

1965

(SECOND SESSION)

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
For 1964

Ordered to be printed, 28 October, 1965

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by
VICTOR C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES

1966

P 31643—1 1965—80

[60c]

The Premier of New South Wales.

Dear Sir,

I submit herewith the Annual Report of the New South Wales Police Department for the year 1964.

With the exception of the period from the 27th July, 1964, to the 7th August, 1964, when I was on annual leave, I was absent from duty on sick report from the 12th April, 1964, until the 29th November, 1964, as a result of serious injuries to my right knee. During my absence the then Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr Frederick Stanley Windsor, M.V.O., acted as Commissioner of Police. Mr Windsor reached the retiring age of 60 years on the 17th September, 1964, but in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act, the then Premier approved the extension of services of Mr Windsor to the 18th December, 1964.

I desire to place on record the loyal, conscientious and efficient manner in which Mr Windsor performed the many responsible duties and functions attached to the office of Commissioner of Police during the time he acted in this position.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'N. G. W. Pearce'.

Commissioner of Police.

REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1964

Police Department,
Commissioner's Office, Sydney.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

(1) Scope and Area of Operation

Area of the State—309,433 square miles.

Population (as at 30th September, 1964)—4,135,558.

(2) Personnel

The strength of the Police Force and the Ancillary Staffs of the Department as at 31st December, 1964, was as follows:—

Police Force:—

Authorised strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,819
Actual strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,812
Vacancies then existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(Ratio of Police (Actual Strength) to population—1 to 711 or 1.4 per 1,000).									

Ancillary Staffs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	877
Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,689

(3) Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and duties performed as at 31st December, 1964, was as shown in the following table:—

	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1st Class	Superintendent 2nd Class	Superintendent 3rd Class	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1st Class	Inspector 2nd Class	Inspector 3rd Class	Acting Inspector	Sergeant 1st Class	Sergeant 2nd Class	Sergeant 3rd Class	Senior Constable	Constable 1st Class	Ordinary Constable	Probationary Constable	Total
Commissioner of Police	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant Commissioners of Police	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Deputy Commissioner of Police	..	..	1	6	12	15	30	59	..	143	228	513	722	703	1,011	344	3,788
Investigation Branch	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	5	..	18	33	76	71	55	54	1	318
Detective and Plain Clothes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	12	52	137	175	220	110	..	708
Police	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	8	18	25	26	6	4	..	90
Reserve	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	..	12	28	86	112	179	383	58	868
Officer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	12	6	10	..	36
Totals	1	3	1	7	14	18	37	70	..	194	361	842	1,118	1,169	1,572	403	5,812

(4) Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Department (other than members of the Police Force) as at 31st December, 1964, were as follows :—

Special Parking Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	
Police Cadets	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	
Women Police..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	
Matrons	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
Special Constables (employed on various duties)	..	..					30	
Bandmaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Choirmaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Aboriginal Trackers	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
								405
Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act—								
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	
Females (including Office Assistants, General Division)							186	
								424
General Division Staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, grooms, attendants, lift drivers, gardener and night watchman)	..	..	..				48	
								48
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..		877

(5) Variations of strength of the Police Force

The authorised strength of the Force was increased during the year by 150 units to 5,819.

Variations in Police strength during 1964 are summarized as follows:—

Vacancies existing 1st January, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	31
Increase authorized strength	..	..	..	..	..	150
Discharged on pension or gratuity	..	..	..	..	..	117
Dismissed	..	..	..	..	..	23
Resigned	..	..	..	..	..	72
Deceased	..	..	..	..	..	13
Discharged (Trainees)	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total vacancies during 1964	..	..	..	..	..	411
Appointments	..	..	..	..	..	404
Vacancies unfilled at 31st December, 1964	..	..	..	..		7

Recruiting:—Of a total of 1,778 personal applications at the Recruiting Office for appointment to the Police Force, 608 were rejected because of failure to meet age, physical or character requirements. The remaining 1,170 were submitted for medical examination, 636 were classed as medically fit. The total number of recruits appointed during the year was 404.

Applicants for admission to the Police Cadet Corps totalled 1,004. Of these 420 were rejected through failure to meet physical or other standards, whilst of the remainder 364 failed to meet the required medical standard. A total of 96 Cadets was appointed to the Corps during 1964.

Four Special Constables (Women Police), 7 Special Constables (blue uniform) and 20 Special Constables (Parking Police) were appointed to fill vacancies.

Resignations:—During 1964 there were 72 resignations from the Police Force, a decrease of 12 as compared with 1963.

(6) Police Stations

As at the 31st December, 1964, there were 503 Police Stations, including 16 Call Boxes to which Police are permanently attached.

During the year the Police Stations at Padstow and Picnic Point were closed.

POLICE—CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

It is clearly evident that the conduct and efficiency of the New South Wales Police Force has been maintained at a high level and compares favourably with any other similar organization. Discipline too has been maintained at a high level but, as can be expected in a Police Force of just under 6,000 members, there were some instances in which Departmental action had to be taken against offending members. In this regard 122 Police, including 9 whose cases did not reach finality in the year 1963, were dealt with, resulting in 23 being dismissed, 5 being permitted to resign, one discharged medically unfit and 84 otherwise dealt with under the provisions of the Police Rules. At the end of the year 9 such cases had not been brought to finality.

Following disciplinary action against them 13 Police exercised their right of appeal to the Crown Employees Appeal Board, with the following results:—

Appeals dismissed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Appeals withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Penalty varied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Still pending at end of year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Proceedings were instituted against 17 members of the Police Force in Courts of Petty Sessions for indictable and summary offences, of which 13 were convicted, the information against one was dismissed, whilst proceedings against the remaining 3 had not been determined up to the 31st December, 1964.

Police Cadets—Conduct and Discipline

The conduct and discipline of members of the New South Wales Police Cadet Corps was closely supervised by a number of non-commissioned officers specially selected for this purpose. Special emphasis was placed upon punctuality, conduct, deportment, cleanliness and performance of duty, resulting in the training and progress of these young men being maintained at a satisfactory standard.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE

The Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of the South Pacific Region was held at Brisbane from the 13th to the 17th April, 1964. Whilst en route to Brisbane to attend this Conference I visited a Constable who was a member of the Special Traffic Patrol attached to Coff's Harbour and then an inmate of Coff's Harbour District Hospital. When leaving I slipped on the ramp at the entrance to the hospital and sustained further serious injury to my right knee which compelled me to return to Sydney for medical attention. In view of this I directed that Superintendent 1st Class M. W. Chaseling proceed to Brisbane immediately to represent me at the aforementioned Conference, which was also attended by the Secretary of this Department.

It is of interest to note that the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations coincided with the Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police and, with the approval of the Premier, the New South Wales Police Pipe Band, a number of uniform Police, together with members of various Police sporting bodies, proceeded to Brisbane and participated in these celebrations with great credit to this Department.

FUNCTIONS REQUIRING SPECIAL POLICE ARRANGEMENTS

During the period from the 26th September to the 8th October, 1964, Her Royal Highness, Princess Marina, visited the State of New South Wales and during that time attended official functions in Sydney and Port Kembla, requiring special Police arrangements on the aspects of security measures and crowd control.

In the course of their official duties, Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Governor of New South Wales made visits to various country centres throughout the State and appropriate Police arrangements were made to meet the situation. Similar arrangements were also necessary in connection with the visit to the State by the High Commissioner for India.

In keeping with the policy defined by the Government, Cabinet meetings were held at various country centres during 1964. In addition, a number of Ministers of the Crown attended official functions throughout the State. Special Police attention was afforded both members of Cabinet and Ministers of the Crown on each occasion.

A number of processions took place through the streets of Sydney, two of the largest of which the Anzac Day March and the Waratah Spring Festival, were witnessed by very large crowds. Additional Police performed duty at these processions, both in connection with crowd and traffic control.

All these special duties were performed by the Police concerned in an efficient manner with the result that I am happy to report that there were no incidents involving the security of the Royal party, the Vice-Regal and Governmental parties or the safety of the public and all matters passed off satisfactorily.



Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs Week. The Commissioner of Police, Mr Allan, presents Commissioner's Trophy for best Marching Team to John Hawkins of the St George District Club

CYPRUS CONTINGENT

Following advice that the Commonwealth Government had agreed to meet a request by the Secretary General of the United Nations that Australia provide a volunteer force of Police for service with the United Nations Peace Keeping Force on the island of Cyprus, the Premier approved of a detachment of ten volunteers from the New South Wales Police Force being made available for this duty. One Inspector, two non-commissioned officers and seven Constables were selected from the men who volunteered and this group left New South Wales on the 24th May, 1964, en route for Cyprus, where they took up duty the following day.

This was an historical occasion for the New South Wales Police as it was the first time that a detachment of Police had performed duty in a foreign country.

PARTICULARS RELATING TO CRIME

Murders

In the year 1964, 67 cases of murder were reported, of which two had not been cleared up at the end of that year. The particulars of these two cases are as follows:—

(1) On the 9th February, 1964, Charles Francis Bourke died in the grounds of his home in Norton Street, Randwick, from the effects of bullet wounds to the body. A reward of £1,000 was offered by the Government for information that would lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the death of this man.

(2) On the 10th September, 1964, the body of a female of 7½ to 8 months gestation was found in a paddock about 3 miles west of Albion Park. The body was wrapped in a flannelette double bed sheet which in turn was wrapped in a piece of plastic sheeting. A post mortem examination disclosed that death had been caused by asphyxia.

One case of murder reported in 1963 as unsolved was cleared up by the arrest of Arthur William Owen Jones, who was charged with the murder of Patricia Helen Baker at Parramatta on the 25th October, 1963.

Three cases of murder included in the 1964 figures had occurred some years previously but did not come under notice until recent Police investigations resulted in the arrest and extradition of Hazel Dulcie Bodsworth and Henry William Bodsworth from Melbourne. They were each charged with the murder of Edwin James Grey Baron at Mildura on the 30th January, 1950, Milton Samuel Overton and Thomas Tregenza at Wilcannia on the 18th May, 1956, and the 17th January, 1958, respectively. More detailed information in respect of these matters is contained later in this Report under the heading, "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

Attacks on Females

A number of attacks on females in the Metropolitan Area of Sydney, including several serious cases of rape and indecent assault, gave rise to grave concern. Special mobile patrols were organized, concentrating particularly in the Eastern and Western Suburbs, which immediately brought results. Indeed, since the inception of these patrols no less than 176 arrests were effected up until the end of 1964, covering offences of all descriptions. Among those arrested was a male person who was charged with the murder of an elderly woman in her home at Waverley, whom he had raped prior to her death.

The operation of these special mobile patrols is continuing and it is clear that their activities have been most effective in reducing the incidence of attacks on females in suburban areas of Sydney.

Serious Crime

A return setting out details of the different classes of serious crime reported to the Police during the years 1963 and 1964, together with the number of all such offences cleared up in 1964, is set out in Appendix "A" of this Report. It is also shown therein that there were 36,044 crimes coming within this category reported during 1964 as compared with 35,103 in 1963, which was an increase of 941 or 2.68 per cent, and of the crimes reported 27,067, representing 75 per cent, were cleared up by Police action.

For comparison purposes the following total shows the number of serious crimes reported to the Police and the number cleared up for the six years 1959 to 1964:—

Year	No. of Serious Crimes Reported	No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up	Percentage Accounted for
1959	30,696	25,447	83
1960	31,968	25,522	80
1961	33,702	27,624	82
1962	32,423	26,073	80
1963	35,103	27,778	79
1964	36,044	27,067	75

Property Stolen during 1964 (Excluding Motor Vehicles)

	£
Value of property reported stolen	2,623,124
Value of property accounted for by Police action	1,596,968 (61 per cent)
Value of property actually recovered	194,802 (7 per cent)

Motor Vehicle Thefts

	Stolen	Recovered
Four-wheeled vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.)	11,214	10,628
Motor-cycles and scooters	289	184
Caravans, trailers, etc.	149	30

These figures do not include 437 reports of the alleged theft of motor vehicles where subsequent Police inquiries clearly established that the vehicles had been repossessed or not stolen as reported.

Police are constantly on the alert to prevent and detect offences in relation to the illegal use or theft of motor vehicles. Their efficiency in this regard is clearly indicated by the fact that in 247 of the cases of motor vehicle thefts referred to above, the Police had recovered the vehicle in the possession of the offender prior to the owner becoming aware that his vehicle had been stolen.

Thefts of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Wool and Wheat

The following table shows the reported thefts of cattle, horses, sheep, wool and wheat during the year 1964, together with details of property accounted for by the arrest of the offender or offenders concerned:—

	Reported Stolen		Accounted for by Arrest of Offender/s	
	No.	Value	No.	Value
		£		£
Cattle	66	2,097	31	902
Horses	15	540	6	255
Sheep	2,608	11,575	119	538
Wool (Bales)	102	7,395	42½	3,680
Wheat (Bags)	386	825	89	199

Extraditions

There were no extraditions from beyond the Commonwealth of Australia to New South Wales during 1964.

Offences Committed by Juveniles

Statistics in relation to offences committed in New South Wales by juveniles are published by the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, which is the Authority specially charged with matters relating to juvenile welfare.

Inquests—Unnatural Deaths and Suspicious Fires

A total of 2,158 Inquests were held during 1964, compared with 2,253 in 1963, and comprised 2,116 Inquests on 2,148 dead bodies and 42 into fires. As a result of these Inquests a number of criminal prosecutions followed.

Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features

On the 3rd January, 1964, Donald John Nicolson drove Mrs Marjorie Doreen Nolan and her de factor husband, Ian Raymond Price, to Leets Vale, which is situated between Wiseman's Ferry and Cliftonville. Following an argument between Mrs Nolan and Price, Nicolson took a .22 calibre rifle from the vehicle in which they were travelling and shot at both Mrs Nolan and Price. When shot, Price fell into the river but the body of Mrs Nolan was placed in the car by Nicolson, who drove to a spot about half a mile from Cliftonville where he deposited it in some bushes and arranged the clothing to give the effect that a sexual offence had taken place. The body of Price was found on the 5th January, 1964, and that of Mrs Nolan on the 12th January, 1964. Nicolson was subsequently arrested on the 22nd January, 1964, charged in connection with these two murders and convicted at the Central Criminal Court on the 16th June, 1964, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

On the 8th January, 1964, Zdenik Josef Brabec went to a property 19 miles from West Wyalong and at rifle point ordered Lyl Bernard Wilkinson to drive him to Sydney in a motor car on that property. West Wyalong Police were advised of this occurrence, following which all surrounding Police Stations were immediately alerted. Constable 1st Class K. W. Krause of Caragabal sighted the vehicle on the Mid-Western Highway and gave chase. He made no attempt to stop the vehicle, having regard to the safety of Wilkinson, who was still being menaced with the rifle by Brabec who was sitting in the rear seat of the car. When the car reached Morangorell, Brabec ordered Wilkinson to stop the vehicle while he alighted and fired three shots at Constable Krause. Brabec reentered the car which was driven by Wilkinson along the Rosewood Road into a dead-end where it stopped. Constable Krause, who had continued the chase, stopped the Police vehicle across the roadway in the form of a road block. Brabec climbed into the front seat of the vehicle alongside Wilkinson and ordered him to drive to the front of the Police car in order that he could get a shot at Constable Krause. Wilkinson, however, drove to the rear of the Police vehicle and, immediately Brabec pointed the rifle across him and aimed at Constable Krause, he disarmed Brabec after a struggle and threw the rifle out of the car. Brabec immediately jumped out of the vehicle and ran away, pursued by Constable Krause, who called on him to stop, then fired a warning shot over his head. Brabec paid no heed and the Constable then fired another shot, which struck him in the back of the head causing his death.

It was subsequently established that Brabec had, a few days prior to this incident, murdered a man by the name of Anthony Niznik, whose body was found on the 9th January, 1964, about two miles from where Brabec had first accosted Wilkinson.

Lyl Bernard Wilkinson and Constable 1st Class Krause were awarded the British Empire Medal and the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct, respectively, in recognition of the parts played by them in this matter.

On the 30th January, 1964, Barbara Judith Makin, 17 old, who had obtained a lift in a transport truck driven by Charles Doherty, 26 old, was driven by this man to a secluded spot on the banks of Prospect Creek, Georges Hall, where he viciously attacked the girl, tore her clothing from her body, hit her about the head with a wheel brace, pushed her into the creek, grabbed her by the throat and held her head under the water until she drowned. The following morning the girl's body was found floating in the creek and, on Police attending and marking a search of the area, a wristlet watch with a broken band was found in the shallow waters of the creek. Subsequent inquiries established that this watch was the property of Doherty, who was later arrested, charged with the murder of the girl Makin, and on the 9th June, 1964, at the Central Criminal Court, sentenced to penal servitude for life.

On the 26th April, 1964, Mrs Gladys Lee, 65 old, was found lying in the rear yard of her home at Porter Street, Waverley, in an unconscious condition and suffering from extensive head injuries. She died later that day without regaining consciousness and it was the medical opinion that she had died from a brain injury following a fracture of the skull and further, that she had been ravished by her attacker. Subsequently Barry John Millane, 29 old, who was arrested and charged with the murder of Mrs Lee, admitted being responsible for other serious sexual attacks upon women in the Eastern Suburbs area. He was convicted at the Central Criminal Court on the 3rd September, 1964, of the murder of Mrs Lee and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

On the 2nd June, 1964, the body of Colleen Jean Sherwood, 25 old, was found in her home at Baulkham Hills. A post mortem examination revealed that the cause of death was suffocation from strangulation. A number of human hairs were found in the hand of the deceased and these became most important in the subsequent investigation into her death, as two of the hairs were identified at the Medico-Legal Laboratory as being similar in every respect to hair taken from the head of Terrence Leslie Guerin, 24 years of age. This man had been arrested in respect of a sexual offence at Wentworthville and was later charged with the murder of Mrs Sherwood. On the 24th November, 1964, at the Central Criminal Court, he was found guilty of the murder of Mrs Sherwood and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Recent extensive Police investigations into the deaths of three men in country centres some years ago resulted in the arrest of Hazel Dulcie Bodsworth, 52 old, and her husband, Henry William Bodsworth, 36 old, at Hopetoun, Victoria. Both these persons admitted being responsible for the death of Edwin James Grey Baron, whose body was found in the Murray River near Mildura on the 30th January, 1950, in respect of which, following an Inquest, a finding of death due to drowning was recorded. Mrs Bodsworth admitted being responsible for the death of Milton Samuel Overton at Wilcannia on the 18th May, 1956, to whom she had administered arsenic. A death certificate had been issued indicating that the death of this man was due to natural causes. Mrs Bodsworth further admitted having caused the death of Thomas Tregenza at Wilcannia on the 17th January, 1958, when she poured methylated spirits on him and set him alight. Mr and Mrs Bodsworth, who were extradited to this jurisdiction, appeared at the Central Court of Petty Sessions on the 1st March, 1965, where they were committed for trial on the respective charges of murder preferred against them.

On the 25th June, 1964, the body of Suzanne Maree Marshall, 2 years and one month old, was found in her cot at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Camperdown. This little girl had been blind since birth and it was suspected that she was mentally retarded. In view of the circumstances of her death an examination of her body following its exhumation on the 28th July, 1964, showed traces of cyanide. Extensive Police inquiries have been made in relation to the death of Suzanne Maree Marshall and are continuing.

At 8 p.m. on the 15th March, 1964, Annette Lykke Nielsen, 17 old, and her 12 year old sister, Yvonne Nielsen, were spoken to in Mulgoa Road, Bonny Rigg, by a number of youths in a panel van, from whom they accepted a lift on the understanding that they would be driven to a dance they intended to attend. Instead they were driven to an isolated bush area where the elder girl was ravished by the youths whilst her younger sister was held in the van to prevent her interfering in any way. Both girls were later driven for some distance, where the vehicle stopped. The youths stripped the elder girl, tore up her clothing, pushed both of the girls from the vehicle to the roadway and drove away. Subsequent to extensive Police inquiries in this matter, 11 male persons with ages ranging from 15 to 20 years were arrested and charged with the rape of Annette Lykke Nielsen. One of these persons was discharged at the lower Court hearing, whilst the remaining 10 appeared before the Central Criminal Court on the 1st October, 1964, when three of them were sentenced to penal servitude for life and the remainder to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from 5 to 12 years.

During the year a series of forgeries were committed on banks in the Metropolitan district and in each instance a forged requisition for a cheque book on a customer's account was presented at the bank concerned. After obtaining a cheque book by this means a series of cheques were drawn by the offenders against a particular account for large sums of money and were presented at the relevant bank and by this means they obtained amounts of money slightly in excess of £35,000. Extensive Police investigations were made into this matter resulting in the arrest of Charles Harold Kemp, 56 old, Thomas Morris, 43 old, Leslie William Murphy, 50 old, Keith Reginald Marshall, 26 old, and Francis Keith Hickey, 46 old, all of whom were charged with the offences of conspiracy, forgery, uttering and false pretences. They appeared at the Central Court of Petty Sessions, Sydney, on the 21st August, 1964, from which Court they were committed to stand their trial in respect of the offences referred to.

CASES DEALT WITH BY COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS

The return of all cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions is contained in Appendix "B" of this Report and the total of 341,351 cases represents an increase of 17,850 on the figure for 1963.

The above figure includes 142,125 cases dealing with traffic offences of every description. It will be seen that although not actually included in the Return, a footnote of that portion of Appendix "B" dealing with traffic offences shows that there were 381,058 cases in which payments of penalties were made to the Police Department under the Traffic Infringement Notice Scheme without attendance at Court.

For comparison purposes the following figures set out the number of cases of drunkenness brought before the Court each year since 1955:—

1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81,199
1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,867
1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,700
1958	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,085
1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,516
1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,269
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,527
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,171
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,317
1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,125

There were 5,761 cases of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor before the Courts in 1964, an increase of 46 compared with 1963.

Offences against the Gaming and Betting Act and the Liquor Act

Whilst it is the duty of all Police to be on the alert at all times to detect breaches of the Gaming and Betting and Liquor Acts, it is apparent that in many country centres it is a very difficult proposition for the local uniform Police to effectively deal with instances of this nature and upon coming under notice they are referred to the Officer in Charge of Police, No. 21 Division, for appropriate attention. As a result of this information or, as has been the case in many instances, because of complaints received from members of the community, Police from No. 21 Division have visited many parts of the State where they have in a proper, and efficient manner carried out their function as a law enforcement unit with great success in combatting these types of offences.

The result of Police efforts to deal with gaming, betting, the sale of liquor without a licence and allied offences is shown in the following table:—

Offence	Arrests	Fines	Money Seized and Forfeited
Betting Offences	4,391	£ 68,967	£ 129
Gaming Offences*	1,901	9,001	259
Selling liquor without licence and allied offences	526	6,494	

* These persons were charged with gaming offences at places where organized gambling was carried on.

Machines Seized

One poker machine, two pin machines and one roulette wheel were seized by Police. In compliance with the order of the Court, one pin machine was returned to the owners whilst the other pin machine and the poker machine were ordered to be forfeited. In the case of the roulette wheel, at the time of the writing of this Report, the proceedings had not been determined by the Court.

Liquor Seized

The following quantities of liquor were seized from premises at which it was being unlawfully sold or kept:—

- 23 gallons, 2,727 bottles and 1,561 cans of beer;
- 62½ gallons and 841 bottles of wine; and
- 201½ bottles of assorted spirits.

Following conviction, this liquor was automatically forfeited and handed over to the Government Stores Department for sale, or in Country Districts sold by Police on instructions from the Government Stores Department.

Premises Declared

There were no premises declared as Common Gaming Houses during 1964.

Suppression of Vice

In the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Districts, Police attached to the Vice Squad are specially engaged in the suppression, detection and prosecution of offences under the provisions of the Vagrancy Act, Crimes Act and the Obscene and Indecent Publications Act. In addition, similar action is taken by members of No. 21 Division, both in the Metropolitan and Newcastle Districts.

This phase of Police duty covers a very wide field indeed, embracing offences such as homosexuality, prostitution, etc. These Police are also actively engaged in the supervision of dance halls where young people of both sexes congregate, and the supervision of numerous types of places where questionable forms of entertainment are provided for patrons. These Police have continued to be active in the suppression of prostitution and special patrols have operated in the East Sydney and City areas to deal with this problem. During 1964 there were 14,492 charges of offensive behaviour preferred by Vice Squad Police against females for offences relating to prostitution.

Upon application to the Supreme Court by members of this Department, during 1964, five separate premises were declared disorderly houses under the Disorderly Houses Act because of the premises having been used in connection with prostitution.

During 1964 a total of 38,916 charges were preferred by members of the Vice Squad performing duty in the Metropolitan Area, and, in the same period, members of No. 21 Division were responsible for the preferring of 12,262 charges.

As a result of the activity of the Vice Squad in those localities at which it is recognised that homosexuals congregate, numerous arrests were made. The following figures show the comparison of charges preferred during the years 1963 and 1964, in respect of those unnatural offences referred to:—

	1963	1964
Indecent assault on male person	140	126
Buggery	89	21
Wilfully and obscenely expose person	213	224
Male person attempting to procure male person for immoral purposes	80	55
	522	426

The following table shows the total number of cases before the Courts throughout the State during the past five years for offences of buggery, indecent assault on male person and bestiality:—

1960	458
1961	444
1962	462
1963	469*
1964	318*

* In addition the annual Return of Cases dealt with by the Courts shows there were 186 charges preferred during 1963 and 103 charges preferred in 1964 for offences of acts of indecency between males or of male persons procuring or attempting to procure others to participate in acts of indecency.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Criminal Investigation Branch which is under the charge of a Detective Superintendent, who is assisted by a Superintendent of Detectives, has an executive Officers' staff consisting of four Detective Inspectors who are respectively in Charge of Detectives and Plain Clothes Police attached to four Sub-Districts within the Metropolitan Police Administrative District. The functions and duties of the various sections and units attached to this Branch are indicated in the following reference.

Fingerprint Section

This Section operates at the Central Fingerprint Bureau for the Commonwealth. The volume and extent of its work is clearly demonstrated by the following figures:—

	1963	1964
Total prints received	102,936	103,804
Number of prints identified	69,841	68,914
Prints received from other Forces in Australia (included in above figures)	38,792	37,821
Fingerprint exhibits brought to office for examination ..	1,080	1,252
Visits to scenes of crimes	7,726	8,441
Prints from scenes of crimes identified	607	624
Fingerprints taken of unknown deceased persons	80	127
Names checked against records for miscellaneous purposes (applicants for licenses and other non-criminal matters) ..	117,517	142,325



New South Wales Police Emergency Squad Van and Equipment

Modus Operandi Section

A total of 26,344 Modus Operandi Forms were received and classified during the year. Following inquiries made by Police who had offenders in custody, details of suspects were furnished from classified information on 1,933 occasions, resulting in 1,107 additional charges being preferred against these offenders. Photographs of likely suspects forwarded to investigating Police, following searches of classified records, resulted in the photograph of the offender responsible being identified in 440 such cases.

Property Tracing Section

Property valued at £40,063 consisting of 2,393 articles, was traced from the records of this Section, and 146 charges were preferred against offenders in respect of such property.

Scientific Investigation Bureau

Document Examinations—During the year, 259 documentary investigations were undertaken, involving the examination of 5,297 documents. In 168 of these investigations information of evidentiary value was obtained.

An additional 15,760 specimens of handwriting were filed, bringing the total to 175,902.

Firearms Examinations—A total of 750 firearms were received, comprising 301 confiscated, 67 found and 382 surrendered. The weapons received included 486 pistols and revolvers, 1 sub-machine gun, 3 Veray pistols, 50 sawn-off rifles, 6 sawn-off shot guns, 38 air pistols, 1 gas pistol, 1 home made pistol and 2 sawn-off air rifles. The balance comprised rifles, shot guns, air rifles and starting pistols.

A further 273 firearms were submitted for examination, 125 in connection with unsolved crimes, illegal possession, etc., 137 in connection with shooting offences and 11 for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification. In 85 cases the weapons were identified with cartridge or bullet exhibits.

Criminal Photographs—"Special Photographs" taken of persons in custody totalled 4,500, and 2,100 photographs of criminals taken in State Gaols were circulated to other States of the Commonwealth and to New Zealand.

Miscellaneous Photographs—Photographs taken of exhibits, documents, fingerprints, etc., totalled 9,152.

Scenes of Crimes and Accidents Visited—Visits to scenes of crimes and accidents for photographing and examination of physical evidence and reconstruction totalled 2,548. Tool marks were reproduced in 72 cases, tyre marks in 16, footprints in 65 and fingerprints in 268. Exhibits from such scenes were submitted for scientific examination to the Government Analyst or other laboratory in 148 cases.

Miscellaneous Examinations—Treatment of metals to restore obliterated numbers or brands was undertaken in 45 cases. Examination of clothing and textiles numbered 62, fingerprint comparisons 19 and examination of tool marks 28. In 95 cases information of value was disclosed. A further 245 unclassified examinations and investigations were undertaken and in 150 instances information of value was disclosed.

Exhibits—A total of 603 exhibits were submitted for examination by the Government Analyst and 369 to other experts.

Court Attendances—Members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau attended Court in 278 instances.

Members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau attached to Newcastle, Dubbo, Orange, Tamworth, Grafton, Wollongong, Goulburn, Wagga Wagga and Broken Hill attended Court on 175 occasions. Statistics relative to their general activity are included in the figures quoted above.

Use of the "Identi-Kit" equipment was made on 16 occasions during the year. In two instances arrests were made as a direct result of the "Identi-Kit" composites, one being that of Ronald Gordon Morse in the Rockdale District for attacks on couples in parked cars, in respect of which matters he was subsequently convicted, and the second was that of Joseph Kernick, who was being interrogated in connection with breaking offences, when one of the interrogating Detectives observed the resemblances between Kernick and the "Identi-Kit" composite of a man wanted for uttering a forged cheque.

