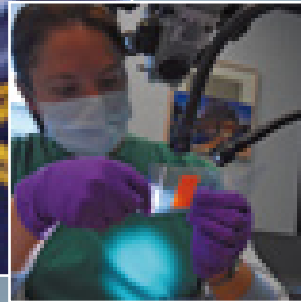


Department of
Police and
Emergency Management



ANNUAL REPORT

July 2005 – June 2006



Letter to the Minister

Hon D Llewellyn MHA
Minister for Police and Emergency Management
Parliament House
Hobart

Dear Minister

In accordance with Section 36 (1) of the *Tasmanian State Service Act 2000* and Section 27 of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Department of Police and Emergency Management for the financial year 2005-06.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard McCreadie', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Richard McCreadie AO APM OStJ BA JP
Secretary
Department of Police and Emergency Management

24 October 2006

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Secretary's Foreword



The Annual Report provides an opportunity to inform Parliament and the Tasmanian community about the delivery of policing and emergency management services, our achievements and participation in significant events and incidents throughout the 2005-06 reporting period.

Twelve months ago the members of the Corporate Management Group launched a bold new look for this Agency which we believed would serve us well into the future. The new logo, 'Australia's Finest', was the centrepiece or 'global brand' which encapsulated the very essence of this Department. It referred to the men and women of Tasmania Police who consistently out-perform their interstate colleagues and help Tasmania maintain the enviable title of the 'Safest State in the Nation'.

I believe 'Australia's Finest' reflects the professionalism, dedication and commitment of our members, and positively promoted our organisation. The increased interest in recruitment resulted in four recruit courses graduating from the Tasmania Police Academy which became the largest number ever to graduate in the history of Tasmania Police. These officers joined front-line policing in June 2006 and underpinned the formation of the new District Response Divisions. These Divisions are enhancing our capacity to support early intervention strategies, respond to family violence incidents, and prevent crime and antisocial behaviour in public places throughout Tasmania.

Our results show exceptional reductions in the number of offences reported over the last five years. Total offences have reduced from 51,446 in 2001-02 to 41,297 in 2005-06, with an even greater reduction since 1999-2000 when the total number of offences reported was 60,422. Offences against property decreased from 44,661 in 2001-02 to 32,792 in 2005-06, and our clearance rates for person offences improved from 85% in 2001-02 to 95% in the reporting period. Forensic Science Service Tasmania has played a major contributing role in the solving of crime over this period.

This overall result is supported by the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* which shows that Tasmanians feel safer than five years ago.

While not all offence categories experienced reductions in the reporting period, the Government and the community continue to have confidence in our services and professionalism. Two outstanding examples, the Tunbridge Dam leak and the Beaconsfield Mine rescue, demonstrated our leadership in responding effectively to emergency situations in the community.

Tasmania Police officers, SES volunteers and emergency services personnel, in partnership with, and in support of, local councils and other organisations, worked well under considerable stress for a satisfactory resolution.

Our performance in managing current and future community emergencies and safety is based on our commitment to, and implementation of, the key corporate strategies of reassurance, readiness, responsiveness and accountability.

A continuing focus of this organisation is the partnership arrangements that we have in place between other government departments, external agencies and the community. It is with the assistance of programs such as *Inter-Agency Support Panels*, *Project U-Turn*, *Operation Bounce Back*, *Crime Stoppers*, and *Police and Metro* that we are able to actively involve communities and other organisations to more effectively prevent and solve crime.



A unique partnership has developed with the University of Tasmania to provide research and study opportunities, which is recognised nationally. To further tertiary education opportunities, the Department also provides scholarships to assist members in studying at the University.

We continue to make a significant contribution to national policing activities while enjoying a strong relationship with other policing jurisdictions. Tasmania Police officers have been seconded to Australian Federal Police for international deployment to East Timor and Solomon Islands, and closer to home, the Australian Crime Commission and the policing of Hobart International Airport.

In the past year we aimed to reduce the number of serious injury crashes. While the number of fatal and serious injury crashes in the reporting period has been reduced compared to last year, unfortunately there has been a small increase in the number of Tasmanians killed on our roads. We remain committed to improving driver behaviour through traffic law enforcement and will continue our intelligence-based strategies to further reduce fatal and serious injury crashes.

I am pleased to highlight in this Annual Report our significant results, achievements and the confidence shown by the community in the Department of Police and Emergency Management during 2005-06. I am looking forward to advancing this organisation further, and building on our strengths in the coming year.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Richard McCreadie". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Richard McCreadie AO APM OStJ BA JP
Commissioner of Police
Secretary, Department of Police
and Emergency Management

Our Performance - A Snapshot

Community Satisfaction:

Tasmanians rated their police service higher than last year and once again, higher than the national average. Satisfaction with policing services has continued to improve over the last five years:

- 83% of Tasmanians think highly of their Police Service*
- 82% of Tasmanians felt that Tasmania Police performed their job professionally*
- 76% of Tasmanians were satisfied with the services provided by Tasmania Police.*

Through Tasmania *Together* Tasmanians stated that they want a community where people feel safe, and are safe, in all aspects of their lives. The Department of Police and Emergency Management continued to undertake a range of community safety strategies and programs to provide reassurance to the Tasmanian community, with the following results:

- 94% of Tasmanians feel safe at home during the day*
- 85% of Tasmanians feel safe home alone after dark*
- 90% of Tasmanians feel safe walking or jogging in their neighbourhood during the day*
- more Tasmanians feel safe walking or jogging in their neighbourhood than five years ago.*

* figures from the yearly ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2005-06

Tasmania Together:

Tasmania is on target to meet the Tasmania *Together* challenge of halving crime by 2020. In 1999-2000 Total Offences numbered 60,422. In 2005-06:

- the number of Total Offences reported was 41,297 with 44% cleared.



94%

- 94% of Tasmanians feel safe at home during the day.*

Offences Against Persons:

Tasmanians want to be safe on the streets. The number of Assaults in Public Places shows a decline after reaching a peak, over the past five years, in 2004-05.

A marginal increase of 3 % in Offences Against the Person follows a more significant increase in the previous year of 16% and a five-year upward trend.

95% of Offences Against the Person were cleared, an improvement from 93% in 2004-05.

Most Offences Against the Person were Assaults. The number has remained stable in 2005-06 following an expected increase the previous year (attributed mainly to the Tasmanian Government's *Safe at Home* initiative).

Road Safety Performance:

Tasmanians also want to be safe on the roads. To complement existing strategies, in the reporting year drug testing of drivers was introduced. In 2005-06 a total of 272 oral fluid tests were conducted, with 43 drivers testing positive for illicit drugs.

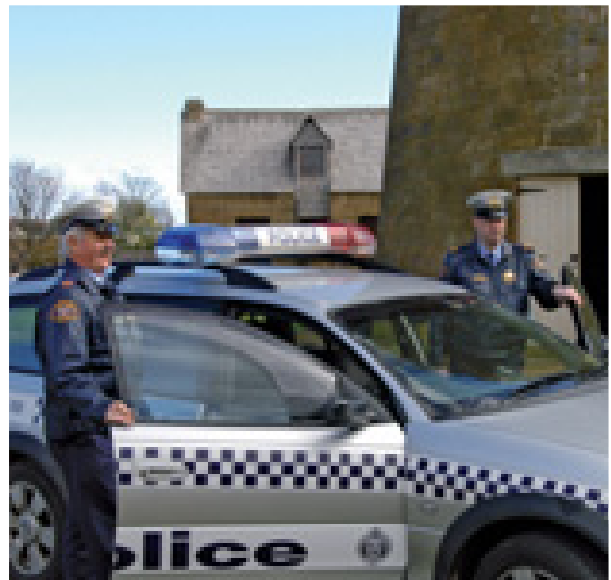
There was a 23% reduction in fatal and serious injury crashes in the reporting period compared to the previous year.

Enforcement activities included:

- 608,471 random breath tests were conducted
- 5,354 drivers were charged with drink-driving
- 89,311 speeding infringement notices/cautions were issued
- 3,661 people were detected driving while using a hand-held mobile phone
- 7,455 Traffic Infringement Notices were issued for not wearing a seatbelt.

23%

There was a 23% reduction in fatal and serious injury crashes in the reporting period compared to the previous year.



About Us

The Department of Police and Emergency Management (DPEM) consists of Tasmania Police, the State Emergency Service (SES) and Forensic Science Service Tasmania (FSST). In March 2006, after the State election, the Department administratively incorporated the Tasmania Fire Service* (TFS) and was renamed the Department of Police and Emergency Management.

The Department employs 1,245 police officers and 473 State Service and State Emergency Service personnel. It utilises the services of 577 emergency service volunteers statewide. (These figures are exclusive of the TFS).

The Department is a core State Service agency, funded by the Tasmanian Government with a budget of \$162.007 million (2005-06).



Vision

To be widely recognised as Australia's finest policing and emergency management service

Mission

To make Tasmania safe

Values

Personal values are fundamental to the way in which all members perform their duties to achieve our Vision and Mission.

As an organisation we value our people and are confident they will at all times:

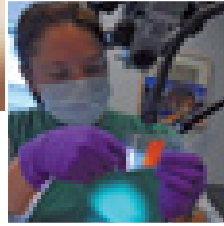
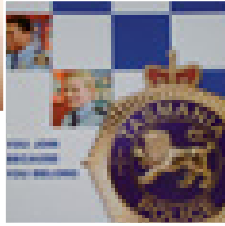
- act honestly and with integrity
- have a high work ethic
- exercise authority responsibly
- behave ethically
- deliver service equitably across the whole of our community.

Priorities

During 2005-06 the following were identified as key priorities to achieve Government outcomes and meet community and policing needs:

- reducing the level of Crimes against the Person, particularly public place assaults
- reducing the number of serious injury crashes
- providing reassurance to the community as an implicit part of our service delivery
- identifying and responding effectively to all public order issues
- enhancing early intervention strategies, including diversionary programs, to support young people and families 'at risk'
- being ready to respond to any emergency or disaster.

*The TFS reports in the State Fire Commission Annual Report.



Our Services

The Department is continuing to report on the services it provides under four major Output Groups as listed below.

Output Group	Outputs
1: Community Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing Support to the Community
2: Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime Investigation • Forensic Science Service Tasmania • Protection of Primary Industry and Marine Resources • Support to Judicial Services
3: Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Management and Road Safety
4: Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Emergency Service • State Security Unit (includes Search and Rescue)

Other departmental information includes:

- Performance statistics (see Appendix A Crime Statistics, page 61, Output Group 3 - Traffic, page 31 and Our People, page 44)
- Human resource issues and activities (see Our People, page 44)
- Support services provided to operational policing (see Support Services and our Assets, page 55).

Outcomes we seek to achieve

By focusing on our mission and delivery of services we will strive to achieve the Tasmania *Together* goal:

“to have a community where people feel safe and are safe in all aspects of their lives”.

Corporate Governance

The Department of Police and Emergency Management comprises Tasmania Police, the State Emergency Service, Forensic Science Service Tasmania and Tasmania Fire Service.

The Secretary, Mr Richard McCreadie, is responsible for the management of the Department of Police and Emergency Management. The Secretary is the Commissioner of Police and in this capacity is responsible for Tasmania Police. He also holds the position of Director of Emergency Services.

Corporate Management Group (CMG)

The Corporate Management Group (CMG) is the senior executive team of Tasmania Police. It comprises the Commissioner of Police, Mr Richard McCreadie, Deputy Commissioner Mr Jack Johnston, Assistant Commissioner, Planning and Development, Mr Darren Hine, Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Operations, Mr Scott Tilyard, and Director of Corporate Services, Mr Frank Ogle.

The CMG addresses issues of strategic importance to Tasmania Police and provides advice to the Minister for Police and Emergency Management. It also acts as a corporate Board, meeting regularly to receive reports from the Commanders of the geographical Districts and Support Commands, as well as State Service executives.

Senior Executive Officers' Group (SEO)

The Senior Executive Officers' Group comprises the four Commissioners, the Directors of Corporate Services, the State Emergency Service, Forensic Science Service Tasmania, and the State Security Unit, and the Commanders of the geographical Districts and Support Commands. The Senior Executive Officers' Group meets monthly to discuss departmental issues and provide advice to the Corporate Management Group.



Commissioner Richard McCreadie, host of the annual Women's Consultative Committee (WCC) Luncheon, is joined by Guest Speaker, Ms Ilana Atlas (seated left) and members of the WCC

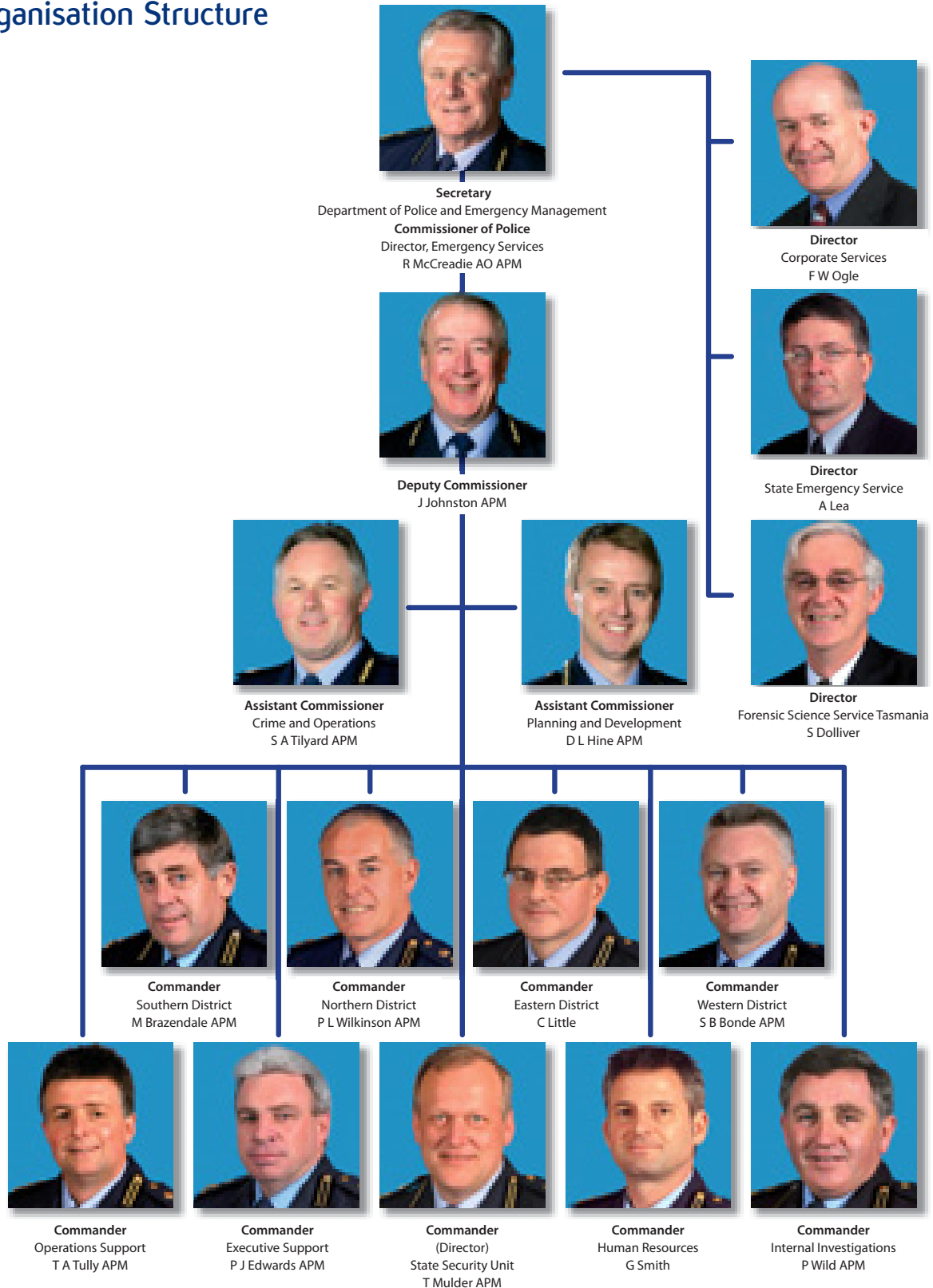
Command Management Teams

Each police Command, the State Emergency Service, Corporate Services, Forensic Science Service Tasmania and the State Security Unit has a management team that is responsible for implementing action plans and reporting to the Corporate Management Group on financial and resource management issues. They report regularly in an open forum on output performance measures against predetermined benchmarks.

Information Management Board (IMB)

The Information Management Board comprises senior officers from the executive, operational and technical areas of the Department, as well as an external representative. It provides advice to the Corporate Management Group on the corporate information needs of the Department, together with appropriate project governance of major business and technology projects.

Organisation Structure



Output Group 1 - Community Safety



Tasmania *Together* 2020

Tasmania *Together*

The Tasmania *Together* document provides a long-term vision for Tasmania, with community safety identified by the people of Tasmania as an important goal.

The Department undertakes activities to achieve this goal, including supporting young people and ensuring that communities, transport and homes are, and are perceived to be, safe environments.

This Chapter describes a range of community safety strategies and programs which provide reassurance to the Tasmanian community. The activities undertaken by the new District Response Divisions, Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council (CP&CSC), Police and Community Youth Clubs (PYCY) and Community Policing support young people and assist community members to create a safer Tasmania.

District Response Divisions

In the latter part of the financial year the Department put in place arrangements to establish four new District Response Divisions – one in each of the geographic Districts across the State.

The new Divisions were made possible by the Government's decision in 2005 to fund the recruitment of an additional 48 police officers to enhance police capacity to respond to antisocial behaviour, prevent crime and offences in public places and support early intervention strategies throughout the State.

The Divisions include new Public Order Response Teams (PORT) working with existing Victim Safety Response Teams (VSRT), youth and community policing services and licensing personnel. The PORT assists in strengthening the capacity of the geographic Districts in identifying and responding effectively to all public order issues. The Early Intervention and Youth Action Units incorporate youth services, PCYC, community policing and police in schools to provide a comprehensive approach to early intervention.



Safe at Home

Safe at Home is an innovative whole-of-government initiative developed in response to family violence in Tasmania. The primary consideration is the safety of the victim and children. Since the introduction of *Safe at Home*, the number of family violence incidents reported has increased, reflecting a change in community attitudes and reporting levels. Family violence was highlighted in Tasmania *Together* as a significant issue. There were 4,750 family violence incidents for the reporting period.

An important component of *Safe at Home* has been the continued implementation of the pro-arrest, pro-prosecution approach to offenders and the introduction of services to assist victims and children.

The Department is confident that the *Safe at Home* strategy will deliver a longer-term reduction in family violence, by supporting victims, changing offender behaviour, providing better data and continuing to contribute to a safer community for families.

