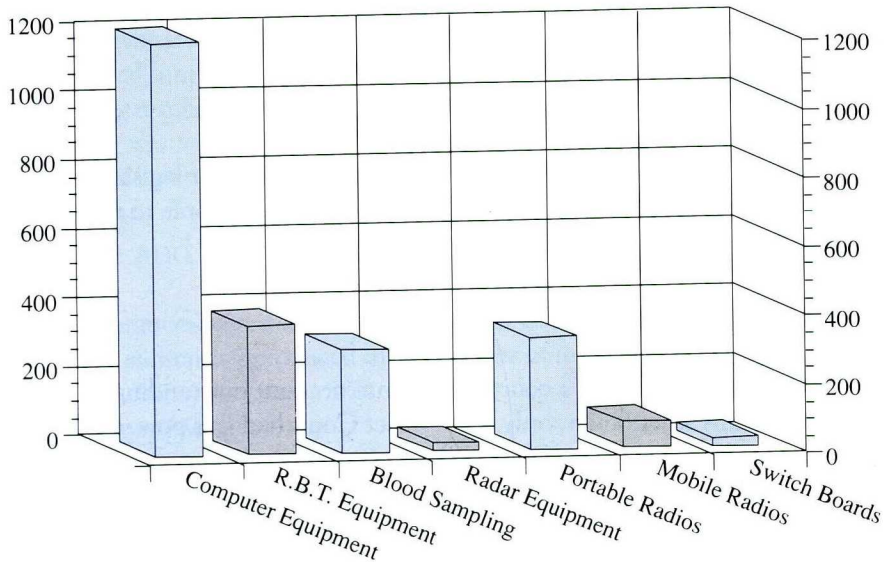


Figure 23: List of Major Assets Acquired in 1989/90



ANNEXURE A – LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

During the past year there were many legislative changes which affected the role of the Police Service. The major changes were:

Crimes Act, 1900

Some major changes to the Crimes Act occurred during the year. These included a complete revision of the laws relating to forgery.

New sections to cover the field of computer fraud were created. The law was revised in relation to apprehended violence orders to permit any person to apply to the courts for orders. Previously the law concerning these type of orders was antiquated save for domestic violence. A rationalisation was made to the sections dealing with mental disorders.

With the introduction of the Firearms Act 1989, on 1 July 1990, several new offences will be added to the Crimes Act which were previously found in the Firearms and Dangerous Weapons Act. These offences generally involve the criminal use of firearms.

Sentencing Act, 1989

This Act was introduced in 1989 and changed the method of sentencing people convicted of offences in all courts.

Motor Accidents Act, 1988

This Act commenced on July 1, 1989 and replaced the Transcover legislation. Vehicles are now insured under this Act. Additionally the Act calls for people to report accidents to police in certain situations.

Criminal Procedure Act, 1986

The Act was amended to permit a court to take into account outstanding charges against a person. Prior to this amendment only the District Court had this power. It has now been extended so that all courts may now take matters into account.

Liquor Act, 1982

The Act was amended to generally increase trading hours, and change some offences relating to minors and the neighbourhood.

Mental Health Act, 1983

The Act was amended to include in the definition of forensic patient those persons detained in hospitals pending committal or trial. This amendment was consequent upon some amendments to the Crimes Act previously stated.

Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals Act, 1979

Section 17 of the Act was amended to prohibit certain articles, such as sharpened spurs, from being possessed.

Justices Act, 1902

The necessity to include a date of birth in a witness's statement under the paper committal scheme was removed. It is now only necessary that the witness's age be stated.

Police Regulation Act, 1899

An amendment to the Act now means that Police may charge a fee for attending false alarms after having been to the same premises on other occasions within a certain period.

Traffic Act, 1909

The Traffic Act was amended on numerous occasions during the year. Some amendments involved the speed limits and log book requirements applicable to heavy vehicles. The offence of driving a vehicle (as opposed to a motor vehicle) while under the influence of alcohol or a drug was reintroduced after having been inadvertently repealed in early 1989.

Drug Misuse and Trafficking Act, 1985

Several new substances were added to the Schedule of prohibited drugs. Some of these are intermediate substances produced in the process of manufacturing amphetamine.

Coroners Act, 1980

The class of persons required to report the death, or suspected death, of a person in circumstances examinable by a Coroner has been extended.

The obligation to report such a death is now placed on any person who believes on reasonable grounds that the death would be examinable by a coroner and it has not yet been reported to him.

The person must report the death or suspected death to the coroner or to a member of the Police Service as soon as possible after becoming aware of those grounds. Failure to do so is an offence punishable by a fine of \$1000.

A member of the Police Service to whom such a death or suspected death is reported is required to inform a corner as soon as possible.

The State Coroner is now empowered to give any member for the Police Service directions concerning investigations into deaths and fires. Previously he could only give these directions to the member of the Service who had actually informed him of the death or fire.

Bail Act, 1978

A new section 54A has been inserted into the act. The section applies to a person who has been granted bail but because of an inability or failure to meet one of the bail conditions has nonetheless remained in custody.

Where such a person is in custody the governor of the prison or the person in charge of the lock-up or police station must give or cause to be given to the appropriate court a notice that the person is still in custody because of a failure to meet a bail condition. Having been informed of the fact that the person has remained in custody the court may, at the request of the accused, the police or by its own motion, conduct a limited review of the bail conditions.

Public Health Act, 1902

The Act was amended for the purpose of making further provision for preventing the spread of proclaimed diseases. It imposes some obligations upon police. Briefly police are given a power of entry and arrest where a public health order has been made or contravened.