Two important cases dealt with by members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau concerned the attempted bombing of premises in Sussex Street, Sydney, and the sending of an explosive device to a Physical Culture Instructor at a school in Mosman. An examination of the handwriting on the wrapping used in the last mentioned offence and its identification led to the early arrest of three schoolboys, who admitted their complicity in this offence. It is apparent that the prompt and highly efficient action taken in these matters prevented further depredations on the part of these children and the possible death or serious injury of members of the community.

Special Squads Working from the Criminal Investigation Branch

Drug Squad—The members of the Drug Squad carried out their duties in a competent and satisfactory manner in the strict enforcement and policing of the Drug and Poison Laws of this State. During the year they were responsible for the arrest of 71 persons who were dealt with on 138 charges, including those of addiction to drugs, unlawful possession of narcotic drugs and allied offences.

The following are brief details of three cases handled by members of the Drug Squad during 1964, which it is considered are worthy of special mention.

As a result of inquiries made by members of the Drug Squad it was established that large quantities of methedrine tablets were being stolen from the premises of a wholesale drug company and sold to interstate truck drivers. Extensive investigations resulted in the arrest of two employees of the firm and the person who was receiving the stolen tablets from them and selling them to interstate truck drivers as indicated. These three offenders subsequently appeared before the Court, where they were convicted and fined.

The premises of a chemical company at Botany were broken into during March, 1964, and approximately 400 ounces of morphine and codeine phosphate stolen, but as a result of the pressure of Police inquiries in this matter about 320 ounces was dumped and recovered. In June contact was made with a male person and arrangements made to purchase from him about 25 ounces of morphine. This man was later charged with receiving and unlawful possession of morphine and was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour. As a result of the Police action taken in this matter the greater portion of the stolen drugs was recovered and returned to the chemical company in question.

Two male persons and a female, known to the Police to be smokers of Indian Hemp, were arrested on separate occasions and charged with being found in possession of this drug. One male was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour whilst the charges against the remaining persons had not reached finality as at the 31st December, 1964. Whilst there were only three cases of this nature during the current year it does appear that the smoking of Indian Hemp and the unlawful supply of drugs has fallen off considerably as a result of the activity of the members of the Drug Squad.

In compliance with instructions issued by this Department, Police furnished details to the Drug Squad of the deaths of 289 persons caused by poisoning or from the taking of restricted drugs or other toxic substances. In addition, they reported 106 cases of persons suffering from the effects of an overdose of drugs.

Fraud Squad—Following investigations carried out by members of this Squad, 155 persons were arrested and in all 1,395 charges preferred against them involving property to the value of £494,726. This is clearly indicative of the volume of work performed by members of this Squad. In addition, they have been called upon to carry out inquiries into the activities of a number of public and proprietary companies in co-operation with Inspectors appointed by the Government under the provisions of the Companies Act.

In August, 1964, two members of the Fraud Squad were seconded to the Investigation and Prosecution Section of the Office of the Registrar of Companies.

Consorting Squad—This Squad is principally concerned with the prevention of the congregation of criminals and with special supervision of places where crowds gather, to prevent crime by pick-pockets, etc. A large number of bookings for consorting were made and during the year members of the Squad were responsible for the arrest of 643 persons on 1,266 charges, including murder, armed robbery, assault and robbery, and other serious and violent crimes.

Safe and Arson Squad—There were 365 cases of safe-breaking reported in New South Wales during 1964, and 150 persons were arrested on 244 safe-breaking charges. Of 55 cases of arson reported, 54 were satisfactorily cleared up by the arrest of 51 persons. Members of the Squad arrested a total of 337 persons on 617 charges covering all classes of crime.

It is clearly evident that there has been an increase in the number of premises at which, by reason of the nature of the activities conducted therein, the principals concerned have taken into use safes for the holding of large sums of money and other valuables. Unfortunately, in some instances the types of safes used for this purpose have been inefficient, to say the least, and to some degree lessens the value of preventive measures taken by this Department to counter the activities of safe-breakers.

Motor Squad—Although primarily concerned with inquiries into thefts and fraudulent dealings in motor vehicles, members of this Squad have also been engaged in important criminal investigations in conjunction with other members of the Police Force. During the period under review, whilst working in close liaison with personnel from the Scientific Bureau and Divisional Detectives, members of the Motor Squad conducted inquiries into 38 serious "hit-run" motor offences, resulting in the arrest of the persons responsible in 17 of these instances. Numerous offences came under notice of various Squads at the Criminal Investigation Branch in which a motor vehicle had been used in the commission of crime and the assistance given by members of the Motor Squad to the investigating Police resulted in the identification of the vehicle and the arrest of the offenders.

Another phase of duty performed by this Squad was the handling of applications for the issue and renewal of licences under the Second Hand Motor Dealers Act and the supervision of the activity of current licence holders. In this regard it is of interest to note that the number of licensees has increased from 8,831 at the end of 1963, to 9,785 at the end of 1964. Members of the Squad arrested a total of 153 persons who were charged with 318 offences.

Pillage Squad—The members of the Pillage Squad work in close co-operation with the Customs and Harbour Authorities in the enforcement of the Customs Laws and Port Regulations, in conjunction with their activities in the prevention and detection of cargo thefts from ships and wharves. In Sydney, members of the Squad were responsible for 235 arrests on 324 charges. There were 117 reports of pillage, short-landed cargo, thefts from, on or near wharves, and similar offences, the value of the property involved being £15,500.

Two members of the Criminal Investigation staff attached to Newcastle Police Station, in conjunction with other duties, supervised ships and wharves in the Port of Newcastle with a view to suppressing pillaging offences in that Port. Similar duty was performed at Port Kembla Harbour by two members of the Criminal Investigation staff attached to Port Kembla Police Station. At Newcastle there were reports received of cargo being stolen from 52 ships and 10 arrests were made following investigations into these matters. At Port Kembla there were 10 reports received of this nature, resulting in 4 arrests being made.

As in the case of members of the Pillage Squad in Sydney, those members of the Police Force engaged on this class of duty at Newcastle and Port Kembla also work in close liaison with the Customs and Harbour Authorities.

Railway Investigation Section—A close liaison has been maintained between the Police Department and the Railway Investigation Section, Department of Railways, and a member of the Criminal Investigation Branch has been seconded to co-operate with and assist Railway Investigation Officers.

WOMEN POLICE

The 57 members of the Women Police as at 31st December, 1964, were distributed as follow:—

On Plain Clothes Duty—

Criminal Investigation Branch	14
Two each stationed at Darlinghurst, Redfern, Parramatta, North Sydney, Bankstown, Sutherland, Newcastle and Wollongong	16
One each at Balmain and Merrylands	2

On Uniform Duty—

Police Traffic Branch	21
Two each at Newcastle and Wollongong	4

Much of the work carried out by Women Police in plain clothes deals with the care, safety and protection of women and children, the escort of female prisoners, and the attendance at Courts with female witnesses. They work with male Police as required, especially in the investigation of sexual offences and other crimes against women and girls. The Women Police are regularly consulted by members of the public and welfare organisations in regard to such matters as the welfare of children, finding employment or accommodation for juveniles and destitute women, questioning and advising young girls in regard to their conduct and mode of life, and other problems. During 1964 no less than 5,600 people were interviewed for such purposes.

Those Women Police performing duty in uniform are mainly engaged in School Lecturing on the principles of Safety First and in the control of traffic in the vicinity of schools.

The Women Police performing duty in plain clothes and working in association with Detectives were concerned in 842 cases where juveniles, both girls and young boys, were charged before the Metropolitan and Suburban Children's Courts. In conjunction with Vice Squad Police employed on the midnight to 8.30 a.m. shift they were associated with 221 arrests of women on charges such as vagrancy, offensive behaviour, stealing, false pretences and offences under the drug laws. Working with Vice Squad Police, Women Police have continued their daily patrols of railway stations, beaches, parks and wharves, also visiting residential and other places of doubtful repute.

During the year there were 34 cases in which juveniles were located by the Women Police and not charged with any offence. In these matters the majority of them were young girls who had run away from their homes in other States. In the interests of the future of these juveniles, as indicated, they were not charged but detained under satisfactory conditions pending return to the custody of their parents.

In the Metropolitan Police Administrative District, Women Police assisted Detectives to obtain 1,372 statements from women and girls for Court purposes and attended 374 medical examinations in connection with sexual offences.

Two hundred and ninety-seven women and juvenile girls were escorted to country and interstate centres in connection with Court proceedings as well as to Courts in the outer Metropolitan areas.

At Newcastle members of the Women Police were associated with the arrest of 178 persons. They attended 74 medical examinations, assisted in obtaining 136 statements for Court purposes and undertook escorts of 43 juveniles and 20 adult females to Sydney.

At Wollongong, Women Police were concerned in the arrest of 84 persons on 104 charges, attended 26 medical examinations, assisted in obtaining 211 statements for Court purposes and undertook 54 escorts to Shelters and the Women's Reformatory.

POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The personnel of the Police Traffic Branch, under the control of the Superintendent of Traffic, are vested primarily with the supervision and control of traffic and enforcement of the Traffic Laws. However, another important function is that of the education of the general public, both young and old, in traffic matters and details of this particular phase of the Branch's activities are set out in this section of the Report.

The presence of Police in uniform patrolling the roads throughout the State is considered to be a most effective means of discouraging dangerous driving practices and securing compliance with the Traffic Laws by motorists. The Special Traffic Patrol Police are engaged upon this type of duty and during the year the authorised strength of this group was increased by 58 units, from which one Constable was attached to both Wentworth and Narooma, and the strength of the existing branch of the Patrol in country areas increased by the distribution of 20 of the additional units, in compliance with the established policy of the strategic distribution of these Police.

The number of Special Traffic Patrol plain clothes cars was increased from 4 to 20 during 1964. They have concentrated on the detection of the more serious traffic offences, and have also arrested a number of persons for criminal offences.

Special equipment to replace the Microwave Speed Detection Unit previously in use has not yet been obtained but inquiries in this regard are continuing.

The first section of the signals intended for the control of traffic in the inner City area came into operation in 1964. On the 29th January, 1965, the Hon J. M. McMahon, M.L.A., Minister for Transport, officially opened the Traffic Signals Operation Section, from which Police are able, by means of closed circuit television, to supervise and control the operation of the signals. Solo motor cyclists, with two-way radio equipped machines, continuously patrol the signals area and are in constant contact with the Traffic Signals Operations Section so as to report any trouble spots for immediate remedial action.

By the end of the year the system had been extended, and progressive extensions are planned for 1965, the object being to ultimately have traffic at all intersections in the inner City area controlled by the signals under the supervision of the Traffic Signals Operation Section.



Police TV Traffic Control Console, Brisbane Street, Sydney

During the 1964 Christmas/New Year period the Department of Main Roads made a helicopter available, from which Officers of the Police Traffic Branch made observations of traffic movements in the Metropolitan Area. Two-way wireless facilities permitted the observers to be in constant touch with ground units of the Department. The success achieved on this occasion clearly shows the great value the use of a helicopter will be in operations of this nature in the future.

The Police Department is represented on the Traffic Advisory Committee, the Australian Motor Vehicles Standard Committee, the Australian Road Traffic Code Committee, various Parking Advisory Committees and on a new Committee, the Driver Improvement Committee, which examines the steps taken by various organisations for the promotion of driver improvement. It is of interest to note that this Committee was established at a Conference held during the month of June, 1963, attended by all State Ministers of Transport, under the Chairmanship of the Commonwealth Minister for Shipping and Transport. The inaugural meeting of the Driver Improvement Committee was held on the 1st December, 1963, followed by further meetings from which recommendations were submitted direct to the Commonwealth Minister for Shipping and Transport for the consideration by all State Ministers at the 1965 annual meeting of the Australian Transport Advisory Committee.

Sergeant 1st Class A. W. Douglas, Traffic Supervisor, No. 1 Sub-District, Police Traffic Branch, in company with Mr W. V. Hayes, the Registrar, Department of Motor Transport, was absent overseas for a period of approximately three months, in an official capacity, for the purpose of inquiring into the latest systems developed in the field of vehicle registration and driver licensing.

During this visit Sergeant Douglas also studied the methods used in traffic enforcement and administrative procedures in the United States of America and Canada. The Sergeant has submitted reports covering all aspects of his observations whilst overseas, which are at present being examined to determine whether any of these methods are suitable for adoption in this State.

The parking of motor vehicles in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and many of the larger country centres continues to present a problem and, to assist in maintaining a smooth flow of traffic, it has become necessary to impose parking restrictions in the areas affected. A great deal of Police time has been occupied in the supervision of these restrictions, which have been enforced in a proper and efficient manner.

Three tow trucks continued to operate in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and 5,483 motor vehicles illegally parked were removed to the Impounding Centre. The use of these trucks materially assisted in reducing congestion in those localities where tow-away restrictions are in force.

The Police Department is responsible for the testing of applicants for motor vehicle drivers' and/or riders' licences and 30 civilian Testing Officers are employed for this purpose, 27 being attached to Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area, 2 at Wollongong and 1 at Newcastle. An additional Testing Office was opened in the Penrith/Richmond area during the year.

There were 98,642 persons tested for driving licences in 1964; of these 23,987 failed to pass the tests and 74,655 were issued with Certificates of Competency.

Applications for the transport of loadings of size in excess of normal limits issued during 1964 totalled 24,134. In 673 instances Police escorts were provided.

A total of 674,609 traffic offences of all kinds was reported during 1964, of which 191,018 were for driving offences, 96,753 related to equipment and 380,440 were for parking offences. The remainder comprised breaches by pedestrians and miscellaneous offences.

The Fixed Penalties Scheme for dealing with certain classes of traffic offences as authorised under Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act has continued to operate and during 1964 the range of prescribed offences for which Traffic Infringement Notices may be issued by Police on the spot was extended.

Infringement Notices issued during the year totalled 548,590. Of these 429,290 were issued by Police or Parking Police on the spot and 119,300 were posted from the Police Traffic Branch. Payment was made in respect of 70.06 per cent of the Notices issued (compared with 72.6 per cent during 1963), the revenue received amounting to £1,050,619.

Reference has already been made earlier in this Report under the heading "Particulars relating to Crime" to the fact that 5,761 cases of "Drive under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor" were brought before the Courts in 1964.

The Commissioner for Motor Transport has furnished figures which disclose that (including the result of appeals to Quarter Sessions) 4,954 cases were found proven and in 4,388 cases penalties were imposed, including automatic disqualification from holding a driver's licence for varying periods. In 566 cases or 11.4 per cent the persons found guilty were dealt with under the provisions of Section 556A of the Crimes Act, which does not involve licence disqualification.

A total of 4,704 persons who had been reported for driving offences or who were learner-drivers attended Traffic Laws Observance Discussions held at the Police Training Centre, Redfern, and at Parramatta, Wollongong and Newcastle.

The need for the exercise of care on the roads was again impressed upon school children in all age groups by members of the School Lecturing Section during their visits to 1,634 public, private and denominational schools in the Metropolitan Area, many schools being visited on two occasions. The staff visited 475 similar schools in the country.

In addition 230 lectures were delivered to various adult groups, which included members of the Defence Forces and Government bodies.

The media of television and radio for the dissemination of Road Safety information continues to be used extensively in both the Metropolitan Area and country centres. The importance of Road Safety was also kept before the public in displays during Health Week in the Sydney Town Hall, Education Week in Hyde Park and at the RAS Easter Show.

Country Police were also active in the education of school children in the principles of Road Safety. They visited 2,187 public, private and denominational schools, delivered 9,053 lectures, made 2,357 radio broadcasts and 59 telecasts, delivered 79 lectures to clubs and other bodies, and 34 articles were contributed to local newspapers. Members of the School Lecturing Section in the Newcastle area, in the interests of bicycle safety, inspected 6,974 bicycles, which was a large increase over the figure of 1,980 similarly inspected in 1963. In addition, films emphasising Road Safety measures were shown at 82 schools.

The Driver Training Range at Newcastle, although in operation since the 16th July, 1963, was officially opened by the Minister for Transport on the 11th June, 1964. This Range provides facilities for the training of secondary school pupils in proper driving attitudes and skills. It has functioned smoothly and efficiently and is being used to its full capacity. Approximately 2,000 children have received instruction at the School, which has proved to be a valuable adjunct to other road safety facilities available in the District.

WATER POLICE

Members of the Water Police in Sydney and Newcastle have carried out constant patrols of the waterways of each City, particularly in the enforcement of the Maritime Laws and Port Regulations. In this regard a close liaison has been maintained with the State and Commonwealth Government Departments concerned in this field of operations.

A new slipway was constructed at the Water Police Boatshed in Sydney during the year, enabling all the Department's launches to be slipped at the boatshed thus eliminating the necessity of using the Maritime Service Board's slipway on Goat Island.

The following additions and improvements have been made to the fleet of Police launches:—

"William J. MacKay" stationed at Sydney and "Walter H. Childs" stationed at Newcastle were modified in the superstructure, the hulls strengthened and diesel engines originally installed replaced by marine petrol motors.

"James F. Scott", which was fitted with a marine petrol motor in 1963, was also modified in the superstructure and the hull strengthened.

The hull of the "Colin J. Delaney" was strengthened and the engines of the craft moved further aft to improve its sea-going qualities.

On the 26th June, 1964, two new 23 feet "clinker" built sea skiffs specially designed for Police purposes and named "Myall" and "Wallis" were received and transferred to Tea Gardens and Forster to replace the launches "Maski" and "Regal".

On the 23rd December, 1964, two new 26 feet launches, the "Valiant" and "Vigilant II" were received from the builders. The "Valiant" replaced the launch "Adastrea" at Sydney and "Vigilant II" a launch of the same name at Brooklyn.

The new launches "Myall" and "Wallis" attained speeds of approximately 30 m.p.h. during their trials, and "Valiant" and "Vigilant II" a speed of 28 m.p.h.



New Police Launches "Valiant" and "Vigilant II" commissioned on 23rd December, 1964

Tenders were received for the construction of two 40 feet sea-going Police rescue launches to replace "Nemesis" at Sydney and "Ansett" at Newcastle, and it is anticipated the new craft will be ready for service in 1965.

Proposals to replace the launch "Typhon" at Blakchurst have been held in abeyance, but in the meantime the launch "William J. MacKay" has been transferred to Blakehurst to enable more efficient policing of the Botany Bay area, which has developed into a major sea-port. "Typhon" has been brought to Sydney and is used only for operations in sheltered waters pending replacement.

A portable salvage pump was received during the year for use in Police launches for fire fighting and the salvage of craft.

Water Police effected the rescue of 97 males and 4 females, the occupants of 29 craft reported to be in distress at sea between Broken Bay and Port Jackson. In Port Jackson they rescued 397 males and 92 females, the occupants of 142 craft which were capsized, broken down or disabled.

The number of rescues has materially increased in comparison with those effected in previous years, which is attributed to the increased popularity of aquatic activities and also to the use of modern, faster, well-equipped Police launches.

On the 27th October, 1964, a fire which had originated in the Fillage Depot, spread rapidly through the terminal of the Vacuum Oil Company at Pulpit Point, Woolwich, resulting in damage to the extent of £500,000. Water Police launches equipped with fire fighting apparatus attended and assisted in the fight to control this fire.

Police Flood Rescue Squad

This Squad is comprised of members of the Water Police who have been specially trained in the use of flood rescue craft provided by the Civil Defence Organisation. In addition 11 members of this unit hold licences to operate Army amphibious vehicles (D.U.K.W.).

During the year 6 Police were trained as replacements for the Squad and 3 other Police who were trained in the operation of outboard powered boat units were transferred to Broken Hill and will be available, if required, as crew for the Police launch at Menindee.

Three new additional 40-hp outboard motors were received during the year and approval has been given for the existing nine 35-hp motors to be replaced early in 1965 by 40-hp outboard motors.

At the end of 1964, 2 plywood floodboats were under construction to replace boats already in service, whilst the question of the purchase of aluminium boats suitable for flood rescue work was under consideration.

In June, 1964, in view of major floods in the Wyong area, 4 floodboats and crews were despatched to that area for floodboat duty. Simultaneously severe floodings occurred in the Windsor-Richmond area and the 2 remaining floodboats and crews were despatched to that area. Two of the floodboats and crews were immediately recalled from Wyong to perform duty at Windsor and as the floods on the Hawkesbury River became more serious the boats and crews remaining at Wyong were withdrawn from that centre and despatched to the Windsor-Richmond area. The crews carried out their duties in a most efficient manner, were responsible for transporting many persons to safety and the saving of a considerable number of stock. Food and fodder supplies were transported by floodboats to isolated areas. No lives were lost and loss of stock was small.

Floodboats and crews were also used in the search for the bodies of two persons murdered in the Wiseman's Ferry area of the Hawkesbury River, whilst similar searches were made for persons reported missing in Botany Bay.

During April, 1964, in co-operation with the Civil Defence Organisation, three members of the Police Flood Rescue Squad conducted a training course in the operation of floodboats for civilian volunteer crews at Smithtown on the Macleay River and Raymond Terrace on the Hunter River. Fourteen civilians drawn from every flood area between Hexham in the south and Lismore in the north, were trained in each of the courses.

Police Diving Section

Forty-two diving operations, involving 51 days, were carried out during 1964, and a further 29 days were involved in training operations. Police divers were responsible for the recovery from the water at various places of exhibits in connection with cases of murder, stealing and safe-breaking. Five bodies were also recovered. The divers operated in the ocean, Sydney Harbour, rivers, dams and old quarries.

The Diving Squad now comprises 12 men, with 5 reserves.

Police Rescue Squad

The activities of this Squad during the current year have again clearly demonstrated the magnificent service they are rendering the community of this State. They were called out on 190 occasions to cope with a variety of rescue, search and emergency operations, including the rescue of persons in danger in numerous situations such as those trapped at the bases of cliffs or in buildings, the release of persons trapped in motor vehicles involved in road accidents, organised searches for persons lost in dense bushlands and the recovery of bodies of deceased persons lying at the bottom of cliffs, to name but a few.

Another important phase of their duty and one which is only undertaken in New South Wales by this Squad, was the assistance given to members of the public whose homes had been damaged during violent storms. In these instances, the work undertaken was mainly in connection with homes which had been unroofed and in these cases canvas covering was supplied and erected over the premises to give the occupants temporary relief from the elements.

These Police were also called upon on many occasions to assist Detectives in various searches, often under hazardous conditions, during the course of investigations into crimes committed during the year.

In addition to the many extraneous duties performed by this Squad they held 10 classes for Ambulance Officers and gave them instruction in rescue techniques. Instruction was given in Civil Defence to four classes of Probationary Constables, each class averaging 95 units, during the period of their initial training with this Department, and two members of the Squad proceeded to Khancoban, Island Bend and Cabramurra where, for a period of five days, they gave lectures on cliff rescue techniques to members of the staff of the Snowy Mountains Authority.

In conclusion, it is pointed out that members of the Police Rescue Squad, by the very nature of the work they perform, are available for duty at any time of the day or night and that of the 190 calls made upon their services during the year, 110 of them were outside rostered working hours.

INSPECTION OF LICENSED PREMISES UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT

The following table sets out the number of different types of licences under the Liquor Act in operation at the 31st December, 1963, and at the 31st December, 1964:—

Type of Licence	Existing		Increase or Decrease
	31st December, 1963	31st December, 1964	
Publicans	1,993	1,978	—15
Australian Wine	343	341	— 2
Spirit Merchants	574	567	— 7
Club Registrations	1,317	1,344	+27
Restaurant Permits	321	337	+16
Brewers	6	6	..
Packet	13	14	+ 1
Canteen Permits	6	6	..

The number of licences granted and transferred during 1964 was as follows:—

Type of Licence	New Licences	Licences Transferred
Publicans	2	563
Australian Wine	..	63
Spirit Merchants	7	70
Club Registrations	28	..
Restaurant Permits	52	92

The two new Publicans' Licences were granted under the provisions of Section 153A of the Liquor Act by way of tender and were in respect of premises erected at Pallamallawa and Tamworth. Two existing hotels, the "Surveyor General" at Berrima and the "Jugiong" Hotel at Jugiong were declared by the Governor to be historic inns under the provisions of Section 168 of the Liquor Act.

Licences surrendered, allowed to lapse or cancelled during the year were as follow:—

Publicans	17
Spirit Merchants	10
Club Registrations	1
Restaurant Permits	28

Seven hotels were rebuilt on their existing sites, namely:—

- "Royal Antler" Hotel, Narrabeen.
- "Speers Point" Hotel, Cockle Creek.
- "Illabo" Hotel, Illabo.
- "Club" Hotel, Garah.
- "White Cliffs" Hotel, White Cliffs.
- "Crookhaven" Hotel, Greenwell Point.
- "Border Inn" Hotel, Moama.

Nine new hotel buildings were erected as a result of applications for the removal of Publicans' Licences to new locations. They were:—

- "East Blacktown" Hotel, East Blacktown.
- "Miller's Blacktown" Hotel, West Blacktown.
- "Twin Willows" Hotel, Bass Hill.
- "Turvey Tavern" Hotel, Turvey Park.
- "Miller's Mount Druitt" Hotel, Mount Druitt.
- "The James Ruse" Hotel, Rouse Hill.
- "Coolibah" Hotel, West Merrylands.
- "Berkeley" Hotel, Berkeley.
- "Jindabyne" Hotel, Jindabyne.

Inspections of country hotels resulted in numerous applications for Orders in terms of Section 40A and Section 40B of the Liquor Act in continuation of the policy of endeavouring to raise the standard of hotel accommodation throughout the State. Numerous applications by owners of licensed premises to carry out material alterations to their licensed premises were also approved by the Court.

The total estimated cost of work involved in complying with Orders made under the Liquor Act during the year was £8,130,899, comprising £1,893,752 in respect of Orders under Sections 40A and 40B of the Act and £6,237,147 in respect of applications for material alterations to club premises.

Police lodged 162 objections to the granting of various applications made to the Licensing Courts throughout the State for the transfer of licences, renewal of licences, grant of licences, removal of licences, etc., and of this number 78 were granted, 44 refused and 40 were either adjourned generally or withdrawn by the applicants.

The following prosecutions against the holders of licences under the Liquor Act were launched as a result of Police supervision of licensed premises:—

After hour trading and similar offences	228
Refusing to provide meals and accommodation	1
Breaches of Pure Food Act	54
Other offences	84

GENERAL MATTERS

Police Buildings

The renovation and remodelling of the Police Administrative Building in Campbell Street, Surry Hills, was completed in November, 1964, but delay in the provision of telephone facilities and the installation of radio equipment prevented possible occupation of the premises before the end of January, 1965.

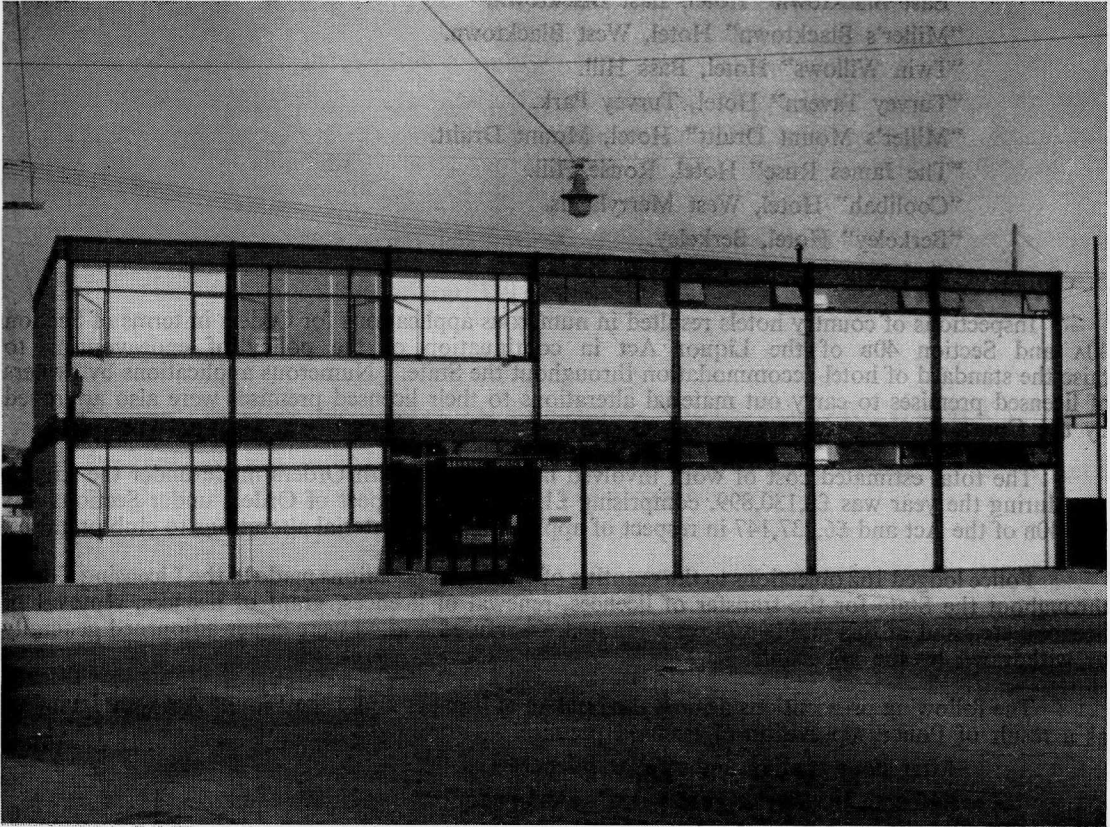
The following building projects were completed during 1964:—

- Bourke—New cell accommodation.
- Cessnock—Additional office accommodation.
- Deniliquin—Police Station, garages, barracks and residence.
- Gloucester—Additional office accommodation.
- Hamilton—Additional office and garage accommodation.
- Lismore—New Superintendent's residence.
- Merrylands—New Police Station.
- Revesby—New Police Station.
- Surry Hills—Service Station for Departmental motor vehicles.
- Toronto—New Police Station, motor registry and residence.