Supporting Young People

Youth Policy Advisory Group

The Department of Police and Emergency Management has a Youth Policy Advisory Group (YPAG) which provides policy and strategic advice to the Corporate Management Group on issues relating to children and young people. YPAG membership consists of representatives from the Department including the Commanders of the geographic Districts, the President of PCYC Association, and external representation from the youth sector - Office of Children and Youth Affairs and Youth Network of Tasmania. The Chair of YPAG is the Assistant Commissioner of Police, Crime and Operations.

Early Intervention

The Department is committed to the development and implementation of effective intervention and diversionary strategies for youth who have offended or who are 'at risk' of offending. The Department recognises that intervening early at crucial transition points in a young person's life can be an effective strategy to prevent or reduce offending. One successful early intervention initiative was the piloting of the Inter-Agency Support Panel model. Due to the success of this model, in December 2005, the Department undertook to provide leadership across government to expand the model to all Tasmanian communities.

Inter-Agency Support Panels

Inter-Agency Support Panels (Panels) are partnerships based in local communities across the State. The Panels bring together relevant State and local government service providers to work collaboratively towards developing practical, multi-agency responses to support children, young people and their families with multiple and complex problems. Specifically, the Panels focus on children and young people who are experiencing, or who are at significant risk of experiencing, the following problems or behaviours:

- mental health issues
- problematic alcohol and/or other drug use
- family violence
- neglect or other parenting issues
- accommodation issues



- difficulties with engaging in learning and education
- antisocial behaviour
- offending.

There were 21 Panels operating in Tasmania at the conclusion of the reporting period, with a further three being considered for implementation. The Panels are currently providing support to 281 children and young people (200 males, 81 females) throughout the State.

It is recognised by families and Agencies that the provision of coordinated support has assisted many of these children and young people to achieve positive outcomes in their lives. The types of strategies include re-engagement with education, drug counselling, mental health assessments, and support from community mentors.

The following case study is an example of how a Panel has supported a young person to realise positive outcomes.

A 15-year-old male was referred to a Panel as a result of his antisocial and offending behaviour in the community. He was not attending school due to issues with transport and learning disabilities. He was associating with a peer group that was involved in 'high-risk' behaviour and encouraging him to disengage with the school community.



A number of interventions were put in place by the Panel. These included:

- ***transferring him to school in his local area and providing him with a bicycle to commute to and from school***
- ***attending a wilderness therapy program***
- ***linking him with community support strategies and school support staff.***

As a result of the support he received, this young man is now attending school on a regular basis, no longer offends, and has established positive relationships with other young people.

Project U-Turn

The *U-Turn* pilot project, funded by the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council (NMVTRC) and the Australian Government's National Crime Prevention program, successfully concluded on 17 January 2005, which has led to the program being funded by the Tasmanian Government. The pilot project was evaluated by the Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies (TILES) which concluded that the *U-Turn* program achieved a high level of success in meeting its aims and objectives. The TILES report also emphasised the importance of post-course support to ensure that the gains achieved during the ten-week course are not lost, and recommended that an additional full-time youth worker be appointed to enhance the post-course support component of the program. In June 2006, the State Government announced additional funding for *U-Turn* to enable enhancements to be made to the program, including the appointment of two part-time youth workers/trainers - one in the South and one in the North/North West - to provide post-course support to participants to improve the participants' educational and employment opportunities. As a 2006-07 budget initiative, the State Government committed to funding the program until 30 June 2010.



A recent *U-Turn* graduate said:

'U-Turn was good for me. It changed my life. It was a fun experience.

I enjoyed working with other people and learning new skills. They helped me through some of my personal problems; I still attend Monday's and Friday's Post-Course Support Program.

I have just applied for two jobs and if these don't work out I've got an application in for a TAFE course'.

During the new phase of *U-Turn* which commenced in March 2005, 35 young people have graduated from five courses. The first course for 2006 took on a slightly different format and revolved around the entry of a vehicle in *Targa* in the non-competitive touring class, with the participants navigating and acting as the support crew for the vehicle, with the *U-Turn* staff members driving. Four past participants, including one female, acted as peer support mentors for four new participants. Together, the eight young people prepared a Triumph Dolomite Sprint vehicle for entry in the event. The vehicle successfully completed the *Targa* course and the experience was very rewarding for all concerned.

Restorative justice projects undertaken by *U-Turn* participants in 2005-06 include transforming the Clown Doctors' Hillman Deluxe Mini into a bright yellow clown car, repairing and painting a vehicle for a young man with a serious illness at the request of the Make-A-Wish Foundation and repairing a vehicle donated by a member of the community for presentation to a victim of motor vehicle theft.

Restorative Practices in the Education Setting

Eastern District Youth Services has been working with a number of schools throughout the District to introduce restorative practices within the education setting, particularly the primary years, to minimise the likelihood of young people becoming involved in crime. The schools involved so far include Clarence High School, Risdon Vale Primary School, Bellerive Primary School, Lauderdale Primary School and Campania District High School. Teachers from these schools have been very receptive to the principles of restorative practice and believe that it is a useful tool to assist in dealing with bullying and relationship problems within the school environment.

Formal Cautioning Review

The Formal Cautioning Working Group was established to review the procedures in place to recruit, train and monitor the performance of the police officers (known as 'authorised officers') responsible for facilitating formal cautions in accordance with the *Youth Justice Act 1997*. Formal cautioning is a process used to redirect young offenders away from the court system. Formal cautions generally involve bringing the victim, the offender and the offender's guardian or responsible adult together to discuss the offence and its impact, and to identify some way in which the offender can make amends for their actions.

The working group has revised the Commissioner's *Instructions and Guidelines* which provide guidance to authorised officers in relation to formal cautioning and, in conjunction with staff from the Police Academy, has developed the curriculum for a new five-day training course for authorised officers. The new course includes a pre-course assignment and post-course assessment phase during which trainees are required to facilitate three formal cautions under supervision in the workplace.

The importance of ongoing professional development for authorised officers has also been recognised by the Department. In conjunction with the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Police and Emergency Management hosted a two-day conferencing workshop at the Police Academy in June 2006.



The Principal of St Paul's School Bridgewater, Mr George Toepfer and Inspector Glen Woolley with some of the children

The conference, *Tassie Together: Conferencing to 2020*, featured presentations on the application of restorative practices and conferencing in a range of settings both within Tasmania and interstate.

Bridgewater Police Pushbike Donation

On 8 December 2005, Bridgewater Police, in association with Pete's Work Shed and the Bridgewater/Gagebrook Urban Renewal Project (BURP), donated 150 pushbikes to school children in the Bridgewater, Gagebrook and Brighton areas. The recipients of the bikes were chosen by their school, in recognition of those who endeavoured to work hard during the year. As lack of transport can be a problem for some of the children in the area, the gift of a pushbike may encourage them to attend school.

The bikes were donated to Bridgewater Police by members of the community, and the bikes were then repaired and renovated by volunteers from Pete's Work Shed and BURP. Mr Michael Aird MLC and local businessman Mr Bob Barr donated funds to enable bike helmets to be purchased for the recipients of the pushbikes.

Bridgewater Police are enthusiastic supporters of this community initiative, which continues to grow in size and provides an opportunity to enhance the relationship between police and young people in the local community. The initiative is now in its second year.



Walk Safely to School Day

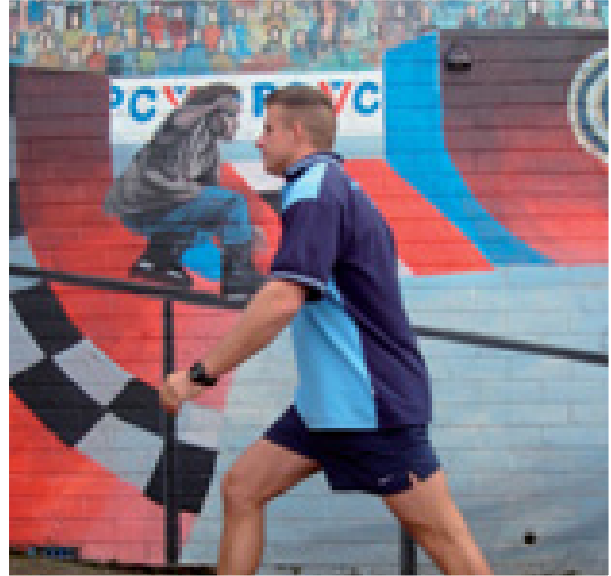
Tasmania Police participated in the recent Walk Safely to School Day, a campaign to help children stay safe on our roads. Speaking at the launch, Assistant Commissioner Darren Hine said it was important for parents and carers to accompany their children when walking to and from school, particularly when crossing roads. 'Incidents can happen far too easily in the busy environment of the school grounds, car park or surrounds, and the movements of children can be unpredictable,' Mr Hine said. 'Thankfully, in the four years to 2005, there were no child pedestrian fatalities, but 33 children suffered serious injuries, requiring a stay in hospital overnight or longer. That is something we should all work to avoid.' An initiative of the Pedestrian Council of Australia, Walk Safely to School Day focuses on the benefits of developing regular exercise habits and safe pedestrian behaviour in primary-school-aged children.

Police and Community Youth Clubs (PCYC)

Thirteen Police and Community Youth Clubs (PCYCs) of various sizes operate throughout Tasmania. The PCYCs provide a range of low-cost sporting, recreational, social and cultural programs and activities, primarily for 'at risk' youth.

Zonta Club basketball sponsorship

In July 2005, the Zonta Club of Storm Bay Inc., whose charter is to advance the status of women worldwide, provided sponsorship for the purchase of basketball tops for 18 refugee girls, most of whom are Sudanese. These girls developed an interest in basketball as a result of being welcomed into the Hobart PCYC and were encouraged to participate in sporting activities. The Bridgewater PCYC became involved, and games were arranged on an informal basis between the two clubs.



In addition to sports participation, involvement in the PCYC basketball competition assisted the girls in developing a broad skills base. The girls were required to work collectively to determine their behaviour code and choice of uniform, as well as developing programs to help raise funds for purchasing shorts and other team uniform apparel. Two girls from the original group went on to play with a Bridgewater club in the Clarence District basketball competition.

REC LINK-North launched

REC LINK (Recreation Link) is a nationally recognised initiative delivered by Hobart and Bridgewater PCYCs which provides sporting activities and social service support to homeless and marginalised young people in the metropolitan area. Activities include football, cricket, golf, ten-pin bowling and fishing.

On 4 August 2005, *REC LINK*-North was officially launched at a ceremony at the Launceston PCYC when a grant of \$100,192 was presented to the Chairman of the Launceston PCYC, Dr Gary Fettke, by Mr Mark Green of the Tasmanian Community Fund. This amount will fund the program for three years and has enabled the appointment of a coordinator and the purchase of a bus to transport participants to and from the Launceston PCYC.

PCYC and Variety

Variety, The Children's Charity (formerly The Variety Club) recently donated \$10,000 to the PCYC to assist with their statewide Mobile Activity Centre (MAC) Trailer Program. The MAC Program operates a unique outreach service to youth who are at risk of offending or being offended



against. Unlike any other outreach service, the MAC provides for leisure, recreation and supportive health and welfare, information and educational activities. It is delivered in a non-threatening environment supervised by police, MAC staff and volunteers. Placement is determined by liaising with support agencies, councils and youth services. The funding will assist with the running costs of the five MAC Trailers in Tasmania and will enable the purchase of new sporting equipment, offering participants a wider variety of games and activities to enjoy. The MAC Trailers are currently equipped with indoor and outdoor sporting equipment, generators and lights to run night-time events, a BBQ, TV and a Sony PlayStation.

Launceston Youth Theatre

Launceston is home to the PCYC Youth Theatre, Tasmania's only Club to hold a theatre performance program. With a membership of over 80 students aged between five and sixteen, PCYC Youth Theatre offers northern Tasmanian children the opportunity to gain self-confidence and valuable acting and performance skills to equip them for a future in the Arts. Under the direction of Brooke Newall, the theatre has produced the Australian premiere of *Honk* and is planning the musical adaptation of *The Lion, the Witch & the Wardrobe* with an 80-strong cast.

AFL Stars Visit Bridgewater

The Bridgewater Police and Community Youth Club hosted two high-profile visitors to help provide guidance to local children. AFL footballers, Hawthorn's 'Spider' Everett and the Western Bulldogs' Rohan Smith, visited the Club to chat about the benefits of positive



decision-making. Bridgewater PCYC Assistant-Superintendent Andrew Dean said the footballers are great role models for the youngsters. 'Spider and Rohan are very identifiable to the kids. They talked to the older kids to reinforce positive decision-making, and the kids are likely to listen to them a bit more.' Spider said it was great to come to Tasmania to put a smile on the kids' faces. 'The main message to the kids is to have fun and - just like anything in life - you've got to be dedicated if you want to get anywhere. I try to encourage the kids to keep a focus on what they want to achieve.'

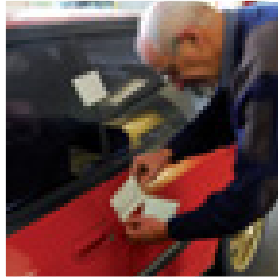
Community Safety Activities

Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2005

The *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2005* requires offenders who commit sexual or certain other serious offences to keep police informed of their whereabouts and other personal details for a period of time. The Act passed through both Houses of Parliament in December 2005. Since the commencement of the legislation on 1 March 2006, fourteen names have been placed on the register.

Vehicle Confiscation (Anti-Hooning) Legislation

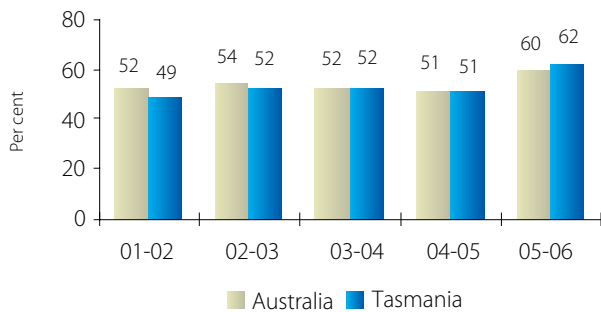
In Tasmania *Together* Tasmanians indicated that they want their roads and public places to be safe environments and, to facilitate this goal, the vehicle confiscation legislation was introduced. Since the commencement of the legislation in September 2004, to the end of the reporting year, 397 vehicles have been confiscated. This has been an average of 19 vehicles confiscated each month. Only 27 people, all young men, have had their vehicles confiscated a second time with two males in their twenties having their vehicles confiscated for a third offence. Both vehicles were motorcycles.



Public Order

During the reporting period the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* was conducted by ACNielsen. Information was sought on whether the public was satisfied with police in dealing with public order problems. The accompanying graph shows there was a substantial increase in Tasmanian respondents who were satisfied or very satisfied with police dealing with public order problems such as vandalism, gangs or drunken and disorderly behaviour in 2005-06 compared to 2004-05.

Percentage of population satisfied with police dealing with public order problems



Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council (CP&CSC)



Rural Crime

The Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council (CP&CSC) is working in partnership with Bush Watch to produce a rural crime prevention brochure which is aimed at increasing awareness of contemporary rural crime and community safety issues. It will highlight strategies to protect industry, infrastructure and residential properties in rural communities.

The brochure will also assist in promoting the reporting of crime and suspicious activity in rural and remote communities.

Safe and Secure Living for Older Persons

The CP&CSC is working with Council on the Ageing (COTA) Tasmania Inc. to develop resources to enable older persons within Tasmania to feel safer and live more enjoyable and independent lives.

The focus will be on providing tips on personal safety both at home and in public places, and addressing some of the newer threats from advances in technology. In addition to a booklet and brochure, COTA Peer Educators and Community Policing Services will be provided with resource kits to provide presentations to Seniors' groups statewide.

Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards

The annual Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards recognise best practice in the prevention or reduction of violence and other types of crime in Australia. The Awards are sponsored by the Heads of Australian Governments as a joint Commonwealth, State and Territory initiative.

The three Tasmanian winners of the Australian Crime and Violence Prevention Awards for 2005 were presented with their awards by the Minister for Police and Emergency Management at Parliament House on

16 November 2005. The winners were:

- *Project U-Turn* (Mission Australia and Tasmania Police) *U-Turn* is a diversionary program for young people involved in, or at risk of becoming involved in, motor vehicle theft
- *Radio Holiday Project* (Big hART) – *Radio Holiday* is a project which engaged disadvantaged young people from the North-West Coast of Tasmania and linked them to older residents of five remote communities
- *Police in Schools Program* (Launceston College and Tasmania Police) – this Program encourages a positive relationship between police and students.

Tasmanian Crime Prevention and Community Safety Awards

The Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council Awards are conducted by the CP&CSC to acknowledge outstanding contributions to crime prevention and community safety in the Tasmanian community.

The winners of the 2005 awards were:

- Volunteer Award – James (Jim) Byrne for his extensive voluntary work with the Neighbourhood Watch Association and his contribution to community safety in Northern Tasmania
- Individual Award – Clayton Hawkins for his contribution to an innovative program titled *Who's Des Tonight?*, a Designated Driver Program developed by the Burnie Community Road Safety Committee
- Group Innovation Award:
 - Mayfield Youth Action Group for their contribution to the innovative program *Active Communities – Health Youth*
 - *Chance on Main* Project Steering Committee for their contribution to the crime prevention and community safety program *Chance on Main* located in Moonah.

Community Programs

Neighbourhood Watch

Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) continued to provide valuable assistance to the community in preventing crime. During the reporting period, NHW undertook the following:

- participating in *Project Samaritan* by providing security advice and support to burglary victims when requested
- publishing the community magazine *NHWtasmania* which provides articles on NHW activities and community safety
- participating in community safety displays at occasions such as Agfest
- holding community meetings to extend and share knowledge, where the community can meet with a police officer and discuss crime and other issues.

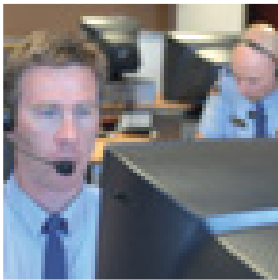
NHW relies on cooperation between the community and police, but more importantly, between neighbours themselves.

Safety House

The Department continues to support the Safety House scheme which provides places of safety to Tasmanians of all ages in 2005-06.

Children are taught in participating schools to recognise the Safety House logo as representing a place of safety. Before being accepted as participants in the scheme, applicants are checked by their local committee and Tasmania Police to ensure that the premises are suitable and the residents have no police record.





Crime Stoppers

The aim of Crime Stoppers is to encourage the community to become involved in the fight against crime. The dedicated 24-hour toll-free telephone number 1800 005 555 is provided to enable community members to provide information about crime and illegal activity. Callers can remain anonymous and may be entitled to a reward of up to \$2,000.