Prohibited Weapons Act, 1989

This is a completely new Act which now deals exclusively with prohibited weapons. These provisions were previously part of the Firearms and Dangerous Weapons Act. That Act was repealed on July 1, 1990.

Firearms Act, 1989

The Act commenced on July 1, 1990 and completely repealed the Firearms and Dangerous Weapons Act. This is now the Act which covers the possession and carriage of firearms in this State.

Food Act, 1989

This act repealed the Pure Foods Act, 1908. Police can be appointed as Inspectors under the Act. This Act is now responsible for provision of uncontaminated food to the public.

Rural Lands Protection Act, 1989

This Act commenced on July 1, 1990 and repeals the Pastures Protection act, 1934. The Act provides, inter alia, for the movement of stock and associated matters to do with rural affairs.

Police Service Act, 1989

Very briefly, the Act will amalgamate all Police personnel into a Police Service and legislate for the control of the new service.

State Emergency Service Act, 1989

The Act repealed the State Emergency Services and Civil Defence Act, 1972. The Act establishes the State Emergency Service and makes provision for the handling of certain emergencies.

State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989

The Act commenced in 1990 and is cognisant with the State Emergency Service Act, 1989. It provides for the management of rescue services.

ANNEXURE B – PRINCIPAL LEGISLATION

Principal Legislation administered by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services;

- Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act, 1963, No 4.
- Firearms Act, 1989, 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.
- Prohibited Weapons Act 1989.

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE C – POLICE OFFICER STRENGTH DETAILS

Police officers by rank and sex as at 30 June 1990

	MALES	FEMALES
Commissioner	1 (100%)	0
Deputy Commissioner	1 (100%)	0
Assistant Commissioner	5 (100%)	0
Exec. Chief Superintendent	2 (100%)	0
Chief Superintendent	25 (100%)	0
Superintendent	44 (100%)	0
Chief Inspector	115 (98.3%)	2 (1.7%)
Inspector	274 (99.3%)	2 (0.7%)
Senior Sergeant	494 (99.8%)	1 (0.2%)
Sergeant	2040 (98.7%)	26 (1.3%)
Senior Constable	2605 (96.4%)	96 (3.6%)
Constable 1/C	1637 (80.8%)	390 (19.2%)
Constable	3059 (82.4%)	655 (17.6%)
Pro. Constable	946 (84.5%)	173 (15.5%)
TOTAL	11248 (89.3%)	1345 (10.7%)

ANNEXURE D – APPOINTMENTS AND AWARDS

Members of the Service received the following appointments and awards during 1989/90:

AUSTRALIAN HONOURS SYSTEM

Australian Police Medal (Awarded for Distinguished Service)

Chief Superintendent Russell Cook, Chief Superintendent Brian Hetherington; Executive Chief Superintendent John Howard, Chief Superintendent Douglas William Arthur Kelly, Detective Sergeant Ian Malcolm Kennedy, Deputy Commissioner Anthony Raymond Lauer, Executive Chief Superintendent Frederick Parrington, Assistant Commissioner Charles Vincent Parsons, Chief Inspector Allan Peek, Superintendent Barry Lloyd Pringle, Chief Superintendent Richard John Smith, Detective Sergeant Aarne Tees and Chief Superintendent Jim Rope.

AUSTRALIAN BRAVERY DECORATIONS

Star of Courage (Conspicuous Courage Under Great Peril)

Constable Allan Wayne McQueen (Posthumous)

Bravery Medal (Bravery in Hazardous Circumstances)

Sergeant Allen John Ashe, Senior Constable Gary Lee Booth, Senior Constable John Andrew Byers, Detective Constable 1/C Grant Maurice Connelly, Probationary Constable Jason Donnelly, Constable 1/C Ross Kenneth Judd, Constable 1/C Jeffrey Ronald Farmer, Senior Constable Ronald Thomas Mason, Constable 1/C Robert Malcolm Miles, Constable Gregory Peter Rehn.

Commendation For Brave Conduct (Bravery Worthy of Recognition)

Constable Kathy Jean Collingridge, Detective Constable 1/C David Caldwell Darcy, Detective Sergeant Franciscus Gaston Kuiters, Senior Constable Alastair Martin Lukes, Probationary Constable Martin McLean, Senior Constable Raymond John Mendes, Probationary Constable Allison Margaret Patterson, Constable Victor Bernard Rulewski, Senior Constable David Edwin Swilks, Sergeant Bruce Richard Thomas, Senior Constable Leslie William Wales.

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY OF NSW

Bronze Medal

Senior Constable David Drew, Senior Constable Garry Paul Lill.

Certificate Of Merit

Constable Michael Terrence Andrew, Constable Wayne Carroll, Senior Constable Grant Thomas Cook, Constable Garry John Minter, Constable Mark Alan Tangye.

Letter Of Commendation

Constable Peter James Holland, Senior Constable Darrel George Oakley.

COMMISSIONER'S AWARDS

Valour Medal

Constable Christopher Neville Birrell, Constable Megan Davis, Probationary Constable Jason Donnelly, Constable 1/C Kevin Malcolm Higgins, Constable Ross Judd, Constable Allan Wayne McQueen (posthumous), Constable 1/C Lance David Rice, Const. 1/C Andrew James Murray (posthumous).