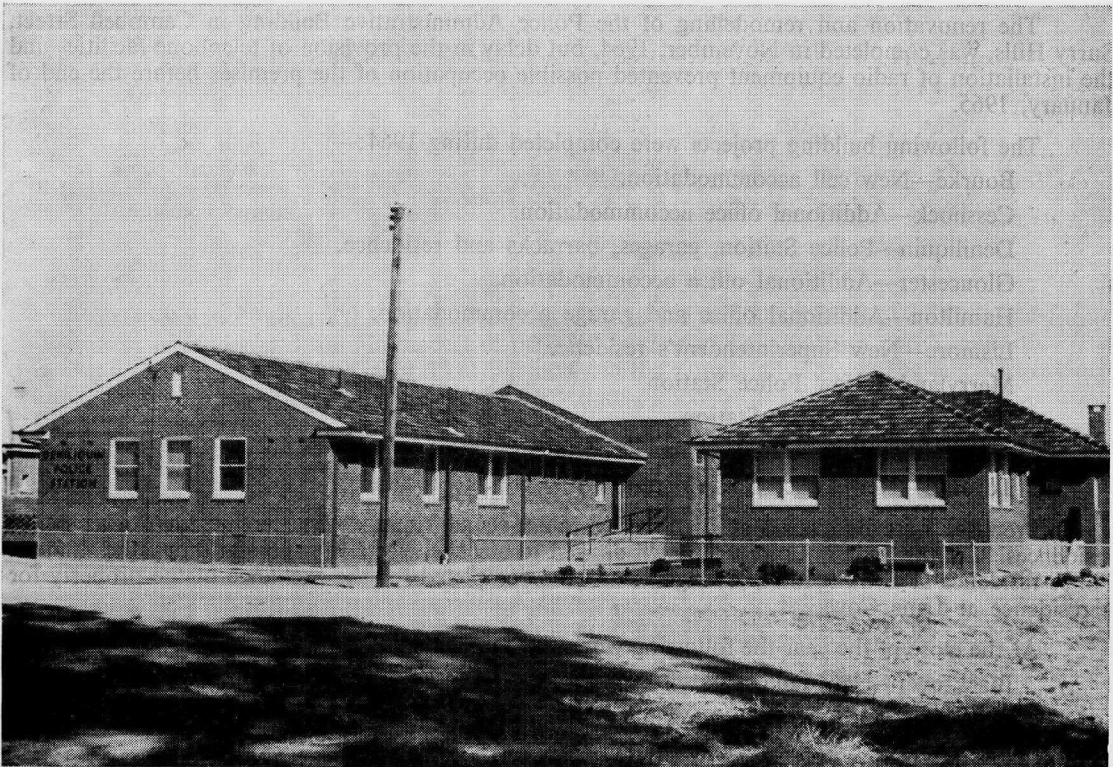
Premises were purchased at Ivanhoe, Mittagong and Adamstown Heights for use as Police residences. As the Sydney County Council desired to erect an electricity sub-station on the site of a Police residence at Darlinghurst, arrangements were completed for the exchange of the property for a residence at Lane Cove.

At the close of the year the following work was in progress:—

- Blacktown—New Police Station and court house.
- Dubbo—New Police Station and administrative offices.
- Eastwood—New Police Station.
- Glen Innes—New Lockup-Keeper's residence.
- Jindabyne—New Police Station and residence.
- Kingsgrove—New Police Station.



Revesby Police Station—Officially Opened on 14th December, 1964



Police Station and Lockup-keeper's Residence, Deniliquin. Officially Opened on 16th March, 1965

The bitumen sealing of the vehicle manoeuvring course and the skid pan at the Police Driver Training School at St Ives was completed and at the close of the year accommodation for the staff was nearing completion.

An amount of £560,000 was made available from Loan Funds for the financial year 1964-65 for new work on Police buildings, including £174,574 for work on the remodelling of the Police Administrative Building, and I would like to express appreciation of the assistance and co-operation readily given by the staff of the Public Works Department. The modern premises which have been erected in recent years for some Police Stations are a distinct improvement, but this Department still has a lengthy list of work required for new and improved accommodation for Police Station purposes as well as quarters.

Funds to the extent of £50,000 for the financial year 1964-65 have been provided in pursuance of the scheme for provision of residences to facilitate the transfer of married Police in places where it is not possible to rent accommodation. The provision of these funds permitted the Housing Commission being requested by the 31st December, 1964, to arrange for the construction of cottages under this scheme at Tumut, Wagga Wagga, Wollongong, Cobar, Coonabarabran, Lismore, Moree, Deniliquin (2), Leeton, Broken Hill and Orange.

Residences provided from previous years' allocations had been completed at the end of the year at the following centres:—

Albury (2), Brewarrina, Gosford, Kempsey, Leeton, Lismore, Mudgee, Muswellbrook, Nowra, Tamworth.

Cottages at Queanbeyan, Gunnedah and Griffith were also under construction.

Communications

The Police Radio Communications System throughout the State continued to expand, new equipment to the value of £29,000 being purchased.

Mobile units equipped with two-way radio increased by 18 to 456 units, 281 of which are operating in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and 175 in country districts. A new base Station was established at Bourke and provides two-way communication between the Police Station and one mobile unit. Communication can also be made in emergencies between this installation and the Department's country network. The Department now has 51 base Stations throughout the State for the control of mobile units, 11 in the Metropolitan Area, and 40 in country districts.

Equipment for the reception of Police broadcasts to cars and Stations was installed at 4 additional Police Stations, bringing the total number of Stations so equipped to 154.

To supplement the Police Interstate Morse Code system of message transmission, the Police Department of each State of the Commonwealth installed, towards the end of the year, teleprinter equipment to enable messages to be despatched and received by the Postmaster-General's Department's "Telex" system. The new facilities will reduce the delay experienced by Morse Code communication.

Mobile radio base stations were set up and provided valuable means of communication on special occasions and particularly in connection with the search over a wide area of country for a man who had shot Constable 1st Class Browning at Nowra.

Transport Equipment

The fleet of motor vehicles actually in service at the 31st December, 1964, was as follows :—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	771
Patrol vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Lorries, utility trucks, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Trailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Four-wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Tow truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Omnibus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Motor cycles, solo (ordinary patrol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	436
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,598

New vehicles obtained during 1964 comprised:—

Additions to the Department's Fleet—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Motor cycles and sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98

Replacements—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	549
Utilities and trucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Four-wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles, solo (ordinary patrol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	872

Launches

Launches available to the Department for use at Sydney, Newcastle, Botany Bay, Tea Gardens, Forster, Lake Menindee and Brooklyn now total 12.

Horses

The only centre where horses are maintained is at the Police Training Centre where the troop of horses totals 37.

Licensing of Pistols

Pistol licenses issued during 1964 totalled 6,696, a decrease of 4,065 compared with 1963. The reason for this decrease is shown in the next paragraph. The licenses issued comprised 6,185 original and renewal licenses, 315 free licenses, 177 Pistol Dealer's Certificates, 15 duplicate licenses and 4 Visitors' Permits. A total of 174 Permits to Import Pistols was issued.

Amendments to the Pistol License Act and Regulations which were proclaimed to take effect from the 1st January, 1965, make provision for certain changes, for instance, a new scale of license fees and penalties, licensing of pistols for target shooting, licensing of antique pistols, and certain other matters. Due to the new scale of license fees it was necessary to withhold the renewals of licenses, which would normally be undertaken towards the end of 1964, until early 1965. This accounts for the reduction in the number of licenses issued during 1964.

Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, etc.

Reference has already been made earlier in this Report to:—

Increases in the authorised strength of the Police Force, the Parking Police and Special Constables (blue uniform) employed in the Police Department, and in the strength of the Departmental motor vehicle fleet.

The continued expansion of the Police Radio Communications System.

The amendment of the Police Regulation Act (1) abolishing the position of Deputy Commissioner of Police and making provision for the appointment of three Assistant Commissioners of Police, effective from the 21st December, 1964, and (2) permitting of the appointment of Police Women as members of the Police Force (this change actually took effect during March, 1965).

Approval was given for Police, Special Constables (blue uniform) and other employees of the Department to be granted an additional week's annual leave effective from the 1st January, 1964.

The Premier approved my recommendation that all automatic pistols on issue to Police be replaced over a period of approximately five years by good quality modern revolvers. At the close of the year inquiries were being made as to the most suitable type of revolver available for Police use.

New Agreements were entered into between the Public Service Board and the Public Service Association providing for:—

- (1) Increased salaries for Special Constables in the Police Department.
- (2) Increased salaries from the 3rd May, 1963, for Matrons employed in the Department.
- (3) Increased salaries for Special Parking Police as from the first pay period in May, 1964.

The Minister of Justice approved of the allowances being paid to the Senior Police Prosecutor and Police Prosecutors being increased from the 1st July, 1964.

A new Police Division (No. 26) in the charge of an Inspector of Police was established with headquarters at Merrylands.

A new Police Station to operate on a 24 hour basis was officially opened at Revesby in December, 1964. The patrol incorporates the former Revesby Police Patrol as well as the areas formerly covered by Padstow and Picnic Point Police Stations, which have been disestablished.

Police Training and Instruction

There has been no change in the system of training Police Recruits and Probationary Constables.

A Potential Officers Course was again conducted at the Police Training Centre from the 27th July to the 14th August, 1964, at which a number of Sergeants 1st Class maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank received training in administration and other subjects.

With a view to maintaining high standards of instruction, two members of the Instructional Staff underwent a course at Sydney Technical College in modern teaching techniques and two members of the staff completed the first year course of "Supervision-Human Relations" at the Technical College.

Six Commissioned Officers attended the Third Officers Training Course conducted at the Australian Police College, Manly, from the 6th April to the 24th July, 1964, inclusive.

Police Driver Training School

This centre is functioning to its full capacity in the training and testing of Police drivers and riders. In addition, to one mile of bitumenised road used for the training of Police as high speed motor cyclists and a 1½ mile bush track for the training of Police in the driving of four-wheel motor vehicles, in May and August of this year a Vehicle Manoeuvring Course and an Anti-Skid Circuit were, respectively, taken into use.

The following table sets out the various driver categories in which Police are tested:—

- "A". General duty cars, station waggons and panel vans.
- "B". General duty utilities, light-weight trucks under 3 tons.
- "C". Four-wheel drive vehicles.
- "D". Heavy trucks, 3 tons and over.
- "E". Patrol vans.
- "F". Omnibuses.
- "G". High speed cars. (1) Special Wireless Patrols.
(2) Special Traffic Patrols.

During the year, 794 Police submitted themselves for driving tests with the following results in the categories indicated:—

- "A". 163 passes, 197 failures.
- "B". 207 passes, 23 failures.
- "C". 56 passes, 0 failures.
- "D".
- "E". 40 passes, 9 failures.
- "F". 14 passes, 8 failures.
- "G". 64 passes, 13 failures.

One hundred and seven Police submitted themselves for riding tests with the following results:—

- Solo motor cycle, 32 passes, 14 failures.
- Motor cycle and sidecar, 47 passes, 14 failures.

There were 14 four-wheel motor vehicle training courses and 19 motor cycle training courses conducted, attended by 77 and 76 Police respectively. These Police consisted of men whose driving or riding capability was such as it was considered they could not pass the required tests without further instruction and those who had failed in such tests.

Police Public Relations Branch

This Branch consists of a Sergeant and a Constable assisted by a senior female Public Service officer. Although of comparative recent origin the Branch has performed good work in the promotion of Police Public Relations and has assisted materially in the investigation of serious crimes not only by the publication, through the media of Press, Radio and Television of all pertinent information respecting these cases but also that of photographs and descriptions of persons who were suspected victims of crime. In addition, on numerous occasions general warnings were issued to the public through the same media, in respect of the subject of crime prevention.

The Branch has also provided information, for publication in newspapers and magazines, respecting the various Branches and Sections of the Police Department.

There is still much to be done in the promotion and development of Police Public Relations and I anticipate that this Branch will increase its activities in the near future.

Police Sports and Recreations

Police Sporting Clubs have continued to provide facilities for those desirous of active participation in all codes of football, cricket, golf, tennis, bowling, rifle and pistol shooting.

Performances of individual members of Clubs worthy of mention are:—

Constable T. Boronovskis competed in the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games and gained a Bronze Medal in the open division of Judo.

Constable L. Mitchelson competed in the Australian Modern Pentathlon Championships and in the Olympic Trials and as a result was selected as an emergency reserve for the Tokyo Olympics.

Probationary Constable B. J. Haylock competed in the Australian Gymnastic Championships and won the "B" Grade championship.

Constable 1st Class J. Newton won the Australian Police Golf Championship held in conjunction with the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations.

Constable C. Hollingsworth was selected as Captain of the New South Wales Colts' Cricket Team.

Sergeant 3rd Class R. A. Sutherland was selected as a member of the State Pistol Team which competed in the National Championships held in Victoria.

A team of four members of the New South Wales Police Literary and Debating Club entered and won the Ferguson "C" Grade teams debating competition, conducted by the New South Wales Debating Society's Union.

Members of the Police Cricket Association and the Police Bowling Club visited Brisbane in March, 1964, to take part in the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations. The Cricket Team won a match against the Queensland Police Cricket Team, and the Bowling Team was successful in the singles, pairs and fours championships.

Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs

At the close of the year the Federation's Branches numbered 38, of which 32 were actively functioning, 4 at that stage concerned with fund raising activities and 2 dormant. This figure includes two new Branches approved during 1964—at Orange and Warrawong. The membership of the Clubs totalled 54,000.

The Fairfield and District Citizens Boys' Club, erected at a cost of £55,000 and including a main hall with stage, boxing and wrestling sections, games room, bandroom, judo section, library, canteen, offices and stores, etc., was officially opened by the Hon N. J. Mannix, M.L.A., Minister of Justice, on the 5th September, 1964. Within three months membership of the Club had reached 6,000.

At South Sydney (Redfern Branch) a £10,000 squash court centre was provided as an additional amenity.

A new wing was added to the Newtown Club, at a similar cost, to provide facilities for music instruction, weight-lifting and wrestling.

Substantial improvements were carried out at Gunnedah, Bathurst and other centres, and the construction of new buildings to replace premises was commenced at Glebe and Broadmeadow.

The Movement continues to offer a wide field of interests to boys, and Club activities include gymnastics, boxing, wrestling, judo, physical culture and athletics, basketball, football of various codes, cricket, swimming, tennis, sailing, hockey, table tennis and other indoor games of all kinds, pipe bands, fife and drum bands, military and brass bands, orchestras, individual tuition in orchestra instruments, choir and solo singing, elocution, hobbies, arts and crafts, woodwork, etc. Most Clubs have libraries. A Junior Leaders' Course is held annually.



New Police-Citizens Boys' Club Premises at Fairfield

Club bands accepted many public engagements at hospitals, concerts and town engagements, some attending up to 30 functions in the year.

The Gymnastic Clinic at the City of Sydney Club promoted Olympic gymnastics throughout the Federation and many of the gymnasts gained State recognition. A special coaching course was held for country members at the end of the year with a view to those participating later becoming instructors at their own Clubs. Six instructors and/or past members of Boys' Clubs represented Australia at the Tokyo Olympics in athletics, wrestling, gymnastics and judo.



Aerial Photograph of Police-Citizens Boys' Club Holiday Resort, "Camp MacKay", Kurrajong

Police-Citizens Boys' Club Week was held in the month of August, the main feature being a march of 1,800 boys through the City streets. Other activities of the Week included Eisteddfods, band concerts, open air displays and inter-club competitions intended to depict to the public the type of activities carried on at the Clubs.

The Federation's Holiday Resort at Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, continued to be used to the maximum. Activities at Camp MacKay included hiking, junior "assault" course, mini-golf, swimming, athletics, rifle range shooting, archery, and educational pursuits such as morse code instruction and compass reading. Farming activities included dairy, orchard, vegetable and poultry farming and ensured a supply of fresh foodstuffs for boys in attendance at weekends and during school holidays.

In the summer months all non-swimmers attending Camp MacKay were specially tutored in swimming under the supervision of members of the Police Service.

Membership of the Federation and attendance at Camp MacKay is free.

Applications continue to be received for the establishment of new branches and expansion is only limited by finance. Assets of the Federation and its branches at the end of the year were valued at approximately £1,600,000. A contribution of £20,000 was made by the Government during the financial year ended the 30th June, 1964, and was utilised in connection with capital expenditure.

The operation of the Federation and of the individual Clubs can be maintained only by the assistance of the community and once again I wish to convey the thanks of the Federation and of myself to all whose work, time and financial assistance have been so generously given in the interests of youth.

Police Military Band

The services of this Band are in constant demand and during the year this unit attended 118 parades and other engagements, including the Civic Welcome to Her Royal Highness Princess Marina at the Sydney Town Hall, and other official functions, and performed on many occasions for charitable organisations, hospitals and similar institutions.

Unfortunately, however, considerable difficulty is being experienced in obtaining suitable recruits for the Band from serving members of the Police Force to offset the losses taking place due to the transfer of members from the Band on attaining higher rank in the Police Service. The position in this regard has reached a critical stage and serious consideration will require to be given in the near future to the recruitment of musicians, suitable in all respects, as Special Constables, in order to maintain the Police Military Band at full strength.

Police Pipe Band

This unit now has a strength of 28 members. During the year it attended 76 public functions, including a combined performance with the Police Military Band on the 1st April in leading the Band of Her Majesty's Scots Guards through the streets of Sydney, and participation in the Anglo-Australian Tattoo held in conjunction with the British Trade Fair.

By invitation the New South Wales Police Pipe Band visited Queensland to assist the Queensland Police Pipe Band in connection with the ceremonial activities of the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations conducted between the 12th and the 18th April, 1964.

Police Choir

The Choir attended 19 public engagements, and one broadcast (pre-recorded) was given for the Australian Broadcasting Commission. The Choir competed in the 1964 City of Sydney Eisteddfod and was awarded first prize in the Male Choral Championship.

Police Charitable Activities

Police fund raising activities are mainly directed towards assisting the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement. However, during the year Police throughout the State were associated with the raising of approximately £5,000 on behalf of various other organisations, such as local hospitals, ambulances, sub-normal children, Legacy, etc.

Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc.

There were a number of bush fires and floods throughout the State during 1964, but fortunately there was no loss of life associated with them.

At Yass on the 7th January, 1964, a fire, believed to have been caused by power lines coming in contact with tree tops, destroyed 1,800 acres of improved pastures, 4 hay sheds, considerable fencing and 100 stud sheep and 25 cattle.

A bush fire commenced on Cumbagundi property in the Deniliquin Police Patrol on the 19th March, 1964. Fanned by strong winds and high temperatures it travelled east into Tocumwal and was not controlled until the following day. The fire burned through 8 properties and also the Milewa State Forest, destroying 3,900 sheep, a house and furniture, bridges, miles of fencing, farm utilities and produce. Damage was estimated at £120,000.

Between the 8th and the 12th August, 1964, a fire, which had been deliberately started, caused damage to the Orara West State Forest, Coramba, to the extent of £8,000. As a result of Police inquiries proceedings were instituted under the provisions of the Bush Fires Act against a male person 25 years of age, a female 42 years of age, a male 17 years of age and two males 16 years of age. The Presiding Magistrate in these matters dismissed the informations against the female and the 17 year old male. The adult male was fined and ordered to pay £30 compensation to the Forestry Commission of New South Wales, whilst the two juveniles were each released on probation, ordered to be of good behaviour, to accept supervision from a Child Welfare Officer and to pay the sum of £30 to the Forestry Commission of New South Wales.

In August and December, a number of serious fires occurred in the outer northern suburbs of Sydney, resulting in large areas of scrub and bushlands being burned out.

Serious floodings occurred in the Gwydir, Horton, Manilla, Peel and Namoi Rivers between the 13th and the 16th January, 1964, the townships of Barraba, Manilla, Carroll, Gunnedah, Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa being affected. Police and volunteers carried out rescue work. Extensive damage was caused to homes, buildings, agricultural machinery, motor vehicles, roads and bridges, whilst stock and poultry losses were extensive.

Between the 10th and the 16th June, 1964, serious floodings occurred in the Hawkesbury Valley in the Richmond-Windsor area. Army, R.A.A.F. and Police personnel co-operated in the evacuation of 51 homes and the rescue of 30 persons. Details of the activities of the Police Flood Rescue Squad in this area are set out under the heading "Water Police".

In June, 1964, the Macquarie River at Bathurst rose to a record height of 20 feet 3 inches, flooding lower areas, causing heavy damage to property and necessitating the evacuation of 100 families.

Acts of Bravery

Constable 1st Class Keith William Krause was granted the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and Departmentally commended for courage, excellent policing and tenacity displayed on the 8th January, 1964, in his successful pursuit over many miles in the Barmedman area of Zdenik Josef Brabec, who had endeavoured to force at rifle point a 19 year old youth, Lyall Bernard Wilkinson, to drive him to Sydney, it subsequently being found that Brabec was responsible for the murder of Antoni Niznik. During the chase three rifle shots were fired at the Constable. The facts relating to the incident are reported under the heading "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

In addition the Constable was awarded the George Lewis Trophy and Peter Mitchell Trust Award for the Most Courageous Act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force during the year 1964. The youth Lyall Bernard Wilkinson was also awarded the British Empire Medal in recognition of the part played by him.

Constable 1st Class Beverly Thomas Vincent Wales together with two civilians, was awarded the Bronze Medallion of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, Melbourne, for the attempted rescue of two men who were in a car which plunged over an almost sheer drop of approximately 800 feet to the waters of Khancoban Back Creek, 3½ miles south of Khancoban on the 7th August, 1963.

Constable 1st Class Leonard James Browning was Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Nowra about 3.15 a.m. on the 23rd November, 1964, when, following on his investigating the actions of three men acting suspiciously, he attempted to disarm one who had a shotgun and was later shot in the right ring finger. The offenders were subsequently convicted of shooting with intent to murder the Constable and other charges. The question of further recognition of the Constable's action is under consideration.

Constable Bruce John Wilmott was awarded the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society's Bronze Medal and Certificate of Merit and Departmentally commended for courage displayed in the vicinity of The Gap, Watson's Bay, on the night of the 17th December, 1963, in relation to the rescue of an 18 year old girl from a ledge of rock.

Constable Peter Jarvis Woodward was furnished with a letter of commendation by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for courage and tenacity displayed at Newcastle Beach on the afternoon of the 21st January, 1964, in rescuing a man who was in difficulties in the heavy surf running at the time.

Constable James Owen Chapman was awarded the Certificate of Merit by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for courage displayed on the 24th February, 1964, when he climbed up a stanchion to a point 70 feet above the roadway of Sydney Harbour Bridge to rescue a 19 year old youth who had been under psychiatric treatment for the previous three months.

Detective Senior Constable Kenneth Slade was commended by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and also Departmentally commended for courage displayed whilst off duty at Hume Weir on the 6th March, 1964, when he accompanied Keith William Gehrig in the latter's 14 feet launch for the purpose of taking fuel and an extra towline to a Department of Public Works work boat which had in tow a barge loaded with stone, and which was in difficulties during a violent storm.

Senior Constable Raymond Henry Haase was Departmentally commended for tenacity and courage displayed on the 1st July, 1964, in releasing a man trapped beneath an overturned tractor, from which petrol and oil had spilt, by lifting the machine with his back at the risk of personal injury.

Constable Mervyn George Masterson was furnished with a letter of commendation by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty in regard to his rescue of an invalid pensioner from a burning house at Montefiores, Wellington, on the 20th August, 1964.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class Hector Edward Roy Rogers, Detective Senior Constable Colin Vincent Patrick Hamilton and Constable 1st Class John Edward Sicard were commended for courage and good policing in the arrest of two armed men who had secreted themselves under a house at Northbridge on the 14th June, 1964. Their actions were the subject of favourable comment of the Judge presiding at the trial.

Senior Constable Henry Joseph Adams and Constable Donald Robert Jones were Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty in pursuing and effecting the arrest of two men, one of whom was armed with a loaded pistol, at Berry on the 25th November, 1964.

Constable 1st Class Robert Bruce Gould was Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Petersham on the night of the 30th December, 1963, when he arrested a man armed with a knife with which he had stabbed four men.

Constable 1st Class Maxwell John Jesse Seymour and Ian Bruce Goodsell were Departmentally commended for courage and good policing in disarming and arresting a man at Kentlyn on the 12th April, 1964, the offender being armed with a loaded shotgun, one barrel of which he had discharged over the head of Constable 1st Class Goodsell.

Constable Kenneth Peter Rogers was Departmentally commended for courage and good policing at West Wyalong on the night of the 29th September, 1964, in effecting the arrest of three armed escapees from Morwell Rivers Prison Farm, Victoria.

Police Cadet Geoffrey Claude Towner was Departmentally commended for the part played by him in the rescue of two unidentified men from the sea in hazardous conditions close to the rocks between Outer North Head and North Point on the 17th May, 1964, the launch in which the men had been passengers having been capsized close inshore by a large wave. He was also awarded the Certificate of Merit by the Royal Shipwreck and Humane Society of New South Wales.

Police Killed in the Execution of Their Duty

Constable Allan Shaw was a member of the crew of a Police Wireless car at about 9.15 p.m. on the 10th May, 1964, when it collided with another vehicle and the Constable sustained injuries from which he died.

Police Pensioners

The deaths occurred during 1964 of 61 ex-members of the Police Force who had been retired on pension. The average number of years each was on pension was 14.3. Twenty-five of them were between 60 and 70 years of age, twenty-three between 70 and 80 years, twelve between 80 and 90 years and one was over 90 years of age.

Special Awards to Police

The following awards were made to Police personnel during 1964.

The Queen's Police Medal for Gallantry (Posthumous)

Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe.

The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service

Superintendent 2nd Class Colin Henry Symes, Superintendent 2nd Class Norman Lindsay Hind, Superintendent 2nd Class Robert Alfred Debney, Detective Superintendent 3rd Class Albert Edward Windsor, Superintendent 3rd Class Eric Robert Dew, Superintendent 3rd Class George Malcolm Lithgow.

The Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct

Sergeant 1st Class Pat Anthony Gibb, Sergeant 3rd Class Douglas William Walker, Constable 1st Class Keith William Krause, Constable William Terence Johnston, Constable Bruce Robert Paterson, Constable Eric Roughan, Constable Ronald Donald Warren.

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

During 1964 this medal was presented to 26 members of the Force.

The George Lewis Trophy

This trophy is presented each year by Mr George Lewis, a Sydney businessman, for the most courageous act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force.

The award for the year 1963 was made posthumously to Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe.

The Alfred Edward Award

This award is made under the Will of the late Alfred Edward, a former Superintendent of Traffic, for the pluckiest or most commendable act during the year by a Traffic Constable or Constables.

The 1963 award was made to Constable B. H. Dark.

Peter Mitchell Trust Awards

Under the Will of the late Peter Stuckey Mitchell funds are provided for the making of certain awards to civilians, personnel of the Armed Services and of the Police Force. The following were the awards made to members of the Police Force for the year 1963:—

Most Courageous Act—Awarded posthumously to Sergeant 3rd Class C. E. Howe.

Most Outstanding Performance of any phase of Police Duty—Detective Sergeant 3rd Class R. J. Douglass.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year—Detective Constable 1st Class C. J. Brown.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement—Constable 1st Class M. L. Rutherford.

Members of the Police Force obtaining highest marks in the Qualifying Examinations

- (i) Examination for confirmation of appointment—Special Constable M. A. Hall (Women Police).
- (ii) Examination for Constable 1st Class—Constable P. J. Candrick.
- (iii) Examination for Sergeant 3rd Class—Acting Sergeant (Constable 1st Class) R. G. Fisher.
- (iv) Examination for Sergeant 1st Class—Sergeant 3rd Class A. Gallagher.
- (v) Examination for Inspector—Sergeant 2nd Class C. P. Gordon.
- (vi) Examination for designation of Detective—Constable 1st Class N. R. Chad.

Abraham-Stirling Trophy

This is an award made available by two Sydney businessmen, Messrs S. E. A. Stirling and J. Abraham, for presentation to the most consistent member of the N.S.W. Police Mounted Troop for the year ended 30th June. It replaces the former Cavalry Trophy.

The trophy for the year 1963-64 was awarded to Constable D. H. Eyb.

John Dynon & Sons Award

This annual award perpetuates the memory of the late Mr Joseph P. Ryan, Managing Director of the firm of John Dynon & Sons Pty Ltd, and is awarded to the most outstanding Police or Cadet athlete or sportsman participating in organized Police sport or representing the New South Wales Police Force in competition.

The winner for the year 1963 was Senior Constable P. Haines.

T. A. Field Trophy

This trophy is presented by two Sydney businessmen, Messrs R. A. and T. A. Field, for award to the most outstanding Mounted Constable. It replaces the former Silver Spurs award which was made available by the late J. Alston-Wallace.

The trophy for the year ended 30th June, 1964, was awarded to Constable R. N. Taylor.

Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy

This is presented by Mr Graham Phillips for a prepared speech competition conducted among members of the Central Court Staff in training as Police Prosecutors.

For the year 1964 the trophy was awarded to Constable J. P. McCormick.

Police on Sick Report

(a) *Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty*—During 1964, 3,156 men, representing 54.31 per cent of the total strength of the Police Force (5,812) were on sick report for a total of 51,144 days, representing an average of 16.2 days for each man on sick report or 8.8 days for each member of the Force.