Crime Stoppers relies on donations, fundraising and sponsorship to meet its financial commitments, particularly in providing rewards to community members for information leading to the charging or arrest of offenders, or if drugs or stolen property are recovered.

With the support of the Country Club Resort, the Northern Regional Crime Stoppers Committee hosted the inaugural Crime Stoppers Gala Fundraising Dinner on 24 November 2005 which was attended by 230 guests.

In December 2005, Crime Stoppers' new Corporate Sponsor, the Federal Group, announced that it would provide annual sponsorship to Crime Stoppers of \$30,000 for the next three years.

Crime Stoppers Week

Crime Stoppers Week is held annually as a dedicated activity to encourage the community to report matters relating specifically to drugs (*Operation Noah*). Additional components for this year included *Operation Hot Wheels* (reporting of stolen cars), and *Operation Cyberguard* (information concerning online predators and child exploitation).

Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge

The 2005 Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge was one of the most successful competitions to date, with 1,900 students from public and private schools participating. Students embraced the topic 'Arson and related offences', and responded with an excellent range of entries drawing on various information sources



The Chairman of Crime Stoppers, Mr Brian Aherne (left) pictured with the Managing Director of The Federal Group, Mr Greg Farrell, and Commissioner Richard Mc Creadie

and the media to demonstrate their understanding of the topic and convey their crime prevention recommendations.

While the aim of the event is participation, students who demonstrated high level research skills, an understanding of Crime Stoppers and the topic, and suggested innovative and practical methods for reducing crime were rewarded for their efforts. Cash prizes and certificates were awarded in three categories. The winners of the Gold Awards in each category were: Cambridge Primary School (Upper Primary) Scottsdale High School (Lower Secondary) and Rosetta High School and Reece High School (Upper Secondary).

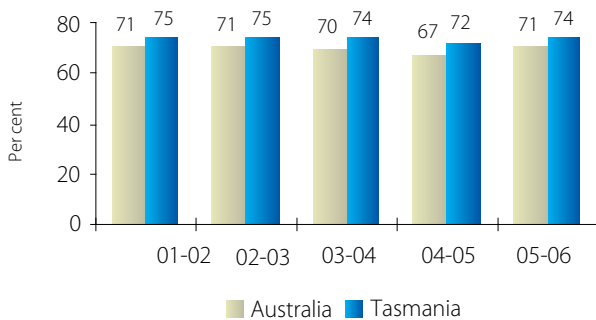
Cambridge Primary students created a DVD, while Scottsdale High students conducted a community forum, expo and community survey, publishing the results and making recommendations. Rosetta High students created newsletters, held presentations at local shopping centres, and conducted a survey about the 1967 bushfires. Reece High students produced a DVD detailing the loss and devastation from the school's arson attack in December 2000 which caused \$20 million damage. In addition to the Gold Award, Reece High received a special award from Tasmania Fire Service for their professional, unique and educational DVD.

The 2006 Crime Stoppers Youth Challenge commenced in April 2006, with the topic of 'Cyber-crime'.

Community Satisfaction

In the ACNielsen *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* information was sought on whether the public was satisfied with the police support for community programs. The accompanying graph shows that in Tasmania there was an increase in respondents who were satisfied or very satisfied with the way police supported community programs in 2005-06 compared to 2004-05.

Percentage of population satisfied with police support for community programs



Community Policing

Multicultural Liaison

Over the last few years the majority of humanitarian refugees who settle in Tasmania are from the Horn of Africa including countries such as Sudan, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Eritrea, Rwanda, Liberia, Burundi, and most recently Congo. Many new entrants are socially disadvantaged and have some difficulty assimilating with the wider community.

Tasmania Police undertakes a more specialised approach with these new arrivals by engaging with members of the African communities to break down the perceived barriers and assist in developing a positive relationship with the police. One way this is being achieved is through the encouragement of participation by migrant youth in sporting activities through the PCYC network. Senior Constable Kim Smith from the Hobart PCYC was recently recognised for his efforts with migrant youth by engaging them in sporting activities (see Our People page 44).

All police officers undergo cultural awareness training. Representatives from the African communities and the Islamic faith assist with in-house training.



The Department's Multicultural Liaison Officers Network liaises regularly with both service providers and community members on issues ranging from family violence, youth diversion to criminal justice issues.

The Tasmania Police State Multicultural Liaison Officer also works very closely with other service providers such as Multicultural Tasmania, Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs and the Migrant Resource Centres on issues affecting the assimilation of these humanitarian refugees into the community.

The Department supports the State Government's Work Placement Program which assists humanitarian refugees with their employment. In early 2006, Tasmania Police provided an opportunity for a young Liberian man who expressed an interest in joining Tasmania Police. He spent two weeks with a Police Recruit Course at the Tasmania Police Academy. As a result of his exposure to policing, he is now being mentored with the view that once he has completed his studies he will consider policing as a career option.

Tasmania Police continues to enjoy a good working relationship with Tasmanian migrant communities and continually looks for ways to improve its service delivery.

Police and Metro Program

Tasmania Police and Metro Tasmania are committed to the safe transport of passengers on public transport and have continued their partnership to that end. Four police officers participate in the Program to reduce antisocial behaviour and offences committed on public transport and in public places, such as bus interchanges.

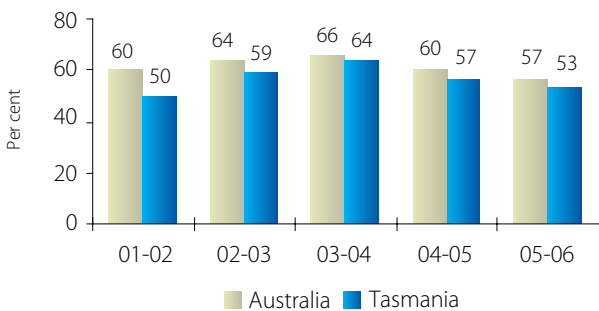
Uniformed patrols of Metro services and utilities are complemented with covert patrols when specific incidents are identified.

The *Police and Metro* Program continues to be southern-based, however members of the Program, along with police in both the Northern and Western Districts, monitor activities on public transport in those regions.

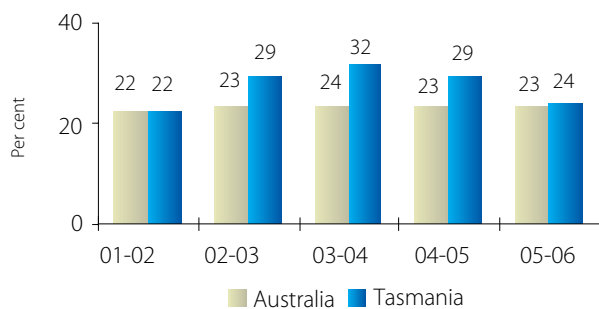
Throughout the year Metro Tasmania reported damage to property and concerns relating to occupant safety onboard buses on certain routes as a result of an unprecedented increase in reports of missile discharges at Metro buses. With the assistance of the dedicated officers participating on the *Police and Metro* Program, the matter was resolved with the apprehension and charging of offenders.

The ACNielsen Survey asked the public if they felt safe on public transport during the day and after dark. As shown in the accompanying graphs, 53% of Tasmanians indicated that they feel safe travelling on public transport during the day, while only 24% feel safe travelling on public transport after dark, compared to 23% Australia-wide. Metro Tasmania and Tasmania Police will continue to work together on improving safety on public transport.

Percentage of population who feel safe travelling on public transport - daytime



Percentage of population who feel safe travelling on public transport - after dark



Operation Dead Latch

Operation Dead Latch is a program which provides victims of crime aged 65 years and over with the opportunity to have dead latches supplied and fitted to their home. Thirty dead latch devices were donated by Assa-Abloy Australia Pty Ltd, and installed free of charge by Tasmanian Locksmiths (Hobart), Jacksons Security (Launceston) and Direct Locksmiths (Burnie).

Operation Dead Latch was launched by Tasmania Police, in association with Assa-Abloy (Lockwood) Security Products, Neighbourhood Watch and the Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council, in Hobart on 20 June 2006.

The majority of the recipients of the dead latches were identified through the *Older Victims of Crime* Program which has been run by Tasmania Police since 2004. The *Older Victims of Crime* program involves community policing officers providing follow-up visits to older persons who have been the victims of crimes, particularly burglary, assault and robbery, in order to provide crime prevention advice, reassurance and support.

Shoplifting Prevention Seminars

During this year, seminars on shoplifting were provided to retailers in each geographical Police District. The seminars were well attended and viewed positively by participants. A booklet was developed to complement the seminar presentation titled *Shoplifting is stealing: a guide to prevention and detection*. Topics planned for future statewide seminars include armed robbery and dealing with difficult customers.

Operation Bounce Back

In 2004, fifteen local government councils across Australia with particularly high levels of older vehicle theft, including Glenorchy and Launceston City Councils, received an *Operation Bounce Back* grant package from the National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council (NMVTRC) to undertake theft prevention and awareness projects. In 2005-06 the NMVTRC funded another twenty *Operation Bounce Back* grant packages across Australia, with eight being follow-up grants and thirteen being full grants valued at \$35,000 each. The grant package included direct funding, immobilisers (including installation) and educational and promotional materials. In this year's round, Clarence City Council received a full grant, and Glenorchy City Council received a follow-up grant.



Southern and Eastern District Police have worked closely with their local councils in developing and implementing their *Operation Bounce Back* Campaigns. Clarence City Council's Campaign was launched at Eastlands Shopping Centre in May 2006, as part of a Car Theft Prevention Week organised by Eastern District Community Policing. The first four of a pool of over 100 Clarence residents were present at the launch to receive their free vehicle immobilisers. In June 2006, Glenorchy City Council's Campaign was launched at the Glenorchy Civic Centre. The Campaign featured a series of three car theft awareness television commercials, produced by Glenorchy City Council in association with Clarence City Council and Hobart City Council. The commercials highlight the plight of the victims of car theft, offer proactive solutions to help prevent car theft and provide audiences with an insight as to why people steal cars. The commercials went to air on the WIN television network over a six-month period.

CIB Partnership with Glenorchy Scout Group

In March 2006, Glenorchy CIB implemented a proactive vehicle theft prevention strategy involving the Glenorchy Scout Group. Members of Glenorchy CIB, the Glenorchy Scout Group and interested parents, pounded the footpaths throughout Moonah, Lutana and Derwent Park distributing a flyer on vehicle security.

The strategy provided the Scouts with an opportunity to perform a community service and increase their level of community relations with their neighbours – both of which are cornerstones of the Scouting movement.



Community Events

Police officers attended and participated in many events throughout the year. These include Agfest and other rural shows, special events such as Harmony Day, charity events, festivals and, this year, the Port Arthur 10th Anniversary Commemoration Service, which was held at the historic site as well as a memorial church service at St David's Cathedral, Hobart.

Open days at the Police Academy

Police Expo

Large numbers of people enjoyed a fun, free and informative family day out at the Tasmanian Police Academy on Saturday, 8 April 2006. A comprehensive array of the Department of Police and Emergency Management resources and services were on display and visitors gained a valuable insight into the diversity of work undertaken by the Department through practical demonstrations, static displays and interactive opportunities. Crowd favourites included demonstrations of a fast-roping technique from the Westpac Rescue Helicopter by members of the Special Operations Group, demonstrations by the Bomb Response Group and Explosive and Drug Detection Dogs, performances by the Police Pipe Band and interactive displays from Forensic Police and Forensic Science Service Tasmania. Academy Staff were also kept busy showing visitors around the Academy environs and explaining the many functions of the facility.



Schools Recruitment Day

Tasmania Police hosted the annual Schools Recruitment Day on the preceding Friday. The Schools Recruitment Day is held to encourage the youth of Tasmania to consider joining the ranks of 'Australia's Finest' Police Service. Several hundred students and their teachers from over 100 schools throughout the State attended the Tasmanian Police Academy to learn about the profession of policing and the benefits that a career with Tasmania Police offers. Students from grade six to university and TAFE level took the opportunity to tour the Academy complex, speaking with recruiting staff and trainee constables, while enjoying many of the displays.

The Recruitment Day was officially opened by the Commissioner of Police, Mr Richard McCreadie, and the Minister for Police and Emergency Management, the Hon David Llewellyn, who stated, 'It has been said that Tasmania Police offers a hundred careers in one, and there are very few vocations that would offer a person the opportunity to be an investigator, diver, motorcyclist, forensic examiner, helicopter crewman, photographer, search and rescue coordinator or trainer - just to mention a few.' Commander Geoff Smith added that, in conjunction with the University of Tasmania, students can even study for a Bachelor of Social Science, majoring in Police Studies.



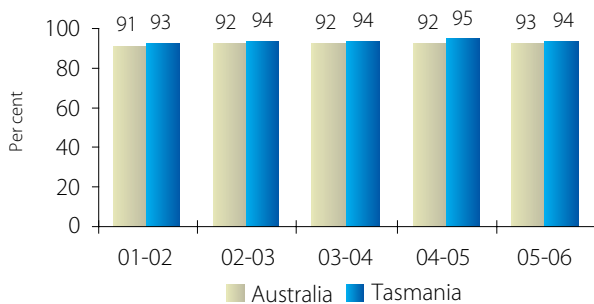
Tasmania Police Pipe Band

The Tasmania Police Pipe Band had a busy year performing at a number of community events throughout Tasmania and nationally. The Band consists mainly of volunteers and has provided music and ceremonial accompaniment for events such as the Police Remembrance Day on 29 September 2005, the Variety Club Children's Charity on 22 October 2005, the United Nations' Police Association Commemorative Service on 24 October 2005, and the annual Richmond Highland Gathering at Richmond on 19 February 2006. They also performed in the Hobart and Launceston Christmas Pageants. The Band adds history and colour to graduation ceremonies at the Tasmanian Police Academy, and is always very popular when it performs at schools and community open days.

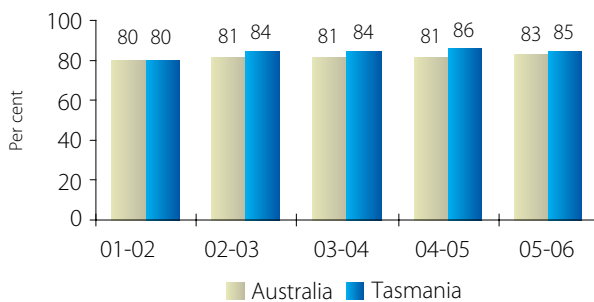
Perceptions of Community Safety

Tasmanians continue to report that they feel safer in their homes compared to the Australia-wide population. Information was sought by ACNielsen on whether the public felt safe at home alone during the day and after dark. As shown in the accompanying graphs, 94% of Tasmanians indicated that they felt safe or very safe at home alone during the day, while 85% felt safe or very safe at home alone after dark, compared to 93% and 83% Australia-wide respectively.

Percentage of population who feel safe at home alone during the day

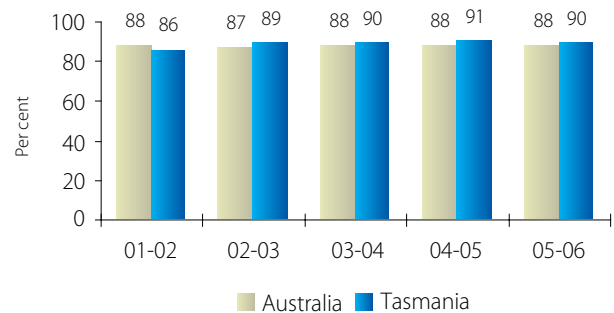


Percentage of population who feel safe at home alone after dark

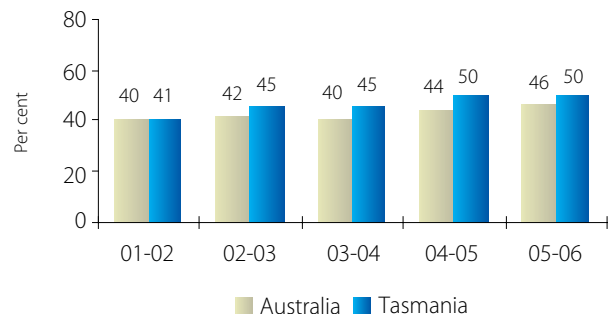


Respondents to the ACNielsen National Survey were also asked questions about their perceptions of safety when walking or jogging in their neighbourhood during the day, and after dark. As the accompanying graphs show, 90% of Tasmanians indicated that they felt safe or very safe walking or jogging in their neighbourhood during the day, while 50% felt safe or very safe walking or jogging in their neighbourhood after dark. Tasmanians continue to rate safety in public places higher than the National average.

Percentage of population who feel safe walking or jogging during the day



Percentage of population who feel safe walking or jogging after dark



Note: These ACNielsen figures are utilised by the Tasmania *Together* Board to measure safety at home and in the local neighbourhood during the day and after dark.

Chapter notes: In the results from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing, errors due to the sampling process may be present as estimates are made from a sample of the population and not the entire population.

Some questions in the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing altered slightly in 2004-05. As a consequence the results after 2004-05 are not strictly comparable to previous years.

Output Group 2 - Crime

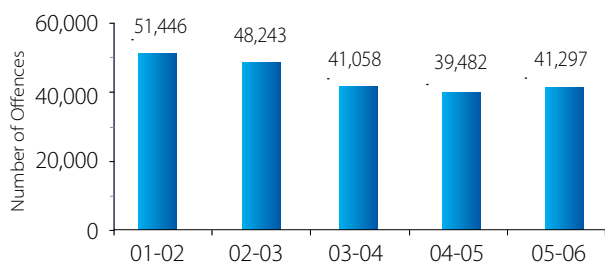
Output Group 2 comprises policing services aimed at reducing and investigating crime. The Department has a number of crime reduction strategies in place which have continued to support the overall downward trend in the level of crime in Tasmania. A number of new initiatives, strategies and operations have been implemented to reduce crime. These incorporate the principles of intelligence-led policing, high visibility policing, crime prevention strategies and community partnerships. Police are continuing to solve a greater percentage of crimes each year.

This chapter lists some of the major incidents and crime reduction strategies, and details the Department's activities in these areas commencing with an overview of the recorded offences in the reporting period.

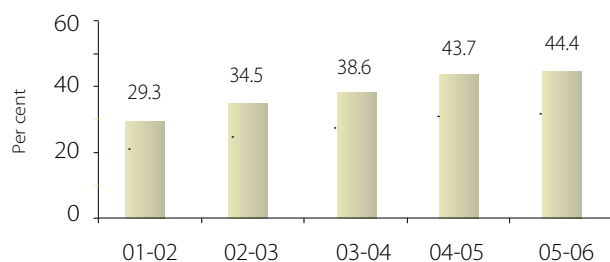
State 2005-06

Although total recorded offences increased slightly in 2005-06 compared with the previous year, a downward trend continues. This trend is on target to meet the Tasmania *Together* challenge set in 2000 of halving crime by 2020. See Appendix A for a detailed analysis of Offences Recorded and Cleared in Tasmania in 2005-06.