Commendation

Sergeant Richard George Beaumont, Detective Senior Sergeant Malcolm James Brammer, Senior Constable Peter Richard Brennan, Constable Paul William Costanzo, Constable Stephen Leslie Fowler, Constable Rosalind Rosemary Hamilton, Senior Constable Desmond John Organ, Constable 1/C Barry George Parker, Constable 1/C David Woods Riches, Senior Constable Peter Glenn Sutton, Sergeant Ronald Whyman Tygh, Senior Constable Gary Peter Westerway, Constable Tracey Middlebrook.

BENEFACTOR'S TROPHIES

Vincent Gatton Kelly Trophy (Patrol Commander's Course)

Inspector Malcolm Arthur Slater.

John Dynon & Sons Trophy (Police Sporting Achievement)

Constable 1/C Mark William Barron.

Hon. L.S. Snider Trophy (Musical Achievement)

Special Constable Martin Anderson.

Constable 1/C Steven Grove-Jones.

Professor Shatwell Trophy (Law Result During Secondary Training)

Constable Stephen Mark Doran, Constable M. Thomas.

Jack McNeill Trophy (TRG Personnel)

Senior Constable Christopher James Bonner.

George Lewis Trophy (Most Courageous Act)

Constable Megan Davis, Constable 1/C Sean Daniel Murphy.

Peter Mitchell Trophies

(a) Confirmation of appointment - Constable Kylie May Symons.

(b) Promotion to Rank of Constable 1/C - Constable Peter Joseph Balantincz.

(c) Most outstanding act - Superintendent Brian Robert Harding.

Police Recruit Education Program Medallion

Pro Const Mark Anthony Burgess (Class 238)

Pro Const George Psardoudis (Class 239)

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE E – STATE EXECUTIVE GROUP

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

Members: John Avery, A.O., A.P.M. Commissioner, Chairman; Tony Lauer, A.P.M. Deputy Commissioner, State Commander; Col Brown, Executive Director; Bruce Gibson, A.P.M. Commander South Region; Jeff Jarratt, Commander Policy, Planning and Evaluation; Col Cole, Commander Professional Responsibility; Charlie Parsons, A.P.M. Commander North Region; Laurie Poulton, A.P.M. Commander North-West Region; Jim Rowan, Commander Personnel and Education; Lance Stirton, A.P.M. Commander South-West Region; Eric Strong, Commander Drug Enforcement Agency.

ANNEXURE F – MEMBERSHIP OF SIGNIFICANT STATUTORY BODIES

Statutory Body	Member	Position
Roads and Traffic Authority of NSW	John Avery	Authority Member
Police Board of NSW	John Avery	Commission Member
State Emergency Services	John Avery	Director
Roads and Traffic Authority	Col Craig	Member
Standards Assoc	Col Craig	Member

ANNEXURE G – SPONSORSHIPS

The NSW Police Service wishes to acknowledge and thank these organisations for their generous support for the following community programs:

Blue Light Disco

Sony (Aust) Pty Ltd

Constable Care Child Safety Program

Medical Benefits Fund of Australia

Rosebank Stackhat

NRMA

Bowater Tissue

Paddy's Markets

Coles New World

Cadbury Red Tulip Pty Ltd

Cyanamid Aust. Pty Ltd

St George Building Society

Leisure & Allied Industries

Aurora Cycles

Mindscape International

Grace Brothers

Pal Dog Food

Uncle Bens

Neighbourhood Watch

NRMA

Neighbourhood Watch (Marine and Rural)

NRMA

Police Advice Line

Wormald Security

Protective Behaviours

Master Builders' Association of NSW

Crime Stoppers

Westpac Banking Corporation

Ansett

K Mart

Mayne Nickless Limited

Buspak Advertising Group Pty Limited

State Transit/State Rail

TAB (Totalisator Agency Board of NSW)

Channel 10

TNT

MTA

Westfield Shopping Towns

GIO Insurance

Wormald Security

Australian Bankers Association

ASIAL (Australian Security Industry Association Limited)

Fairfax Community Newspapers

Cumberland Newspapers

Safety Houses

Ericsson Business Communications

Safety Advice for the Elderly

National Mutual

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE H – CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

BUILDINGS COMPLETED DURING 1989/90

	Million
Goulburn Academy:	
Dining Room/Kitchen.....	\$3.331
Senior Course.....	\$5.043
48 Bed Residential Wing.....	\$1.699
Sutherland Police Station.....	\$5.242
Castle Hill Police Station.....	\$3.276
Hay Police Station.....	\$0.643
Miranda Police Station.....	\$2.500
Berowra Police Station.....	\$0.228
Barooga Police Station and Residence.....	\$0.231

WORKS IN PROGRESS

	Million
Goulburn Academy	
- Classrooms and teaching facilities (due for completion February 1991).....	\$3.172
- recreations facilities (due for completion December, 1990).....	\$1.275
- training village (due for completion, June 1991).....	\$0.250
Katoomba Police Station (Due for completion December 1990).....	\$3.468
Wollongong Police Station (Due for completion May 1992).....	\$8.110
Hornsby Police Station (Due for completion July 1991).....	\$5.978
Riverwood Police Station (Due for completion, November 1990).....	\$2.335
Bathurst Police Station.....	\$5.995
Port Macquarie Police Station.....	\$2.607
(additions) (Due for completion March 1991)	
Cabramatta Police Station.....	\$0.887
(additions) (Due for completion January 1991)	

ANNEXURES

SITE/PREMISES ACQUIRED

	Million
Goulburn.....	\$0.155
Broken Hill.....	\$0.199
Albury.....	\$0.600
Barooga.....	\$0.172
Cobar.....	\$0.028
Tabulam.....	\$0.056
Chatswood Portable Complex.....	\$0.292

ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Cooma Police Station.....	\$51,400
Wilcannia LUK residence.....	\$26,900
Bowraville OIC residence.....	\$38,600
Bowral Residence.....	\$53,300
Macquarie Fields Police Station.....	\$25,400
Greenethorpe Police Station LUK residence.....	\$20,086
Trundle LUK residence.....	\$20,027
Manildra Police Station and LUK residence.....	\$22,852
Carcoar Police Station and LUK residence.....	\$25,278
Bogan Gate Police Station and LUK residence.....	\$36,896
Yeoval Police Station.....	\$25,343
Goodooga Police Station.....	\$27,330
Blayney Police Station.....	\$36,225
Penrith Police Station.....	\$25,343
Stuart Town LUK residence.....	\$27,330
Blacktown Police Station.....	\$40,900
French's Forest Police Station.....	\$35,000
Manly Police Station.....	\$30,000
Macksville Police Station.....	\$45,000
Ballina LUK residence.....	\$20,000
Woodburn Police Station LUK residence.....	\$90,000

NEW LEASES

Bankstown.....	\$46,700pa
Pymble.....	\$ 7,800pa
Griffith.....	\$18,700pa
Camperdown.....	\$92,000pa
Lismore.....	\$73,000pa
Regents Park.....	\$249,000pa

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE I – CONSULTANCIES 1989/ 1990

In the Financial Year 1989/ 1990, the NSW Police Service undertook the services of 42 consultants.

They were as follows:

UNDER \$30,000		
Number of Consultants	36	TOTAL COST \$223,385.26

OVER \$30,000		
CONSULTANT	PROJECT	COST
Ernst and Whinney	Financial Management Structure	\$85,285.00
Lindley Mitchell	Salary Package	\$81,679.01
Phillip Fox Strategy	Ministers Industrial	\$75,374.00
Major General R A Grey	Emergency Services Review	\$64,910.69
Dr G Sutton	Academy Review	\$40,448.50
Frank Small and Associates	Community Surveys	\$122,230.00
TOTAL		\$469,927.20

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE J – OVERSEAS TRAVEL

Official Overseas Non-Operational Travel Undertaken by New South Wales Police Service Personnel, July-December, 1989.

NAME	COUNTRY	DURATION	PURPOSE	APPROX. COST
P/C. Constable First Class M.P. Bendt	U.S.A.	21 days 7-8/89	Participation in Advanced Clinical Hypnotherapy Course, Hypnotism Training institute, Los Angeles; Visiting Behavioural Science Unit Los Angeles Police Department.	\$6,637.00
Constable First Class M. Barron	U.K	11 days 7/89	Participation in British Canine Biathlon, Leicestershire.	Costs met by Australian Police and Service Dog Association, Jetabout Tours and British Army.
Chief Inspector R. Mahoney	Japan, England, Wales, Canada and U.S.A.	73 days 8-11/89	As recipient of N.S.W. Law Foundation Travelling Fellowship, examined operational effectiveness of Community Based Policing and initiatives in various Police Forces together with research being completed by academic institutions.	\$1,000.00 - Balance met by N.S.W. Law Foundation.
Dr. A. Moynham	U.K, Ireland, France, Germany and U.S.A.	60 days 9-10/89	Study Tour including Police ~ Surgeon's Conferences (U.K); examination of forensic science techniques and clinical forensic medicine (U.K and Ireland); examination of research into drugs/driving and methods of extracting Saliva samples for D.N.A. labelling (U.S.A.); and attendance at 11th international Conference Alcohol Drugs and Traffic Safety (U.S.A.).	Costs met by Dr. A Moynham
Chief Inspector C. Nixon	England, Northern Ireland, U.S.A.	108 days 9-12/89	Evaluation of Newman Reforms Commenced 1982. (England) Assessment of Royal Ulster Constabulary Consultancy on Strategic Planning. (Nth. Ireland) Study of Law Enforcement, Year 2000 (F.B.I., Washington, U.S.A.). Evaluation of Drug Enforcement Agency Community Based Drug Prevention Programme (Washington U.S.~). Implementation of Community Based Policing, Aurora Police Department (Denver U.S.A.).	\$5,000.00 - Balan met by British Council Scholarship.

ANNEXURES

NAME	COUNTRY	DURATION	PURPOSE	APPROX. COST
Senior Constable N Case	New Mexico	9/89	Attendance at 10th Annual Crime Stoppers International Conference, Albuquerque.	Costs met by N.S.W Crime Stoppers Ltd.
Dr. J. Perl	U.S., Germany and France	23 days 10-11/89	Study Tour including examination of drug/driving legislation and attendance at 11th International Conference on Alcohol, Drugs and Traffic Safety (U.S.A.); and assessment of breath analysis instruments in Germany and France.	\$2,542.00 Balance met by Dr. J. Perl
Commissioner J.K Avery	France and U.K	12 days 11-12/89	Attendance at 58th General Assembly of Interpol, Lyon, and discussions with Sir Peter Imbert, Chief Constable, London Metropolitan Police.	\$1,200.00. Balance met by A.F.P.
Assistant Commissioner E. Strong	U.S.A., Canada, U.K, Germany and Italy	26 days 11-12/89	Accompanied by Air Marshal Sir James Rowland, member of Police Board N.S.W., conducted examination of aerial surveillance techniques and Police Air Wing operations on behalf of N.S.W. Police and N.S.W. Government in Los Angeles, Miami, Ottawa, Munich and Rome.	\$14,000.00

Official Overseas Non-Operational Travel Undertaken by Members of New South Wales Police Service, January-June 1990.