Fifty-three Women Police were on sick report for 945 days.

Police Cadets on sick report totalled 174 for 1,938 days.

Three Police Matrons were off duty sick for 23 days.

(b) *Injuries suffered on duty*—462 Police were on sick report for a total of 13,943 days, 20 Police Cadets for 259 days and 6 Women Police for 219 days.

In addition, 391 Police and 2 Police Matrons sustained injuries whilst on duty but did not report off duty sick.

(a) and (b) *combined*—The average daily number of Police on sick report was 177.82 or 3.06 per cent of the total strength of 5,812.

Appendices

Attached to this Report as appendices are:—

- “A”—Return of serious crime known to Police during 1963 and 1964 and the number of such crimes cleared up during 1964.
- “B”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1964.
- “C”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1945 to 1964.
- “D”—Map of New South Wales showing location of Police Stations and boundaries of Police Administrative Districts and Sub-Districts.

APPRECIATION

I desire to place on record my appreciation for the efficient service given by members of the Police Force and Public Service officers of my Department during the year, without which it would not have been possible for me to have discharged my responsibility to the Government and the people of this State. I also pay tribute to the wives and families of Police who, in many instances, gave invaluable assistance to the Police Force. I recognise that a Police Force can only attain its aims in the protection of life and property, the prevention of crime and the preservation of peace and good order when it has the confidence and support of the law abiding members of the community. I am sure from the results achieved by the Police Force during the year under review they enjoy this respect and support. To the officers of the many Commonwealth and State Government Departments with whom the Police Force has worked during the year and to the executives and staffs of the Press, Radio and Television organizations I also express my sincere thanks for their valued support and co-operation.

N. T. W. ALLAN, Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX "A"

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales
1963-1964

Type of Offence	Offences known to the Police		Offences Cleared Up
	1963	1964	1964
Abduction	14	15	15
Abortion and Attempts	8	11	11
Actual Bodily Harm	161	174	172
Arson	44	64	59
Assault and Robbery	138	173	110
Bestiality	5	2	1
Bigamy	15	22	21
Break and Enter	9,314	9,929	4,700
Carnal Knowledge	653	734	732
Conspiracy	4	17	17
Demand Money by Menace	14	16	15
Embezzlement and Larceny as Clerk or Servant	870	869	866
False Pretences and Steal by Trick	4,236	4,150	4,047
Forge and Utter	822	955	947
Grievous Bodily Harm	257	378	372
Indecent Assault on Females	439	303	299
Indecent Assault on Males	474	295	294
Larceny	15,672	16,071	12,667
Larceny of Animals	97	65	53
Larceny from Persons	11	37	33
Larceny in Dwellings	196	245	136
Manslaughter	112	127	126
Misappropriation	478	304	303
Murder	47	67	66
Murder—Attempts	31	26	26
Perjury and False Swearing	2	6	6
Rape and Attempts	123	137	133
Receiving	852	829	829
Robbery being Armed	14	23	11
Total of Serious Offences	35,103	36,044	27,067 75 per cent.

APPENDIX "B"

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1964

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
										Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with				
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against the Person—																		
Abduction	19	21	...	2	9	2	7	1	5	1	...	...	1	...	8	1	2	1
Abortion, attempts, etc.	18	14	4	...	7	11	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	8
Assault and rob or with intent to rob	249	157	92	...	227	18	4	...	135	14	1	...	24	1	21	3	50	...
Assault, common, female or in company	5,415	5,203	212	...	2,129	75	2,844	367	18	1	813	59	205	2	1,100	70	2,837	310
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty	418	449	...	31	397	13	8	...	6	...	229	4	83	4	69	2	18	3
Bigamy	35	19	16	...	25	7	3	...	23	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving).....	499	390	109	...	446	23	23	7	193	10	...	1	11	...	71	1	194	18
Concealment of birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demand property by menaces or threat	18	10	8	...	17	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	1
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving)	22	22	...	...	19	3	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
Murder	65	42	23	...	56	9	...	...	52	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1
Murder, attempt or inciting	28	26	2	...	27	1	...	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Railways, endangering passengers	7	10	...	3	6	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein.....	6	4	2	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other offences against the person	35	19	16	...	10	2	23	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	13	2	17	...
Sexual Offences—																		
Rape and attempts	184	124	60	...	183	1	...	...	155	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	24	...
Bestiality and attempts	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buggery and attempts	64	117	...	53	64	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	4	...
Carnal knowledge	844	858	...	14	844	...	...	...	330	...	...	...	24	...	294	...	196	...
Indecent act between males in public or private	30	44	...	14	30	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	3	...
Indecent act—Male person party to in public or private	13	36	...	23	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	...	...
Indecent act—Male person procuring or attempting to procure in public or private	59	85	...	26	59	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	19	...	29	...	6	...
Indecent act—Male person soliciting or inciting in public place and attempts... ..	1	21	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Indecent assault on females	370	479	...	109	370	...	...	...	203	...	...	...	22	...	68	...	77	...
Indecent assault on males	252	349	...	97	251	...	1	...	131	...	...	...	23	...	58	...	40	...
Other sexual offences	7	10	...	3	6	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
Offences Arising from Driving—																		
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving.....	21	17	4	...	21	...	...	...	12	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission	178	151	27	...	172	4	2	...	77	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	86	4
Culpable driving	67	49	18	...	63	...	4	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	16	...
Manslaughter	112	106	6	...	107	3	2	...	55	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	48	2
Total	9,038	8,835	203	...	5,567	174	2,922	375	1,550	49	1,053	64	425	7	1,808	80	3,653	349

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
					Fined		Imprisoned			Otherwise dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Offences Against Property—																		
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc.	7,261	8 344	...	1,083	7,063	197	1	...	2,478	42	35	1	1,198	91	2,376	47	977	16
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound	18	13	5	...	16	...	2	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
Malicious injury to property	1,634	1,509	125	...	1,426	52	134	22	37	1	784	25	145	...	288	25	306	23
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts.	65	61	4	...	65	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	6	...	11	...	18	...
Sacrilege	3	7	...	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Any other offences against property	22	38	...	16	15	1	5	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	13	1
Total	9,003	9,972	...	969	8,588	250	142	23	2,553	43	830	26	1,350	91	2,680	73	1,317	40
Larcenies, Frauds and Kindred Offences—																		
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant	879	708	171	...	838	36	3	2	194	23	167	...	72	...	236	6	172	9
False pretences and attempts	4,571	4,182	389	...	3,583	842	86	60	482	38	851	318	1,169	230	533	138	634	178
Forgery or uttering	1,528	1,297	231	...	1,387	130	11	...	529	18	139	34	249	5	184	52	297	21
Found at night with intent to commit felony	44	41	3	...	44	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	8	...	20	...	10	...
Found in enclosed yard, dwelling house, etc., for any unlawful purpose	96	42	54	...	87	4	4	4	3	...	26	3	25	...	22	2	15	...
Found in any street, etc., with intent to commit felony—suspected person or reputed thief	53	100	...	47	52	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	34	...	9	1	6	...
Goods in custody suspected stolen	956	997	...	41	902	51	2	1	22	...	304	19	120	3	172	20	286	10
Illegally using animal	2	38	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat	3,468	3,905	...	437	3,402	51	15	...	604	5	357	6	808	8	1,279	25	369	7
Larceny as bailee	8	9	...	1	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...
Larceny of animals	114	104	10	...	106	7	1	...	11	...	50	2	13	...	26	3	7	2
Larceny from person	591	649	...	58	568	23	...	...	33	...	201	8	79	2	160	13	95	...
Larceny in dwelling	324	303	21	...	305	15	1	3	37	...	58	9	72	2	103	5	36	2
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed)	15,998	15,890	108	...	13,850	2,054	71	23	785	16	4,769	1,335	3,108	131	4,045	498	1,214	97
Misappropriation	281	623	...	342	252	12	16	1	145	8	5	...	3	...	28	2	87	3
Obtain credit by fraud	61	156	...	95	48	13	...	...	2	...	13	6	17	...	10	5	6	2
Pass cheque not paid on presentation	389	514	...	125	330	7	46	6	25	...	81	...	27	...	81	3	162	10
Receiving	1,044	1,174	...	130	998	44	2	...	146	2	294	17	87	2	257	19	216	4
Other offences under this heading	33	377	...	344	29	4	...	...	9	4	3	...	4	...	9	...	4	...
Total	30,440	31,109	...	669	26,791	3,294	258	97	3,032	114	7,324	1,757	5,898	383	7,177	792	3,618	345
Offences Against the Currency																		
	13	6	7	...	12	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences Against Good Order—																		
Indictable Offences—																		
Conspiracy	22	46	...	24	19	2	1	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Contempt of court	7	3	4	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
Incite to commit crime	10	1	9	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Escape from custody	164	191	...	27	97	67	...	...	21	...	1	...	52	51	19	10	4	6
Lewdness	26	6	20	...	26	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	13	...	4	...

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Good Order—continued																		
Indictable Offences—continued																		
Perjury and false swearing	24	5	19	...	15	...	...	9	12	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	1	...
Public mischief	1	7	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riot and unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedition and treason	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other indictable offences against good order	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summary Offences—																		
Absconding from bail	20	8	12	...	15	1	4	...	3	1	2	...	9	...	5	...	...	...
Beg or gather alms	272	143	129	...	230	23	17	2	...	...	57	15	110	3	65	3	15	4
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting	21,931	20,609	1,322	...	6,944	14,791	154	42	...	...	3,026	14,615	5	...	3,893	185	174	33
Betting	4,050	3,997	53	...	3,984	57	9	...	...	...	3,729	56	...	...	255	...	9	1
Bribery and attempts	42	48	...	6	36	3	3	...	...	...	34	1	1	...	2	2	2	...
Common gaming house, keeper, etc.	104	155	...	51	104	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Common gaming house, found therein	1,285	1,536	...	251	1,262	23	...	...	...	...	1,027	20	...	...	213	3	22	...
Consorting	43	52	...	9	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	13	...	1	...
Constable, assuming designation of	39	47	...	8	39	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	6	...	4	...	3	...
Cutting instrument in possession	65	58	7	...	58	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	23	4	6	1
Drunk, drunk and disorderly	62,125	66,317	...	4,192	58,444	3,681	...	...	...	...	9,888	911	12	...	47,994	2,732	550	38
Evade fare on public transport	1,965	3,139	...	1,174	129	6	1,287	543	...	...	1,297	493	9	...	52	24	58	32
Explosive—Unlawful making or Possession of	59	44	15	...	56	...	3	...	1	...	7	...	27	...	12	...	12	...
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession	138	134	4	...	83	...	54	1	1	...	94	1	11	...	15	...	16	...
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday	199	183	16	...	55	1	143	...	...	...	157	1	5	...	21	...	15	...
House breaking implements in possession	162	154	8	...	161	1	...	...	46	...	16	1	44	...	30	...	25	...
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants)	2,590	2,654	...	64	2,080	510	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,278	174	538	268	262	68
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening	6,914	6,398	516	...	5,953	546	321	94	...	...	3,412	354	15	...	2,589	220	258	66
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession	147	190	...	43	135	3	9	...	5	...	84	2	20	...	20	1	15	...
Play at a game to annoyance, etc.	559	202	357	...	551	8	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	464	8	...	...
Prostitution, suffer	27	39	...	12	14	13	...	...	...	...	3	9	5	1	3	3	3	...
Prostitution, male person living on	44	47	...	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	13	...	8	...
Resist arrest and inciting thereto	1,023	903	120	...	978	40	4	1	...	...	751	30	4	...	185	11	42	...
Selling liquor without license	189	275	...	86	162	19	7	1	...	...	155	19	...	...	9	1	5	...
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc.	57	49	8	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	16	...	3	...	1	...
Soliciting by known prostitute	17	13	4	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	11	...	2
Trespass on enclosed land	334	286	48	...	217	8	100	9	...	...	167	8	2	...	67	2	81	7
Wilful exposure	368	359	9	...	365	...	2	1	...	...	11	...	101	...	223	1	32	...
Other summary offences against good order	44	45	...	1	15	3	26	...	...	...	31	...	4	...	3	3	3	...
Total	105,067	108,344	...	3,277	82,386	19,834	2,144	703	108	3	24,208	16,545	1,821	238	56,746	3,493	1,647	258

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Traffic Laws—																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt.....	5,761	5,715	46	...	5,463	48	232	18	...	...	4,482	47	91	1	792	14	330	4
Other driving offences of all kinds	66,799	62,468	4,331	...	8,158	68	56,080	2,493	4	...	53,070	2,068	169	...	3,649	267	7,346	226
Parking and allied offences	54,278	46,908	7,370	...	18	...	50,390	3,870	...	...	45,765	3,526	...	...	780	101	3,863	243
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions...	11,852	9,621	2,231	...	2,270	25	9,303	254	...	...	10,214	236	153	...	743	32	463	11
Offences by pedestrians	409	304	105	...	276	...	109	24	...	...	142	13	...	...	229	5	14	6
Use standing vehicle or set up stand for sale of goods.....	153	105	48	...	149	...	4	...	...	...	129	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
Any other offences against the traffic laws.....	2,873	3,312	...	439	117	5	2,732	19	...	...	2,711	17	3	...	48	6	87	1
Total	142,125	128,433	13,692	...	16,451	146	118,850	6,678	4	...	116,513	5,907	416	1	6,265	425	12,103	491
Note—In addition, 381,058 persons paid fines to the Police Department, without Court appearance, in accordance with Section 18a of the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.																		
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																		
Aborigines Protection	974	726	248	...	868	52	47	7	...	...	780	46	4	...	118	13	13	...
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents.....	74	59	15	...	40	...	34	...	40	...	19	...	...	...	4	...	11	...
Bush Fires	175	36	139	...	11	...	161	3	...	...	128	3	...	...	14	...	30	...
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat	39	15	24	...	1	...	38	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
Child Welfare	1,337	1,192	145	...	525	591	179	42	...	...	86	6	127	127	399	423	92	77
Companies	946	500	446	...	...	...	843	103	...	...	540	64	...	...	2	3	301	36
Crimes (Commonwealth)	166	144	22	...	137	2	19	8	...	...	88	9	39	1	25	...	4	...
Customs (Commonwealth)	101	81	20	...	39	...	57	5	...	...	65	5	2	...	23	...	6	...
Defence (Commonwealth)	8	15	...	7	5	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Deserted Wives and Children	471	531	...	60	81	...	389	1	...	...	1	...	7	...	329	1	133	...
Dog and Goat.....	338	435	...	97	4	...	235	99	...	...	219	84	1	...	8	4	11	11
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth)	716	473	243	...	...	...	512	204	...	...	466	177	...	...	3	5	43	22
Factories and Shops and Industries	2,735	2,713	22	...	...	...	2,563	172	...	...	1,851	112	...	...	8	2	704	58
Fauna Protection	273	121	152	...	7	...	263	3	...	...	222	1	1	...	13	...	34	2
Fisheries and Oyster Farms	1,037	1,225	...	188	...	...	1,029	8	...	...	908	7	...	...	33	...	88	1
Forestry	1	21	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaming and Betting	214	203	11	...	211	...	2	1	...	...	158	...	...	...	54	...	1	1
Government Railways—and By-laws.....	3,266	2,418	848	...	407	12	2,416	431	...	...	2,503	412	6	...	180	12	134	19
Hawkers and Pedlers	15	27	...	12	9	2	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	2	4	...
Hire Purchase	1,223	1,625	...	402	103	21	885	214	...	...	583	156	...	...	25	12	380	67
Immigration (Commonwealth)	17	26	...	9	6	...	10	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Inebriates	398	330	68	...	222	59	106	11	...	...	1	...	250	62	59	7	18	1
Landlord and Tenant	540	708	...	168	...	...	477	63	...	...	43	15	...	...	227	21	207	27
Liquor (other than sly grog)	1,280	1,832	...	552	203	7	994	76	...	...	913	44	1	...	131	10	152	29
Local Government and Ordinances	3,720	3,558	162	...	296	14	3,280	130	...	...	3,104	79	...	...	108	12	364	53
Lotteries and Art Unions	69	84	...	15	54	1	13	1	...	...	42	2	...	...	24	...	1	...
Maritime Services Act—Control of Navigable Waters and Boating Regulations—N.S.W.	176	161	15	...	7	1	167	1	...	...	149	2	1	...	5	...	19	...
Marriage	49	39	10	...	6	...	27	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	22	9	9	7

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
					Fined		Imprisoned			Otherwise dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.
Breaches of Acts generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—continued																		
Medical Practitioners	9	5	4	...	3	...	4	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	1
Money-lenders and Infants Loans	36	7	29	...	2	...	31	3	...	...	19	2	...	...	7	...	7	1
Navigation (Commonwealth)	44	20	24	...	2	...	42	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Obscene and Indecent Publications	19	26	...	7	5	4	10	...	...	...	8	3	3	...	1	...	3	1
Pastures Protection	704	628	76	...	5	1	674	24	...	...	518	13	...	...	28	8	133	4
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol)	72	67	5	...	1	...	71	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	50	...	12	...
Poisons	11	2	9	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Police Offences (Except offences specially listed)	285	288	...	3	84	2	187	12	...	...	192	2	3	...	39	4	37	8
Police Offences (Drugs)	40	84	...	44	13	12	12	3	...	...	17	5	5	4	2	5	1	1
Police Regulation	10	6	4	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth)	2,828	2,223	605	...	171	2	350	2,305	57	...	413	2,240	1	...	29	2	21	65
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	82	107	...	25	17	...	52	13	1	...	45	3	...	...	2	1	21	9
Printing	4	3	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health	367	364	3	...	...	...	336	31	...	...	249	10	...	...	28	4	59	17
Public Roads	400	399	1	...	13	...	387	...	...	...	374	...	13	...	3	...	10	...
Pure Food	953	1,138	...	185	1	...	921	31	...	...	872	29	...	...	25	1	25	1
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors	36	23	13	...	2	...	32	2	...	...	32	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Stock Diseases	22	42	...	20	...	...	22	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms)	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sydney Harbour Trust	4	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theatres and Public Halls	70	40	30	...	65	...	5	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere)	167	331	...	164	161	5	1	...	6	...	7	...	116	1	26	4	7	...
Venereal Diseases	215	153	62	...	9	57	128	21	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	10	135	66
Weights and Measures	198	252	...	54	1	...	189	8	...	...	181	8	...	...	5	...	4	...
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection	27	5	22	...	...	...	21	6	...	...	20	6	...	...	1	...	...	...
Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers	28	1	27	...	9	...	18	1	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Any other Acts	18,676	11,287	7,389	...	396	121	14,911	3,248	7	1	3,244	1,217	72	2	8,466	1,474	3,518	675
Total	45,665	36,802	8,863	...	4,207	966	33,180	7,312	113	1	19,313	4,767	653	199	10,535	2,051	6,773	1,260
RECAPITULATION																		
Offences against the person	9,038	8,835	203	...	5,567	174	2,922	375	1,550	49	1,053	64	425	7	1,808	80	3,653	349
Offences against property	9,003	9,972	...	969	8,588	250	142	23	2,553	43	830	26	1,350	91	2,680	73	1,317	40
Larceny, frauds and kindred offences	30,440	31,109	...	669	26,791	3,294	258	97	3,032	114	7,324	1,757	5,898	383	7,177	792	3,618	345
Offences against the currency	13	6	7	...	12	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against good order	105,067	108,344	...	3,277	82,386	19,834	2,144	703	108	3	24,208	16,545	1,821	238	56,746	3,493	1,647	258
Offences against the traffic laws	142,125	128,433	13,692	...	16,451	146	118,850	6,678	4	...	116,513	5,907	416	1	6,265	425	12,103	491
Breaches of Acts generally	45,665	36,802	8,863	...	4,207	966	33,180	7,312	113	1	19,313	4,767	653	199	10,535	2,051	6,773	1,260
Total	341,351	323,501	17,850	...	144,002	24,664	157,497	15,188	7,365	210	169,249	29,066	10,563	919	85,211	6,914	29,111	2,743

Appendix "B"—continued

Applications for Orders, 1964

Classification	Total	Total Cases		Orders Made		No Orders Made (after Evidence)		Cases Withdrawn, etc.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	3,339	3,339	...	1,795	...	203	...	1,341	...
Child.....	1,508	1,502	6	1,032	2	67	2	403	2
Under Mental Health Act	11	9	2	4	2	...	...	5	...
Varying order for maintenance	1,659	1,174	485	741	361	90	32	343	92
Preliminary Expenses	130	130	...	104	...	1	...	25	...
Uncontrollable Child	498	255	243	179	191	18	14	58	38
Neglected Child	1,949	802	1,147	648	970	44	84	110	93
Breach conditions of release	642	480	162	250	80	97	8	133	74
Detention of property	3,641	2,898	743	1,872	559	12	2	1,014	182
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant)	35	34	1	10	...	7	1	17	...
Prohibition (Liquor Act)	247	233	14	163	9	16	...	54	5
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	234	217	17	73	9	7	1	137	7
Mental Health Act Orders for detention in institutions	477	225	252	221	252	1	...	3	...
Under—									
Forestry Act	4	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	1
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal)	7,588	6,228	1,360	3,206	675	356	109	2,666	576
Local Government Act	30	26	4	18	4	1	...	7	...
Masters and Servants Act	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Marriage Act	429	247	182	142	93	41	33	64	56
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	79	71	8	40	6	...	...	31	2
Public Health Act	38	26	12	14	7	...	2	12	3
Child Welfare Act	540	318	222	164	99	44	4	110	119
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	29	19	10	11	2	...	...	8	8
Other Acts	617	547	70	337	29	60	7	150	34
Total	23,725	18,782	4,943	11,026	3,352	1,065	299	6,691	1,292

Non-Compliance with Orders, 1964

Classification	Total	Total Persons brought before the Court		Cases Withdrawn or Discharged		Cases in which Orders were sub- sequently obeyed		Cases in which Defendants were imprisoned	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	4,997	4,997	...	1,657	...	2,787	...	553	...
Child.....	993	993	...	268	...	640	...	85	...
Under Mental Health Act	4	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Preliminary Expenses	17	17	...	11	...	6	...	...	...
Detention of property	8	8	...	6	...	2	...	...	...
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	9	9	...	6	...	1	...	2	...
Under—									
Forestry Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant Act	46	42	4	9	3	33	1	...	...
Local Government Act	24	20	4	17	2	3	2	...	...
Masters and Servants Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marriage Act	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Act	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Child Welfare Act	15	15	...	7	...	7	...	1	...
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	9	9	...	1	...	8	...	...	...
Other Acts	45	45	...	1	...	...	...	44	...
Costs of Court	97	97	...	...	...	97	...	...	...
Total	6,267	6,259	8	1,987	5	3,586	3	686	...

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE Showing—

- (1) The relative strength of the New South Wales Police to the total population.
 (2) The number of cases before the Courts, and number relative to the population for the 20 years 1945 to 1964 inclusive :—

Year	Strength of Force		Cases before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1945	3,677 (a)	1.27	141,070	49	2,893,656
1946	3,958 (a)	1.35	173,311	59	2,929,447
1947	4,196 (a)	1.41	180,835	60	2,985,285
1948	4,298 (a)	1.42	198,456	66	3,025,319
1949	4,344 (a)	1.39	205,817	66	3,113,659
1950	4,410 (a)	1.36	214,917	66	3,244,597
1951	4,470 (a)	1.35	242,190	73	3,317,182
1952	4,641 (a)	1.36	269,197	79	3,405,389
1953	4,776 (b)	1.38	276,566	80	3,454,243
1954	4,719 (b)	1.38	294,282 (c)	86	3,423,887
1955	4,921 (b)	1.40	315,666 (c)	90	3,505,100
1956	5,026 (b)	1.40	435,093 (c)	122	3,566,145
1957	5,140 (b)	1.41	545,635 (c)	150	3,622,906
1958	5,291 (b)	1.42	638,155 (c)	172	3,708,317
1959	5,417 (b)	1.43	652,352 (c)	173	3,774,266
1960	5,567 (b)	1.45	684,413 (c)	178	3,847,549
1961	5,708 (b)	1.45	716,418 (c)	183	3,916,907
1962	5,849 (b)	1.47	766,537 (c)	193	3,976,736
1963	6,033 (b)	1.48	712,896 (c)	175	4,065,410
1964	6,215 (b)	1.50	722,409 (c)	174	4,135,558 (d)

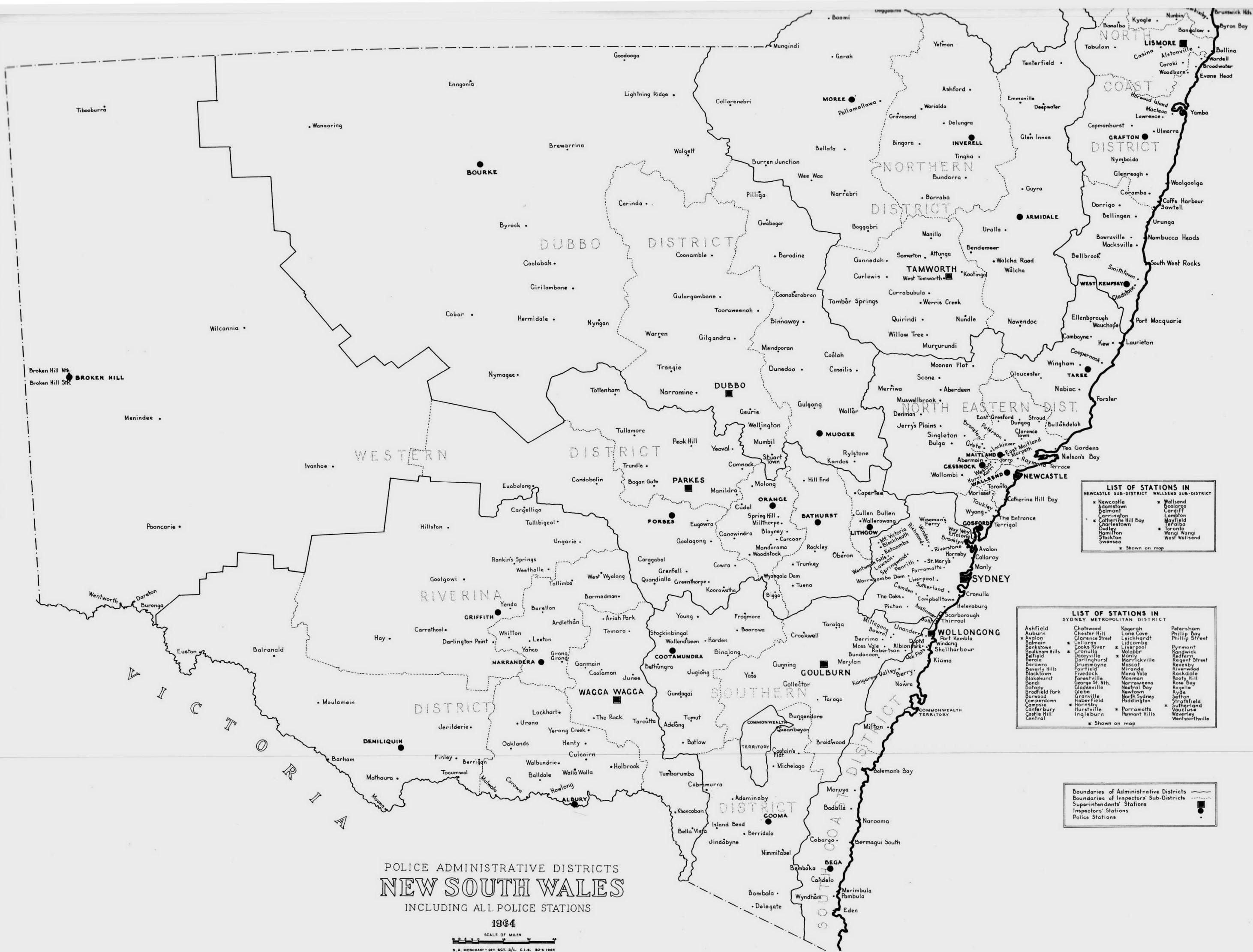
(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

(b) Includes Parking Police, Women Police, Police Cadets, Special Constables, Matrons and Trackers.

(c) Includes cases where penalties were paid to the Police Department in respect of Infringment Notices and not brought before the Court.

(d) Latest estimate, 30th September, 1964.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA



POLICE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS
NEW SOUTH WALES
INCLUDING ALL POLICE STATIONS
1964

1965

(SECOND SESSION)

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
For 1964

Ordered to be printed, 28 October, 1965

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by
VICTOR C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES

1966

P 31643—1 1965—80

[60c]

The Premier of New South Wales.

Dear Sir,

I submit herewith the Annual Report of the New South Wales Police Department for the year 1964.

With the exception of the period from the 27th July, 1964, to the 7th August, 1964, when I was on annual leave, I was absent from duty on sick report from the 12th April, 1964, until the 29th November, 1964, as a result of serious injuries to my right knee. During my absence the then Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr Frederick Stanley Windsor, M.V.O., acted as Commissioner of Police. Mr Windsor reached the retiring age of 60 years on the 17th September, 1964, but in accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of the Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act, the then Premier approved the extension of services of Mr Windsor to the 18th December, 1964.

I desire to place on record the loyal, conscientious and efficient manner in which Mr Windsor performed the many responsible duties and functions attached to the office of Commissioner of Police during the time he acted in this position.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'N. G. W. Pearce'.

Commissioner of Police.

REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1964

Police Department,
Commissioner's Office, Sydney.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

(1) Scope and Area of Operation

Area of the State—309,433 square miles.

Population (as at 30th September, 1964)—4,135,558.