Total Offences: Tasmania Offences Recorded



Total Offences: Tasmania Percentage Cleared

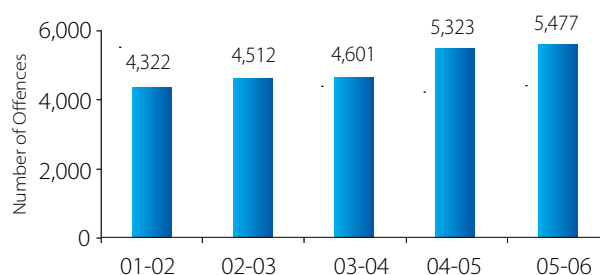


Of the 41,297 Total Offences recorded in 2005-06, 44% were cleared which is slightly higher than the previous year's rate.

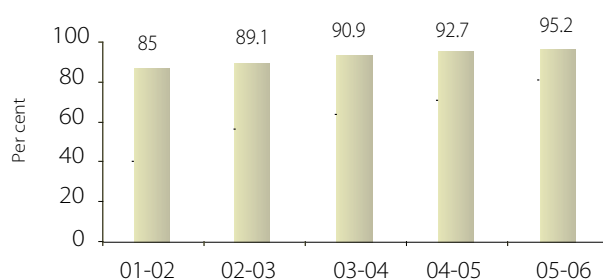
Offences Against the Person

The number of offences recorded for Offences Against the Person increased slightly, by 3%, in 2005-06; but a substantial decline in the growth rate has occurred, after a 16% increase the previous year.

Offences Against the Person: Tasmania Offences Recorded



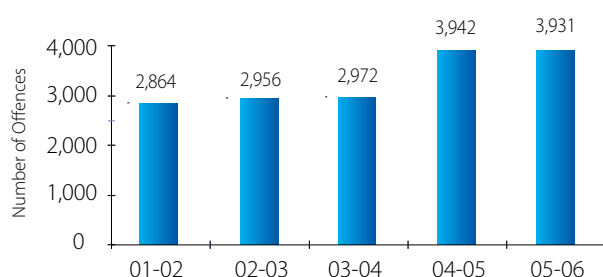
Offences Against the Person: Tasmania Percentage Cleared



Clearance rates continue to improve with 95% of Offences Against the Person cleared in 2005-06, compared to 93% cleared the previous year.

Assaults accounted for the majority of Offences Against the Person and have remained stable in 2005-06 following the expected increase the previous year attributed to the Tasmanian Government's *Safe at Home* initiative. Assaults in public places have started to decline after reaching a peak, over the past five years, in 2004-05.

Assault (excluding Assault Police Offences): Tasmania Offences Recorded



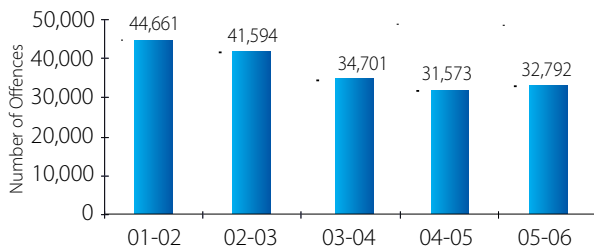
The Australian Bureau of Statistics *Crime and Safety Survey 2005* found that the victimisation rate for assault in Tasmania, and in most other States and Territories, remained stable from 2002 to 2005.

A total of 157 robbery offences was recorded in 2005-06, which represents an increase of 35 offences. Armed robbery offences decreased by 16 offences, whereas unarmed robbery increased by 51 offences. Due to the small volume of offences in this category, sizeable fluctuations occur from year to year. There were 18 fewer offences for total robbery recorded in 2005-06 compared with five years ago. See Appendix A for a detailed analysis of Offences Against the Person.

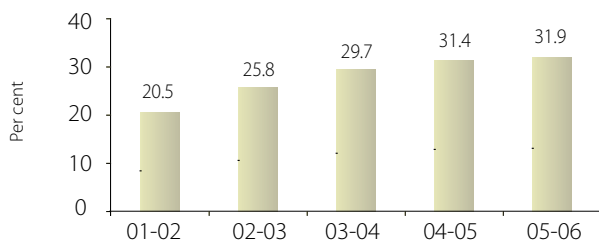
Offences Against Property

Offences Against Property increased marginally, by 4%, for the first time since 1997-98, as shown in the accompanying graph. Contributing to this increase were increases in injure/destroy property (17%), motor vehicle stealing (16%), stealing from motor vehicles (14%) and burglary of motor vehicles (6%).

Offences Against Property: Tasmania Offences Recorded



Offences Against Property: Tasmania Percentage Cleared

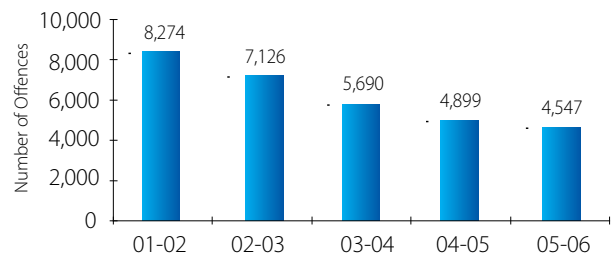


32% of property offences were cleared in 2005-06, a slightly higher rate than the previous year.

Recorded offences for aggravated burglary (home burglary) and burglary (other buildings) decreased by 7% in 2005-06, continuing a downward trend as shown in the accompanying graph.

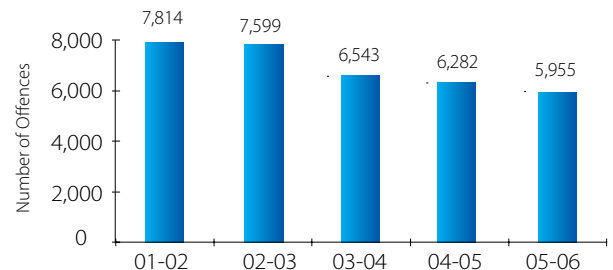


Burglary-buildings: Tasmania (includes Aggravated Burglary) Offences Recorded



A downward trend also continued for stealing (not connected with burglary, shoplifting and motor vehicle stealing) with a decrease of 5% in 2005-06, after a 4% decrease the following year.

Stealing – General: Tasmania Offences Recorded





The most frequent location for stealing was at a residential location (35%), followed by a retail location (29%), in the street or footpath (10%) and at a recreational location (7%).

Although motor vehicle stealing increased in 2005-06, by 16%, there were 404 fewer offences reported in 2005-06 than five years ago, 2001-02. The recovery rate remains well above the national average, at 94%. Vehicles in Tasmania are generally older than those in other States and Territories: during the last quarter, over half the vehicles stolen were manufactured in the 1980s with Holden Commodores being popular targets.

Major Incidents and Investigations

Shooting of Sergeant Les Cooper

On Tuesday 9 May 2006, Sergeant Les Cooper was on duty travelling south on the Midland Highway when he was alerted by Radio Dispatch Services to a report of a vehicle being driven erratically north on the highway. Sergeant Cooper subsequently intercepted the vehicle, and was then shot several times. A short time later a motorist reported the shooting via police radio and another motorist stopped to give medical assistance. Another police officer also travelling south on the Midland Highway was on the scene very shortly thereafter and took a man into custody.

Sergeant Cooper was admitted to the Royal Hobart Hospital suffering from three gunshot wounds, one in the face and two in the back. He underwent surgery and is recovering from his wounds. A person has since been charged with attempted murder and other offences.

Operation Foxhole

Operation Foxhole was implemented in response to a number of business burglaries in Eastern and Southern Districts. The operation was conducted by a joint Police Task Force consisting of officers from Eastern District CIB, Hobart CIB, Kingston CIB, Southern Drug Investigation Services and Eastern District uniform. The task force ran for approximately three-and-a-half months and, as a result, 22 people were charged with 210 offences including aggravated burglary, stealing, motor vehicle stealing and receiving stolen property.

During the course of the operation, a conspiracy to facilitate the escape of prisoners from Risdon Prison was uncovered and six people were charged with conspiracy to facilitate an escape as well as other offences. In addition, a drug trafficking network was uncovered and two people were charged with conspiracy to traffic Methamphetamine.

Operation Nugget

Operation Nugget was a difficult and protracted investigation which arose from events which took place in 2003. On the 6th of June that year, a man was stabbed and allegedly robbed by two men. He attended the Royal Hobart Hospital, but after being discharged from hospital he disappeared and was reported missing to the police.

During 2005 members of Southern District CIB and Southern Drug Investigation Services investigated the man's disappearance and determined that he had been murdered. A suspect was arrested in South Australia and returned to Tasmania, where in December 2005 he confessed to police that he had killed the victim and disposed of the body. He led police to the location of the victim's remains and in April 2006, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and perverting the course of justice.

Drug Law Enforcement

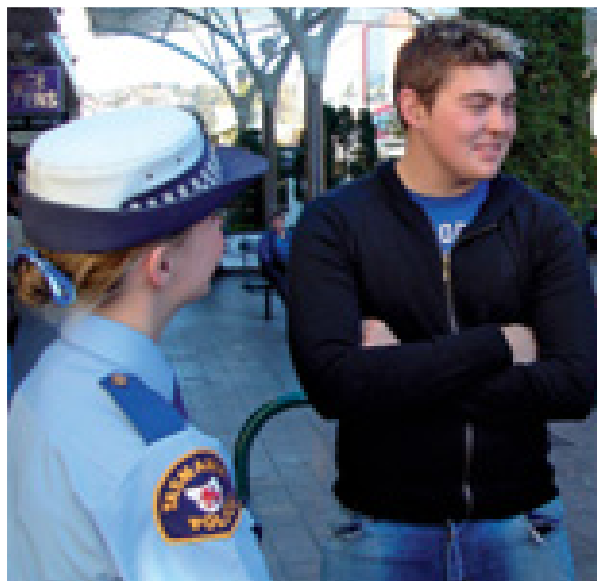
A number of strategies were implemented to target drug-related activity during the reporting period. These include increased activity at potential points of entry for illicit drugs to be imported into the State, and increased policing activity in relation to trafficking in Ecstasy (MDMA) and Methamphetamine within the party drug environment. In conjunction with Pharmaceutical Services within the Department of Health and Human Services, strategies have also been developed to restrict the diversion of pseudoephedrine products into illicit drug manufacturing.

The new five-year *Tasmanian Drug Strategy 2005-2009* was developed and launched, to guide whole-of-government responses to the issues of alcohol and drug use and misuse in our community. Tasmania Police's key role is drug law enforcement, supporting the key aim of the strategy which is to combat the increasing use of Ecstasy and other amphetamines.

Arrests and drug seizures occurring during the reporting period include:

- the seizure of Ecstasy being imported into the State resulting in the apprehension and charging of two male offenders
- the seizure of Methamphetamine both in paste and crystalline form, along with LSD, resulting in the arrest of a female offender entering the State
- the arrest of two males in relation to large-scale cultivation of cannabis
- the interstate arrest of a male person based on an investigation conducted within Tasmania relating to the commercial acquisition of pseudoephedrine
- the apprehension and charging of a man on two occasions in conjunction with the manufacture of Methamphetamine products.

A significant increase in the number of seizures of Ecstasy has occurred from 2,173 Ecstasy tablets seized in 2005-06 compared to 1,134 in 2004-05.



Crime Reduction Strategies in the Districts

Southern District

In addition to high visibility policing activities, Southern District ran several taskforces during the reporting period, including the Hobart Offence Reduction Taskforce (HORT) aimed at reducing property offences. Southern District also continued the statewide coordination of the national investigation into internet child pornography, codenamed *Operation Auxin*.

As part of *Operation Bounce Back* (see Output Group 1), Glenorchy Division implemented *Project Bonnet*, a crime prevention initiative originally developed by Western District aimed at encouraging vehicle owners to protect their vehicles against motor vehicle theft and burglary. Registered owners of vehicles left insecure, or with items of value clearly visible, were provided with an *Operation Bounce Back* car crime prevention kit to enable them to 'target harden' their vehicle against theft and burglary.

In October 2005, the Southern District Crime Management Unit (CMU) commenced a trial of targeted patrol allocations. This initiative followed the principles of intelligence-led policing, and was focused on directing the activities of front-line police officers in line with available intelligence on local crime patterns.

During the trial, information relating to current crime patterns and offence 'hot spots' was disseminated to managers to assist them to allocate resources and conduct briefings. The intranet page was identified as



the most easily available avenue for sharing this type of information across the District, and continues to be the method used to provide timely information to managers and supervisors to assist with the direction of their crime-fighting activities.

Eastern District

During the reporting period, Eastern District developed and successfully implemented a Stronger Community Partnership for the City of Clarence. Stakeholders and partnership members include representation from the Clarence City Council, Business East, the Department of Education, the Department of Health and Human Services' Youth Justice and Housing Tasmania, the management of Eastlands shopping complex and Tasmania Police. The aim of the partnership is to bring together representatives from State Government Agencies, the Clarence City Council and the Clarence community to respond positively and practically to identify issues in relation to youth, ageing and public order in the Clarence Municipal area.

In response to the identification of crime 'hot spots' by the Crime Management Unit, a number of activities were conducted to raise awareness and provide advice to business owners and residents, utilising Neighbourhood Watch assistance where possible. This was supplemented by Community Policing staff providing information on crime trends, reassurance and 'target hardening' to media outlets such as *The Mercury* newspaper and the *Eastern Shore Sun*, and regularly participating in interviews on the ABC, community and commercial radio stations.

The initiation and development of the Brighton Industrial Area Business Watch has already resulted in a significant reduction in crime committed in the Brighton Council area. The initiative is a joint venture between the Brighton Council, Eastern District police and business owners within the Brighton area.

Northern District

Northern District has continued to focus on 'hot spot' areas, prolific offenders and particular offence categories through task force activity and the dissemination of crime prevention advice. *Operation Limestone* continued to successfully target motor vehicle burglary and stealing within the District, while the *Aggravated Burglary Task Force* focused on residential burglary repeat victims, repeat offenders and 'target hardening'. The *Streetsafe Task Force* actively patrolled known areas of public disorder with the intention of reducing public place assaults, property damage and vehicle theft. Recently-released prisoners exhibiting a tendency to reoffend were targeted through *Operation Recidivist*.

Young people at risk of becoming involved in crime were also the focus of attention during the reporting period. Schools in the Launceston area were regularly contacted to identify individuals currently viewed as 'at risk', and intervention and support strategies were offered.

Western District

Over the last year, *Project Bonnet* has continued to play an instrumental role in reducing the incidence of motor vehicle burglary in Western District. This initiative involves police officers identifying 'at risk' vehicles and providing crime prevention advice to the registered owner. The initiative also involves directed patrolling of 'hot spots' and the targeting of repeat offenders.

Project Drawbridge is a Western District initiative aimed at reducing the incidence of burglary of private homes and involves the proactive offer of a *Project Samaritan* security assessment for householders to try to prevent them from becoming a victim of burglary. The project commenced in March 2005 and included letters to householders inviting them to take up the offer of the security assessment, and letter drops in 'hot spot' areas.

This year saw the conclusion of *Operation Adhill*, an investigation by officers from Devonport CIB into a number of sexual offences allegedly committed by a male offender against several victims, with the first

offence dating back to 1976. The alleged offender was extradited from Western Australia after it was discovered he had plans to relocate overseas. On his return to Tasmania, he was convicted of aggravated assault, 35 counts of indecent assault and five counts of maintaining a sexual relationship with a young person, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of six years and six months.

Presentations to school leavers on Offences Against the Person were continued and expanded to more schools in the reporting year. The initiative is aimed at increasing awareness among young people entering social environments of the laws relating to violence, and the processes and procedures followed by the police on receipt of a report of violence. It was developed in response to an increase in reporting of minor offences involving teenagers as both victims and offenders.

State Intelligence Services

State Intelligence Services (SIS) provides intelligence support to Tasmania Police on a statewide basis, and identifies emerging crime trends.

Projects undertaken by SIS during the reporting period included examining the social impact of drugs such as Ecstasy and Methamphetamine, and producing a report on prostitution in Tasmania. SIS is also responsible for maintaining the statewide Sex Offender Register in accordance with the *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2005*.

Forensic Services

Forensic Services successfully trialled enhanced crime scene examination training for Crime Response Unit personnel in Southern and Eastern Police Districts, with that model subsequently being expanded statewide. The training better equips attending police in relation to the assessment, examination and collection of forensic exhibits.

An improved and centralised exhibit management program was implemented by Forensic Services for items seized statewide and referred to Forensic Science Service Tasmania (FSST) for examination and analysis.

A three-month trial was undertaken where laboratory technicians from FSST were seconded to Forensic Services to undertake examination and volume swabbing of crime exhibits (for example burglary, motor vehicle theft) for DNA profiling at FSST. The trial is being evaluated.

Three Forensic Services officers attended a National Chemical Biological and Radiological Crime Scene Examination Course, increasing the Department's capacity to respond to chemical, biological and radiological incidents and hazards.

Investigation Support Services

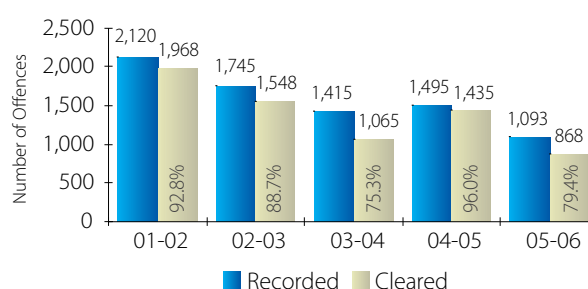
The major criminal investigation capability of the Department has been enhanced through the establishment by Investigation Support Services of a telecommunications interception capability.

The development of the Police Technical Unit to provide electronic surveillance has enhanced the Department's investigative and counter-terrorism response capabilities.

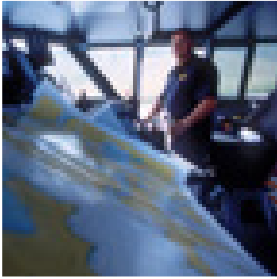
Fraud Investigation

A total of 1,093 offences for Fraud and Similar Offences was recorded in 2005-06 compared with 1,495 offences the previous year, a decrease of 27% (402 offences). The recording of fraud-related offences differs from those within other offence categories as they are counted by the number of transactions and therefore do not equate to the number of incidents or victims. The clearance rate for Fraud and Similar Offences in 2005-06 was 79%, a decrease of approximately 17 percentage points from the rate of 96% recorded the previous year.