NAME	COUNTRY	DURATION	PURPOSE	APPROX. COST
Purday, LD. Detective (Tech) Sergeant	U.S.A.	30 days 21n-22/3/90	Participation in Administrative Advanced Latent Fingerprint Course, F.B.I. Academy, Quantico, Virginia.	\$3,328.00
Care, D.H. Chief Inspector and Graham, R.J. Chief Inspector	Canada and U.S.A.	34 days 4/5-6/6/90	As recipients of Police Service Research Programme grant, to study (a) Training developments in area of command and leadership; (b) Future challenges facing provision of policing services within the police patrol	\$18,800.00
Quinlan, D.M. Senior Constable Quantico, Virginia	U.S.A.	7 days 23-29/6/90	Attendance at International Symposium, F.B.I. Academy,	Met by Senior Constable Quinlan
Hanington, W.C. Detective Inspector	England and France	12 days 18-29/6/90	(a) Attachment to Anti-Terrorist Branch, New Scotland Yard, London. (b) Attendance at Interpol Symposium on Terrorism, Firearms and Explosives, Lyon.	\$3,600.00

ANNEXURE K – PROMOTIONS

Outcome of Promotion Selections during 1989/1990

Chief Inspectors

Total Positions Advertised			
23 Types of positions	Operational area	15	(65 %)
	Operations support area	5	(22 %)
	Administrative area	3	(13 %)
Total Positions Finalised			
		18	(78.3%)
Types of positions finalised	Operational area	10	(56 %)
	Operations support area	4	(22 %)
	Administrative area	4	(22 %)
Average number of applicants per position finalised		8.5	
Average number of interviewees per position finalised		5.0	
Previous locations of appointees	Incumbent	4	(22 %)
	Within Dist/Brch of vacancy	5	(28 %)
	Outside Dist/Brch of vacancy	9	(50 %)
Types of duties mainly performed by appointees	General Duties	9	(50 %)
	Criminal Investigations	7	(39 %)
	Administrative	0	(0 %)
	Operations Support	2	(11 %)
	Traffic/HWP	0	(0 %)
Average length of service of appointees in previous position 1.9 years			
Appointees with	Trades Certificates	0	(0 %)
	TAFE Certificates	7	(39 %)
	Associate Diplomas	2	(11%)
	Graducte Diplomas	0	(0 %)
	Degrees	1	(5 %)
	Doctorates/Masters	0	(0 %)

Inspectors

Total Positions Advertised			
Types of positions	Operational area	32	(48 %)
	Operations support area	3	(4 %)
	Administrative area	32	(48 %)
Total Positions Finalised			
		66	(98 %)
Types of positions finalised	Operational area	21	(32 %)
	Operations support area	10	(15 %)
	Administrative area	35	(53 %)

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Average number of applicants per position finalised		14.4	
Average number of interviewees per position finalised		7.0	
Previous locations of appointees	Incumbent	14	(21 %)
	Within Dist/Brch of vacancy	27	(41 %)
	Outside Dist/Brch of vacancy	25	(38 %)
Types of duties mainly performed by appointees	General Duties	18	(27 %)
	Criminal Investigations	24	(36 %)
	Administrative	5	(8%)
	Operations Support	11	(17 %)
	Traffic/HWP	8	(12 %)
Average length of service of appointees in previous position 2. 5 years			
Appointees with	Trades Certificates	0	(0 %)
	TAFE Certificates	21	(32 %)
	Associate Diplomas	11	(17 %)
	Graduate Diplomas	0	(0 %)
	Degrees	6	(9 %)
	Doctorates/Masters	0	(0 %)

Senior Sergeant

Total Positions Advertised		178	
Types of positions	Operational area	135	(75.8 %)
	Operations support area	19	(10.6 %)
	Administrative area	24	(13.4 %)
Total Positions Finalised		142	(79.7 %)
Types of positions finalised	Operational area	100	(70.4 %)
	Operations support area	19	(13.4 %)
	Administrative area	23	(16.2 %)
Average number of applicants per position finalised		12.6	
Average number of interviewees per position finalised		4.7	
Previous locations of appointees	Incumbent	53	(37.3 %)
	Within Dist/Brch of vacancy	49	(34.5 %)
	Outside Dist/Brch of vacancy	40	(28.2 %)
Types of duties mainly performed by appointees	General Duties	52	(36.6 %)
	Criminal Investigations	39	(27.4 %)
	Administrative	23	(16.1%)
	Operations Support	19	(13.3 %)
	Traffic/HWP	9	(6.3%)
Average length of service of all appointees in previous position 3.2 years			
Appointees with	Trades Certificates	5	(3.5%)
	TAFE Certificates	38	(26.7%)
	Associate Diplomas	9	(6.3%)
	Graduate Diplomas	1	(0.7%)
	Degrees	6	(4.2 %)
	Doctorates/Masters	1	(0.7%)

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Sergeant

Total Positions Advertised		386	
Types of positions	Operational area	226	(58.5 %)
	Operations support area	98	(25.3 %)
	Administrative area	62	(16 %)
Total Positions Finalised		318	(82.3 %)
Types of positions finalised	Operational area	226	(71 %)
	Operations support area	78	(24.5 %)
	Administrative area	14	(4.5 %)
Average number of applicants per position finalised		10.9	
Average number of interviewees per position finalised		7.1	
Previous locations of appointees	Incumbent	96	(30.2 %)
	Within Dist/Brch of vacancy	137	(43.1 %)
	Outside Dist/Brch of vacancy	85	(26.7 %)
Types of duties mainly performed by appointees	General Duties	128	(40.2 %)
	Criminal Investigations	64	(20.12 %)
	Administrative	14	(4.4 %)
	Operations Support	77	(24.2 %)
	Traffic/HWP	35	(11.03 %)
Average length of service of appointees in previous position		2.82 years	
Appointees with	Trades Certificates	13	(4.08 %)
	TAFE Certificates	48	(15.09 %)
	Associate Diplomas	26	(8.17 %)
	Graduate Diplomas	3	(0.94 %)
	Degrees	13	(4.08 %)
	Doctorates/Masters	0	(0 %)