(2) Personnel

The strength of the Police Force and the Ancillary Staffs of the Department as at 31st December, 1964, was as follows:—

Police Force:—

Authorised strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,819
Actual strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,812
Vacancies then existing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(Ratio of Police (Actual Strength) to population—1 to 711 or 1.4 per 1,000).									

Ancillary Staffs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	877
Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,689

(3) Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and duties performed as at 31st December, 1964, was as shown in the following table:—

	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1st Class	Superintendent 2nd Class	Superintendent 3rd Class	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1st Class	Inspector 2nd Class	Inspector 3rd Class	Acting Inspector	Sergeant 1st Class	Sergeant 2nd Class	Sergeant 3rd Class	Senior Constable	Constable 1st Class	Ordinary Constable	Probationary Constable	Total
Commissioner of Police	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Assistant Commissioners of Police	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Deputy Commissioner of Police	..	..	1	6	12	15	30	59	..	143	228	513	722	703	1,011	344	3,788
Investigation Branch	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	5	..	18	33	76	71	55	54	1	318
Detective and Plain Clothes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	12	52	137	175	220	110	..	708
Police	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	8	18	25	26	6	4	..	90
Reserve	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	..	12	28	86	112	179	383	58	868
Officer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	12	6	10	..	36
Totals	1	3	1	2	7	14	18	37	70	194	361	842	1,118	1,169	1,572	403	5,812

(4) Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Department (other than members of the Police Force) as at 31st December, 1964, were as follows :—

Special Parking Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	
Police Cadets	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	
Women Police..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	
Matrons	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
Special Constables (employed on various duties)	..	..					30	
Bandmaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Choirmaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Aboriginal Trackers	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
								405
Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act—								
Males	..	..	..	..	..	..	238	
Females (including Office Assistants, General Division)							186	
								424
General Division Staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, grooms, attendants, lift drivers, gardener and night watchman)	..	..	..				48	
								48
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..		877

(5) Variations of strength of the Police Force

The authorised strength of the Force was increased during the year by 150 units to 5,819.

Variations in Police strength during 1964 are summarized as follows:—

Vacancies existing 1st January, 1964	..	..	..	..	..	31
Increase authorized strength	..	..	..	..	..	150
Discharged on pension or gratuity	..	..	..	..	..	117
Dismissed	..	..	..	..	..	23
Resigned	..	..	..	..	..	72
Deceased	..	..	..	..	..	13
Discharged (Trainees)	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total vacancies during 1964	..	..	..	..	..	411
Appointments	..	..	..	..	..	404
Vacancies unfilled at 31st December, 1964	..	..	..	..		7

Recruiting:—Of a total of 1,778 personal applications at the Recruiting Office for appointment to the Police Force, 608 were rejected because of failure to meet age, physical or character requirements. The remaining 1,170 were submitted for medical examination, 636 were classed as medically fit. The total number of recruits appointed during the year was 404.

Applicants for admission to the Police Cadet Corps totalled 1,004. Of these 420 were rejected through failure to meet physical or other standards, whilst of the remainder 364 failed to meet the required medical standard. A total of 96 Cadets was appointed to the Corps during 1964.

Four Special Constables (Women Police), 7 Special Constables (blue uniform) and 20 Special Constables (Parking Police) were appointed to fill vacancies.

Resignations:—During 1964 there were 72 resignations from the Police Force, a decrease of 12 as compared with 1963.

(6) Police Stations

As at the 31st December, 1964, there were 503 Police Stations, including 16 Call Boxes to which Police are permanently attached.

During the year the Police Stations at Padstow and Picnic Point were closed.

POLICE—CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

It is clearly evident that the conduct and efficiency of the New South Wales Police Force has been maintained at a high level and compares favourably with any other similar organization. Discipline too has been maintained at a high level but, as can be expected in a Police Force of just under 6,000 members, there were some instances in which Departmental action had to be taken against offending members. In this regard 122 Police, including 9 whose cases did not reach finality in the year 1963, were dealt with, resulting in 23 being dismissed, 5 being permitted to resign, one discharged medically unfit and 84 otherwise dealt with under the provisions of the Police Rules. At the end of the year 9 such cases had not been brought to finality.

Following disciplinary action against them 13 Police exercised their right of appeal to the Crown Employees Appeal Board, with the following results:—

Appeals dismissed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Appeals withdrawn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Penalty varied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Still pending at end of year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Proceedings were instituted against 17 members of the Police Force in Courts of Petty Sessions for indictable and summary offences, of which 13 were convicted, the information against one was dismissed, whilst proceedings against the remaining 3 had not been determined up to the 31st December, 1964.

Police Cadets—Conduct and Discipline

The conduct and discipline of members of the New South Wales Police Cadet Corps was closely supervised by a number of non-commissioned officers specially selected for this purpose. Special emphasis was placed upon punctuality, conduct, deportment, cleanliness and performance of duty, resulting in the training and progress of these young men being maintained at a satisfactory standard.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE

The Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of the South Pacific Region was held at Brisbane from the 13th to the 17th April, 1964. Whilst en route to Brisbane to attend this Conference I visited a Constable who was a member of the Special Traffic Patrol attached to Coff's Harbour and then an inmate of Coff's Harbour District Hospital. When leaving I slipped on the ramp at the entrance to the hospital and sustained further serious injury to my right knee which compelled me to return to Sydney for medical attention. In view of this I directed that Superintendent 1st Class M. W. Chaseling proceed to Brisbane immediately to represent me at the aforementioned Conference, which was also attended by the Secretary of this Department.

It is of interest to note that the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations coincided with the Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police and, with the approval of the Premier, the New South Wales Police Pipe Band, a number of uniform Police, together with members of various Police sporting bodies, proceeded to Brisbane and participated in these celebrations with great credit to this Department.

FUNCTIONS REQUIRING SPECIAL POLICE ARRANGEMENTS

During the period from the 26th September to the 8th October, 1964, Her Royal Highness, Princess Marina, visited the State of New South Wales and during that time attended official functions in Sydney and Port Kembla, requiring special Police arrangements on the aspects of security measures and crowd control.

In the course of their official duties, Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Governor of New South Wales made visits to various country centres throughout the State and appropriate Police arrangements were made to meet the situation. Similar arrangements were also necessary in connection with the visit to the State by the High Commissioner for India.

In keeping with the policy defined by the Government, Cabinet meetings were held at various country centres during 1964. In addition, a number of Ministers of the Crown attended official functions throughout the State. Special Police attention was afforded both members of Cabinet and Ministers of the Crown on each occasion.

A number of processions took place through the streets of Sydney, two of the largest of which the Anzac Day March and the Waratah Spring Festival, were witnessed by very large crowds. Additional Police performed duty at these processions, both in connection with crowd and traffic control.

All these special duties were performed by the Police concerned in an efficient manner with the result that I am happy to report that there were no incidents involving the security of the Royal party, the Vice-Regal and Governmental parties or the safety of the public and all matters passed off satisfactorily.



Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs Week. The Commissioner of Police, Mr Allan, presents Commissioner's Trophy for best Marching Team to John Hawkins of the St George District Club

CYPRUS CONTINGENT

Following advice that the Commonwealth Government had agreed to meet a request by the Secretary General of the United Nations that Australia provide a volunteer force of Police for service with the United Nations Peace Keeping Force on the island of Cyprus, the Premier approved of a detachment of ten volunteers from the New South Wales Police Force being made available for this duty. One Inspector, two non-commissioned officers and seven Constables were selected from the men who volunteered and this group left New South Wales on the 24th May, 1964, en route for Cyprus, where they took up duty the following day.

This was an historical occasion for the New South Wales Police as it was the first time that a detachment of Police had performed duty in a foreign country.

PARTICULARS RELATING TO CRIME

Murders

In the year 1964, 67 cases of murder were reported, of which two had not been cleared up at the end of that year. The particulars of these two cases are as follows:—

(1) On the 9th February, 1964, Charles Francis Bourke died in the grounds of his home in Norton Street, Randwick, from the effects of bullet wounds to the body. A reward of £1,000 was offered by the Government for information that would lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the death of this man.

(2) On the 10th September, 1964, the body of a female of 7½ to 8 months gestation was found in a paddock about 3 miles west of Albion Park. The body was wrapped in a flannelette double bed sheet which in turn was wrapped in a piece of plastic sheeting. A post mortem examination disclosed that death had been caused by asphyxia.

One case of murder reported in 1963 as unsolved was cleared up by the arrest of Arthur William Owen Jones, who was charged with the murder of Patricia Helen Baker at Parramatta on the 25th October, 1963.

Three cases of murder included in the 1964 figures had occurred some years previously but did not come under notice until recent Police investigations resulted in the arrest and extradition of Hazel Dulcie Bodsworth and Henry William Bodsworth from Melbourne. They were each charged with the murder of Edwin James Grey Baron at Mildura on the 30th January, 1950, Milton Samuel Overton and Thomas Tregenza at Wilcannia on the 18th May, 1956, and the 17th January, 1958, respectively. More detailed information in respect of these matters is contained later in this Report under the heading, "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

Attacks on Females

A number of attacks on females in the Metropolitan Area of Sydney, including several serious cases of rape and indecent assault, gave rise to grave concern. Special mobile patrols were organized, concentrating particularly in the Eastern and Western Suburbs, which immediately brought results. Indeed, since the inception of these patrols no less than 176 arrests were effected up until the end of 1964, covering offences of all descriptions. Among those arrested was a male person who was charged with the murder of an elderly woman in her home at Waverley, whom he had raped prior to her death.

The operation of these special mobile patrols is continuing and it is clear that their activities have been most effective in reducing the incidence of attacks on females in suburban areas of Sydney.

Serious Crime

A return setting out details of the different classes of serious crime reported to the Police during the years 1963 and 1964, together with the number of all such offences cleared up in 1964, is set out in Appendix "A" of this Report. It is also shown therein that there were 36,044 crimes coming within this category reported during 1964 as compared with 35,103 in 1963, which was an increase of 941 or 2.68 per cent, and of the crimes reported 27,067, representing 75 per cent, were cleared up by Police action.

For comparison purposes the following total shows the number of serious crimes reported to the Police and the number cleared up for the six years 1959 to 1964:—

Year	No. of Serious Crimes Reported	No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up	Percentage Accounted for
1959	30,696	25,447	83
1960	31,968	25,522	80
1961	33,702	27,624	82
1962	32,423	26,073	80
1963	35,103	27,778	79
1964	36,044	27,067	75

Property Stolen during 1964 (Excluding Motor Vehicles)

	£
Value of property reported stolen	2,623,124
Value of property accounted for by Police action	1,596,968 (61 per cent)
Value of property actually recovered	194,802 (7 per cent)

Motor Vehicle Thefts

	Stolen	Recovered
Four-wheeled vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.)	11,214	10,628
Motor-cycles and scooters	289	184
Caravans, trailers, etc.	149	30

These figures do not include 437 reports of the alleged theft of motor vehicles where subsequent Police inquiries clearly established that the vehicles had been repossessed or not stolen as reported.

Police are constantly on the alert to prevent and detect offences in relation to the illegal use or theft of motor vehicles. Their efficiency in this regard is clearly indicated by the fact that in 247 of the cases of motor vehicle thefts referred to above, the Police had recovered the vehicle in the possession of the offender prior to the owner becoming aware that his vehicle had been stolen.

Thefts of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Wool and Wheat

The following table shows the reported thefts of cattle, horses, sheep, wool and wheat during the year 1964, together with details of property accounted for by the arrest of the offender or offenders concerned:—

	Reported Stolen		Accounted for by Arrest of Offender/s	
	No.	Value	No.	Value
		£		£
Cattle	66	2,097	31	902
Horses	15	540	6	255
Sheep	2,608	11,575	119	538
Wool (Bales)	102	7,395	42½	3,680
Wheat (Bags)	386	825	89	199

Extraditions

There were no extraditions from beyond the Commonwealth of Australia to New South Wales during 1964.

Offences Committed by Juveniles

Statistics in relation to offences committed in New South Wales by juveniles are published by the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, which is the Authority specially charged with matters relating to juvenile welfare.

Inquests—Unnatural Deaths and Suspicious Fires

A total of 2,158 Inquests were held during 1964, compared with 2,253 in 1963, and comprised 2,116 Inquests on 2,148 dead bodies and 42 into fires. As a result of these Inquests a number of criminal prosecutions followed.

Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features

On the 3rd January, 1964, Donald John Nicolson drove Mrs Marjorie Doreen Nolan and her de factor husband, Ian Raymond Price, to Leets Vale, which is situated between Wiseman's Ferry and Cliftonville. Following an argument between Mrs Nolan and Price, Nicolson took a .22 calibre rifle from the vehicle in which they were travelling and shot at both Mrs Nolan and Price. When shot, Price fell into the river but the body of Mrs Nolan was placed in the car by Nicolson, who drove to a spot about half a mile from Cliftonville where he deposited it in some bushes and arranged the clothing to give the effect that a sexual offence had taken place. The body of Price was found on the 5th January, 1964, and that of Mrs Nolan on the 12th January, 1964. Nicolson was subsequently arrested on the 22nd January, 1964, charged in connection with these two murders and convicted at the Central Criminal Court on the 16th June, 1964, and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

On the 8th January, 1964, Zdenik Josef Brabec went to a property 19 miles from West Wyalong and at rifle point ordered Lyl Bernard Wilkinson to drive him to Sydney in a motor car on that property. West Wyalong Police were advised of this occurrence, following which all surrounding Police Stations were immediately alerted. Constable 1st Class K. W. Krause of Caragabal sighted the vehicle on the Mid-Western Highway and gave chase. He made no attempt to stop the vehicle, having regard to the safety of Wilkinson, who was still being menaced with the rifle by Brabec who was sitting in the rear seat of the car. When the car reached Morangorell, Brabec ordered Wilkinson to stop the vehicle while he alighted and fired three shots at Constable Krause. Brabec reentered the car which was driven by Wilkinson along the Rosewood Road into a dead-end where it stopped. Constable Krause, who had continued the chase, stopped the Police vehicle across the roadway in the form of a road block. Brabec climbed into the front seat of the vehicle alongside Wilkinson and ordered him to drive to the front of the Police car in order that he could get a shot at Constable Krause. Wilkinson, however, drove to the rear of the Police vehicle and, immediately Brabec pointed the rifle across him and aimed at Constable Krause, he disarmed Brabec after a struggle and threw the rifle out of the car. Brabec immediately jumped out of the vehicle and ran away, pursued by Constable Krause, who called on him to stop, then fired a warning shot over his head. Brabec paid no heed and the Constable then fired another shot, which struck him in the back of the head causing his death.

It was subsequently established that Brabec had, a few days prior to this incident, murdered a man by the name of Anthony Niznik, whose body was found on the 9th January, 1964, about two miles from where Brabec had first accosted Wilkinson.

Lyl Bernard Wilkinson and Constable 1st Class Krause were awarded the British Empire Medal and the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct, respectively, in recognition of the parts played by them in this matter.

On the 30th January, 1964, Barbara Judith Makin, 17 old, who had obtained a lift in a transport truck driven by Charles Doherty, 26 old, was driven by this man to a secluded spot on the banks of Prospect Creek, Georges Hall, where he viciously attacked the girl, tore her clothing from her body, hit her about the head with a wheel brace, pushed her into the creek, grabbed her by the throat and held her head under the water until she drowned. The following morning the girl's body was found floating in the creek and, on Police attending and marking a search of the area, a wristlet watch with a broken band was found in the shallow waters of the creek. Subsequent inquiries established that this watch was the property of Doherty, who was later arrested, charged with the murder of the girl Makin, and on the 9th June, 1964, at the Central Criminal Court, sentenced to penal servitude for life.

On the 26th April, 1964, Mrs Gladys Lee, 65 old, was found lying in the rear yard of her home at Porter Street, Waverley, in an unconscious condition and suffering from extensive head injuries. She died later that day without regaining consciousness and it was the medical opinion that she had died from a brain injury following a fracture of the skull and further, that she had been ravished by her attacker. Subsequently Barry John Millane, 29 old, who was arrested and charged with the murder of Mrs Lee, admitted being responsible for other serious sexual attacks upon women in the Eastern Suburbs area. He was convicted at the Central Criminal Court on the 3rd September, 1964, of the murder of Mrs Lee and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

On the 2nd June, 1964, the body of Colleen Jean Sherwood, 25 old, was found in her home at Baulkham Hills. A post mortem examination revealed that the cause of death was suffocation from strangulation. A number of human hairs were found in the hand of the deceased and these became most important in the subsequent investigation into her death, as two of the hairs were identified at the Medico-Legal Laboratory as being similar in every respect to hair taken from the head of Terrence Leslie Guerin, 24 years of age. This man had been arrested in respect of a sexual offence at Wentworthville and was later charged with the murder of Mrs Sherwood. On the 24th November, 1964, at the Central Criminal Court, he was found guilty of the murder of Mrs Sherwood and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Recent extensive Police investigations into the deaths of three men in country centres some years ago resulted in the arrest of Hazel Dulcie Bodsworth, 52 old, and her husband, Henry William Bodsworth, 36 old, at Hopetoun, Victoria. Both these persons admitted being responsible for the death of Edwin James Grey Baron, whose body was found in the Murray River near Mildura on the 30th January, 1950, in respect of which, following an Inquest, a finding of death due to drowning was recorded. Mrs Bodsworth admitted being responsible for the death of Milton Samuel Overton at Wilcannia on the 18th May, 1956, to whom she had administered arsenic. A death certificate had been issued indicating that the death of this man was due to natural causes. Mrs Bodsworth further admitted having caused the death of Thomas Tregenza at Wilcannia on the 17th January, 1958, when she poured methylated spirits on him and set him alight. Mr and Mrs Bodsworth, who were extradited to this jurisdiction, appeared at the Central Court of Petty Sessions on the 1st March, 1965, where they were committed for trial on the respective charges of murder preferred against them.

On the 25th June, 1964, the body of Suzanne Maree Marshall, 2 years and one month old, was found in her cot at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Camperdown. This little girl had been blind since birth and it was suspected that she was mentally retarded. In view of the circumstances of her death an examination of her body following its exhumation on the 28th July, 1964, showed traces of cyanide. Extensive Police inquiries have been made in relation to the death of Suzanne Maree Marshall and are continuing.

At 8 p.m. on the 15th March, 1964, Annette Lykke Nielsen, 17 old, and her 12 year old sister, Yvonne Nielsen, were spoken to in Mulgoa Road, Bonny Rigg, by a number of youths in a panel van, from whom they accepted a lift on the understanding that they would be driven to a dance they intended to attend. Instead they were driven to an isolated bush area where the elder girl was ravished by the youths whilst her younger sister was held in the van to prevent her interfering in any way. Both girls were later driven for some distance, where the vehicle stopped. The youths stripped the elder girl, tore up her clothing, pushed both of the girls from the vehicle to the roadway and drove away. Subsequent to extensive Police inquiries in this matter, 11 male persons with ages ranging from 15 to 20 years were arrested and charged with the rape of Annette Lykke Nielsen. One of these persons was discharged at the lower Court hearing, whilst the remaining 10 appeared before the Central Criminal Court on the 1st October, 1964, when three of them were sentenced to penal servitude for life and the remainder to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from 5 to 12 years.

During the year a series of forgeries were committed on banks in the Metropolitan district and in each instance a forged requisition for a cheque book on a customer's account was presented at the bank concerned. After obtaining a cheque book by this means a series of cheques were drawn by the offenders against a particular account for large sums of money and were presented at the relevant bank and by this means they obtained amounts of money slightly in excess of £35,000. Extensive Police investigations were made into this matter resulting in the arrest of Charles Harold Kemp, 56 old, Thomas Morris, 43 old, Leslie William Murphy, 50 old, Keith Reginald Marshall, 26 old, and Francis Keith Hickey, 46 old, all of whom were charged with the offences of conspiracy, forgery, uttering and false pretences. They appeared at the Central Court of Petty Sessions, Sydney, on the 21st August, 1964, from which Court they were committed to stand their trial in respect of the offences referred to.

CASES DEALT WITH BY COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS

The return of all cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions is contained in Appendix "B" of this Report and the total of 341,351 cases represents an increase of 17,850 on the figure for 1963.

The above figure includes 142,125 cases dealing with traffic offences of every description. It will be seen that although not actually included in the Return, a footnote of that portion of Appendix "B" dealing with traffic offences shows that there were 381,058 cases in which payments of penalties were made to the Police Department under the Traffic Infringement Notice Scheme without attendance at Court.

For comparison purposes the following figures set out the number of cases of drunkenness brought before the Court each year since 1955:—

1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81,199
1956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77,867
1957	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76,700
1958	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,085
1959	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,516
1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,269
1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68,527
1962	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,171
1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66,317
1964	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,125

There were 5,761 cases of driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor before the Courts in 1964, an increase of 46 compared with 1963.

Offences against the Gaming and Betting Act and the Liquor Act

Whilst it is the duty of all Police to be on the alert at all times to detect breaches of the Gaming and Betting and Liquor Acts, it is apparent that in many country centres it is a very difficult proposition for the local uniform Police to effectively deal with instances of this nature and upon coming under notice they are referred to the Officer in Charge of Police, No. 21 Division, for appropriate attention. As a result of this information or, as has been the case in many instances, because of complaints received from members of the community, Police from No. 21 Division have visited many parts of the State where they have in a proper, and efficient manner carried out their function as a law enforcement unit with great success in combatting these types of offences.

The result of Police efforts to deal with gaming, betting, the sale of liquor without a licence and allied offences is shown in the following table:—

Offence	Arrests	Fines	Money Seized and Forfeited
Betting Offences	4,391	£ 68,967	£ 129
Gaming Offences*	1,901	9,001	259
Selling liquor without licence and allied offences	526	6,494	

* These persons were charged with gaming offences at places where organized gambling was carried on.

Machines Seized

One poker machine, two pin machines and one roulette wheel were seized by Police. In compliance with the order of the Court, one pin machine was returned to the owners whilst the other pin machine and the poker machine were ordered to be forfeited. In the case of the roulette wheel, at the time of the writing of this Report, the proceedings had not been determined by the Court.

Liquor Seized

The following quantities of liquor were seized from premises at which it was being unlawfully sold or kept:—

- 23 gallons, 2,727 bottles and 1,561 cans of beer;
- 62½ gallons and 841 bottles of wine; and
- 201½ bottles of assorted spirits.

Following conviction, this liquor was automatically forfeited and handed over to the Government Stores Department for sale, or in Country Districts sold by Police on instructions from the Government Stores Department.

Premises Declared

There were no premises declared as Common Gaming Houses during 1964.

Suppression of Vice

In the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Districts, Police attached to the Vice Squad are specially engaged in the suppression, detection and prosecution of offences under the provisions of the Vagrancy Act, Crimes Act and the Obscene and Indecent Publications Act. In addition, similar action is taken by members of No. 21 Division, both in the Metropolitan and Newcastle Districts.

This phase of Police duty covers a very wide field indeed, embracing offences such as homosexuality, prostitution, etc. These Police are also actively engaged in the supervision of dance halls where young people of both sexes congregate, and the supervision of numerous types of places where questionable forms of entertainment are provided for patrons. These Police have continued to be active in the suppression of prostitution and special patrols have operated in the East Sydney and City areas to deal with this problem. During 1964 there were 14,492 charges of offensive behaviour preferred by Vice Squad Police against females for offences relating to prostitution.

Upon application to the Supreme Court by members of this Department, during 1964, five separate premises were declared disorderly houses under the Disorderly Houses Act because of the premises having been used in connection with prostitution.

During 1964 a total of 38,916 charges were preferred by members of the Vice Squad performing duty in the Metropolitan Area, and, in the same period, members of No. 21 Division were responsible for the preferring of 12,262 charges.

As a result of the activity of the Vice Squad in those localities at which it is recognised that homosexuals congregate, numerous arrests were made. The following figures show the comparison of charges preferred during the years 1963 and 1964, in respect of those unnatural offences referred to:—

	1963	1964
Indecent assault on male person	140	126
Buggery	89	21
Wilfully and obscenely expose person	213	224
Male person attempting to procure male person for immoral purposes	80	55
	522	426

The following table shows the total number of cases before the Courts throughout the State during the past five years for offences of buggery, indecent assault on male person and bestiality:—

1960	458
1961	444
1962	462
1963	469*
1964	318*

* In addition the annual Return of Cases dealt with by the Courts shows there were 186 charges preferred during 1963 and 103 charges preferred in 1964 for offences of acts of indecency between males or of male persons procuring or attempting to procure others to participate in acts of indecency.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

The Criminal Investigation Branch which is under the charge of a Detective Superintendent, who is assisted by a Superintendent of Detectives, has an executive Officers' staff consisting of four Detective Inspectors who are respectively in Charge of Detectives and Plain Clothes Police attached to four Sub-Districts within the Metropolitan Police Administrative District. The functions and duties of the various sections and units attached to this Branch are indicated in the following reference.

Fingerprint Section

This Section operates at the Central Fingerprint Bureau for the Commonwealth. The volume and extent of its work is clearly demonstrated by the following figures:—

	1963	1964
Total prints received	102,936	103,804
Number of prints identified	69,841	68,914
Prints received from other Forces in Australia (included in above figures)	38,792	37,821
Fingerprint exhibits brought to office for examination ..	1,080	1,252
Visits to scenes of crimes	7,726	8,441
Prints from scenes of crimes identified	607	624
Fingerprints taken of unknown deceased persons	80	127
Names checked against records for miscellaneous purposes (applicants for licenses and other non-criminal matters) ..	117,517	142,325



New South Wales Police Emergency Squad Van and Equipment

Modus Operandi Section

A total of 26,344 Modus Operandi Forms were received and classified during the year. Following inquiries made by Police who had offenders in custody, details of suspects were furnished from classified information on 1,933 occasions, resulting in 1,107 additional charges being preferred against these offenders. Photographs of likely suspects forwarded to investigating Police, following searches of classified records, resulted in the photograph of the offender responsible being identified in 440 such cases.

Property Tracing Section

Property valued at £40,063 consisting of 2,393 articles, was traced from the records of this Section, and 146 charges were preferred against offenders in respect of such property.

Scientific Investigation Bureau

Document Examinations—During the year, 259 documentary investigations were undertaken, involving the examination of 5,297 documents. In 168 of these investigations information of evidentiary value was obtained.

An additional 15,760 specimens of handwriting were filed, bringing the total to 175,902.

Firearms Examinations—A total of 750 firearms were received, comprising 301 confiscated, 67 found and 382 surrendered. The weapons received included 486 pistols and revolvers, 1 sub-machine gun, 3 Veray pistols, 50 sawn-off rifles, 6 sawn-off shot guns, 38 air pistols, 1 gas pistol, 1 home made pistol and 2 sawn-off air rifles. The balance comprised rifles, shot guns, air rifles and starting pistols.

A further 273 firearms were submitted for examination, 125 in connection with unsolved crimes, illegal possession, etc., 137 in connection with shooting offences and 11 for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification. In 85 cases the weapons were identified with cartridge or bullet exhibits.

Criminal Photographs—"Special Photographs" taken of persons in custody totalled 4,500, and 2,100 photographs of criminals taken in State Gaols were circulated to other States of the Commonwealth and to New Zealand.

Miscellaneous Photographs—Photographs taken of exhibits, documents, fingerprints, etc., totalled 9,152.

Scenes of Crimes and Accidents Visited—Visits to scenes of crimes and accidents for photographing and examination of physical evidence and reconstruction totalled 2,548. Tool marks were reproduced in 72 cases, tyre marks in 16, footprints in 65 and fingerprints in 268. Exhibits from such scenes were submitted for scientific examination to the Government Analyst or other laboratory in 148 cases.

Miscellaneous Examinations—Treatment of metals to restore obliterated numbers or brands was undertaken in 45 cases. Examination of clothing and textiles numbered 62, fingerprint comparisons 19 and examination of tool marks 28. In 95 cases information of value was disclosed. A further 245 unclassified examinations and investigations were undertaken and in 150 instances information of value was disclosed.

Exhibits—A total of 603 exhibits were submitted for examination by the Government Analyst and 369 to other experts.

Court Attendances—Members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau attended Court in 278 instances.

Members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau attached to Newcastle, Dubbo, Orange, Tamworth, Grafton, Wollongong, Goulburn, Wagga Wagga and Broken Hill attended Court on 175 occasions. Statistics relative to their general activity are included in the figures quoted above.

Use of the "Identi-Kit" equipment was made on 16 occasions during the year. In two instances arrests were made as a direct result of the "Identi-Kit" composites, one being that of Ronald Gordon Morse in the Rockdale District for attacks on couples in parked cars, in respect of which matters he was subsequently convicted, and the second was that of Joseph Kernick, who was being interrogated in connection with breaking offences, when one of the interrogating Detectives observed the resemblances between Kernick and the "Identi-Kit" composite of a man wanted for uttering a forged cheque.

Two important cases dealt with by members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau concerned the attempted bombing of premises in Sussex Street, Sydney, and the sending of an explosive device to a Physical Culture Instructor at a school in Mosman. An examination of the handwriting on the wrapping used in the last mentioned offence and its identification led to the early arrest of three schoolboys, who admitted their complicity in this offence. It is apparent that the prompt and highly efficient action taken in these matters prevented further depredations on the part of these children and the possible death or serious injury of members of the community.

Special Squads Working from the Criminal Investigation Branch

Drug Squad—The members of the Drug Squad carried out their duties in a competent and satisfactory manner in the strict enforcement and policing of the Drug and Poison Laws of this State. During the year they were responsible for the arrest of 71 persons who were dealt with on 138 charges, including those of addiction to drugs, unlawful possession of narcotic drugs and allied offences.

The following are brief details of three cases handled by members of the Drug Squad during 1964, which it is considered are worthy of special mention.