Fraud and Similar Offences: Tasmania
Offences Recorded and Cleared/Percentage Cleared



In 2005-06 major fraud investigations have resulted in twelve offenders being investigated under the provisions of the *Crime (Confiscation of Profits) Act 1993* and charged with the commission of 351 fraudulent crimes involving approximately \$495,000. Another major investigation led to a former employee of the Tasmanian Ambulance Service (TAS) receiving a custodial sentence on 27 April 2006 for stealing more than \$650,000 from the TAS.



Since the involvement of Tasmania Police in Proceeds of Crime matters in 1995, a total of \$1,222,749 has been deposited into the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund. These funds consist of monies seized and monies derived from the sale of forfeited property. There is a misconception that Proceeds of Crime funds are paid into the Consolidated Revenue (as in some other States and Territories). In Tasmania funds are deposited, after due process, into the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund, to the ultimate benefit of victims of crime in this State.

In the reporting year the Corporate Management Group determined that the needs of the Department can now be best met by the transfer of responsibility for the investigation of fraud from Fraud Investigation Services to the respective District Criminal Investigation Branches, with statewide coordination being managed by the Hobart CIB.

Marine Enforcement and Fisheries Security

The Department of Police and Emergency Management is responsible for the protection of Tasmania's living marine resources. Marine Services and the geographical Districts play preventative and enforcement roles in regard to the State's fishery-based legislation. Marine Services personnel also enforce marine safety legislation, and provide a water-borne capacity to support water-based rescue and security operations. A combined total of almost 50,000 land and sea-based inspections were conducted statewide during 2005-06.

The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) also contracts Marine Services to provide compliance and enforcement activities across several Commonwealth-administered fisheries. Activities are undertaken in accordance with annual service level agreements between AFMA and Tasmania Police.



Poppy Security

The long-standing arrangement between the Department of Police and Emergency Management and the Department of Justice, represented by the Poppy Advisory and Control Board (PACB), for police to undertake security of the State's opium poppy crop was maintained in the 2005-06 poppy season. Responsibility for the security of this resource is vested jointly with the Department and the PACB, which licenses the poppy growers. Under the licensing arrangements, strict security is required at every stage of production, from growing through harvesting to final alkaloid production.

Tasmania Police commits dedicated Poppy Task Forces to operate within all the geographic Districts during the growing and harvesting seasons. They work closely with growers as well as with the PACB and its field officers. District uniform police, particularly in rural areas, also undertake patrols of poppy crops and assist with industry security.

The land area devoted to poppy growing during the 2005-06 season was 9,601 hectares, a reduction from the previous season. There were 11 crop interference incidents, a decrease from 35 the previous year, and a 37% reduction from the previous year in the number of capsules stolen, down to 10,221.

Between 28 December 2005 and 1 January 2006 a significant quantity of poppy capsules were stolen from an East Coast crop. Investigations led the Southern Task Force to an address in the greater Hobart area where a search warrant was executed. As a result a significant quantity of opium gel, opium seeds, clothing and other drugs were seized and a male was charged with trafficking in opium.

Output Group 3 - Traffic

This Output Group comprises policing services aimed at reducing injuries and death from vehicle crashes, attending and investigating vehicle crashes, modifying driver behaviour and enforcing traffic laws, particularly those related to the primary factors involved in fatal and serious injury crashes.

Road Safety Strategies

Road Safety research consistently highlights the need for a coordinated approach to developing and implementing strategies to achieve reductions in road trauma. The Federal Government has identified desired road safety performance targets in the *National Road Safety Strategy 2001-2010* which aims to reduce the rate of road fatalities per 100,000 population by 40%, from 9.3 in 1999 to no more than 5.6 in 2010. The Strategy provides a framework for coordinating road safety initiatives throughout Australia.

The *Tasmanian Road Safety Strategy 2002-2006* provides direction for this State to work towards meeting the national target and a number of major initiatives of this Strategy have been implemented. The Tasmanian Road Safety Council is currently developing a State road safety strategy for the next five-year period, 2007-2011, which will be based on current research including an analysis of Tasmanian crash data by the Monash University Accident Research Centre, best practice and the views of the Tasmanian community.

Inappropriate road-user behaviour is the cause of many of the fatal and serious injury vehicle crashes in Tasmania. Strategies to reduce road trauma are being developed by a number of stakeholders in close partnership with the Department. Those stakeholders include:

- Road Safety Council
- Road Safety Task Force
- Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources (DIER)
- Community Road Safety Partnerships
- Motoring organisations.

Road Safety Task Force (RSTF)

A Service Level Agreement exists between the Department and the Motor Accident Insurance Board (MAIB) highlighting the valuable partnership between the two organisations. The MAIB has committed to continue to provide funding for the Road Safety Task

Force until December 2008. A component of the funding is provided to Tasmania Police to enable the operation and administration of a Task Force comprising 4 police officers in each of the four geographic Police Districts and the funding of a Data/Intelligence Analyst position to assist with statistical analysis to enhance targeted enforcement activities. The funding will enable the continued development and implementation of integrated public education/enforcement programs to significantly reduce road trauma in Tasmania.

The RSTF enforcement campaigns, which coincide with statewide sporting fixtures and other major events, are linked with the advertising/education campaigns approved by the RSTF Board. The Assistant Commissioner, Crime and Operations is a member of the Board, which is chaired by Paul Hogan, General Manager, Southern Cross TV. A high-level Committee of Review, whose role is to oversee the Board's strategic directions and strategies, meets quarterly with the Commissioner of Police representing the Department.

Community Road Safety Partnerships (CRSP)

The Department supports a community approach to road safety and a number of Community Road Safety partnerships continued throughout the reporting period. Tasmania Police is a key stakeholder in agreements between the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources and twelve local government councils and is working with all the stakeholders to develop and implement road safety strategies.

Random Drug Testing of Drivers

On 1 July 2005 new legislation creating an offence of driving a motor vehicle with illicit drugs in the body commenced. The *Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Amendment Act 2005* also provided authority for police to conduct oral fluid (saliva) tests on drivers to detect the presence of illicit drugs. Oral fluid screening tests are conducted in situations where a police officer has reason to believe that a driver may have illicit drugs in their body.

Drivers who return a positive oral fluid test are required to provide a blood sample for confirmatory laboratory analysis, and drivers who return a positive blood sample are summonsed to appear in court.

In 2005-06 a total of 272 oral fluid tests were conducted. Of the drivers tested, 43 tested positive for illicit drugs



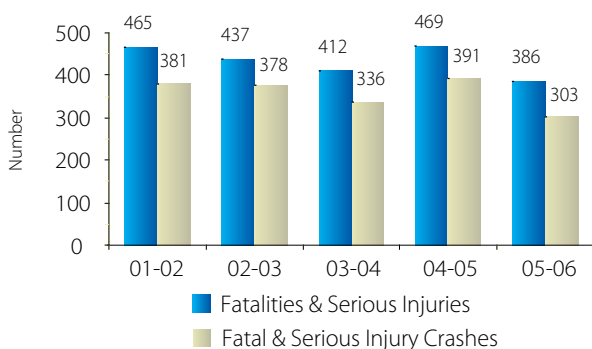
and were required to provide confirmatory blood samples. All blood samples analysed to date have confirmed the presence of illicit drugs.

Fatal and Serious Injury Road Crashes

In the reporting year there were 45 fatal motor vehicle crashes resulting in 55 fatalities; compared to 50 crashes resulting in 53 fatalities in 2004-05.

During 2005-06 there were 258 motor vehicle crashes resulting in 331 people suffering serious injury*, compared to 341 crashes resulting in 416 serious injuries the previous year. The accompanying graph shows the combined number of fatalities and serious injuries, and the combined number of fatal and serious injury crashes in the reporting year. There has been a 23% reduction in fatal and serious injury crashes in the reporting period compared to the previous year.

Crashes, Fatalities and Serious Injuries



*Note: A serious injury crash is defined as one resulting in a person being admitted to hospital for more than 24 hours.



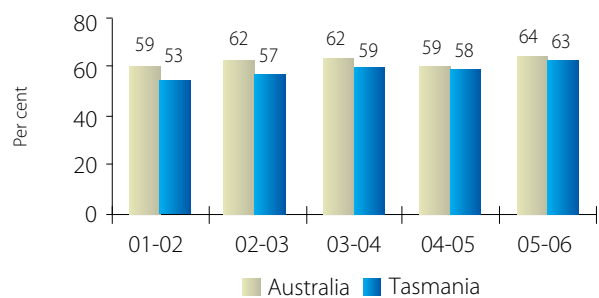
Major Factors Contributing to Fatal and Serious Road Crashes and Injuries

Analysis of the information recorded by police officers who attend and investigate motor vehicle crashes continually highlights speed, alcohol, inattention and unrestrained vehicle occupants as major contributing factors in either the cause of fatal and serious injury crashes, or the level of injury sustained in those crashes. Intelligence-based enforcement strategies have been implemented by the DPEM to target inappropriate driver behaviour. The following statistics detail activities undertaken by the Department to improve driver behaviour and reduce road trauma in Tasmania.

Speed Enforcement

The 2005-06 ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing reported that 63% of Tasmanian respondents (64% nationally) indicated that in the previous six months, they had driven over the speed limit by 10 km/h or more 'at least some of the time'. While this mirrors a national trend, as shown in the accompanying graph, it is still a matter of concern.

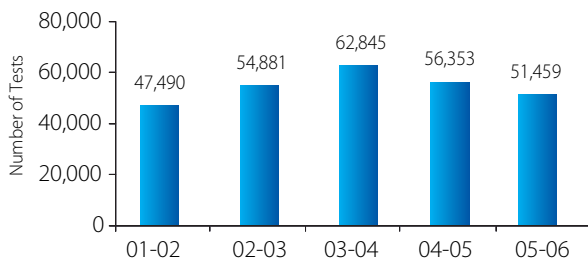
Self-reported Driver Behaviour - Exceeding speed limit by 10km/h or more



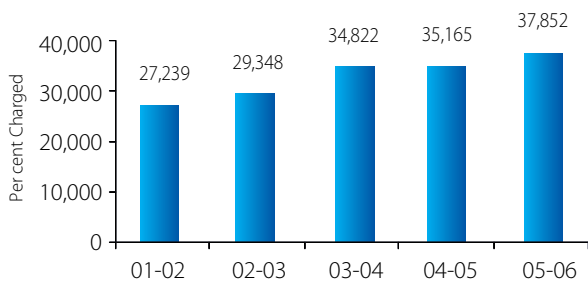
Because speed is one of the major causes of fatal and serious injury road crashes, the Department of Police and Emergency Management has focused, and will continue to focus on enforcement activities aimed at reducing the level of speeding. Road Safety Cameras have been

deployed throughout Tasmania since 1993. Mobile and hand-held speed detection devices are available in all police divisions and District traffic services. Deployment is based on police protocols and operational procedures, the analysis of traffic-related data and information from the community. The following graphs illustrate the number of Road Safety Camera and on-the-spot Traffic Infringement Notices (TINs) issued for speeding offences for the current five-year period.

Speed Offences - Road Safety Cameras



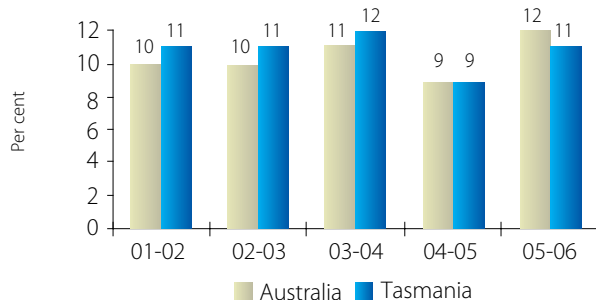
Speed Offences - Traffic Infringement Offences and Cautions



Detecting and Deterring Drink Driving

For the 2005-06 reporting period the *ACNielsen Survey* reported that 11% of Tasmanian respondents (12% nationally) indicated that in the previous six months they have sometimes driven when 'possibly' over the 0.05 blood alcohol limit. As shown in the accompanying graph, this figure is below the national figure for the first time in five years.

Self-reported Driver Behaviour - Driving when 'possibly' over 0.05

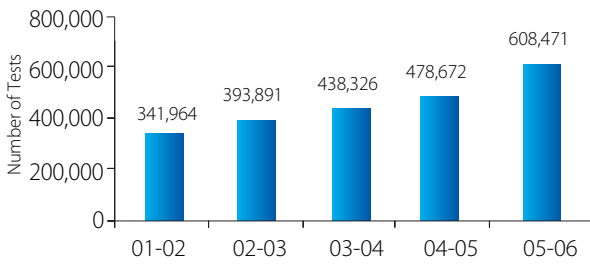


Because alcohol is another major cause of fatal and serious injury road crashes, the Department has focused and will continue to focus on enforcement activities aimed at detecting and deterring drink drivers. To deter Tasmanians from driving with a blood alcohol level above the prescribed concentration a large number of high visibility and targeted Random Breath Testing (RBT) operations were conducted. In the reporting period there was a 27% increase in the number of Random Breath tests conducted compared to the previous financial year. There has been an overall upward trend in the number of drivers charged with drink driving over the previous five financial years.

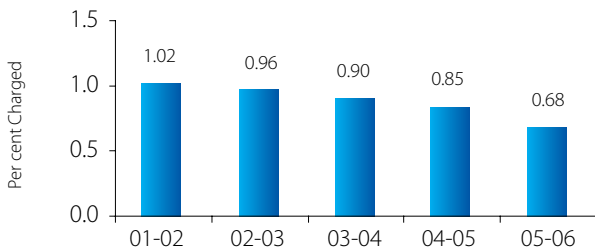
The accompanying graphs show:

- the total number of random breath tests conducted
- the number of drivers charged with exceeding the prescribed blood alcohol limit as the result of being intercepted for a random breath test
- the percentage of drivers intercepted for a random breath test who exceeded the prescribed alcohol limit
- the number of drivers charged with any drink driving offence (Exceed 0.05 or zero alcohol restriction and Drive Under the Influence) after being tested for any purpose (RBT, crash etc).

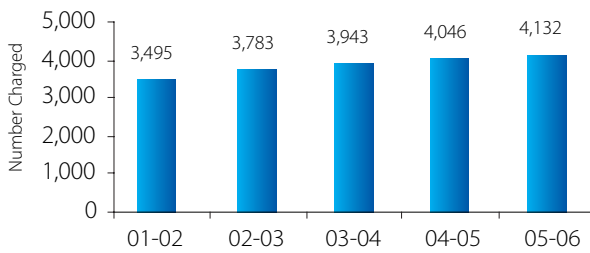
Random Breath Tests - Number Conducted



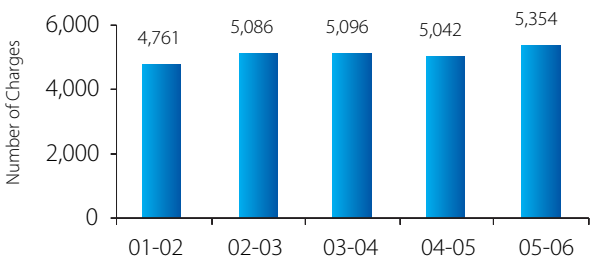
Random Breath Tests - Per cent Charged



Random Breath Tests - Number Exceeding Prescribed Limit



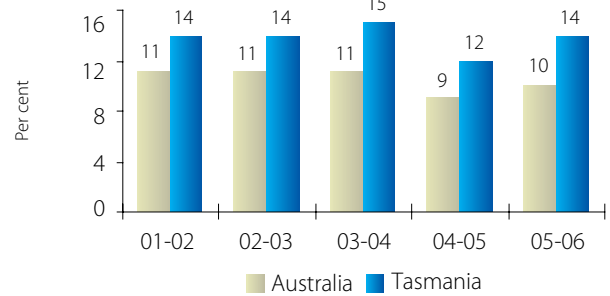
Total Drink Driving - Charges



Occupant Restraints

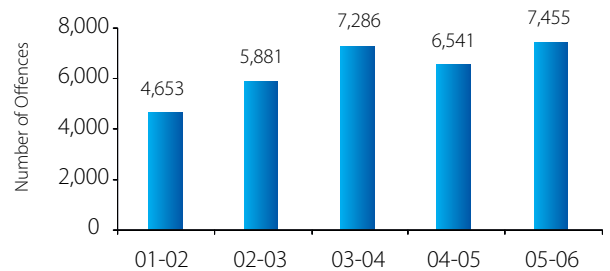
Operational police actively enforce the wearing of occupant restraints (that is, seatbelts and child restraints) because statistics clearly show that if occupant restraints are not used, the level of injuries sustained in motor vehicle crashes can be significantly increased. As shown in the accompanying graph, the 2005-06 *ACNielsen Survey* reported 14% of Tasmanians indicated that in the previous six months they have sometimes driven without wearing a seatbelt, compared to 10% Australia-wide.

Self-reported Driver Behaviour - Driving when not wearing a seatbelt



Tasmania Police will continue to use education and enforcement strategies to reduce this number. The accompanying graph illustrates the number of TINs issued for Occupant Restraint Offences during the current five-year period.

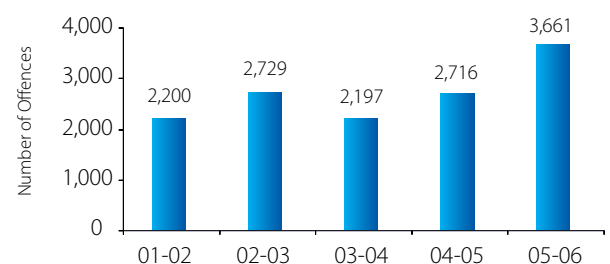
Fail to wear occupant restraint



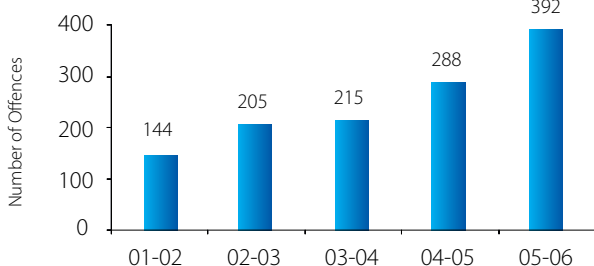
Inattention

Inattention is a contributing factor in more than a quarter of fatal and serious injury crashes. Some of the most common inattentive driving behaviours with potential to contribute to motor vehicle crashes include using a hand-held mobile phone while driving, following another vehicle too closely and driving without due care and attention. Tasmania Police officers continue to enforce the law regarding these offences. The following graphs illustrate the number of Traffic Infringement Notices (TINs) issued for these offences during the current five-year period.