ANNEXURE L – RELATED ANNUAL REPORTS

1. Road and Traffic Authority Annual Report
Address: 56-58 Rothschild Avenue, Rosebery NSW 2018
Contact: Elizabeth Peters
Telephone: 218 6988 they also put out Road Traffic Accidents in NSW Statistical Statement: Year ended 31 December 1989
2. Police Board Annual Report (tabled November)
Address: 2 Bligh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Contact: The Secretary
Telephone: 233 1477
3. Annual Report of the Internal Affairs Branch
Contact: Bruce Ings
Telephone: 339 5437

ANNEXURES

4. NSW Crime Stoppers Ltd. Annual Report (approximately Feb)
Address: 14-24 College Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Contact: Secretary, Kim Danicska
Telephone: 339 5690

5. NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
Address: 16-20 Bridge Street, Sydney NSW 2000
An overall Annual Report is put out by the Attorney Generals Department. However the Bureau prepares statistics on the following:
 - a. Lower Criminal Courts and Childrens Courts Statistics 1989
 - b. New South Wales Higher Criminal Courts Statistics 1989
 - c. New South Wales Coroners Courts Statistics 1989From November 1990 the Bureau will also publish Annual Crime Statistics on behalf of the NSW Police Service.
Contact: Maria Gojshi
Telephone: 257 0888

6. Protective Behaviours Consultancy Group of New South Wales Inc. Annual Report
Address: 73 Garden Street, Alexandria NSW 2015
Contact: State Co-ordinator
Telephone: 699 3377

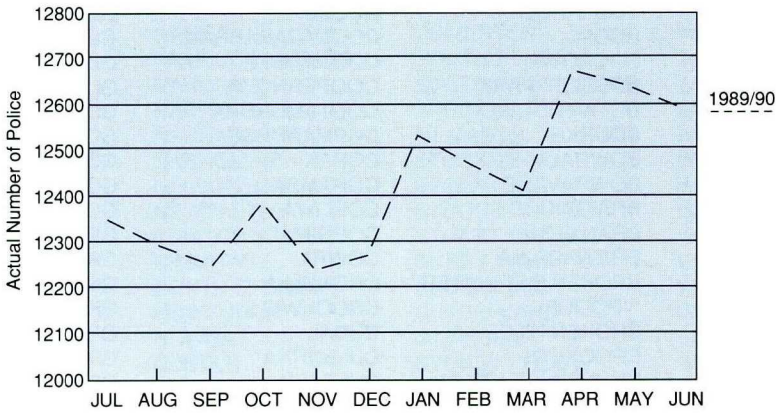
7. Federation of Police Citizens Youth Clubs Annual Report
Address: 169-175 Liverpool Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Contact: Superintendent, Branch Commander
Telephone: 265 5344 (1988)

ANNEXURE M – TOTAL POLICE SEPARATIONS 1 JULY-30 JUNE

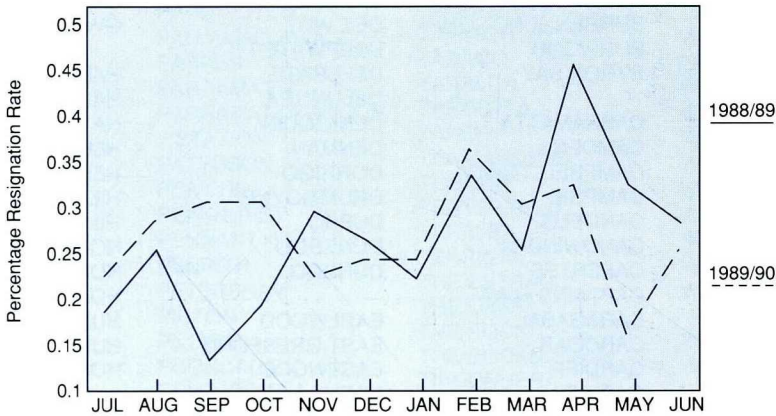
Rank	Optional Retire		Retire		Death		Resign		Medical Unfit		Disengage		Dismissal Confirmed		Total	
	88/89	89/90	88/89	89/90	88/89	89/90	88/89	89/90	88/89	89/90	88/89	89/90	88/89	89/90	88/89	89/90
Commissioner															0	0
Deputy Commissioner			1												1	0
Asst. Commissioner	1	2	2												3	2
Exec. Chief Supt.	1	1		1											1	2
Chief Superintendent	10	2	1						1		3				15	2
Superintendent	10	4				1			1		2				13	5
Chief Inspector	24	11		1							4	2			28	14
Inspector	25	6	1	1				1	1	2	11	9			38	19
Senior Sergeant	43	25		2		1		1	9	5	11	28	34	2	79	82
Sergeant	34	15	2		4	3	52	33	45	35	11	15	6	2	154	103
Senior Constable	8	7	1		5	7	90	100	48	36	5	1	6		163	151
Constable 1/C					5		72	76	7	3			6	2	90	81
Constable			1		8	1	104	131	4	3			2	5	119	140
Probationary Constable					1		83	63					4	2	88	65
TOTALS	156	73	9	5	23	13	402	413	112	90	64	61	26	11	792	666