As a result of inquiries made by members of the Drug Squad it was established that large quantities of methedrine tablets were being stolen from the premises of a wholesale drug company and sold to interstate truck drivers. Extensive investigations resulted in the arrest of two employees of the firm and the person who was receiving the stolen tablets from them and selling them to interstate truck drivers as indicated. These three offenders subsequently appeared before the Court, where they were convicted and fined.

The premises of a chemical company at Botany were broken into during March, 1964, and approximately 400 ounces of morphine and codeine phosphate stolen, but as a result of the pressure of Police inquiries in this matter about 320 ounces was dumped and recovered. In June contact was made with a male person and arrangements made to purchase from him about 25 ounces of morphine. This man was later charged with receiving and unlawful possession of morphine and was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour. As a result of the Police action taken in this matter the greater portion of the stolen drugs was recovered and returned to the chemical company in question.

Two male persons and a female, known to the Police to be smokers of Indian Hemp, were arrested on separate occasions and charged with being found in possession of this drug. One male was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour whilst the charges against the remaining persons had not reached finality as at the 31st December, 1964. Whilst there were only three cases of this nature during the current year it does appear that the smoking of Indian Hemp and the unlawful supply of drugs has fallen off considerably as a result of the activity of the members of the Drug Squad.

In compliance with instructions issued by this Department, Police furnished details to the Drug Squad of the deaths of 289 persons caused by poisoning or from the taking of restricted drugs or other toxic substances. In addition, they reported 106 cases of persons suffering from the effects of an overdose of drugs.

Fraud Squad—Following investigations carried out by members of this Squad, 155 persons were arrested and in all 1,395 charges preferred against them involving property to the value of £494,726. This is clearly indicative of the volume of work performed by members of this Squad. In addition, they have been called upon to carry out inquiries into the activities of a number of public and proprietary companies in co-operation with Inspectors appointed by the Government under the provisions of the Companies Act.

In August, 1964, two members of the Fraud Squad were seconded to the Investigation and Prosecution Section of the Office of the Registrar of Companies.

Consorting Squad—This Squad is principally concerned with the prevention of the congregation of criminals and with special supervision of places where crowds gather, to prevent crime by pick-pockets, etc. A large number of bookings for consorting were made and during the year members of the Squad were responsible for the arrest of 643 persons on 1,266 charges, including murder, armed robbery, assault and robbery, and other serious and violent crimes.

Safe and Arson Squad—There were 365 cases of safe-breaking reported in New South Wales during 1964, and 150 persons were arrested on 244 safe-breaking charges. Of 55 cases of arson reported, 54 were satisfactorily cleared up by the arrest of 51 persons. Members of the Squad arrested a total of 337 persons on 617 charges covering all classes of crime.

It is clearly evident that there has been an increase in the number of premises at which, by reason of the nature of the activities conducted therein, the principals concerned have taken into use safes for the holding of large sums of money and other valuables. Unfortunately, in some instances the types of safes used for this purpose have been inefficient, to say the least, and to some degree lessens the value of preventive measures taken by this Department to counter the activities of safe-breakers.

Motor Squad—Although primarily concerned with inquiries into thefts and fraudulent dealings in motor vehicles, members of this Squad have also been engaged in important criminal investigations in conjunction with other members of the Police Force. During the period under review, whilst working in close liaison with personnel from the Scientific Bureau and Divisional Detectives, members of the Motor Squad conducted inquiries into 38 serious "hit-run" motor offences, resulting in the arrest of the persons responsible in 17 of these instances. Numerous offences came under notice of various Squads at the Criminal Investigation Branch in which a motor vehicle had been used in the commission of crime and the assistance given by members of the Motor Squad to the investigating Police resulted in the identification of the vehicle and the arrest of the offenders.

Another phase of duty performed by this Squad was the handling of applications for the issue and renewal of licences under the Second Hand Motor Dealers Act and the supervision of the activity of current licence holders. In this regard it is of interest to note that the number of licensees has increased from 8,831 at the end of 1963, to 9,785 at the end of 1964. Members of the Squad arrested a total of 153 persons who were charged with 318 offences.

Pillage Squad—The members of the Pillage Squad work in close co-operation with the Customs and Harbour Authorities in the enforcement of the Customs Laws and Port Regulations, in conjunction with their activities in the prevention and detection of cargo thefts from ships and wharves. In Sydney, members of the Squad were responsible for 235 arrests on 324 charges. There were 117 reports of pillage, short-landed cargo, thefts from, on or near wharves, and similar offences, the value of the property involved being £15,500.

Two members of the Criminal Investigation staff attached to Newcastle Police Station, in conjunction with other duties, supervised ships and wharves in the Port of Newcastle with a view to suppressing pillaging offences in that Port. Similar duty was performed at Port Kembla Harbour by two members of the Criminal Investigation staff attached to Port Kembla Police Station. At Newcastle there were reports received of cargo being stolen from 52 ships and 10 arrests were made following investigations into these matters. At Port Kembla there were 10 reports received of this nature, resulting in 4 arrests being made.

As in the case of members of the Pillage Squad in Sydney, those members of the Police Force engaged on this class of duty at Newcastle and Port Kembla also work in close liaison with the Customs and Harbour Authorities.

Railway Investigation Section—A close liaison has been maintained between the Police Department and the Railway Investigation Section, Department of Railways, and a member of the Criminal Investigation Branch has been seconded to co-operate with and assist Railway Investigation Officers.

WOMEN POLICE

The 57 members of the Women Police as at 31st December, 1964, were distributed as follow:—

On Plain Clothes Duty—

Criminal Investigation Branch	14
Two each stationed at Darlinghurst, Redfern, Parramatta, North Sydney, Bankstown, Sutherland, Newcastle and Wollongong	16
One each at Balmain and Merrylands	2

On Uniform Duty—

Police Traffic Branch	21
Two each at Newcastle and Wollongong	4

Much of the work carried out by Women Police in plain clothes deals with the care, safety and protection of women and children, the escort of female prisoners, and the attendance at Courts with female witnesses. They work with male Police as required, especially in the investigation of sexual offences and other crimes against women and girls. The Women Police are regularly consulted by members of the public and welfare organisations in regard to such matters as the welfare of children, finding employment or accommodation for juveniles and destitute women, questioning and advising young girls in regard to their conduct and mode of life, and other problems. During 1964 no less than 5,600 people were interviewed for such purposes.

Those Women Police performing duty in uniform are mainly engaged in School Lecturing on the principles of Safety First and in the control of traffic in the vicinity of schools.

The Women Police performing duty in plain clothes and working in association with Detectives were concerned in 842 cases where juveniles, both girls and young boys, were charged before the Metropolitan and Suburban Children's Courts. In conjunction with Vice Squad Police employed on the midnight to 8.30 a.m. shift they were associated with 221 arrests of women on charges such as vagrancy, offensive behaviour, stealing, false pretences and offences under the drug laws. Working with Vice Squad Police, Women Police have continued their daily patrols of railway stations, beaches, parks and wharves, also visiting residential and other places of doubtful repute.

During the year there were 34 cases in which juveniles were located by the Women Police and not charged with any offence. In these matters the majority of them were young girls who had run away from their homes in other States. In the interests of the future of these juveniles, as indicated, they were not charged but detained under satisfactory conditions pending return to the custody of their parents.

In the Metropolitan Police Administrative District, Women Police assisted Detectives to obtain 1,372 statements from women and girls for Court purposes and attended 374 medical examinations in connection with sexual offences.

Two hundred and ninety-seven women and juvenile girls were escorted to country and interstate centres in connection with Court proceedings as well as to Courts in the outer Metropolitan areas.

At Newcastle members of the Women Police were associated with the arrest of 178 persons. They attended 74 medical examinations, assisted in obtaining 136 statements for Court purposes and undertook escorts of 43 juveniles and 20 adult females to Sydney.

At Wollongong, Women Police were concerned in the arrest of 84 persons on 104 charges, attended 26 medical examinations, assisted in obtaining 211 statements for Court purposes and undertook 54 escorts to Shelters and the Women's Reformatory.

POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The personnel of the Police Traffic Branch, under the control of the Superintendent of Traffic, are vested primarily with the supervision and control of traffic and enforcement of the Traffic Laws. However, another important function is that of the education of the general public, both young and old, in traffic matters and details of this particular phase of the Branch's activities are set out in this section of the Report.

The presence of Police in uniform patrolling the roads throughout the State is considered to be a most effective means of discouraging dangerous driving practices and securing compliance with the Traffic Laws by motorists. The Special Traffic Patrol Police are engaged upon this type of duty and during the year the authorised strength of this group was increased by 58 units, from which one Constable was attached to both Wentworth and Narooma, and the strength of the existing branch of the Patrol in country areas increased by the distribution of 20 of the additional units, in compliance with the established policy of the strategic distribution of these Police.

The number of Special Traffic Patrol plain clothes cars was increased from 4 to 20 during 1964. They have concentrated on the detection of the more serious traffic offences, and have also arrested a number of persons for criminal offences.

Special equipment to replace the Microwave Speed Detection Unit previously in use has not yet been obtained but inquiries in this regard are continuing.

The first section of the signals intended for the control of traffic in the inner City area came into operation in 1964. On the 29th January, 1965, the Hon J. M. McMahon, M.L.A., Minister for Transport, officially opened the Traffic Signals Operation Section, from which Police are able, by means of closed circuit television, to supervise and control the operation of the signals. Solo motor cyclists, with two-way radio equipped machines, continuously patrol the signals area and are in constant contact with the Traffic Signals Operations Section so as to report any trouble spots for immediate remedial action.

By the end of the year the system had been extended, and progressive extensions are planned for 1965, the object being to ultimately have traffic at all intersections in the inner City area controlled by the signals under the supervision of the Traffic Signals Operation Section.



Police TV Traffic Control Console, Brisbane Street, Sydney

During the 1964 Christmas/New Year period the Department of Main Roads made a helicopter available, from which Officers of the Police Traffic Branch made observations of traffic movements in the Metropolitan Area. Two-way wireless facilities permitted the observers to be in constant touch with ground units of the Department. The success achieved on this occasion clearly shows the great value the use of a helicopter will be in operations of this nature in the future.

The Police Department is represented on the Traffic Advisory Committee, the Australian Motor Vehicles Standard Committee, the Australian Road Traffic Code Committee, various Parking Advisory Committees and on a new Committee, the Driver Improvement Committee, which examines the steps taken by various organisations for the promotion of driver improvement. It is of interest to note that this Committee was established at a Conference held during the month of June, 1963, attended by all State Ministers of Transport, under the Chairmanship of the Commonwealth Minister for Shipping and Transport. The inaugural meeting of the Driver Improvement Committee was held on the 1st December, 1963, followed by further meetings from which recommendations were submitted direct to the Commonwealth Minister for Shipping and Transport for the consideration by all State Ministers at the 1965 annual meeting of the Australian Transport Advisory Committee.

Sergeant 1st Class A. W. Douglas, Traffic Supervisor, No. 1 Sub-District, Police Traffic Branch, in company with Mr W. V. Hayes, the Registrar, Department of Motor Transport, was absent overseas for a period of approximately three months, in an official capacity, for the purpose of inquiring into the latest systems developed in the field of vehicle registration and driver licensing.

During this visit Sergeant Douglas also studied the methods used in traffic enforcement and administrative procedures in the United States of America and Canada. The Sergeant has submitted reports covering all aspects of his observations whilst overseas, which are at present being examined to determine whether any of these methods are suitable for adoption in this State.

The parking of motor vehicles in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and many of the larger country centres continues to present a problem and, to assist in maintaining a smooth flow of traffic, it has become necessary to impose parking restrictions in the areas affected. A great deal of Police time has been occupied in the supervision of these restrictions, which have been enforced in a proper and efficient manner.

Three tow trucks continued to operate in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and 5,483 motor vehicles illegally parked were removed to the Impounding Centre. The use of these trucks materially assisted in reducing congestion in those localities where tow-away restrictions are in force.

The Police Department is responsible for the testing of applicants for motor vehicle drivers' and/or riders' licences and 30 civilian Testing Officers are employed for this purpose, 27 being attached to Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area, 2 at Wollongong and 1 at Newcastle. An additional Testing Office was opened in the Penrith/Richmond area during the year.

There were 98,642 persons tested for driving licences in 1964; of these 23,987 failed to pass the tests and 74,655 were issued with Certificates of Competency.

Applications for the transport of loadings of size in excess of normal limits issued during 1964 totalled 24,134. In 673 instances Police escorts were provided.

A total of 674,609 traffic offences of all kinds was reported during 1964, of which 191,018 were for driving offences, 96,753 related to equipment and 380,440 were for parking offences. The remainder comprised breaches by pedestrians and miscellaneous offences.

The Fixed Penalties Scheme for dealing with certain classes of traffic offences as authorised under Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act has continued to operate and during 1964 the range of prescribed offences for which Traffic Infringement Notices may be issued by Police on the spot was extended.

Infringement Notices issued during the year totalled 548,590. Of these 429,290 were issued by Police or Parking Police on the spot and 119,300 were posted from the Police Traffic Branch. Payment was made in respect of 70.06 per cent of the Notices issued (compared with 72.6 per cent during 1963), the revenue received amounting to £1,050,619.

Reference has already been made earlier in this Report under the heading "Particulars relating to Crime" to the fact that 5,761 cases of "Drive under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor" were brought before the Courts in 1964.

The Commissioner for Motor Transport has furnished figures which disclose that (including the result of appeals to Quarter Sessions) 4,954 cases were found proven and in 4,388 cases penalties were imposed, including automatic disqualification from holding a driver's licence for varying periods. In 566 cases or 11.4 per cent the persons found guilty were dealt with under the provisions of Section 556A of the Crimes Act, which does not involve licence disqualification.

A total of 4,704 persons who had been reported for driving offences or who were learner-drivers attended Traffic Laws Observance Discussions held at the Police Training Centre, Redfern, and at Parramatta, Wollongong and Newcastle.

The need for the exercise of care on the roads was again impressed upon school children in all age groups by members of the School Lecturing Section during their visits to 1,634 public, private and denominational schools in the Metropolitan Area, many schools being visited on two occasions. The staff visited 475 similar schools in the country.

In addition 230 lectures were delivered to various adult groups, which included members of the Defence Forces and Government bodies.

The media of television and radio for the dissemination of Road Safety information continues to be used extensively in both the Metropolitan Area and country centres. The importance of Road Safety was also kept before the public in displays during Health Week in the Sydney Town Hall, Education Week in Hyde Park and at the RAS Easter Show.

Country Police were also active in the education of school children in the principles of Road Safety. They visited 2,187 public, private and denominational schools, delivered 9,053 lectures, made 2,357 radio broadcasts and 59 telecasts, delivered 79 lectures to clubs and other bodies, and 34 articles were contributed to local newspapers. Members of the School Lecturing Section in the Newcastle area, in the interests of bicycle safety, inspected 6,974 bicycles, which was a large increase over the figure of 1,980 similarly inspected in 1963. In addition, films emphasising Road Safety measures were shown at 82 schools.

The Driver Training Range at Newcastle, although in operation since the 16th July, 1963, was officially opened by the Minister for Transport on the 11th June, 1964. This Range provides facilities for the training of secondary school pupils in proper driving attitudes and skills. It has functioned smoothly and efficiently and is being used to its full capacity. Approximately 2,000 children have received instruction at the School, which has proved to be a valuable adjunct to other road safety facilities available in the District.

WATER POLICE

Members of the Water Police in Sydney and Newcastle have carried out constant patrols of the waterways of each City, particularly in the enforcement of the Maritime Laws and Port Regulations. In this regard a close liaison has been maintained with the State and Commonwealth Government Departments concerned in this field of operations.

A new slipway was constructed at the Water Police Boatshed in Sydney during the year, enabling all the Department's launches to be slipped at the boatshed thus eliminating the necessity of using the Maritime Service Board's slipway on Goat Island.

The following additions and improvements have been made to the fleet of Police launches:—

"William J. MacKay" stationed at Sydney and "Walter H. Childs" stationed at Newcastle were modified in the superstructure, the hulls strengthened and diesel engines originally installed replaced by marine petrol motors.

"James F. Scott", which was fitted with a marine petrol motor in 1963, was also modified in the superstructure and the hull strengthened.

The hull of the "Colin J. Delaney" was strengthened and the engines of the craft moved further aft to improve its sea-going qualities.

On the 26th June, 1964, two new 23 feet "clinker" built sea skiffs specially designed for Police purposes and named "Myall" and "Wallis" were received and transferred to Tea Gardens and Forster to replace the launches "Maski" and "Regal".

On the 23rd December, 1964, two new 26 feet launches, the "Valiant" and "Vigilant II" were received from the builders. The "Valiant" replaced the launch "Adastrea" at Sydney and "Vigilant II" a launch of the same name at Brooklyn.

The new launches "Myall" and "Wallis" attained speeds of approximately 30 m.p.h. during their trials, and "Valiant" and "Vigilant II" a speed of 28 m.p.h.



New Police Launches "Valiant" and "Vigilant II" commissioned on 23rd December, 1964

Tenders were received for the construction of two 40 feet sea-going Police rescue launches to replace "Nemesis" at Sydney and "Ansett" at Newcastle, and it is anticipated the new craft will be ready for service in 1965.

Proposals to replace the launch "Typhon" at Blakchurst have been held in abeyance, but in the meantime the launch "William J. MacKay" has been transferred to Blakehurst to enable more efficient policing of the Botany Bay area, which has developed into a major sea-port. "Typhon" has been brought to Sydney and is used only for operations in sheltered waters pending replacement.

A portable salvage pump was received during the year for use in Police launches for fire fighting and the salvage of craft.

Water Police effected the rescue of 97 males and 4 females, the occupants of 29 craft reported to be in distress at sea between Broken Bay and Port Jackson. In Port Jackson they rescued 397 males and 92 females, the occupants of 142 craft which were capsized, broken down or disabled.

The number of rescues has materially increased in comparison with those effected in previous years, which is attributed to the increased popularity of aquatic activities and also to the use of modern, faster, well-equipped Police launches.

On the 27th October, 1964, a fire which had originated in the Fillage Depot, spread rapidly through the terminal of the Vacuum Oil Company at Pulpit Point, Woolwich, resulting in damage to the extent of £500,000. Water Police launches equipped with fire fighting apparatus attended and assisted in the fight to control this fire.

Police Flood Rescue Squad

This Squad is comprised of members of the Water Police who have been specially trained in the use of flood rescue craft provided by the Civil Defence Organisation. In addition 11 members of this unit hold licences to operate Army amphibious vehicles (D.U.K.W.).

During the year 6 Police were trained as replacements for the Squad and 3 other Police who were trained in the operation of outboard powered boat units were transferred to Broken Hill and will be available, if required, as crew for the Police launch at Menindee.

Three new additional 40-hp outboard motors were received during the year and approval has been given for the existing nine 35-hp motors to be replaced early in 1965 by 40-hp outboard motors.

At the end of 1964, 2 plywood floodboats were under construction to replace boats already in service, whilst the question of the purchase of aluminium boats suitable for flood rescue work was under consideration.

In June, 1964, in view of major floods in the Wyong area, 4 floodboats and crews were despatched to that area for floodboat duty. Simultaneously severe floodings occurred in the Windsor-Richmond area and the 2 remaining floodboats and crews were despatched to that area. Two of the floodboats and crews were immediately recalled from Wyong to perform duty at Windsor and as the floods on the Hawkesbury River became more serious the boats and crews remaining at Wyong were withdrawn from that centre and despatched to the Windsor-Richmond area. The crews carried out their duties in a most efficient manner, were responsible for transporting many persons to safety and the saving of a considerable number of stock. Food and fodder supplies were transported by floodboats to isolated areas. No lives were lost and loss of stock was small.

Floodboats and crews were also used in the search for the bodies of two persons murdered in the Wiseman's Ferry area of the Hawkesbury River, whilst similar searches were made for persons reported missing in Botany Bay.

During April, 1964, in co-operation with the Civil Defence Organisation, three members of the Police Flood Rescue Squad conducted a training course in the operation of floodboats for civilian volunteer crews at Smithtown on the Macleay River and Raymond Terrace on the Hunter River. Fourteen civilians drawn from every flood area between Hexham in the south and Lismore in the north, were trained in each of the courses.

Police Diving Section

Forty-two diving operations, involving 51 days, were carried out during 1964, and a further 29 days were involved in training operations. Police divers were responsible for the recovery from the water at various places of exhibits in connection with cases of murder, stealing and safe-breaking. Five bodies were also recovered. The divers operated in the ocean, Sydney Harbour, rivers, dams and old quarries.

The Diving Squad now comprises 12 men, with 5 reserves.

Police Rescue Squad

The activities of this Squad during the current year have again clearly demonstrated the magnificent service they are rendering the community of this State. They were called out on 190 occasions to cope with a variety of rescue, search and emergency operations, including the rescue of persons in danger in numerous situations such as those trapped at the bases of cliffs or in buildings, the release of persons trapped in motor vehicles involved in road accidents, organised searches for persons lost in dense bushlands and the recovery of bodies of deceased persons lying at the bottom of cliffs, to name but a few.

Another important phase of their duty and one which is only undertaken in New South Wales by this Squad, was the assistance given to members of the public whose homes had been damaged during violent storms. In these instances, the work undertaken was mainly in connection with homes which had been unroofed and in these cases canvas covering was supplied and erected over the premises to give the occupants temporary relief from the elements.

These Police were also called upon on many occasions to assist Detectives in various searches, often under hazardous conditions, during the course of investigations into crimes committed during the year.

In addition to the many extraneous duties performed by this Squad they held 10 classes for Ambulance Officers and gave them instruction in rescue techniques. Instruction was given in Civil Defence to four classes of Probationary Constables, each class averaging 95 units, during the period of their initial training with this Department, and two members of the Squad proceeded to Khancoban, Island Bend and Cabramurra where, for a period of five days, they gave lectures on cliff rescue techniques to members of the staff of the Snowy Mountains Authority.

In conclusion, it is pointed out that members of the Police Rescue Squad, by the very nature of the work they perform, are available for duty at any time of the day or night and that of the 190 calls made upon their services during the year, 110 of them were outside rostered working hours.

INSPECTION OF LICENSED PREMISES UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT

The following table sets out the number of different types of licences under the Liquor Act in operation at the 31st December, 1963, and at the 31st December, 1964:—

Type of Licence	Existing		Increase or Decrease
	31st December, 1963	31st December, 1964	
Publicans	1,993	1,978	—15
Australian Wine	343	341	— 2
Spirit Merchants	574	567	— 7
Club Registrations	1,317	1,344	+27
Restaurant Permits	321	337	+16
Brewers	6	6	..
Packet	13	14	+ 1
Canteen Permits	6	6	..

The number of licences granted and transferred during 1964 was as follows:—

Type of Licence	New Licences	Licences Transferred
Publicans	2	563
Australian Wine	..	63
Spirit Merchants	7	70
Club Registrations	28	..
Restaurant Permits	52	92

The two new Publicans' Licences were granted under the provisions of Section 153A of the Liquor Act by way of tender and were in respect of premises erected at Pallamallawa and Tamworth. Two existing hotels, the "Surveyor General" at Berrima and the "Jugiong" Hotel at Jugiong were declared by the Governor to be historic inns under the provisions of Section 168 of the Liquor Act.

Licences surrendered, allowed to lapse or cancelled during the year were as follow:—

Publicans	17
Spirit Merchants	10
Club Registrations	1
Restaurant Permits	28

Seven hotels were rebuilt on their existing sites, namely:—

- "Royal Antler" Hotel, Narrabeen.
- "Speers Point" Hotel, Cockle Creek.
- "Illabo" Hotel, Illabo.
- "Club" Hotel, Garah.
- "White Cliffs" Hotel, White Cliffs.
- "Crookhaven" Hotel, Greenwell Point.
- "Border Inn" Hotel, Moama.

Nine new hotel buildings were erected as a result of applications for the removal of Publicans' Licences to new locations. They were:—

- "East Blacktown" Hotel, East Blacktown.
- "Miller's Blacktown" Hotel, West Blacktown.
- "Twin Willows" Hotel, Bass Hill.
- "Turvey Tavern" Hotel, Turvey Park.
- "Miller's Mount Druitt" Hotel, Mount Druitt.
- "The James Ruse" Hotel, Rouse Hill.
- "Coolibah" Hotel, West Merrylands.
- "Berkeley" Hotel, Berkeley.
- "Jindabyne" Hotel, Jindabyne.

Inspections of country hotels resulted in numerous applications for Orders in terms of Section 40A and Section 40B of the Liquor Act in continuation of the policy of endeavouring to raise the standard of hotel accommodation throughout the State. Numerous applications by owners of licensed premises to carry out material alterations to their licensed premises were also approved by the Court.

The total estimated cost of work involved in complying with Orders made under the Liquor Act during the year was £8,130,899, comprising £1,893,752 in respect of Orders under Sections 40A and 40B of the Act and £6,237,147 in respect of applications for material alterations to club premises.

Police lodged 162 objections to the granting of various applications made to the Licensing Courts throughout the State for the transfer of licences, renewal of licences, grant of licences, removal of licences, etc., and of this number 78 were granted, 44 refused and 40 were either adjourned generally or withdrawn by the applicants.

The following prosecutions against the holders of licences under the Liquor Act were launched as a result of Police supervision of licensed premises:—

After hour trading and similar offences	..	..	..	..	228
Refusing to provide meals and accommodation	..	..	..	..	1
Breaches of Pure Food Act	..	..	..	..	54
Other offences	..	..	..	..	84

GENERAL MATTERS

Police Buildings

The renovation and remodelling of the Police Administrative Building in Campbell Street, Surry Hills, was completed in November, 1964, but delay in the provision of telephone facilities and the installation of radio equipment prevented possible occupation of the premises before the end of January, 1965.

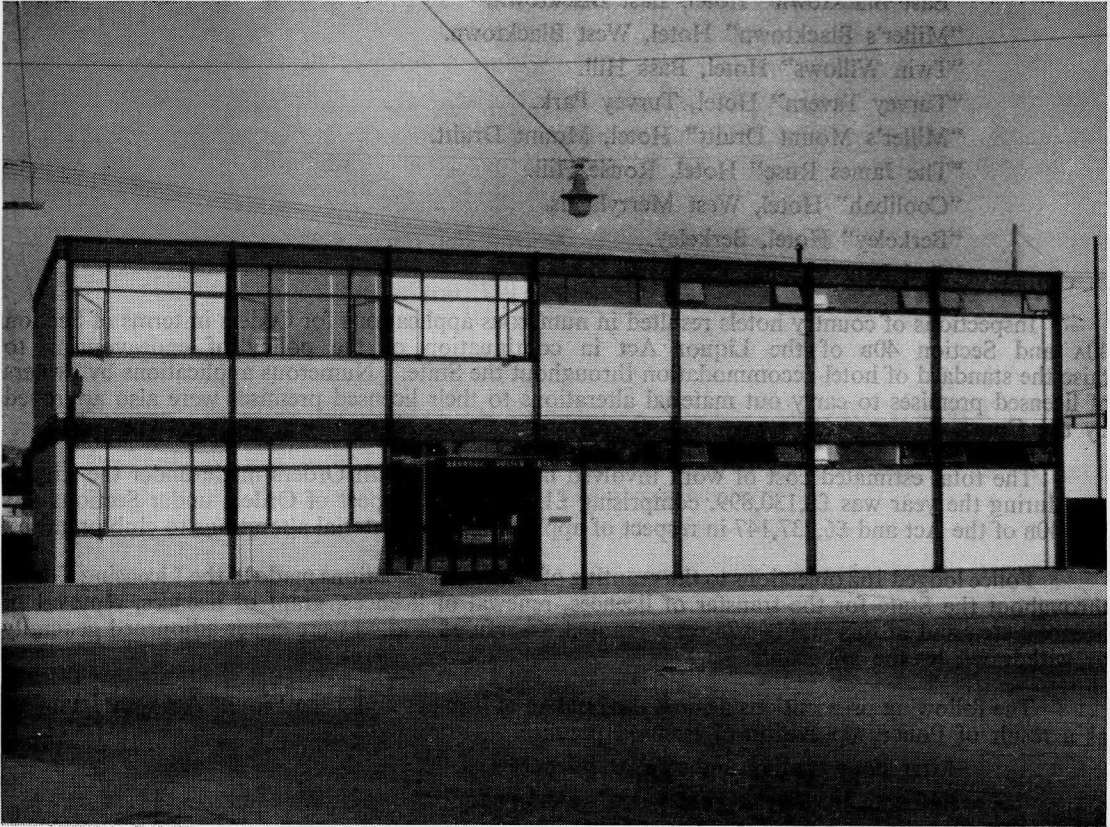
The following building projects were completed during 1964:—

- Bourke—New cell accommodation.
- Cessnock—Additional office accommodation.
- Deniliquin—Police Station, garages, barracks and residence.
- Gloucester—Additional office accommodation.
- Hamilton—Additional office and garage accommodation.
- Lismore—New Superintendent's residence.
- Merrylands—New Police Station.
- Revesby—New Police Station.
- Surry Hills—Service Station for Departmental motor vehicles.
- Toronto—New Police Station, motor registry and residence.