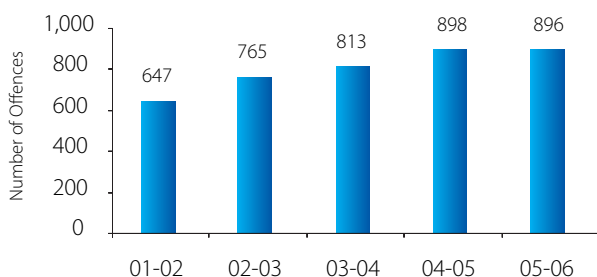
Drive using hand-held mobile phone



Follow another vehicle too closely



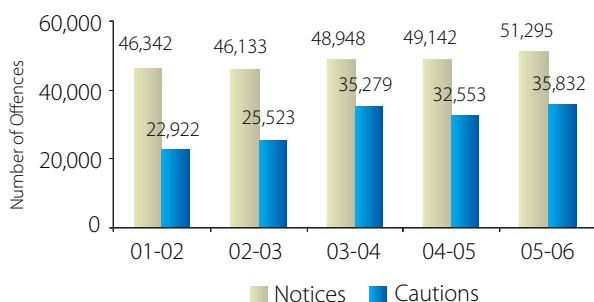
Drive without due care and attention



Traffic Infringement Notices (General)

Traffic Infringement Notices may be issued for any breach of the Tasmanian road rules and other traffic legislation. For some traffic offences an infringement notice may be issued in the form of a Formal Caution. A total of 87,127 Traffic Infringement Notices and Cautions were issued for traffic offences in the reporting period compared to 81,695 in 2004-05.

On-the-spot Notices/Cautions



Crash data has been extracted from the Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources, Crash Data Manager, September 2006.

Traffic data has been extracted from the Police Traffic Infringement Notices database, the Police Road Safety Camera database and the Police Prosecution database, 10 August 2006. Charges were counted in a financial year based on the complaint date.

Some figures have been adjusted since publication of the 2004-05 Annual Report.

Statewide Operations

Tasmania Police conducted a number of high-profile traffic enforcement operations on a statewide basis during the reporting period. On 23 December 2005 Tasmania Police officers conducted a major Random



Breath Test (RBT) operation throughout the State. This operation involved 105 personnel with the following results achieved:

- 11,330 RBTs conducted
- 20 drink driving offences detected
- 97 other offences detected.

A further high profile RBT operation was conducted over the five days of the 2006 Easter period with the following results:

- 19,593 RBTs conducted
- 92 drink driving offences detected
- 4 positive oral fluid (drug) tests recorded.

On 10 April 2006 a joint operation, involving Tasmania Police officers and Transport Inspectors from DIER, targeting heavy vehicles was conducted throughout the State. The following results were obtained from this operation:

- 97 vehicles checked
- 1 positive oral fluid test (amphetamine)
- 2 positive breath tests
- 84 heavy vehicle offences.

Similar high profile enforcement operations will continue to be conducted during significant holiday periods in the future.

Chapter Notes:

Note: In the results from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing, errors due to the sampling process may be present as estimates are made from a sample of the population and not the entire population.

Some questions in the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing altered slightly in 2004-05. As a consequence the results after 2004-05 are not strictly comparable to previous years.

Output Group 4 - Emergency Management



This Output Group details Departmental activities in the areas of emergency management encompassing counter-terrorism, search and rescue, and emergency services. In the reporting year there were two outstanding examples of the way in which this Department works with the community and other organisations to manage emergency situations.

Beaconsfield Mine Incident

ANZAC day is a day of reflection, to remember those who died and to celebrate freedom. For the residents of the Beaconsfield area the day will have even greater significance as it was the day that a rockfall occurred at the 925m level of the gold mine in the town. Over twenty people were underground at the time and as the initial dust settled it was established that three of the miners were not accounted for.

The incident coincided with the start of the annual Targa event at George Town and the tenth anniversary of the Port Arthur murders. Within hours of the news of the rockfall the media had arrived at the site.

The rescue operation posed risks to the miners as the mine is situated in a seismically active area. On day three of the operation the body of Mr Larry Knight was located in the area of the rockfall. By this time one of the largest media contingents in Australian history had gathered at the mine. The media were provided with assistance and were kept abreast of developments as they unfolded.

Incredibly, on day four, one of the rescuers heard two voices coming from the area of the rockfall. Todd Russell and Brant Webb were alive and in surprisingly good health. The next ten days involved painstakingly slow progress to rescue the miners and also administer to their health and wellbeing. They emerged from the mine 14 days after the rockfall.



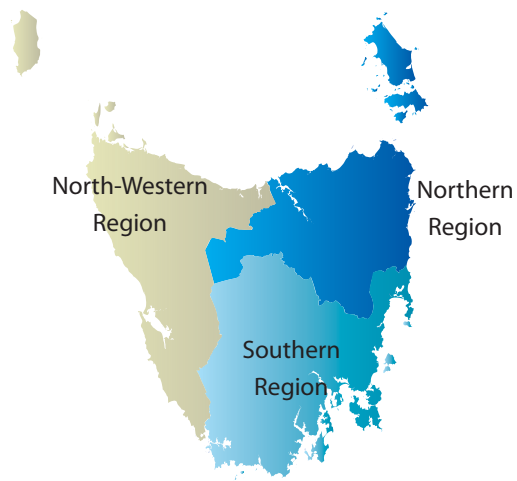
The rescue operation had involved all of Tasmania's emergency services and colleagues from interstate. The mine manager, Mr Matthew Gill, requested the assistance of Tasmania Police to manage the surface aspect of the operation and the media. From a policing perspective the operation was successful, even though a death occurred which is the subject of a coronial enquiry. Tasmania Police, the State Emergency Service, the West Tamar Council, the Tasmanian Government and particularly the local community worked extremely well with the mine staff to manage the situation. Tasmania Police demonstrated professionalism and leadership and supported the community during a time of community unrest and high anxiety.

Tunbridge Dam Leak

On 14 October 2005 Tasmania Police and the State Emergency Service were called on to assist the residents of the Southern Midlands township of Tunbridge, after the two-year-old Blackman River Dam began to leak. Over the next few days, the situation was constantly monitored and Commander Colin Little, Eastern District, issued community advisory notices to all residents at Tunbridge to keep them up-to-date with developments. At one point, half the town's 100 residents were relocated in an evacuation centre at nearby Oatlands. Tasmania Police, SES, Hydro Tasmania, Department of Primary Industries and Water, Southern Midlands Council and the residents of Tunbridge worked well together during the incident.

State Emergency Service (SES)

State Emergency Service Regions



The State Emergency Service (SES) provides planning, training, operational and public education services to government, industry and the community, to enhance public safety. In partnership with local government the SES manages a skilled volunteer workforce that provides a very high level of professional emergency response and support to the community. The four broad areas of SES activity are:

- Emergency risk management
- Emergency preparedness
- Management of emergency response
- Partnership and emergency recovery support.

SES is responsible for:

- developing and implementing statewide policies and initiatives in emergency management, which includes emergency management planning and risk management
- developing or supporting a wide variety of government, industry and community emergency management plans and programs
- increasing community awareness of emergency management issues
- providing high level volunteer management, training and support
- responding to emergencies and assisting with emergency recovery.

Emergency Risk Management

The SES continues to successfully manage a number of emergency risk mitigation funding programs, aimed at enhancing our understanding of community risks and encouraging risk treatment, mitigation or further risk assessments through the management of Commonwealth and State funding support.

In 2005-06 the Service attracted a commitment for 31 new and ongoing risk mitigation projects across the State, with a total investment from Commonwealth, State and Local Governments of over \$6.5 million.

Major funding recipients this year included:

- Northern Midlands Council for construction of the Longford Flood Levees
- Tasmania Fire Service for development of a community awareness DVD for populations at risk from bushfires
- Huon Valley Council for installation of flood warning systems for the Huon Basin
- Department of Justice's new Planning Unit (formerly of DPIWE) for a major climate change and coastal risk assessment and management study
- West Coast Council for flood mitigation works on Manuka Creek
- Central Coast, Devonport, Kentish, Latrobe Councils for development of a Lower Forth River catchment flood recovery plan
- Clarence City Council for coastal hazards risk assessment work
- Department of Police and Emergency Management (DPEM) for development of an emergency management Geographic Information System (GIS) and establishment and training of an on-call GIS unit.

In addition, several pandemic influenza preparedness projects were funded. Hobart, Brighton and Clarence Councils received funding support to progress community epidemic protection planning; and the Royal Hobart Hospital has received funding to undertake model pandemic influenza planning for State hospitals.

SES has also actively promoted and coordinated other emergency risk mitigation funding programs, such as the Commonwealth's Local Grant Scheme, attracting a commitment of eight new projects with an investment of \$330,000 of Commonwealth funds.

Emergency Preparedness

Legislation Review - Emergency Management Bill

The SES completed the review of the *Emergency Services Act 1976*, and facilitated the drafting of the Emergency Management Bill which was tabled in May 2006. The Bill will enhance emergency management legislation and provide for the protection of life, property and the environment in an emergency.

It will replace the 'emergency service' and 'disaster' focus of the present Act with the more contemporary and encompassing 'emergency management' focus. It will continue to provide for the establishment of the State Emergency Service with more flexibility in the allocation of functions, duties and powers.

Emergency Management Planning

The SES supports emergency management planning at all levels of government, with a particular focus during the reporting period in successfully facilitating the review and updating of all municipal emergency management plans. Progress has been made with the review of various special State-level plans, such as the Special Plan for Visits of Nuclear-Powered Warships to Hobart. The SES is an active participant in emergency management exercises conducted within the State.

Education and Awareness

A significant enhancement to SES service delivery has been the introduction and delivery of three new emergency management courses by SES to State and local government stakeholders. The SES continues to empower emergency management stakeholders, including the public, with useful public safety information such as the *Storm Safe* awareness campaign for severe storm preparedness. The SES website has been improved, and public safety initiatives have been promoted through the annual Safer Communities Award. *Driver Reviver* stops have expanded to a fifth rest stop on the Tasman Highway, southwest of Scottsdale.

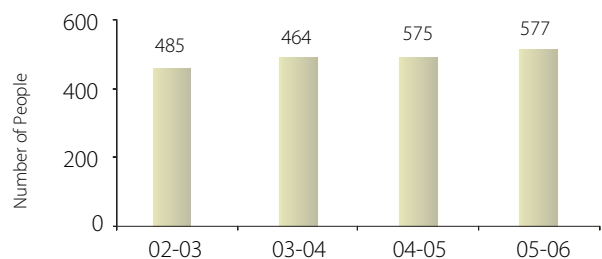
Volunteers

By valuing the commitment and community spirit of their volunteers, SES has ensured that volunteer numbers have been maintained. SES volunteers were involved in

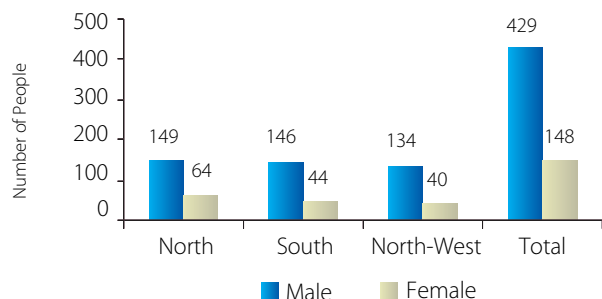


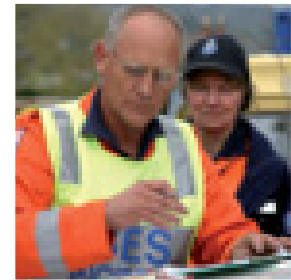
27,560 hours of staff-delivered training and participated in more unit-level training with the help of newly developed training resources and assessment tools. New resources were developed for volunteer induction, rescue skills and All-Terrain Vehicle operations.

Registered SES Volunteers



Registered SES Volunteers by Region at 30 June 2006

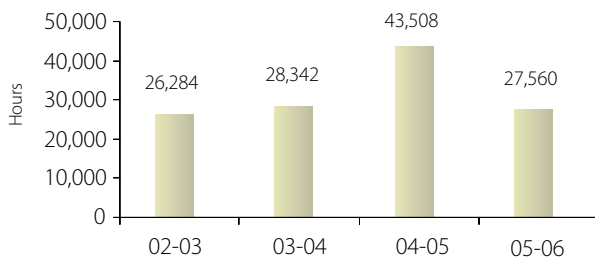




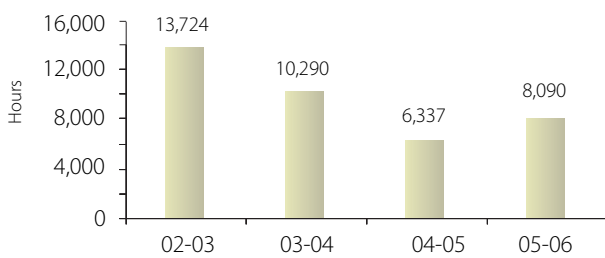
Management of Emergency Response

The *SES in Partnership into the 21st Century Project* has allowed extra training and operational resources to be issued to all volunteer units. To achieve better standards in resources and facilities support to municipal Volunteer Units, Agreements have been established with most councils to establish high levels of resource support to the volunteers. SES volunteers have been involved in the continued delivery of highly professional emergency response operations and community support in both rural and urban areas of Tasmania. For example, there was a marked increase in storm and flood operations resulting in a 28% increase in total contact hours for the year. The overall number of emergency callouts continues to increase, with a 21% increase over the last two years.

Total Volunteer Training Hours



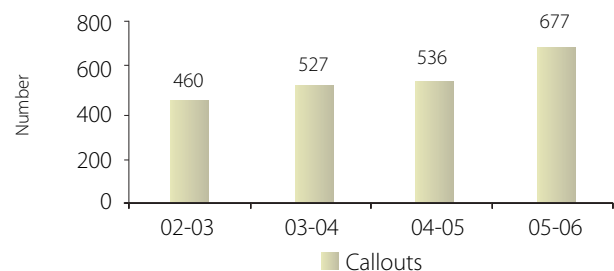
Volunteer Contact Hours



Note: 2004-05 data included travel time and other aspects of staff training.

Tasmania SES was represented by the volunteers of the Mersey Unit (Latrobe) in the National Disaster Rescue Competition in Sydney in October and November 2005. Competing against the best teams from all States and Territories, the Tasmanian team came second overall, which is a testament to the quality of the training and the professionalism and commitment of the volunteers.

Volunteer Emergency Callouts



Road Crash Rescue

Rural road crash rescue hours and callouts were about the same as the previous year, but SES volunteers were involved in many technically challenging rescues, with rewarding results. New road crash rescue cutting tools, rams and spreaders have been provided to allow rescue teams to deal with the latest high-strength vehicle technologies.

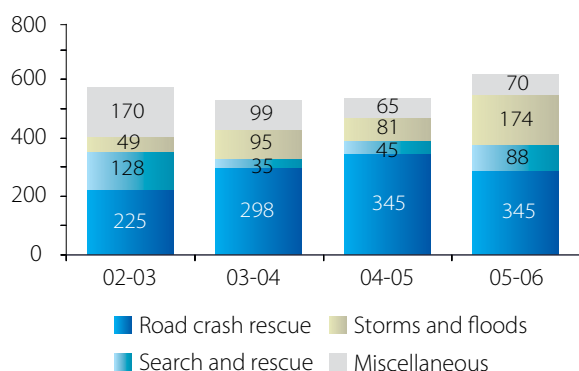
Search and Rescue

The SES continues to provide a high level of professional assistance to police in search and rescue operations, with a significantly higher number of callouts than previous years.

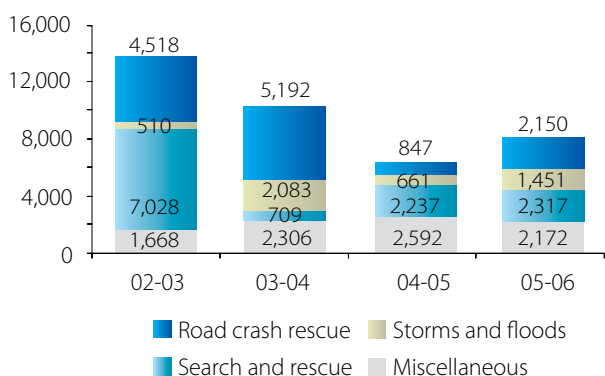
Miscellaneous and Non-Operational Tasks

During the reporting period, over 1,872 hours of miscellaneous operational support work was provided for the Beaconsfield mine incident, various police support tasks, emergency lighting, traffic control at emergency sites and communications/headquarters support. An estimated 6,000 hours were committed for non-emergency support tasks such as Driver Reviver, public displays and demonstrations and support at local community events.

Emergency Volunteer Callouts by Category



Emergency Volunteer Contact Hours by Category



Partnership and Emergency Recovery Support

Effective relationships with local government and Commonwealth agencies have been fostered through the SES role in providing executive and administrative support for the business of the State Disaster Committee and the Region Disaster Planning Groups. SES is represented on all State-level emergency management-related committees and working groups.

SES also represents Tasmania on a number of national peak bodies involved with emergency management, including the Australian Emergency Management Committee (AEMC), and has therefore progressed several emergency management reforms, initiatives and Commonwealth funding support programs for emergency risk mitigation projects at all levels.

SES continues to assist the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) with the activation and support of post-disaster community recovery operations for both real emergencies and exercises.

State Security Unit

The State Security Unit (SSU) provides a focal point for Tasmanian Government counter-terrorism activities. It liaises with the private sector, the Commonwealth Government and other State/Territory jurisdictions in relation to counter-terrorism issues, and contributes to the development of national policies. The Unit was established to:

- facilitate the development of whole-of-government policies relating to counter-terrorism
- enhance the operational capabilities for prevention, response and recovery in relation to terrorist threats
- manage Tasmania's air, sea and land search and rescue capabilities.

Commitments made at Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Meeting on Counter-Terrorism

On 27 September 2005, in the wake of the terrorist bombings in London, a special COAG meeting was held to address Australia's counter-terrorism preparedness. The SSU provided support and advice to the Premier on these issues.

Tasmania made a number of commitments at the meeting and the SSU has been responsible for managing many of the resulting projects. Highlights have included the passing of new counter-terrorism legislation, the development of a National Emergency Protocol, the approval of a National Code for CCTV Systems, and the establishment of a permanent police presence at Hobart International Airport.

Strengthening Counter-Terrorism Laws

The Tasmanian Government passed two significant pieces of counter-terrorism legislation:

- The *Police Powers (Public Safety) Act 2005* grants police defined powers in relation to sites or events that are subject to a terrorist threat
- The *Terrorism (Preventative Detention) Bill 2005* allows persons to be detained in order to prevent an imminent terrorist attack.