ANNEXURES

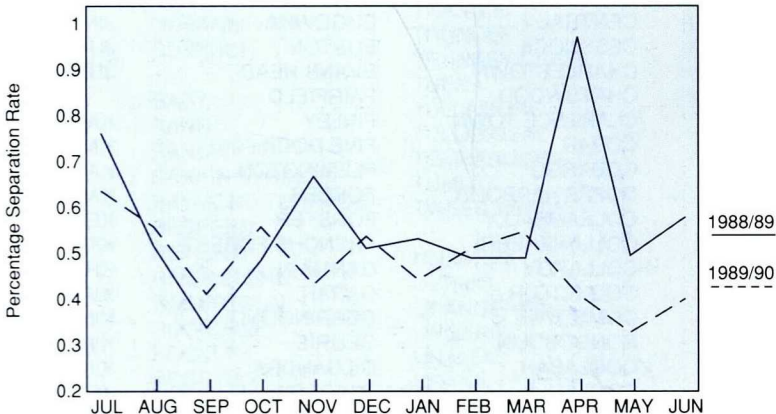
Annexure M (Continued) Police Officer Strength details. 1989/90.



Police Officer Resignation Rate. Monthly/annual comparative analysis. 1988/89, 1989/90.



Police Officer Separation Rate. Monthly/annual comparative analysis. 1988/89, 1989/90.



ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE N – POLICE STATIONS

ABERDEEN	BOOLAROO	COOMA	GLEBE
ABERMAIN	BOOMI	COONABARABRAN	GLEN INNES
ADAMINABY	BOOROWA	COONAMBLE	GLENREAGH
ADAMSTOWN	BOSSLEY PARK	COOPERNOOK	GLOUCESTER
ADELONG	BOTANY	COOTAMUNDRA	GOODOOGA
ALBION PARK	BOURKE	COPMANHURST	GOOLGOWI
ALSTONVILLE	BOWRAL	CORAKI	GOOLOOGONG
ANNANDALE	BOWRAVILLE	CORAMBA	GOSFORD
ARDLETHAN	BRAIDWOOD	COROWA	GOULBURN
ARIAH PARK	BRANXTON	CORRIMAL	GRAFTON
ARMIDALE	BREWARRINA	COWRA	GRANVILLE
ASHFIELD	BROKEN BAY WATER	CRONULLA	GRAVESEND
ASHFORD	POLICE	CROOKWELL	GREEN VALLEY
AUBURN	BROKEN HILL	CUDAL	GREENETHORPE
AUSTINMER	BROOKLYN	CULBURRA	GRENFELL
AVALON	BRUNSWICK HEADS	CULCAIRN	GRIFFITH
	BULAHDELAH	CUMNOCK	GRONG GRONG
	BULGA	CURLEWIS	GULARGAMBONE
	BULLI		GULGONG
BALLINA	BUNDANOON	DAPTO	GUNDAGAI
BALMAIN	BUNDARRA	DARETON	GUNNEDAH
BALRANALD	BUNGENDORE	DARLING HARBOUR	GUNNING
BANGALOW	BURONGA	DARLINGTON POINT	GUYRA
BANKSTOWN	BURREN JUNCTION	DEE WHY	GWABEGAR
BARADINE	BURWOOD	DEEPWATER	
BARELLAN	BYRON BAY	DELEGATE	HAMILTON
BARHAM		DELUNGRA	HARDEN
BARMEDMAN	CABRAMATTA	DENILUQUIN	HAY
BAROOGA	CAMDEN	DENMAN	HELENSBURGH
BARRABA	CAMPBELLTOWN	DORRIGO	HENTY
BASS HILL	CAMPSIE	DRUMMOYNE	HILL END
BATEMANS BAY	CANDELO	DUBBO	HILLSTON
BATHURST	CANOWINDRA	DUNEDOO	HOLBROOK
BATLOW	CAPERTEE	DUNDOG	HORNSBY
BEGA	CAPTAINS FLAT		HOWLONG
BELLATA	CARAGABAL	EARLWOOD	HUME WEIR
BELLBROOK	CARCOAR	EAST GRESFORD	HURSTVILLE
BELLINGEN	CARDIFF	EASTWOOD	HUSKISSON
BELMONT	CARINDA	EDEN	
BEMBOKA	CARRATHOOL	ELLENBOROUGH	ILUKA
BENDEMEER	CARRINGTON	EMMAVILLE	INVERELL
BERESFIELD	CASINO	ENFIELD	IVANHOE
BERKELEY	CASSILIS	ENGADINE	
BERMAGUI SOUTH	CASTLE HILL	ENNGONINA	JERILDERIE
BEROWRA	CATHERINE HILL BAY	ERMINGTON	JERRYS PLAINS
BERRIDALE	CENTRAL	EUGOWRA	JINDABYNE
BERRIGAN	CESSNOCK	EUSTON	JUGIONG
BERRIMA	CHARLESTOWN	EVANS HEAD	JUNEE
BERRY	CHATSWOOD	FAIRFIELD	
BETHUNGRA	CLARENCE TOWN	FINLEY	KANDOS
BIGGA	COBAR	FIVE DOCK	KANGAROO VALLEY
BINALONG	COBARGO	FLEMINGTON	KARUAH
BINGARA	COFFS HARBOUR	FORBES	KATOOMBA
BINNAWAY	COLEAMBALLY	FORSTER	KEMPSEY
BLACKHEATH	COLLARENEBRI	FRENCHS FOREST	KEW
BLACKTOWN	COLLAROY	GANMAIN	KHANCOBAN
BLAYNEY	COLLECTOR	GARAH	KIAMA
BODALLA	COMBOYNE	GERRINGONG	KINGS CROSS
BOGAN GATE	CONDOBOLIN	GEURIE	KINGSCLIFF
BOGGABILLA	COOLABAH	GILGANDRA	KINGSGROVE
BOGGABRI	COOLAH	GLADESVILLE	KOGARAH
BOMBALA	COOLAMON	GLADSTONE	KOORAWATHA
BONALBO			
BONDI			