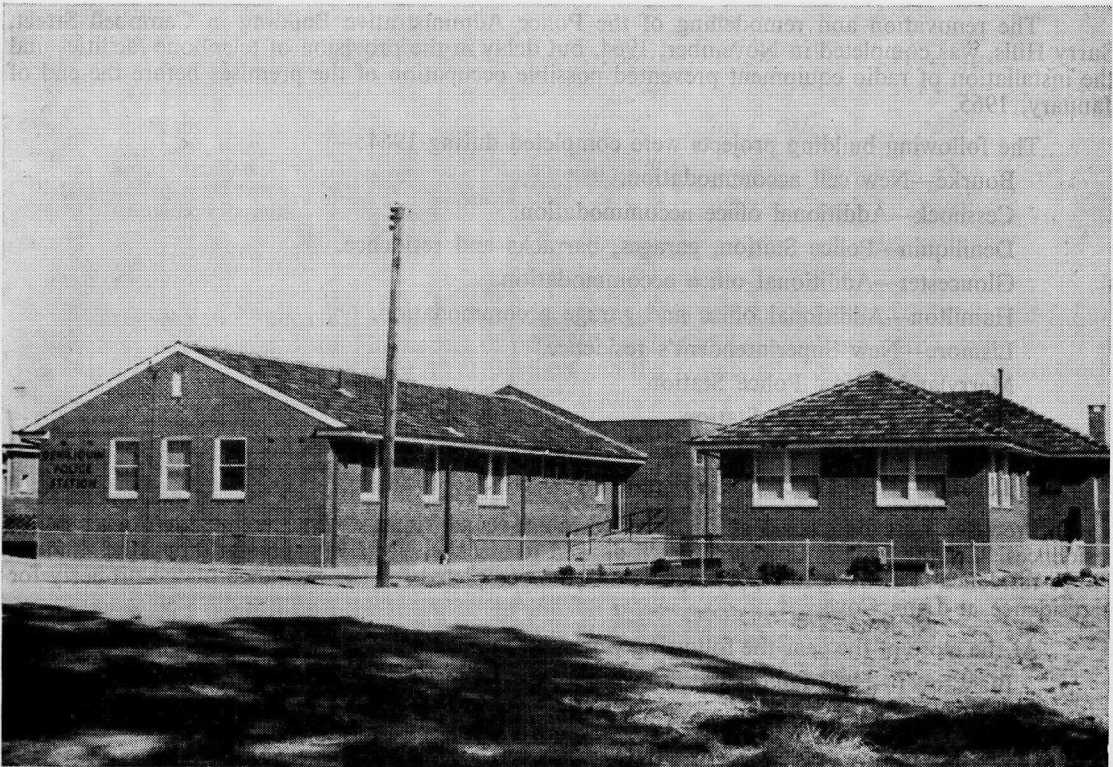
Premises were purchased at Ivanhoe, Mittagong and Adamstown Heights for use as Police residences. As the Sydney County Council desired to erect an electricity sub-station on the site of a Police residence at Darlinghurst, arrangements were completed for the exchange of the property for a residence at Lane Cove.

At the close of the year the following work was in progress:—

- Blacktown—New Police Station and court house.
- Dubbo—New Police Station and administrative offices.
- Eastwood—New Police Station.
- Glen Innes—New Lockup-Keeper's residence.
- Jindabyne—New Police Station and residence.
- Kingsgrove—New Police Station.



Revesby Police Station—Officially Opened on 14th December, 1964



Police Station and Lockup-keeper's Residence, Deniliquin. Officially Opened on 16th March, 1965

The bitumen sealing of the vehicle manoeuvring course and the skid pan at the Police Driver Training School at St Ives was completed and at the close of the year accommodation for the staff was nearing completion.

An amount of £560,000 was made available from Loan Funds for the financial year 1964-65 for new work on Police buildings, including £174,574 for work on the remodelling of the Police Administrative Building, and I would like to express appreciation of the assistance and co-operation readily given by the staff of the Public Works Department. The modern premises which have been erected in recent years for some Police Stations are a distinct improvement, but this Department still has a lengthy list of work required for new and improved accommodation for Police Station purposes as well as quarters.

Funds to the extent of £50,000 for the financial year 1964-65 have been provided in pursuance of the scheme for provision of residences to facilitate the transfer of married Police in places where it is not possible to rent accommodation. The provision of these funds permitted the Housing Commission being requested by the 31st December, 1964, to arrange for the construction of cottages under this scheme at Tumut, Wagga Wagga, Wollongong, Cobar, Coonabarabran, Lismore, Moree, Deniliquin (2), Leeton, Broken Hill and Orange.

Residences provided from previous years' allocations had been completed at the end of the year at the following centres:—

Albury (2), Brewarrina, Gosford, Kempsey, Leeton, Lismore, Mudgee, Muswellbrook, Nowra, Tamworth.

Cottages at Queanbeyan, Gunnedah and Griffith were also under construction.

Communications

The Police Radio Communications System throughout the State continued to expand, new equipment to the value of £29,000 being purchased.

Mobile units equipped with two-way radio increased by 18 to 456 units, 281 of which are operating in the Sydney Metropolitan Area and 175 in country districts. A new base Station was established at Bourke and provides two-way communication between the Police Station and one mobile unit. Communication can also be made in emergencies between this installation and the Department's country network. The Department now has 51 base Stations throughout the State for the control of mobile units, 11 in the Metropolitan Area, and 40 in country districts.

Equipment for the reception of Police broadcasts to cars and Stations was installed at 4 additional Police Stations, bringing the total number of Stations so equipped to 154.

To supplement the Police Interstate Morse Code system of message transmission, the Police Department of each State of the Commonwealth installed, towards the end of the year, teleprinter equipment to enable messages to be despatched and received by the Postmaster-General's Department's "Telex" system. The new facilities will reduce the delay experienced by Morse Code communication.

Mobile radio base stations were set up and provided valuable means of communication on special occasions and particularly in connection with the search over a wide area of country for a man who had shot Constable 1st Class Browning at Nowra.

Transport Equipment

The fleet of motor vehicles actually in service at the 31st December, 1964, was as follows :—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	771
Patrol vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Lorries, utility trucks, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Trailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Four-wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Tow truck	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Omnibus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Motor cycles, solo (ordinary patrol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	436
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,598

New vehicles obtained during 1964 comprised:—

Additions to the Department's Fleet—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Motor cycles and sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98

Replacements—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	549
Utilities and trucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Four-wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles, solo (ordinary patrol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	152
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	872

Launches

Launches available to the Department for use at Sydney, Newcastle, Botany Bay, Tea Gardens, Forster, Lake Menindee and Brooklyn now total 12.

Horses

The only centre where horses are maintained is at the Police Training Centre where the troop of horses totals 37.

Licensing of Pistols

Pistol licenses issued during 1964 totalled 6,696, a decrease of 4,065 compared with 1963. The reason for this decrease is shown in the next paragraph. The licenses issued comprised 6,185 original and renewal licenses, 315 free licenses, 177 Pistol Dealer's Certificates, 15 duplicate licenses and 4 Visitors' Permits. A total of 174 Permits to Import Pistols was issued.

Amendments to the Pistol License Act and Regulations which were proclaimed to take effect from the 1st January, 1965, make provision for certain changes, for instance, a new scale of license fees and penalties, licensing of pistols for target shooting, licensing of antique pistols, and certain other matters. Due to the new scale of license fees it was necessary to withhold the renewals of licenses, which would normally be undertaken towards the end of 1964, until early 1965. This accounts for the reduction in the number of licenses issued during 1964.

Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, etc.

Reference has already been made earlier in this Report to:—

Increases in the authorised strength of the Police Force, the Parking Police and Special Constables (blue uniform) employed in the Police Department, and in the strength of the Departmental motor vehicle fleet.

The continued expansion of the Police Radio Communications System.

The amendment of the Police Regulation Act (1) abolishing the position of Deputy Commissioner of Police and making provision for the appointment of three Assistant Commissioners of Police, effective from the 21st December, 1964, and (2) permitting of the appointment of Police Women as members of the Police Force (this change actually took effect during March, 1965).

Approval was given for Police, Special Constables (blue uniform) and other employees of the Department to be granted an additional week's annual leave effective from the 1st January, 1964.

The Premier approved my recommendation that all automatic pistols on issue to Police be replaced over a period of approximately five years by good quality modern revolvers. At the close of the year inquiries were being made as to the most suitable type of revolver available for Police use.

New Agreements were entered into between the Public Service Board and the Public Service Association providing for:—

- (1) Increased salaries for Special Constables in the Police Department.
- (2) Increased salaries from the 3rd May, 1963, for Matrons employed in the Department.
- (3) Increased salaries for Special Parking Police as from the first pay period in May, 1964.

The Minister of Justice approved of the allowances being paid to the Senior Police Prosecutor and Police Prosecutors being increased from the 1st July, 1964.

A new Police Division (No. 26) in the charge of an Inspector of Police was established with headquarters at Merrylands.

A new Police Station to operate on a 24 hour basis was officially opened at Revesby in December, 1964. The patrol incorporates the former Revesby Police Patrol as well as the areas formerly covered by Padstow and Picnic Point Police Stations, which have been disestablished.

Police Training and Instruction

There has been no change in the system of training Police Recruits and Probationary Constables.

A Potential Officers Course was again conducted at the Police Training Centre from the 27th July to the 14th August, 1964, at which a number of Sergeants 1st Class maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank received training in administration and other subjects.

With a view to maintaining high standards of instruction, two members of the Instructional Staff underwent a course at Sydney Technical College in modern teaching techniques and two members of the staff completed the first year course of "Supervision-Human Relations" at the Technical College.

Six Commissioned Officers attended the Third Officers Training Course conducted at the Australian Police College, Manly, from the 6th April to the 24th July, 1964, inclusive.

Police Driver Training School

This centre is functioning to its full capacity in the training and testing of Police drivers and riders. In addition, to one mile of bitumenised road used for the training of Police as high speed motor cyclists and a 1½ mile bush track for the training of Police in the driving of four-wheel motor vehicles, in May and August of this year a Vehicle Manoeuvring Course and an Anti-Skid Circuit were, respectively, taken into use.

The following table sets out the various driver categories in which Police are tested:—

- "A". General duty cars, station waggons and panel vans.
- "B". General duty utilities, light-weight trucks under 3 tons.
- "C". Four-wheel drive vehicles.
- "D". Heavy trucks, 3 tons and over.
- "E". Patrol vans.
- "F". Omnibuses.
- "G". High speed cars. (1) Special Wireless Patrols.
(2) Special Traffic Patrols.

During the year, 794 Police submitted themselves for driving tests with the following results in the categories indicated:—

- "A". 163 passes, 197 failures.
- "B". 207 passes, 23 failures.
- "C". 56 passes, 0 failures.
- "D".
- "E". 40 passes, 9 failures.
- "F". 14 passes, 8 failures.
- "G". 64 passes, 13 failures.

One hundred and seven Police submitted themselves for riding tests with the following results:—

- Solo motor cycle, 32 passes, 14 failures.
- Motor cycle and sidecar, 47 passes, 14 failures.

There were 14 four-wheel motor vehicle training courses and 19 motor cycle training courses conducted, attended by 77 and 76 Police respectively. These Police consisted of men whose driving or riding capability was such as it was considered they could not pass the required tests without further instruction and those who had failed in such tests.

Police Public Relations Branch

This Branch consists of a Sergeant and a Constable assisted by a senior female Public Service officer. Although of comparative recent origin the Branch has performed good work in the promotion of Police Public Relations and has assisted materially in the investigation of serious crimes not only by the publication, through the media of Press, Radio and Television of all pertinent information respecting these cases but also that of photographs and descriptions of persons who were suspected victims of crime. In addition, on numerous occasions general warnings were issued to the public through the same media, in respect of the subject of crime prevention.

The Branch has also provided information, for publication in newspapers and magazines, respecting the various Branches and Sections of the Police Department.

There is still much to be done in the promotion and development of Police Public Relations and I anticipate that this Branch will increase its activities in the near future.

Police Sports and Recreations

Police Sporting Clubs have continued to provide facilities for those desirous of active participation in all codes of football, cricket, golf, tennis, bowling, rifle and pistol shooting.

Performances of individual members of Clubs worthy of mention are:—

Constable T. Boronovskis competed in the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games and gained a Bronze Medal in the open division of Judo.

Constable L. Mitchelson competed in the Australian Modern Pentathlon Championships and in the Olympic Trials and as a result was selected as an emergency reserve for the Tokyo Olympics.

Probationary Constable B. J. Haylock competed in the Australian Gymnastic Championships and won the "B" Grade championship.

Constable 1st Class J. Newton won the Australian Police Golf Championship held in conjunction with the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations.

Constable C. Hollingsworth was selected as Captain of the New South Wales Colts' Cricket Team.

Sergeant 3rd Class R. A. Sutherland was selected as a member of the State Pistol Team which competed in the National Championships held in Victoria.

A team of four members of the New South Wales Police Literary and Debating Club entered and won the Ferguson "C" Grade teams debating competition, conducted by the New South Wales Debating Society's Union.

Members of the Police Cricket Association and the Police Bowling Club visited Brisbane in March, 1964, to take part in the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations. The Cricket Team won a match against the Queensland Police Cricket Team, and the Bowling Team was successful in the singles, pairs and fours championships.

Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs

At the close of the year the Federation's Branches numbered 38, of which 32 were actively functioning, 4 at that stage concerned with fund raising activities and 2 dormant. This figure includes two new Branches approved during 1964—at Orange and Warrawong. The membership of the Clubs totalled 54,000.

The Fairfield and District Citizens Boys' Club, erected at a cost of £55,000 and including a main hall with stage, boxing and wrestling sections, games room, bandroom, judo section, library, canteen, offices and stores, etc., was officially opened by the Hon N. J. Mannix, M.L.A., Minister of Justice, on the 5th September, 1964. Within three months membership of the Club had reached 6,000.

At South Sydney (Redfern Branch) a £10,000 squash court centre was provided as an additional amenity.

A new wing was added to the Newtown Club, at a similar cost, to provide facilities for music instruction, weight-lifting and wrestling.

Substantial improvements were carried out at Gunnedah, Bathurst and other centres, and the construction of new buildings to replace premises was commenced at Glebe and Broadmeadow.

The Movement continues to offer a wide field of interests to boys, and Club activities include gymnastics, boxing, wrestling, judo, physical culture and athletics, basketball, football of various codes, cricket, swimming, tennis, sailing, hockey, table tennis and other indoor games of all kinds, pipe bands, fife and drum bands, military and brass bands, orchestras, individual tuition in orchestra instruments, choir and solo singing, elocution, hobbies, arts and crafts, woodwork, etc. Most Clubs have libraries. A Junior Leaders' Course is held annually.



New Police-Citizens Boys' Club Premises at Fairfield

Club bands accepted many public engagements at hospitals, concerts and town engagements, some attending up to 30 functions in the year.

The Gymnastic Clinic at the City of Sydney Club promoted Olympic gymnastics throughout the Federation and many of the gymnasts gained State recognition. A special coaching course was held for country members at the end of the year with a view to those participating later becoming instructors at their own Clubs. Six instructors and/or past members of Boys' Clubs represented Australia at the Tokyo Olympics in athletics, wrestling, gymnastics and judo.



Aerial Photograph of Police-Citizens Boys' Club Holiday Resort, "Camp MacKay", Kurrajong

Police-Citizens Boys' Club Week was held in the month of August, the main feature being a march of 1,800 boys through the City streets. Other activities of the Week included Eisteddfods, band concerts, open air displays and inter-club competitions intended to depict to the public the type of activities carried on at the Clubs.

The Federation's Holiday Resort at Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, continued to be used to the maximum. Activities at Camp MacKay included hiking, junior "assault" course, mini-golf, swimming, athletics, rifle range shooting, archery, and educational pursuits such as morse code instruction and compass reading. Farming activities included dairy, orchard, vegetable and poultry farming and ensured a supply of fresh foodstuffs for boys in attendance at weekends and during school holidays.

In the summer months all non-swimmers attending Camp MacKay were specially tutored in swimming under the supervision of members of the Police Service.

Membership of the Federation and attendance at Camp MacKay is free.

Applications continue to be received for the establishment of new branches and expansion is only limited by finance. Assets of the Federation and its branches at the end of the year were valued at approximately £1,600,000. A contribution of £20,000 was made by the Government during the financial year ended the 30th June, 1964, and was utilised in connection with capital expenditure.

The operation of the Federation and of the individual Clubs can be maintained only by the assistance of the community and once again I wish to convey the thanks of the Federation and of myself to all whose work, time and financial assistance have been so generously given in the interests of youth.

Police Military Band

The services of this Band are in constant demand and during the year this unit attended 118 parades and other engagements, including the Civic Welcome to Her Royal Highness Princess Marina at the Sydney Town Hall, and other official functions, and performed on many occasions for charitable organisations, hospitals and similar institutions.

Unfortunately, however, considerable difficulty is being experienced in obtaining suitable recruits for the Band from serving members of the Police Force to offset the losses taking place due to the transfer of members from the Band on attaining higher rank in the Police Service. The position in this regard has reached a critical stage and serious consideration will require to be given in the near future to the recruitment of musicians, suitable in all respects, as Special Constables, in order to maintain the Police Military Band at full strength.

Police Pipe Band

This unit now has a strength of 28 members. During the year it attended 76 public functions, including a combined performance with the Police Military Band on the 1st April in leading the Band of Her Majesty's Scots Guards through the streets of Sydney, and participation in the Anglo-Australian Tattoo held in conjunction with the British Trade Fair.

By invitation the New South Wales Police Pipe Band visited Queensland to assist the Queensland Police Pipe Band in connection with the ceremonial activities of the Queensland Police Centenary Celebrations conducted between the 12th and the 18th April, 1964.

Police Choir

The Choir attended 19 public engagements, and one broadcast (pre-recorded) was given for the Australian Broadcasting Commission. The Choir competed in the 1964 City of Sydney Eisteddfod and was awarded first prize in the Male Choral Championship.

Police Charitable Activities

Police fund raising activities are mainly directed towards assisting the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement. However, during the year Police throughout the State were associated with the raising of approximately £5,000 on behalf of various other organisations, such as local hospitals, ambulances, sub-normal children, Legacy, etc.

Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc.

There were a number of bush fires and floods throughout the State during 1964, but fortunately there was no loss of life associated with them.

At Yass on the 7th January, 1964, a fire, believed to have been caused by power lines coming in contact with tree tops, destroyed 1,800 acres of improved pastures, 4 hay sheds, considerable fencing and 100 stud sheep and 25 cattle.

A bush fire commenced on Cumbagundi property in the Deniliquin Police Patrol on the 19th March, 1964. Fanned by strong winds and high temperatures it travelled east into Tocumwal and was not controlled until the following day. The fire burned through 8 properties and also the Milewa State Forest, destroying 3,900 sheep, a house and furniture, bridges, miles of fencing, farm utilities and produce. Damage was estimated at £120,000.

Between the 8th and the 12th August, 1964, a fire, which had been deliberately started, caused damage to the Orara West State Forest, Coramba, to the extent of £8,000. As a result of Police inquiries proceedings were instituted under the provisions of the Bush Fires Act against a male person 25 years of age, a female 42 years of age, a male 17 years of age and two males 16 years of age. The Presiding Magistrate in these matters dismissed the informations against the female and the 17 year old male. The adult male was fined and ordered to pay £30 compensation to the Forestry Commission of New South Wales, whilst the two juveniles were each released on probation, ordered to be of good behaviour, to accept supervision from a Child Welfare Officer and to pay the sum of £30 to the Forestry Commission of New South Wales.

In August and December, a number of serious fires occurred in the outer northern suburbs of Sydney, resulting in large areas of scrub and bushlands being burned out.

Serious floodings occurred in the Gwydir, Horton, Manilla, Peel and Namoi Rivers between the 13th and the 16th January, 1964, the townships of Barraba, Manilla, Carroll, Gunnedah, Boggabri, Narrabri and Wee Waa being affected. Police and volunteers carried out rescue work. Extensive damage was caused to homes, buildings, agricultural machinery, motor vehicles, roads and bridges, whilst stock and poultry losses were extensive.

Between the 10th and the 16th June, 1964, serious floodings occurred in the Hawkesbury Valley in the Richmond-Windsor area. Army, R.A.A.F. and Police personnel co-operated in the evacuation of 51 homes and the rescue of 30 persons. Details of the activities of the Police Flood Rescue Squad in this area are set out under the heading "Water Police".

In June, 1964, the Macquarie River at Bathurst rose to a record height of 20 feet 3 inches, flooding lower areas, causing heavy damage to property and necessitating the evacuation of 100 families.

Acts of Bravery

Constable 1st Class Keith William Krause was granted the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and Departmentally commended for courage, excellent policing and tenacity displayed on the 8th January, 1964, in his successful pursuit over many miles in the Barmedman area of Zdenik Josef Brabec, who had endeavoured to force at rifle point a 19 year old youth, Lyall Bernard Wilkinson, to drive him to Sydney, it subsequently being found that Brabec was responsible for the murder of Antoni Niznik. During the chase three rifle shots were fired at the Constable. The facts relating to the incident are reported under the heading "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

In addition the Constable was awarded the George Lewis Trophy and Peter Mitchell Trust Award for the Most Courageous Act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force during the year 1964. The youth Lyall Bernard Wilkinson was also awarded the British Empire Medal in recognition of the part played by him.

Constable 1st Class Beverly Thomas Vincent Wales together with two civilians, was awarded the Bronze Medallion of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, Melbourne, for the attempted rescue of two men who were in a car which plunged over an almost sheer drop of approximately 800 feet to the waters of Khancoban Back Creek, 3½ miles south of Khancoban on the 7th August, 1963.

Constable 1st Class Leonard James Browning was Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Nowra about 3.15 a.m. on the 23rd November, 1964, when, following on his investigating the actions of three men acting suspiciously, he attempted to disarm one who had a shotgun and was later shot in the right ring finger. The offenders were subsequently convicted of shooting with intent to murder the Constable and other charges. The question of further recognition of the Constable's action is under consideration.

Constable Bruce John Wilmott was awarded the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society's Bronze Medal and Certificate of Merit and Departmentally commended for courage displayed in the vicinity of The Gap, Watson's Bay, on the night of the 17th December, 1963, in relation to the rescue of an 18 year old girl from a ledge of rock.

Constable Peter Jarvis Woodward was furnished with a letter of commendation by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for courage and tenacity displayed at Newcastle Beach on the afternoon of the 21st January, 1964, in rescuing a man who was in difficulties in the heavy surf running at the time.

Constable James Owen Chapman was awarded the Certificate of Merit by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for courage displayed on the 24th February, 1964, when he climbed up a stanchion to a point 70 feet above the roadway of Sydney Harbour Bridge to rescue a 19 year old youth who had been under psychiatric treatment for the previous three months.

Detective Senior Constable Kenneth Slade was commended by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and also Departmentally commended for courage displayed whilst off duty at Hume Weir on the 6th March, 1964, when he accompanied Keith William Gehrig in the latter's 14 feet launch for the purpose of taking fuel and an extra towline to a Department of Public Works work boat which had in tow a barge loaded with stone, and which was in difficulties during a violent storm.

Senior Constable Raymond Henry Haase was Departmentally commended for tenacity and courage displayed on the 1st July, 1964, in releasing a man trapped beneath an overturned tractor, from which petrol and oil had spilt, by lifting the machine with his back at the risk of personal injury.

Constable Mervyn George Masterson was furnished with a letter of commendation by the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty in regard to his rescue of an invalid pensioner from a burning house at Montefiores, Wellington, on the 20th August, 1964.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class Hector Edward Roy Rogers, Detective Senior Constable Colin Vincent Patrick Hamilton and Constable 1st Class John Edward Sicard were commended for courage and good policing in the arrest of two armed men who had secreted themselves under a house at Northbridge on the 14th June, 1964. Their actions were the subject of favourable comment of the Judge presiding at the trial.

Senior Constable Henry Joseph Adams and Constable Donald Robert Jones were Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty in pursuing and effecting the arrest of two men, one of whom was armed with a loaded pistol, at Berry on the 25th November, 1964.

Constable 1st Class Robert Bruce Gould was Departmentally commended for courage and devotion to duty at Petersham on the night of the 30th December, 1963, when he arrested a man armed with a knife with which he had stabbed four men.

Constable 1st Class Maxwell John Jesse Seymour and Ian Bruce Goodsell were Departmentally commended for courage and good policing in disarming and arresting a man at Kentlyn on the 12th April, 1964, the offender being armed with a loaded shotgun, one barrel of which he had discharged over the head of Constable 1st Class Goodsell.

Constable Kenneth Peter Rogers was Departmentally commended for courage and good policing at West Wyalong on the night of the 29th September, 1964, in effecting the arrest of three armed escapees from Morwell Rivers Prison Farm, Victoria.

Police Cadet Geoffrey Claude Towner was Departmentally commended for the part played by him in the rescue of two unidentified men from the sea in hazardous conditions close to the rocks between Outer North Head and North Point on the 17th May, 1964, the launch in which the men had been passengers having been capsized close inshore by a large wave. He was also awarded the Certificate of Merit by the Royal Shipwreck and Humane Society of New South Wales.

Police Killed in the Execution of Their Duty

Constable Allan Shaw was a member of the crew of a Police Wireless car at about 9.15 p.m. on the 10th May, 1964, when it collided with another vehicle and the Constable sustained injuries from which he died.

Police Pensioners

The deaths occurred during 1964 of 61 ex-members of the Police Force who had been retired on pension. The average number of years each was on pension was 14.3. Twenty-five of them were between 60 and 70 years of age, twenty-three between 70 and 80 years, twelve between 80 and 90 years and one was over 90 years of age.

Special Awards to Police

The following awards were made to Police personnel during 1964.

The Queen's Police Medal for Gallantry (Posthumous)

Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe.

The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service

Superintendent 2nd Class Colin Henry Symes, Superintendent 2nd Class Norman Lindsay Hind, Superintendent 2nd Class Robert Alfred Debney, Detective Superintendent 3rd Class Albert Edward Windsor, Superintendent 3rd Class Eric Robert Dew, Superintendent 3rd Class George Malcolm Lithgow.

The Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct

Sergeant 1st Class Pat Anthony Gibb, Sergeant 3rd Class Douglas William Walker, Constable 1st Class Keith William Krause, Constable William Terence Johnston, Constable Bruce Robert Paterson, Constable Eric Roughan, Constable Ronald Donald Warren.

The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

During 1964 this medal was presented to 26 members of the Force.

The George Lewis Trophy

This trophy is presented each year by Mr George Lewis, a Sydney businessman, for the most courageous act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force.

The award for the year 1963 was made posthumously to Sergeant 3rd Class Cyril Elgar Howe.

The Alfred Edward Award

This award is made under the Will of the late Alfred Edward, a former Superintendent of Traffic, for the pluckiest or most commendable act during the year by a Traffic Constable or Constables.

The 1963 award was made to Constable B. H. Dark.

Peter Mitchell Trust Awards

Under the Will of the late Peter Stuckey Mitchell funds are provided for the making of certain awards to civilians, personnel of the Armed Services and of the Police Force. The following were the awards made to members of the Police Force for the year 1963:—

Most Courageous Act—Awarded posthumously to Sergeant 3rd Class C. E. Howe.

Most Outstanding Performance of any phase of Police Duty—Detective Sergeant 3rd Class R. J. Douglass.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year—Detective Constable 1st Class C. J. Brown.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement—Constable 1st Class M. L. Rutherford.

Members of the Police Force obtaining highest marks in the Qualifying Examinations

- (i) Examination for confirmation of appointment—Special Constable M. A. Hall (Women Police).
- (ii) Examination for Constable 1st Class—Constable P. J. Candrick.
- (iii) Examination for Sergeant 3rd Class—Acting Sergeant (Constable 1st Class) R. G. Fisher.
- (iv) Examination for Sergeant 1st Class—Sergeant 3rd Class A. Gallagher.
- (v) Examination for Inspector—Sergeant 2nd Class C. P. Gordon.
- (vi) Examination for designation of Detective—Constable 1st Class N. R. Chad.

Abraham-Stirling Trophy

This is an award made available by two Sydney businessmen, Messrs S. E. A. Stirling and J. Abraham, for presentation to the most consistent member of the N.S.W. Police Mounted Troop for the year ended 30th June. It replaces the former Cavalry Trophy.

The trophy for the year 1963-64 was awarded to Constable D. H. Eyb.

John Dynon & Sons Award

This annual award perpetuates the memory of the late Mr Joseph P. Ryan, Managing Director of the firm of John Dynon & Sons Pty Ltd, and is awarded to the most outstanding Police or Cadet athlete or sportsman participating in organized Police sport or representing the New South Wales Police Force in competition.

The winner for the year 1963 was Senior Constable P. Haines.

T. A. Field Trophy

This trophy is presented by two Sydney businessmen, Messrs R. A. and T. A. Field, for award to the most outstanding Mounted Constable. It replaces the former Silver Spurs award which was made available by the late J. Alston-Wallace.

The trophy for the year ended 30th June, 1964, was awarded to Constable R. N. Taylor.

Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy

This is presented by Mr Graham Phillips for a prepared speech competition conducted among members of the Central Court Staff in training as Police Prosecutors.

For the year 1964 the trophy was awarded to Constable J. P. McCormick.

Police on Sick Report

(a) *Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty*—During 1964, 3,156 men, representing 54.31 per cent of the total strength of the Police Force (5,812) were on sick report for a total of 51,144 days, representing an average of 16.2 days for each man on sick report or 8.8 days for each member of the Force.

Fifty-three Women Police were on sick report for 945 days.

Police Cadets on sick report totalled 174 for 1,938 days.

Three Police Matrons were off duty sick for 23 days.

(b) *Injuries suffered on duty*—462 Police were on sick report for a total of 13,943 days, 20 Police Cadets for 259 days and 6 Women Police for 219 days.

In addition, 391 Police and 2 Police Matrons sustained injuries whilst on duty but did not report off duty sick.

(a) and (b) *combined*—The average daily number of Police on sick report was 177.82 or 3.06 per cent of the total strength of 5,812.

Appendices

Attached to this Report as appendices are:—

“A”—Return of serious crime known to Police during 1963 and 1964 and the number of such crimes cleared up during 1964.