Policing Hobart International Airport

Hobart International Airport was designated one of eleven Counter-Terrorist First Response Airports around Australia, requiring additional police presence to deter crime and terrorism. Tasmania is the first State or Territory to implement the Airport Uniform Police (AUP) initiative. Other States and Territories will be implementing their AUP initiatives by the end of 2008.

The AUP initiative has been implemented in accordance with the recommendations of the review conducted by Sir John Wheeler into aviation security and policing. Tasmania Police, in cooperation with the Australian Federal Police (AFP), has established a permanent full-time police presence at Hobart International Airport. An Airport Police Commander (APC) was appointed, (a seconded Tasmania Police Inspector) with twelve Tasmania Police officers also being seconded to the AFP for this purpose.

On 22 May 2006, the Tasmania Police members commenced general uniform policing duties at Hobart International Airport, after five weeks training in Canberra and Hobart, as seconded members to the Australian Federal Police. The Hobart AUP apply a combination of Commonwealth and State legislation.

The AUP provides a permanent uniformed police presence at airports, and work alongside the fifteen member Counter-Terrorism First Response (CTFR) capability already in place. These members will also



Senior Constable Douglas Gibbons, seconded to the AFP at Hobart International Airport

work closely with major stakeholders within the airport environment, the aviation industry generally, and also with Tasmania Police to ensure the safety and security of aviation facilities and those who use them.

National Counter-Terrorism Policy

The SSU continues to support Tasmania's representatives on the National Counter-Terrorism Committee (NCTC) and provides input to the development of national counter-terrorism policies. In the past year the SSU has made submissions to a number of national reviews, including those concerning aviation security, transport security, national security legislation and the National Counter-Terrorism Plan and Handbook.

Dangerous Substances

Ammonium nitrate is a common ingredient in explosives and has been used by terrorists to make bombs.

The *Security-sensitive Dangerous Substances Act 2005*, which commenced on 21 November 2005, requires that a person must have a permit to conduct certain restricted activities in relation to security-sensitive ammonium nitrate (SSAN). SSAN is defined as any product that contains more than 45% ammonium nitrate solids or emulsions. Restricted activities include: importing, buying, selling, supplying, storing, using or disposing of any quantity of ammonium nitrate.

The SSU is coordinating background checks in relation to all applicants for SSAN permits and is reviewing the regulation of other potentially dangerous substances including biological agents and dangerous chemicals.

Memorandum of Understanding with Joint Offshore Protection Command

In December 2004 the Prime Minister announced the establishment of the Joint Offshore Protection Command (JOPC), incorporating elements of Customs and the Australian Defence Force (ADF). The JOPC is responsible for counter-terrorism prevention and response in offshore maritime areas.

In June 2006, the Commissioner of Police signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the JOPC that establishes principles for cooperation between the JOPC and Tasmania Police, to ensure the security of offshore assets such as the Yolla and Thylacine gas fields, and minimise the impact of terrorist acts in the maritime environment.

Dignitary Protection

The Dignitary Protection team provided security for the Governor at 290 events, the Premier at 180 events, the Prime Minister, Governor-General and other Federal Ministers at 50 events and foreign diplomats at 75 events.

New Equipment

The SSU purchased a Sabre 4000 which is a lightweight, hand-held device with the capability of quickly detecting and identifying explosives, chemical warfare agents and toxic industrial chemicals. It can also detect and identify narcotics. The SSU also purchased a vehicle to be used as a Police Forward Command Centre during major incidents. The vehicle has been equipped with information technology, communications and other equipment and represents a significant enhancement of the DPEM's capabilities.

Search and Rescue (SAR)

Search and Rescue (SAR) conducted:

- almost 100 air rescue and recovery missions
- more than 60 land searches
- 30 searches at sea
- 20 diving operations.

This represented an overall increase in demand for SAR services. The Tasmania Police Westpac Rescue Helicopter flew 350 flight hours on rescue and recovery missions.



Significant rescues included:

- The rescue of injured solo sailor Bruce Wilson from the stricken yacht *Deseado*, 130 nautical miles east of Tasmania. The rescue crew was winched into the sea in poor weather conditions to bring the injured sailor back to the helicopter. The task was conducted close to the limits of the aircraft's operational range and a SAR team member has been nominated for a bravery award for his actions.
- The rescue from Mt Wellington of an injured climber who had fallen and become lodged on a ledge. The rescuer needed to be slung by a long line some 100 metres below the helicopter. This operation is also the subject of recommendations for bravery awards.

In August 2005, a major search and rescue training exercise was conducted on Macquarie Harbour at Strahan. The exercise, involving more than 100 participants, was conducted over a six-hour period at night with the aim of testing, practicing and validating the West Coast Emergency Plan in conjunction with the recently developed West Coast Resources List.

The exercise was based on a scenario of searching for a missing vessel within the Macquarie Harbour area in moderate sea conditions. It involved the coordination in real time of numerous boat owners including those from the Gordon River cruises, private fishing and individual water enthusiasts from the Strahan area. Also participating was the Police Vessel *Van Diemen* and Westpac Police Rescue Helicopter.



As well as a significant number of police and local boat owners, many local business people, SES volunteers and West Coast Council staff also participated in the exercise. During the course of the mock search it was an opportunity for all participants who may be involved in a sea search to work in partnership to improve their abilities in the case of a real event. The exercise was very well received by all participants and the local community.

A training course was conducted which accredited eleven new police divers and two Dive Supervisors. Two members of the Dive Squad attended an Underwater Post-Blast Investigators Course in Melbourne conducted by the FBI, Los Angeles Sheriffs' Department, and the Los Angeles Police Department. This was followed by participation in *Operation X-plode* in January 2006 with tests conducted on the forensic residue of explosives underwater.

New Search and Rescue equipment purchased this year includes:

- specifically-tailored wetsuits for helicopter crews performing sea rescues
- equipment for new 'highline' air/sea recovery
- diving equipment including helmets, air compressors and cameras
- a seven-metre rigid hull inflatable vessel specifically designed for use as a diving platform.



Industry and Community Liaison

The SSU held a number of workshops for critical infrastructure owners and operators regarding Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) threat assessments and intelligence reports. In 2005-06 ASIO reported threats to laboratories, the food supply, freight and areas of mass gathering (stadiums and shopping centres) among others. The Director of the State Security Unit made a number of presentations to industry and community groups on security and Tasmania's counter-terrorism preparedness.

Energy Sector Discussion Exercise

A major discussion exercise was held to explore the consequences to the community of, and the government response to, a protracted electricity outage in Hobart caused by a terrorist attack. The exercise included stakeholders from the Tasmanian Government, local government, Commonwealth agencies, the energy sector and other private operators.

Our People

Human Resource Management

During the reporting year the Department of Police and Emergency Management (DPEM) had cause to be proud of the work done by all its members to reassure and support the community. The Department continued to provide excellent training and advancement opportunities for its members, and undertook a creative and effective recruiting campaign to increase numbers of police officers. This Chapter outlines details of the ways in which the DPEM recruits, trains, manages and recognises its most valuable resource – its people.

Professionalism and Accountability

Building Professionalism

Recruiting Police Officers

In July 2005, the Department undertook the repositioning of Tasmania Police and Recruiting Services to reflect the re-branding of Tasmania Police as 'Australia's Finest'. As a result of the recruiting campaign there was a substantial increase in applications for police officer positions. From these applications an extra 48 trainees were recruited in October 2005.

Here are two stories that reflect the spectrum of applications received in the recruitment process:



**Daniel Moore,
The Hutchins School**

Daniel is undertaking a School-Based New Apprentice Program (Police) which commenced at the end of January 2006 and goes till 15 December 2006.

Daniel attends the police workplace for one-and-a-half days during each school term and for one week during school holidays.

'It has cleared up misconceptions I had about working in the Police Department. I decided to undertake the Apprenticeship because I felt that it would increase my chances of being accepted as a police officer, and give me a better understanding of what the police are involved in', Daniel said.

The program has definitely provided Daniel with an opportunity to experience different areas of the Department.

'I didn't realise that there was so much work done by people you never see. Over the year it has been such an eye-opener. If I am accepted into Tasmania Police, then I would have a much better idea of what to expect. There is so much varied work that nothing has been the same.'



**Constable Veronica
(Ronnie) Kimber**

Constable Kimber joined Tasmania Police in January 2004 and completed her training in September that year. Since graduation Constable Kimber has undertaken General

Duties and a Forensic Services secondment.

Constable Kimber joined Tasmania Police after 30 years of nursing, with the last seven years being employed in the area of acute psychiatric care. In her younger days Ronnie would have liked to have joined the police but did not meet the height requirements for application. She has had a longstanding interest in forensics, and when family responsibilities diminished, she again investigated policing as a possible career.

'Operational policing has enabled me to continue my association with the community including the more challenging aspects of dealing with the general public. In particular, I find the variety and unpredictability of the work rewarding', Ronnie said.

Ronnie summed up, 'I would encourage any mature-aged female who has an interest in policing as a career to consider making an application.'



The recruiting processes for persons applying for a position as a General Duties Police Officer involve a rigorous selection process comprising employment examinations, job suitability testing, physical testing, public speaking, situational testing and interviews. Upon application and during the selection processes, environmental and background checks are conducted on applicants to confirm that they are of excellent character.

During an Assessment Day at the Tasmania Police Academy, applicants are assessed on:

- ethical and professional standards
- interpersonal and communication skills
- problem-solving and decision-making skills
- self-discipline, conscientiousness, analysis and modification of their own performance
- interpretation and conveyance of ideas and information in written and verbal forms
- observation and recall skills
- physical performance proficiency and motor skills.

During 2005-06, 1,793 career enquiries were received. 427 applications were lodged: 306 men and 121 women. 19% had undertaken tertiary education. 96 trainees ranging in age from 18 to 55 commenced: 63 men and 33 women. 33% had undertaken tertiary education.

Unlike other police services recruiting interstate and overseas, Tasmania Police is well situated as a result of the recruiting campaign conducted since July 2005. The trainee selection pool is well advanced towards selection for an intake of trainees early next year and the number of persons at various stages of the application and selection process is extensive.

Police Trainee Program

During their 32 weeks' in-residence training, trainees studied a range of subjects such as legal studies, property offences, crimes against the person, drugs,



traffic, coronial, occupational health, safety and welfare, computer systems, ethics and professionalism, and contemporary social issues and policing.

Theoretical study is reinforced and supported by developmental training, exercises and assessments. Training in operational skills such as baton, handcuffs, capsicum spray, firearms, [photo Jessica Porter from Mercury] ballistic vests, defensive tactics and driver training is largely 'hands on' and practically taught and assessed. Training also includes in-field placement and assessment.

The Department conducts specific training to ensure its members are aware of and can deal appropriately with the special and individual needs of the many different groups that make up our society.

The curriculum therefore includes disability awareness training involving role-play exercises conducted in conjunction with Tasmanians with Disabilities (TWD) Incorporated. The TWD Volunteer Trainer, Mr David Gordon, said that most of the trainers for TWD are themselves people with a disability. 'By offering a direct "hands-on" approach to our training, we effectively place the trainees in the shoes of a person with a physical, visual or hearing disability.'

Police trainees from the Tasmanian Police Academy regularly donated blood at the Red Cross Blood Bank in Hobart during the year. The trainees felt this was one way of making a positive and potentially life-saving contribution to the community.



Promoting Professional and Personal Development

Partnership with University of Tasmania

The University of Tasmania and Department of Police and Emergency Management enjoy a unique partnership. The partnership is heralded across Australia and is recognised in both the policing and academic sectors as being a significant development for policing and the delivery of policing services. It harnesses academic and police practitioner knowledge and is a key contributor to national and international developments in:

- police professionalism
- creating a 'learning' organisation and fostering continuous development
- building the policing 'body of knowledge'
- enhancing community safety through melding researcher and practitioner partnerships; thereby ensuring theory translates into practice.

The partnership has been so successful that other jurisdictions are seeking to replicate it and the Australia and New Zealand Policing Standards Agency's (ANZPSA) research arm will model itself on the Tasmanian model.

During the reporting year, Vanessa Goodwin graduated from the University of Tasmania with a PhD in Law. Dr Goodwin's study on residential burglary and repeat victimisation is believed to be the most comprehensive ever undertaken in Australia. Vanessa's interest in the topic arose from her employment with the Department, particularly her involvement in the development and implementation of *Project Samaritan*. The Department provided support and assistance to Vanessa throughout the study period, including access to data and other resources.

Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies (TILES)

The Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies (TILES) is a joint undertaking between the University of Tasmania and the Department of Police and Emergency Management. TILES extends the law enforcement body of knowledge by adopting methodologies to ensure practice is evidence-based. Academic endeavour is extended by using police practitioners to provide a business (service delivery) focus.

The Institute is extensively involved in the evaluation of law enforcement programs and policing models. It has been awarded research grants to examine and evaluate a range of projects and programs including the following:

- *Community Policing and Refugee Settlement in Regional Australia – A Case Study of Tasmania*
- *Comparative Analysis of 'Streetsafe' in Hobart and Launceston*
- *Effective Strategies for Tackling Drug and Related Problems on Social Housing Estates*
- *Enhancing the Implementation and Management of Drug Diversion Strategies in Australian Law Enforcement Agencies*
- *Social Norm Analysis Project: Studying the effects of binge drinking on rural youth.*

TILES success has seen the University of Tasmania and the Department of Police and Emergency Management achieve a position of prominence as a leader in policing-specific research. It is widely acclaimed and is the only existing Research Institute in Australia that is focused on law enforcement.

Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme (TEAS)

The Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme (TEAS) is available to all members of the Department of Police and Emergency Management. The Scheme aims to increase tertiary education opportunities for members and is part of a broader workforce planning and development policy.

Together with the University of Tasmania's School of Government and TILES, the Department of Police and Emergency Management has created the *Bachelor of Social Science (Police Studies)* and the postgraduate courses - the *Graduate Certificate in Police Studies*,



Graduate Diploma in Police Studies and the *Master of Police Studies*. Since the inception of TEAS, the Department of Police and Emergency Management has had many serving police officers and state service employees undertaking university education. The *Bachelor of Social Science (Police Studies)* is one of the most successful courses introduced at the University of Tasmania and has broken new ground with the range of majors available (e.g. Arts, Commerce, Information Systems, Sociology and Psychology).

The post-graduate program has also been a great success, with its linking to the qualification process for Inspector ensuring a high level of commitment and completion. Importantly, a number of police officers have chosen to extend their qualifications with a number enrolled in, or completing, the *Graduate Diploma* or the *Master of Police Studies*. Tasmania leads the way with this innovative approach.

The Police Studies course has been so successful that new police-specific units will commence in 2007 and will be available to police officers throughout the State by distance education.

The Department of Police and Emergency Management provides interest-free loans, time to study and reimbursement for costs incurred such as textbooks.

Scholarships

The Scheme also provides scholarships through the University of Tasmania's University Foundation. Department of Police and Emergency Management Scholarships and Commissioner of Police Scholarships are awarded annually. The Department provides a number of scholarships for undergraduate and/or postgraduate courses at the University of Tasmania, for which both police officers and State Service personnel are eligible. The scholarships are awarded and administered by the University of Tasmania Foundation in accordance with the Scholarship Rules approved by the University's Academic Senate.



As part of the Department's family-friendly workplace arrangements both Inspector Cowling and Sergeant Hickman work part-time to care for their family. Pictured are Inspector Richard Cowling (left), holding Lauchlan (11 months), Rebecca Cowling (standing), Sophie (6 years), and Sergeant Genevieve Hickman

The Scholarship Scheme is unique in government and stands as a further testament to the Department of Police and Emergency Management's commitment to the community and the growth in the ability of employees. This year, departmental scholarships were awarded to Inspector John Arnold, Senior Sergeant Peter Harriss, Sergeant Jonathan Higgins, Christina Lathouras, Alex Lee and Alison Lovell.

Commissioner of Police scholarships were awarded to Constable Greg Kean, Constable Ross McIvor, Constable Loretta Ashwood, Constable Alan Davis and Constable Michael Bobrowski.

Women's Consultative Committee

The Women's Consultative Committee continues to support women to progress in their career and provides advice to the Commissioner of Police on issues which impact on the retention and advancement of women employees of the Department.

During the reporting period the Committee:

- initiated the Flexible Employment Practices Survey, the results of which were presented to the Senior Executive Officers. Additional research has since been undertaken which will identify issues relating to flexible employment within the front-line operational environment
- researched the job placement of policewomen in the Tasmania Police Service and compared this with the results of similar research undertaken a year ago in preparation for the introduction of Corporate

Performance Reporting on flexible employment options for policewomen

- sponsored the attendance of Sergeant Debbie Williams at the Australasian Council of Women and Policing 2005 Conference, where she presented a paper titled *'Safe at Home, a Criminal Justice Response to Family Violence in Tasmania'*.
- profiled a number of women employees, both at a professional and personal level, on the *Women – Your Voice* intranet website. Female employees continued to be exposed to corporate and networking opportunities and attended leadership forums and corporate luncheons
- continued to participate in the *Women Tasmania Mentoring Program*, which has resulted in the employment of a previously-mentored student as a trainee.

The Commissioner accepted a Committee proposal to provide developmental opportunities at a corporate level for female employees, including participation on internal and external committees, as well as exposure to Senior Executive Officers' and District Management Group meetings.

Three female employees were nominated for the Australasian Council of Women and Policing 2005 Excellence in Policing Awards for the categories 'Best Female Investigator' – Constable Elaina Conyers, 'Most Outstanding Female Administrator' – Ms Jean Henley and 'Bravery Award' – Sergeant Penny Burt. Constable Conyers was successful in her nomination for 'Best Female Investigator' and she received her award in Darwin.

The Program Plan for 2006-07 has been formulated and the priority strategies to be progressed include:

- developing and investigating a leadership strategy for women which will provide opportunities for skills development and enhance their progress as strong effective leaders of the future
- researching and identifying a suitable mentoring model for future implementation
- organising the Commissioner's corporate luncheon to promote networking opportunities, building strategic alliances and raising awareness of contemporary workplace and policing issues for women.

Access and Equity

Following the review of the Access and Equity Policy and development of a draft Equity and Diversity Policy, additional policy documents and guidelines have been developed in order to maintain a key focus on the Department's policies, programs and strategies.

The Positive Workplace Guidelines support the Equity and Diversity Policy and provide for positive workplace practices and behaviours that uphold the Code of Conduct and the professionalism of the Department.

In addition, the Issue Notification and Resolution Guidelines are in draft format and provide the framework for complaint notification, investigation, management and resolution. These three documents maintain a focus on eliminating negative workplace behaviour.

The strategies identified in the policy and guidelines involve an education and awareness focus for all employees regarding the value of diversity.