ANNEXURES

KOOTINGAL	MUNGINDI	SAWTELL	VAUCLUSE
KURRI KURRI	MURRURUNDI	SCARBOROUGH	
KYOGLÉ	MURWILLUMBAH	SCONE	
LAKE CARGELLIGO	MUSWELLBROOK	SEVEN HILLS	WAGGA WAGGA
LAKEMBA		SINGLETON	WALCHA
LAMBTON	NABIAC	SOMERTON	WALCHA ROAD
LANE COVE	NAMBUCCA HEADS	SOUTH PENRITH	WALGETT
LAURIETON	NAROOMA	SOUTH WEST ROCKS	WALLA WALLA
LAWRENCE	NARRABRI	SPRINGWOOD	WALLENDREEN
LAWSON	NARRANDERA	ST MARYS	WALLERAWANG
LEETON	NARROMINE	STOCKINBINGAL	WALLSEND
LEICHHARDT	NELSON BAY	STOCKTON	WANAARING
LEMON TREE	NEWCASTLE	STROUD	WANGI WANGI
PASSAGE	NEWTOWN	STUART TOWN	WARDELL
LIDCOMBE	NIMMITABEL	SURRY HILLS	WARIALDA
LIGHTNING RIDGE	NORTH SYDNEY	SUSSEX INLET	WARILLA
LISMORE	NOWENDOC	SUTHERLAND	WARRAGAMBA DAM
LITHGOW	NOWRA	SWANSEA	WARREN
LIVERPOOL	NUNDLE	SYDNEY POLICE	WATERLOO
LOCHINVAR	NYMAGEE	CENTRE	WAUCHOPE
LOCKHART	NYMBOIDA	SYDNEY WATER	WAVERLEY
LORD HOWE ISLAND	NYNGAN	POLICE	WEE WAA
MACKSVILLE			WEETHALLE
MACLEAN	OAKLANDS	TABULAM	WELLINGTON
MACQUARIE FIELDS	OBERON	TALBINGO	WENTWORTH
MAITLAND	ORANGE	TALLIMBA	WENTWORTHVILLE
MALABAR	PADDINGTON	TAMBAR SPRINGS	WERRIS CREEK
MANDURAMA	PALLAMALLAWA	TAMWORTH	WEST WALLSEND
MANILDRA	PARKES	TARAGO	WEST WYALONG
MANILLA	PARRAMATTA	TARALGA	WHITTON
MANLY	PARRAMATTA POLICE	TARCUTTA	WILCANNIA
MAROUBRA	STATION	TAREE	WILLOW TREE
MARRICKVILLE	PATERSON	TEA GARDENS	WINDSOR
MARULAN	PEAK HILL	TEMORA	WINGHAM
MASCOT	PEAKHURST	TENTERFIELD	WISEMANS FERRY
MASCOT AIRPORT	PENNANT HILLS	TERALBA	WOLLOMBI
MATHOURA	PENRITH	TERRIGAL	WOLLONGONG
MAYFIELD	PETERSHAM	THE ENTRANCE	WOODBURN
MENAI	PICTON	THE OAKS	WOODENBONG
MENDOORAN	PILLIGA	THE ROCK	WOODSTOCK
MENINDEE	POONCARIE	THE ROCKS	WOOLGOOLGA
MERIMBULA	PORT KEMBLA	TIBOOBURRA	WOY WOI
MERRIWA	PORT MACQUARIE	TINGHA	WYONG
MERRYLANDS	PORTLAND	TOCUMWAL	
MICHELAGO	PUNCHBOWL	TOORAWAENAH	YAMBA
MILLTHORPE	PYMBLE	TORONTO	YANCO
MILTON		TOTTENHAM	YASS
MIMBIN	QUANDIALLA	TOUKLEY	YENDA
MIRANDA	QUEANBEYAN	TRANGIE	YEOVAL
MOAMA	QUIRINDI	TRUNDLE	YERONG CREEK
MOLONG		TRUNKEY CREEK	YETMAN
MONA VALE	RABY	TUENA	YOUNG
MOONAN FLAT	RAND	TULLAMORE	
MOOREBANK	RANDWICK	TULLIBIGEAL	
MOREE	RANKIN SPRINGS	TUMBARUMBA	
MORISSET	RAYMOND TERRACE	TUMUT	
MORPETH	REDFERN	TWEED HEADS	
MORUYA	REVESBY		
MOSMAN	RIVERSTONE	ULMARRA	
MOULAMEIN	ROBERTSON	ULTIMO	
MT DRUITT	ROCKDALE	UNANDERRA	
MT VICTORIA	ROCKLEY	UNGARIE	
MUDGEE	ROSE BAY	URALLA	
MULLU BIMBY	RYDE	URANA	
MULWALA	RYLSTONE	URBENVILLE	
		URUNGA	