“B”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1964.

“C”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1945 to 1964.

“D”—Map of New South Wales showing location of Police Stations and boundaries of Police Administrative Districts and Sub-Districts.

APPRECIATION

I desire to place on record my appreciation for the efficient service given by members of the Police Force and Public Service officers of my Department during the year, without which it would not have been possible for me to have discharged my responsibility to the Government and the people of this State. I also pay tribute to the wives and families of Police who, in many instances, gave invaluable assistance to the Police Force. I recognise that a Police Force can only attain its aims in the protection of life and property, the prevention of crime and the preservation of peace and good order when it has the confidence and support of the law abiding members of the community. I am sure from the results achieved by the Police Force during the year under review they enjoy this respect and support. To the officers of the many Commonwealth and State Government Departments with whom the Police Force has worked during the year and to the executives and staffs of the Press, Radio and Television organizations I also express my sincere thanks for their valued support and co-operation.

N. T. W. ALLAN, Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX "A"

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales
1963-1964

Type of Offence	Offences known to the Police		Offences Cleared Up
	1963	1964	1964
Abduction	14	15	15
Abortion and Attempts	8	11	11
Actual Bodily Harm	161	174	172
Arson	44	64	59
Assault and Robbery	138	173	110
Bestiality	5	2	1
Bigamy	15	22	21
Break and Enter	9,314	9,929	4,700
Carnal Knowledge	653	734	732
Conspiracy	4	17	17
Demand Money by Menace	14	16	15
Embezzlement and Larceny as Clerk or Servant	870	869	866
False Pretences and Steal by Trick	4,236	4,150	4,047
Forge and Utter	822	955	947
Grievous Bodily Harm	257	378	372
Indecent Assault on Females	439	303	299
Indecent Assault on Males	474	295	294
Larceny	15,672	16,071	12,667
Larceny of Animals	97	65	53
Larceny from Persons	11	37	33
Larceny in Dwellings	196	245	136
Manslaughter	112	127	126
Misappropriation	478	304	303
Murder	47	67	66
Murder—Attempts	31	26	26
Perjury and False Swearing	2	6	6
Rape and Attempts	123	137	133
Receiving	852	829	829
Robbery being Armed	14	23	11
Total of Serious Offences	35,103	36,044	27,067 75 per cent.

APPENDIX "B"

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1964

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against the Person—																		
Abduction	19	21	...	2	9	2	7	1	5	1	...	...	1	...	8	1	2	1
Abortion, attempts, etc.	18	14	4	...	7	11	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	8
Assault and rob or with intent to rob	249	157	92	...	227	18	4	...	135	14	1	...	24	1	21	3	50	...
Assault, common, female or in company	5,415	5,203	212	...	2,129	75	2,844	367	18	1	813	59	205	2	1,100	70	2,837	310
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty	418	449	...	31	397	13	8	...	6	...	229	4	83	4	69	2	18	3
Bigamy	35	19	16	...	25	7	3	...	23	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving).....	499	390	109	...	446	23	23	7	193	10	...	1	11	...	71	1	194	18
Concealment of birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Demand property by menaces or threat	18	10	8	...	17	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	1
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving)	22	22	...	...	19	3	...	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
Murder	65	42	23	...	56	9	...	...	52	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1
Murder, attempt or inciting	28	26	2	...	27	1	...	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Railways, endangering passengers	7	10	...	3	6	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein.....	6	4	2	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Other offences against the person	35	19	16	...	10	2	23	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	13	2	17	...
Sexual Offences—																		
Rape and attempts	184	124	60	...	183	1	...	...	155	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	24	...
Bestiality and attempts	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buggery and attempts	64	117	...	53	64	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	4	...
Carnal knowledge	844	858	...	14	844	...	...	...	330	...	...	...	24	...	294	...	196	...
Indecent act between males in public or private	30	44	...	14	30	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	3	...
Indecent act—Male person party to in public or private	13	36	...	23	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	...	...
Indecent act—Male person procuring or attempting to procure in public or private	59	85	...	26	59	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	19	...	29	...	6	...
Indecent act—Male person soliciting or inciting in public place and attempts... ..	1	21	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Indecent assault on females	370	479	...	109	370	...	...	...	203	...	...	...	22	...	68	...	77	...
Indecent assault on males	252	349	...	97	251	...	1	...	131	...	...	...	23	...	58	...	40	...
Other sexual offences	7	10	...	3	6	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
Offences Arising from Driving—																		
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving.....	21	17	4	...	21	...	...	...	12	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission	178	151	27	...	172	4	2	...	77	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	86	4
Culpable driving	67	49	18	...	63	...	4	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	16	...
Manslaughter	112	106	6	...	107	3	2	...	55	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	48	2
Total	9,038	8,835	203	...	5,567	174	2,922	375	1,550	49	1,053	64	425	7	1,808	80	3,653	349

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
					Fined		Imprisoned			Otherwise dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Offences Against Property—																		
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc.	7,261	8 344	...	1,083	7,063	197	1	...	2,478	42	35	1	1,198	91	2,376	47	977	16
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound	18	13	5	...	16	...	2	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
Malicious injury to property	1,634	1,509	125	...	1,426	52	134	22	37	1	784	25	145	...	288	25	306	23
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts.	65	61	4	...	65	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	6	...	11	...	18	...
Sacrilege	3	7	...	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Any other offences against property	22	38	...	16	15	1	5	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	13	1
Total	9,003	9,972	...	969	8,588	250	142	23	2,553	43	830	26	1,350	91	2,680	73	1,317	40
Larcenies, Frauds and Kindred Offences—																		
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant	879	708	171	...	838	36	3	2	194	23	167	...	72	...	236	6	172	9
False pretences and attempts	4,571	4,182	389	...	3,583	842	86	60	482	38	851	318	1,169	230	533	138	634	178
Forgery or uttering	1,528	1,297	231	...	1,387	130	11	...	529	18	139	34	249	5	184	52	297	21
Found at night with intent to commit felony	44	41	3	...	44	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	8	...	20	...	10	...
Found in enclosed yard, dwelling house, etc., for any unlawful purpose	96	42	54	...	87	4	4	4	3	...	26	3	25	...	22	2	15	...
Found in any street, etc., with intent to commit felony—suspected person or reputed thief	53	100	...	47	52	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	34	...	9	1	6	...
Goods in custody suspected stolen	956	997	...	41	902	51	2	1	22	...	304	19	120	3	172	20	286	10
Illegally using animal	2	38	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat	3,468	3,905	...	437	3,402	51	15	...	604	5	357	6	808	8	1,279	25	369	7
Larceny as bailee	8	9	...	1	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...
Larceny of animals	114	104	10	...	106	7	1	...	11	...	50	2	13	...	26	3	7	2
Larceny from person	591	649	...	58	568	23	...	...	33	...	201	8	79	2	160	13	95	...
Larceny in dwelling	324	303	21	...	305	15	1	3	37	...	58	9	72	2	103	5	36	2
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed)	15,998	15,890	108	...	13,850	2,054	71	23	785	16	4,769	1,335	3,108	131	4,045	498	1,214	97
Misappropriation	281	623	...	342	252	12	16	1	145	8	5	...	3	...	28	2	87	3
Obtain credit by fraud	61	156	...	95	48	13	...	...	2	...	13	6	17	...	10	5	6	2
Pass cheque not paid on presentation	389	514	...	125	330	7	46	6	25	...	81	...	27	...	81	3	162	10
Receiving	1,044	1,174	...	130	998	44	2	...	146	2	294	17	87	2	257	19	216	4
Other offences under this heading	33	377	...	344	29	4	...	...	9	4	3	...	4	...	9	...	4	...
Total	30,440	31,109	...	669	26,791	3,294	258	97	3,032	114	7,324	1,757	5,898	383	7,177	792	3,618	345
Offences Against the Currency																		
	13	6	7	...	12	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences Against Good Order—																		
Indictable Offences—																		
Conspiracy	22	46	...	24	19	2	1	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
Contempt of court	7	3	4	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
Incite to commit crime	10	1	9	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Escape from custody	164	191	...	27	97	67	...	...	21	...	1	...	52	51	19	10	4	6
Lewdness	26	6	20	...	26	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	13	...	4	...

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Good Order—continued																		
Indictable Offences—continued																		
Perjury and false swearing	24	5	19	...	15	...	...	9	12	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	1	...
Public mischief	1	7	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riot and unlawful assembly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedition and treason	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other indictable offences against good order	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Summary Offences—																		
Absconding from bail	20	8	12	...	15	1	4	...	3	1	2	...	9	...	5	...	...	...
Beg or gather alms	272	143	129	...	230	23	17	2	...	...	57	15	110	3	65	3	15	4
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting	21,931	20,609	1,322	...	6,944	14,791	154	42	...	...	3,026	14,615	5	...	3,893	185	174	33
Betting	4,050	3,997	53	...	3,984	57	9	...	...	...	3,729	56	...	...	255	...	9	1
Bribery and attempts	42	48	...	6	36	3	3	...	...	...	34	1	1	...	2	2	2	...
Common gaming house, keeper, etc.	104	155	...	51	104	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Common gaming house, found therein	1,285	1,536	...	251	1,262	23	...	...	...	...	1,027	20	...	...	213	3	22	...
Consorting	43	52	...	9	42	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	13	...	1	...
Constable, assuming designation of	39	47	...	8	39	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	6	...	4	...	3	...
Cutting instrument in possession	65	58	7	...	58	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	23	4	6	1
Drunk, drunk and disorderly	62,125	66,317	...	4,192	58,444	3,681	...	...	...	...	9,888	911	12	...	47,994	2,732	550	38
Evade fare on public transport	1,965	3,139	...	1,174	129	6	1,287	543	...	...	1,297	493	9	...	52	24	58	32
Explosive—Unlawful making or Possession of	59	44	15	...	56	...	3	...	1	...	7	...	27	...	12	...	12	...
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession	138	134	4	...	83	...	54	1	1	...	94	1	11	...	15	...	16	...
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday	199	183	16	...	55	1	143	...	...	...	157	1	5	...	21	...	15	...
House breaking implements in possession	162	154	8	...	161	1	...	...	46	...	16	1	44	...	30	...	25	...
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants)	2,590	2,654	...	64	2,080	510	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,278	174	538	268	262	68
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening	6,914	6,398	516	...	5,953	546	321	94	...	...	3,412	354	15	...	2,589	220	258	66
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession	147	190	...	43	135	3	9	...	5	...	84	2	20	...	20	1	15	...
Play at a game to annoyance, etc.	559	202	357	...	551	8	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	464	8	...	...
Prostitution, suffer	27	39	...	12	14	13	...	...	...	...	3	9	5	1	3	3	3	...
Prostitution, male person living on	44	47	...	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	13	...	8	...
Resist arrest and inciting thereto	1,023	903	120	...	978	40	4	1	...	...	751	30	4	...	185	11	42	...
Selling liquor without license	189	275	...	86	162	19	7	1	...	...	155	19	...	...	9	1	5	...
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc.	57	49	8	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	16	...	3	...	1	...
Soliciting by known prostitute	17	13	4	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	11	...	2
Trespass on enclosed land	334	286	48	...	217	8	100	9	...	...	167	8	2	...	67	2	81	7
Wilful exposure	368	359	9	...	365	...	2	1	...	...	11	...	101	...	223	1	32	...
Other summary offences against good order	44	45	...	1	15	3	26	...	...	...	31	...	4	...	3	3	3	...
Total	105,067	108,344	...	3,277	82,386	19,834	2,144	703	108	3	24,208	16,545	1,821	238	56,746	3,493	1,647	258

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
					Fined		Imprisoned				Otherwise dealt with							
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Traffic Laws—																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt.....	5,761	5,715	46	...	5,463	48	232	18	...	...	4,482	47	91	1	792	14	330	4
Other driving offences of all kinds	66,799	62,468	4,331	...	8,158	68	56,080	2,493	4	...	53,070	2,068	169	...	3,649	267	7,346	226
Parking and allied offences	54,278	46,908	7,370	...	18	...	50,390	3,870	...	...	45,765	3,526	...	...	780	101	3,863	243
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions...	11,852	9,621	2,231	...	2,270	25	9,303	254	...	...	10,214	236	153	...	743	32	463	11
Offences by pedestrians	409	304	105	...	276	...	109	24	...	...	142	13	...	...	229	5	14	6
Use standing vehicle or set up stand for sale of goods.....	153	105	48	...	149	...	4	...	...	...	129	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
Any other offences against the traffic laws.....	2,873	3,312	...	439	117	5	2,732	19	...	...	2,711	17	3	...	48	6	87	1
Total	142,125	128,433	13,692	...	16,451	146	118,850	6,678	4	...	116,513	5,907	416	1	6,265	425	12,103	491
Note—In addition, 381,058 persons paid fines to the Police Department, without Court appearance, in accordance with Section 18a of the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.																		
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																		
Aborigines Protection	974	726	248	...	868	52	47	7	...	...	780	46	4	...	118	13	13	...
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents.....	74	59	15	...	40	...	34	...	40	...	19	...	...	...	4	...	11	...
Bush Fires	175	36	139	...	11	...	161	3	...	...	128	3	...	...	14	...	30	...
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat	39	15	24	...	1	...	38	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
Child Welfare	1,337	1,192	145	...	525	591	179	42	...	...	86	6	127	127	399	423	92	77
Companies	946	500	446	...	...	...	843	103	...	...	540	64	...	...	2	3	301	36
Crimes (Commonwealth)	166	144	22	...	137	2	19	8	...	...	88	9	39	1	25	...	4	...
Customs (Commonwealth)	101	81	20	...	39	...	57	5	...	...	65	5	2	...	23	...	6	...
Defence (Commonwealth)	8	15	...	7	5	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Deserted Wives and Children	471	531	...	60	81	...	389	1	...	...	1	...	7	...	329	1	133	...
Dog and Goat.....	338	435	...	97	4	...	235	99	...	...	219	84	1	...	8	4	11	11
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth)	716	473	243	...	...	...	512	204	...	...	466	177	...	...	3	5	43	22
Factories and Shops and Industries	2,735	2,713	22	...	...	...	2,563	172	...	...	1,851	112	...	...	8	2	704	58
Fauna Protection	273	121	152	...	7	...	263	3	...	...	222	1	1	...	13	...	34	2
Fisheries and Oyster Farms	1,037	1,225	...	188	...	...	1,029	8	...	...	908	7	...	...	33	...	88	1
Forestry	1	21	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaming and Betting	214	203	11	...	211	...	2	1	...	...	158	...	...	...	54	...	1	1
Government Railways—and By-laws.....	3,266	2,418	848	...	407	12	2,416	431	...	...	2,503	412	6	...	180	12	134	19
Hawkers and Pedlers	15	27	...	12	9	2	4	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	2	4	...
Hire Purchase	1,223	1,625	...	402	103	21	885	214	...	...	583	156	...	...	25	12	380	67
Immigration (Commonwealth)	17	26	...	9	6	...	10	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Inebriates	398	330	68	...	222	59	106	11	...	...	1	...	250	62	59	7	18	1
Landlord and Tenant	540	708	...	168	...	...	477	63	...	...	43	15	...	...	227	21	207	27
Liquor (other than sly grog)	1,280	1,832	...	552	203	7	994	76	...	...	913	44	1	...	131	10	152	29
Local Government and Ordinances	3,720	3,558	162	...	296	14	3,280	130	...	...	3,104	79	...	...	108	12	364	53
Lotteries and Art Unions	69	84	...	15	54	1	13	1	...	...	42	2	...	...	24	...	1	...
Maritime Services Act—Control of Navigable Waters and																		
Boating Regulations—N.S.W.	176	161	15	...	7	1	167	1	...	...	149	2	1	...	5	...	19	...
Marriage	49	39	10	...	6	...	27	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	22	9	9	7

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In- crease	De- crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
					Fined		Imprisoned			Otherwise dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Breaches of Acts generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—continued																		
Medical Practitioners	9	5	4	...	3	...	4	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	1
Money-lenders and Infants Loans	36	7	29	...	2	...	31	3	...	...	19	2	...	...	7	...	7	1
Navigation (Commonwealth)	44	20	24	...	2	...	42	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Obscene and Indecent Publications	19	26	...	7	5	4	10	...	...	...	8	3	3	...	1	...	3	1
Pastures Protection	704	628	76	...	5	1	674	24	...	...	518	13	...	...	28	8	133	4
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol)	72	67	5	...	1	...	71	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	50	...	12	...
Poisons	11	2	9	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Police Offences (Except offences specially listed)	285	288	...	3	84	2	187	12	...	...	192	2	3	...	39	4	37	8
Police Offences (Drugs).....	40	84	...	44	13	12	12	3	...	...	17	5	5	4	2	5	1	1
Police Regulation	10	6	4	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth)	2,828	2,223	605	...	171	2	350	2,305	57	...	413	2,240	1	...	29	2	21	65
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	82	107	...	25	17	...	52	13	1	...	45	3	...	...	2	1	21	9
Printing	4	3	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health	367	364	3	...	...	...	336	31	...	...	249	10	...	...	28	4	59	17
Public Roads	400	399	1	...	13	...	387	...	...	...	374	...	13	...	3	...	10	...
Pure Food	953	1,138	...	185	1	...	921	31	...	...	872	29	...	...	25	1	25	1
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors	36	23	13	...	2	...	32	2	...	...	32	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Stock Diseases	22	42	...	20	...	...	22	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms)	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sydney Harbour Trust	4	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theatres and Public Halls	70	40	30	...	65	...	5	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere) ...	167	331	...	164	161	5	1	...	6	...	7	...	116	1	26	4	7	...
Veneral Diseases	215	153	62	...	9	57	128	21	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	10	135	66
Weights and Measures	198	252	...	54	1	...	189	8	...	...	181	8	...	...	5	...	4	...
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection	27	5	22	...	...	...	21	6	...	...	20	6	...	...	1	...	...	...
Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers	28	1	27	...	9	...	18	1	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Any other Acts	18,676	11,287	7,389	...	396	121	14,911	3,248	7	1	3,244	1,217	72	2	8,466	1,474	3,518	675
Total	45,665	36,802	8,863	...	4,207	966	33,180	7,312	113	1	19,313	4,767	653	199	10,535	2,051	6,773	1,260
RECAPITULATION																		
Offences against the person	9,038	8,835	203	...	5,567	174	2,922	375	1,550	49	1,053	64	425	7	1,808	80	3,653	349
Offences against property.....	9,003	9,972	...	969	8,588	250	142	23	2,553	43	830	26	1,350	91	2,680	73	1,317	40
Larceny, frauds and kindred offences	30,440	31,109	...	669	26,791	3,294	258	97	3,032	114	7,324	1,757	5,898	383	7,177	792	3,618	345
Offences against the currency	13	6	7	...	12	...	1	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against good order	105,067	108,344	...	3,277	82,386	19,834	2,144	703	108	3	24,208	16,545	1,821	238	56,746	3,493	1,647	258
Offences against the traffic laws	142,125	128,433	13,692	...	16,451	146	118,850	6,678	4	...	116,513	5,907	416	1	6,265	425	12,103	491
Breaches of Acts generally	45,665	36,802	8,863	...	4,207	966	33,180	7,312	113	1	19,313	4,767	653	199	10,535	2,051	6,773	1,260
Total	341,351	323,501	17,850	...	144,002	24,664	157,497	15,188	7,365	210	169,249	29,066	10,563	919	85,211	6,914	29,111	2,743

Appendix "B"—continued

Applications for Orders, 1964

Classification	Total	Total Cases		Orders Made		No Orders Made (after Evidence)		Cases Withdrawn, etc.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	3,339	3,339	...	1,795	...	203	...	1,341	...
Child.....	1,508	1,502	6	1,032	2	67	2	403	2
Under Mental Health Act	11	9	2	4	2	...	...	5	...
Varying order for maintenance	1,659	1,174	485	741	361	90	32	343	92
Preliminary Expenses	130	130	...	104	...	1	...	25	...
Uncontrollable Child	498	255	243	179	191	18	14	58	38
Neglected Child	1,949	802	1,147	648	970	44	84	110	93
Breach conditions of release	642	480	162	250	80	97	8	133	74
Detention of property	3,641	2,898	743	1,872	559	12	2	1,014	182
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant)	35	34	1	10	...	7	1	17	...
Prohibition (Liquor Act)	247	233	14	163	9	16	...	54	5
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	234	217	17	73	9	7	1	137	7
Mental Health Act Orders for detention in institutions	477	225	252	221	252	1	...	3	...
Under—									
Forestry Act	4	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	1
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal)	7,588	6,228	1,360	3,206	675	356	109	2,666	576
Local Government Act	30	26	4	18	4	1	...	7	...
Masters and Servants Act	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Marriage Act	429	247	182	142	93	41	33	64	56
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	79	71	8	40	6	...	...	31	2
Public Health Act	38	26	12	14	7	...	2	12	3
Child Welfare Act	540	318	222	164	99	44	4	110	119
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	29	19	10	11	2	...	...	8	8
Other Acts	617	547	70	337	29	60	7	150	34
Total	23,725	18,782	4,943	11,026	3,352	1,065	299	6,691	1,292

Non-Compliance with Orders, 1964

Classification	Total	Total Persons brought before the Court		Cases Withdrawn or Discharged		Cases in which Orders were sub- sequently obeyed		Cases in which Defendants were imprisoned	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	4,997	4,997	...	1,657	...	2,787	...	553	...
Child.....	993	993	...	268	...	640	...	85	...
Under Mental Health Act	4	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Preliminary Expenses	17	17	...	11	...	6	...	...	...
Detention of property	8	8	...	6	...	2	...	...	...
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	9	9	...	6	...	1	...	2	...
Under—									
Forestry Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant Act	46	42	4	9	3	33	1	...	...
Local Government Act	24	20	4	17	2	3	2	...	...
Masters and Servants Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marriage Act	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Act	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Child Welfare Act	15	15	...	7	...	7	...	1	...
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	9	9	...	1	...	8	...	...	...
Other Acts	45	45	...	1	...	...	...	44	...
Costs of Court	97	97	...	...	...	97	...	...	...
Total	6,267	6,259	8	1,987	5	3,586	3	686	...

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE Showing—

- (1) The relative strength of the New South Wales Police to the total population.
 (2) The number of cases before the Courts, and number relative to the population for the 20 years 1945 to 1964 inclusive :—

Year	Strength of Force		Cases before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1945	3,677 (a)	1.27	141,070	49	2,893,656
1946	3,958 (a)	1.35	173,311	59	2,929,447
1947	4,196 (a)	1.41	180,835	60	2,985,285
1948	4,298 (a)	1.42	198,456	66	3,025,319
1949	4,344 (a)	1.39	205,817	66	3,113,659
1950	4,410 (a)	1.36	214,917	66	3,244,597
1951	4,470 (a)	1.35	242,190	73	3,317,182
1952	4,641 (a)	1.36	269,197	79	3,405,389
1953	4,776 (b)	1.38	276,566	80	3,454,243
1954	4,719 (b)	1.38	294,282 (c)	86	3,423,887
1955	4,921 (b)	1.40	315,666 (c)	90	3,505,100
1956	5,026 (b)	1.40	435,093 (c)	122	3,566,145
1957	5,140 (b)	1.41	545,635 (c)	150	3,622,906
1958	5,291 (b)	1.42	638,155 (c)	172	3,708,317
1959	5,417 (b)	1.43	652,352 (c)	173	3,774,266
1960	5,567 (b)	1.45	684,413 (c)	178	3,847,549
1961	5,708 (b)	1.45	716,418 (c)	183	3,916,907
1962	5,849 (b)	1.47	766,537 (c)	193	3,976,736
1963	6,033 (b)	1.48	712,896 (c)	175	4,065,410
1964	6,215 (b)	1.50	722,409 (c)	174	4,135,558 (d)

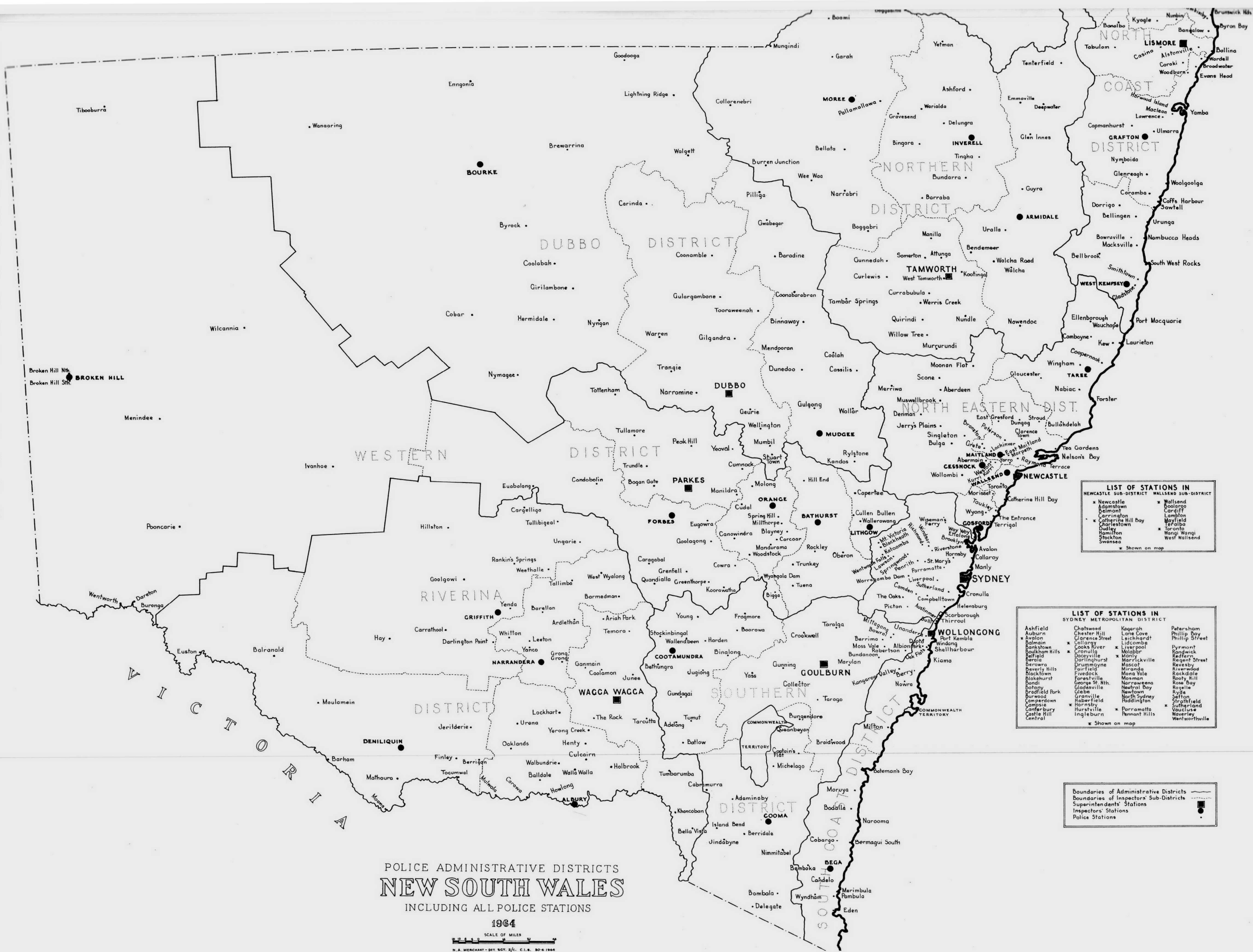
(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

(b) Includes Parking Police, Women Police, Police Cadets, Special Constables, Matrons and Trackers.

(c) Includes cases where penalties were paid to the Police Department in respect of Infringment Notices and not brought before the Court.

(d) Latest estimate, 30th September, 1964.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA



LIST OF STATIONS IN
NEWCASTLE SUB-DISTRICT WALLSEND SUB-DISTRICT

* Newcastle	* Wallsend
* Adamstown	* Baulkham
* Belmont	* Cardiff
* Carrington	* Lambton
* Catherine Hill Bay	* Mayfield
* Charlestown	* Teralpa
* Dudley	* Toronto
* Hamilton	* Warring
* Stockton	* West Wallsend
* Swansea	

* Shown on map

LIST OF STATIONS IN
SYDNEY METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Ashfield	Cherrybrook	Kogarah	Petersham
Auburn	Chester Hill	Lane Cove	Phillip Bay
Avalon	Clarence Street	Leichhardt	Phillip Street
Balmain	Collingwood	Lidcombe	
Bankstown	Cooks River	Liverpool	Pyrmont
Baulkham Hills	* Cronulla	Woolah	Randwick
Belfield	Darlinghurst	Woolah	Redfern
Berala	Drumoyne	Marrickville	Regent Street
Beverly Hills	Fairfield	Miranda	Riverwood
Blacktown	Fivedock	Mona Vale	Rockdale
Blackhurst	Forestville	Mosman	Rosely Hill
Bondi	George St. Nth.	Narrabeena	Rose Bay
Bonnyrigg	Gladstone	Neutral Bay	Rosely
Bradfield Park	Glebe	Newtown	Ryde
Burwood	Granville	North Sydney	Sefton
Camden	Haberfield	Raddington	Strathfield
Camperdown	Hornsby	Sutherland	Vaucluse
Canterbury	Ingleburn	Parramatta	Waverley
Castle Hill		Pennant Hills	Wentworthville
Central			

* Shown on map

Boundaries of Administrative Districts
Boundaries of Inspectors' Sub-Districts
Superintendents' Stations
Inspectors' Stations
Police Stations

POLICE ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS
NEW SOUTH WALES
INCLUDING ALL POLICE STATIONS

1964