During the reporting year Human Resources was restructured to provide a more effective service.

The following provides information about the roles and responsibilities of the new sections.

Staff Support Services

The Department of Police and Emergency Management is committed to provide a safe and healthy workplace for sworn and unsworn members. The Staff Support Unit (SSU) has maintained Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare (OHS&W) Management Systems and continued improvement programs. This has been achieved through involvement of management, employees, Police Association and Unions at all levels. The role of the SSU is to provide professional advice and services to management, sworn and unsworn members to assist with Occupational Health, Safety, Welfare and Psychological support.

Over the last twelve months the SSU has actively provided information and opportunities to all members, sworn and unsworn, on the benefits of a healthy and balanced lifestyle with the support of the DPEM Healthy Lifestyle Steering Committee chaired by the Director, Corporate Services, Mr Frank Ogle. Highlights have been:

- the establishment and completion of phase 1 of the *Good Fuel for Police* Project, a joint partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services, Population Health

- completion of a joint community partnership between the Menzies Research Institute and DPEM Research Project *Pacing the Police*
- acceptance of an invitation by the Premier's Physical Activity Council (PPAC) to participate in a Workplace Demonstration Project
- as part of a healthy lifestyle and promoting the Premier's message of 'Get Moving Tasmania', two teams from Tasmania Police competed in the PPAC Corporate Triathlon Series, which attracted some of the State's best athletes.

Awards and Commendations

2005 Excellence in Policing Awards – Australasian Council of Women and Policing (ACWAP)

Most Outstanding Female Investigator – Highly Commended

Constable Elaina Conyers



In 2001 Constable Conyers was seconded to the Hobart CIB to work within the Victim Crime Unit. As a result of a complaint from a young female alleging that her drink had been spiked by a well known and high profile

nightclub owner, Constable Conyers commenced an investigation. The investigation was broadened and unveiled seven further victims, going back six years. Over 18 months, Constable Conyers prepared a large brief of evidence. The quality of the investigation was applauded not only by the Director of Public Prosecutions but also by the defence counsel. At trial, the accused was found guilty on the initial complaint. As the second trial was about to commence the accused pleaded guilty to the additional indictment and was sentenced to a lengthy prison term.

Australian Police Medal (APM)

Three officers were awarded an APM for their distinguished service in 2005-06:

Commander Phillip Lynn Wilkinson



Commander Wilkinson has completed 26 years of distinguished service to both Tasmania Police and the community. After his appointment to Tasmania Police in February, 1979, he quickly rose through the ranks,

and was promoted to the position of Commander in March 2005. He has performed duty in Hobart Uniform, Hobart and Launceston Drug Bureaux, Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Hobart Criminal Investigation Branch, Human Resources, Crime and Drugs Liaison, Business Projects Services and Eastern District. He has served as the Officer-in-Charge of the Physical Surveillance Unit and is presently Commander of the Northern District.

Commander Wilkinson has served with distinction interstate while on secondment to the Australian Crime Commission. His selection as head of investigation at the Commission was based in part on his extensive operational experience within Tasmania Police.

Commander Wilkinson is a graduate of the New Zealand Police Inspectors' Qualifying Course, and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Police Management Development Program. He has also completed the Police Executive Leadership Program at the Australian Institute of Police Management. He has been commended on several occasions for his work and has been awarded the National Police Medal and the Commissioner's Medal for Diligent and Ethical Service. He has been a fine ambassador for Tasmania Police and has demonstrated willingness and an ability to embrace new ideas and concepts.

Inspector Glen Francis Woolley



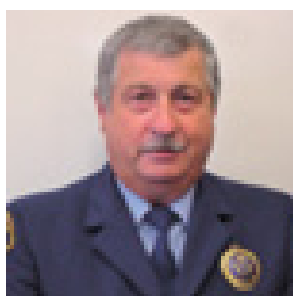
Inspector Woolley was appointed to Tasmania Police as a Probationary Cadet on 24 February 1975 and was sworn in as a Constable on 17 December 1976. He commenced his career in the Hobart Uniform Branch. He has

served in a variety of roles in various areas of the State, including Bellerive Uniform, Lindisfarne, Risdon Vale, Rokeby, Orford, Triabunna, Richmond, Nubeena, Bellerive

Criminal Investigation Branch, Police Academy, Traffic Liaison, Eastern District Traffic, Ulverstone, Management Support and Sorell. His current posting is as Officer-in-Charge of the Bridgewater Police Station. Inspector Woolley has participated in numerous in-service and external professional development courses including a Hazard Analysis Course, Disaster Management Response Course, Firearm Instructors' Course, Inspector Qualifying and Development Program and the Victoria Police Officers' Course at Airlie College. Inspector Woolley has been awarded the National Medal and the Commissioner's Medal for Diligent and Ethical Service.

In 1991 he was awarded a Rotary International Group Study Exchange Scholarship to study policing trends in India. In 2000 Inspector Woolley was awarded a Graduate Certificate in Applied Management after attending the Australian Institute of Police Management and successfully completing the 75th Police Management Development Program. In 2002 Inspector Woolley completed the Graduate Certificate in Public Sector Management which was issued by the Flinders University. Inspector Woolley has been a member of the Rotary Club of Howrah for 14 years where he has held the positions of Club Secretary and President. He is also a member of Netball Australia and is a senior accredited umpire. He has recently been appointed an Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania.

Constable Victor Charles Kubiak



Constable Kubiak has made a valuable contribution to policing in Tasmania since his appointment as a Probationary Constable in October, 1973. He was promoted to the level of First Class Constable 1st Grade in 1979 and to Senior

Constable in 1991. Constable Kubiak commenced his career in the Hobart Uniform Branch. He has served in a variety of roles and in various areas of the State, including Sandy Bay, Alonnah, Cygnet, Strahan, and Rosebery. He has been stationed at Zeehan on the West Coast since 1991. He has given outstanding service during his career, spanning 32 years. His devotion to duty, diligence and leadership has been recognised throughout his career. Letters from outside organisations and members of the public bear testimony to his sterling service. He has served with distinction in remote areas of the West Coast

of Tasmania for the past 17 years. The very nature of the remote areas provides special challenges in relation to policing, and Constable Kubiak has always met those challenges in an exemplary manner. Constable Kubiak was awarded the National Medal in 1989 and was presented with the Commissioner's Medal for Diligent and Ethical Service in 1999.

Emergency Services Medal

A State Emergency Service staff member and a volunteer were recognised as part of the Australia Day Honours list for their contribution to community safety and emergency management. The Emergency Services Medal 'in recognition of distinguished service as a member of an Australian emergency organisation' was awarded to Mr David Dowden, SES Volunteer Unit Manager, Central Coast Unit and Mr John Mackonis, SES Volunteer Deputy Unit Manager, South Region Unit.

Mr David Dowden



Mr David Dowden joined the Central Coast SES unit in 1991 and immediately made an impression with his commitment. He was appointed Unit Manager in 1995, working tirelessly to improve the unit and develop its professionalism.

Under his leadership, the unit has expanded considerably, and the training provided is innovative and relevant to the local community. Mr Dowden has worked with the Central Coast Council and negotiated for the purchase of a new heavy rescue vehicle. He also recently organised a catering caravan for use throughout the North-West region.

During search and rescue operations over the past three years, Mr Dowden has been party leader on several occasions when missing and deceased people have been located. He led a team that performed a difficult rescue from the Dove River Canyon at Cradle Mountain in March 2004, for which he received a Commander's Commendation. Despite being injured during a search operation in June 2004, Mr Dowden continued to manage the Central Coast unit – a fine example of his commitment. He is an inspirational contributor to the management of the North-West region, and is regarded as a credit to the organisation.

Mr John Mackonis



Mr John Mackonis has been a member of the SES in Tasmania for 25 years. In that time, he has served as a rescue team member, rescue boat team member and, for 15 years, as the Unit Manager of the Regional Headquarters Unit (South).

He has been a dedicated member of the service who has responded to many emergencies in the Southern Region and other parts of the State – including land searches, air observation searches, sea searches, and road crashes. He was the Emergency Operations Centre manager during the Port Arthur tragedy in 1996.

Mr Mackonis is well respected for his commitment to development and training of personnel. He has also participated in training development panels and forums both in the Southern region and Tasmania generally. He has been a member of The Institute of Emergency Services, Tasmania Division, for 14 years. Two years ago, he was elevated to Fellow, and was recently elected to the board of the Institute.

Australasian Police Multicultural Advisory Bureau (APMAB) – 2005 Award

Constable Kimberley Bruce Smith



Constable Smith was recently presented with an APMAB Award in recognition of 'excellence in the advancement of community harmony between Police and multicultural communities'.

The Bureau initiated the

APMAB Award to 'recognise efforts and achievements in the advancement of harmonious relations between police and Australia's multicultural community'. Kim and his dedicated staff at the Hobart Police and Community Youth Club (PCYC), in conjunction with the Migrant Resource Centre's 'Bonzai' program and the Bridgewater PCYC, have been instrumental in providing a wide range of activities for refugees, the majority of whom are from

the local North African community. Basketball and indoor soccer have been the predominant activities.

During the year, a number of refugee students were provided with access to the PCYC to undertake work experience duties. As a result, the Club Committee has authorised the commencement of a three-month, paid work experience program for refugees within the Club. The participants are being helped to prepare resumes, guided through the interview process, and provided with a Certificate of Appreciation and a letter of reference to assist them in gaining part-time to full-time work. The Club's large refugee/migrant membership is comprised of young people from 29 different non-English speaking countries.

Award of Medals

In 2005-06 those members of the Department who had served for 15 years or longer were awarded the National Medal for their long and diligent service. Those members of the Department who had served for 10 years or longer and in some cases, up to 40 years, were awarded the Commissioner's Medal and clasp (if a Police Officer) or Certificate and lapel badge (if a State Servant) for their diligent and ethical service.

Appointment of new Commanders

Two new Commanders were appointed to address vacancies caused by the retirement of Commander Syd McClymont (Human Resources) and Commander Bob Fielding (Southern District). Colin Little was appointed to the rank of Commander and took up the position of Officer in Charge, Eastern District. Geoffrey Smith was appointed to the rank of Commander and took up the position of Officer in Charge, Human Resources. These appointments took effect from 19 September 2005.

National Police Remembrance Day

National Police Remembrance Day is now in its 17th year. It is a time to recognise and honour colleagues who lost their lives through illness or other circumstances while serving their community. Events organised to reflect on these men and women have changed significantly this year. For the first time, in 2005 we acknowledged them for the entire week.

A major highlight of the 2005 commemoration was the unveiling of a new remembrance memorial, which will henceforth be on permanent display in the foyer of



the Police Academy. The events culminated in a special ceremony at the Academy featuring an audio-visual presentation, prayers, hymns, the lighting of candles, flags lowered to half-mast, and the reading of the Honour Roll of the names of officers who have died in the Service. We were fortunate in not suffering any deaths of police officers in Tasmania this year. However, a total of 20 officers died in Australasian and South-West Pacific region jurisdictions.

Working with the Media

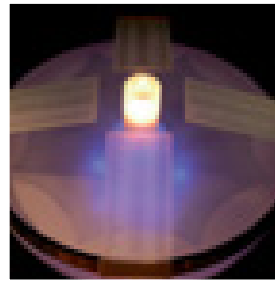
The Department works closely with all the media and was positively featured in the following programs, *Real Life Water Rats* and *Forensic Investigators*, which were broadcast during 2005-06.

Real Life Water Rats

Produced by Roar Film and shown in August 2005 on the ABC, *Real Life Water Rats* was a four-part series which followed a group of highly trained policemen and women as they targeted illegal fishing, and spearheaded Search and Rescue operations.

Tasmania is the only State that combines Search and Rescue work with fisheries enforcement and the 'Water Rats' spend an enormous amount of time at sea. Practical training is critical in Marine and Search and Rescue with the demands of the job being as diverse as the fisheries laws are complex.

Real Life Water Rats showed a side of policing that has often been the subject of television drama, but rarely the subject of documentary. The men and women of



these squads work in a volatile and always potentially dangerous situation. The program drew up to 3 million viewers and has since been featured on the ABC's Asian Network.

Forensic Investigators

Screening on the Seven Network, and hosted by Lisa McCune, *Forensic Investigators* examined murder cases and other serious crimes and how they were solved by brilliant forensic and detective work. The episode in October 2005 highlighted the determination of detectives, assisted by advances in DNA technology, to bring Gerald Wayne Hyland to justice for the murder of Amanda Carter in Hobart in 1980. It included interviews with former detectives including recently retired Assistant Commissioner Luppo Prins. The producers had unprecedented access to police videos, interviews with suspects and crime scene footage, giving viewers an inside look at the investigation. The series showed the extraordinary time, effort and commitment required by detectives and forensic specialists to find evidence and track down the perpetrator.

Tasmania Police Historical Group

Soldiers Walk

The Commissioner of Police joined members of the Historical Group in participating in the commemoration of a plaque on Soldiers Walk, Hobart, to Constable Victor Thomas Lisson, a member of Tasmania Police who served in World War I (WW1) and lost his life in France in July 1916.

A total of twenty-six members of Tasmania Police enlisted in WW1. Two members, Constable Lisson and Constable Ebenezer Joseph Hayward, did not return. Constable Hayward is recognised as a member from northern Tasmania and, with time, it is hoped that due recognition will be afforded him in that part of the State.

The Tasmania Police Historical Group sought incorporation, which following application was granted on 22 March 2006. The election of interim office-bearers was held at the General Meeting of the Group held on Wednesday, 22 February 2006.

For the first time the Historical Group participated in Seniors' Week with an Open Day on 3 October 2005. Due to the popularity of the display, the Historical Rooms opened again on 7 October 2005. Approximately 80 members of the public took the opportunity to view the displays on policing in years gone by.

The Historical Group also provided a display as part of the Tasmania Police Open Days held on 7 and 8 April 2006. The interest in police memorabilia remains high with members of the public vividly recalling events of the past through reflecting on the displays.



Demonstrating Accountability

Maintaining High Professional and Ethical Standards

Tasmania Police's commitment to the highest professional and ethical standards is reflected in the continuing low number of complaints being received against its members. This situation has been achieved by the effective investigation and transparent management of public and internally generated complaints, a commitment to ethical training and the oversight of discipline by Internal Investigations and the senior executive.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police oversees the disciplinary process within the Police Service. Internal Investigations has a pivotal role in complaint prevention and the timely and effective investigation and resolution of complaints against police officers and state service employees.

Allegations of criminal misconduct are referred to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for review and prosecution. All Internal Investigations files are open to independent review by the Office of the Ombudsman.

Tasmania Police prides itself as a Service free of systemic corruption.

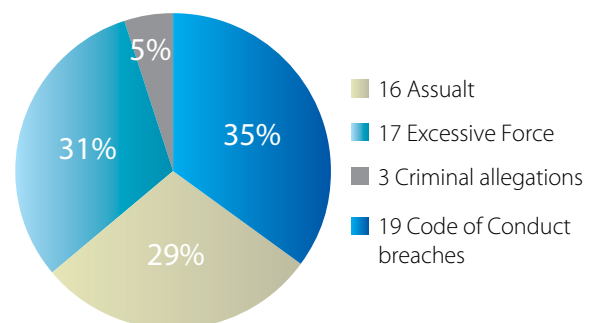
Complaints Against Police

87 Complaints Against Police were received by Tasmania Police Internal Investigations during 2005-06. The current figure represents the lowest number of complaints received since records commenced in 1994.

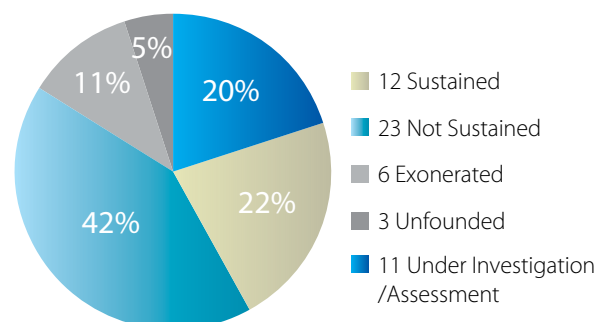
Complaints by members of the public

55 complaints (or 63% of the total) were received from members of the public.

Complaint Analysis



Complaint Outcomes



11 complaints (20% of total complaints) related to the member's conduct whilst off duty.

The remaining 32 complaints (37% of total) were internally-generated investigations of police members. These were:

- 1 Assault (Sustained)
- 1 Excessive Force (Not Sustained)
- 2 Criminal allegations (1 Sustained, 1 Not Sustained)
- 28 Code of Conduct breaches (88% of which 25 were Sustained, 1 Not Sustained, 1 Exonerated and one is Under Investigation).

14 of the 32 internally-reported complaints related to incidents involving off-duty police officers.

Customer Service Complaints

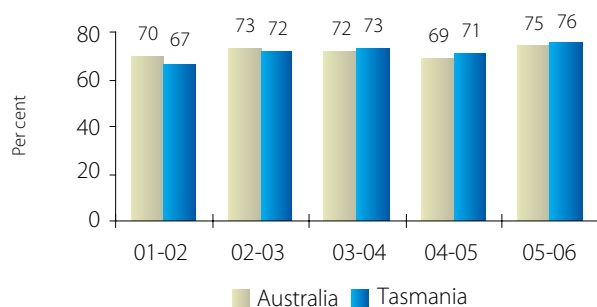
Tasmania Police promotes a culture of quality customer service and accountability by its members. The objective of the Customer Service Complaint policy is to investigate and resolve minor complaints in an effective and timely manner.

The Customer Service Complaint process provides a mechanism for the informal resolution of complaints such as incivility, misunderstanding of the law or police procedure, unprofessional behaviour and inadequate service. While Commanders are responsible for the investigation and resolution of Customer Service Complaints, the process is monitored by Internal Investigations.

116 Customer Service Complaints were received throughout the State during 2005-06. The most common complaints related to allegations of inaction and incivility by police.

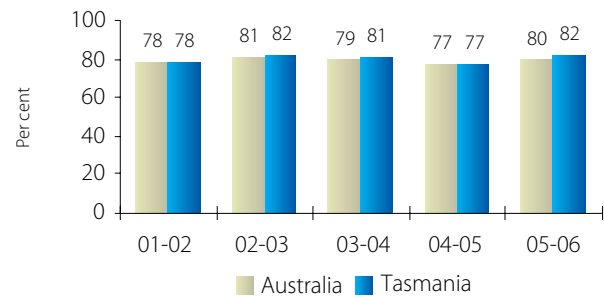
Tasmanians continue to rate Tasmania Police and its services higher than the national average. During the reporting period ACNielsen conducted the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2005-06*. As shown in the accompanying graph, the percentage of Tasmanians who were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with police services in 2005-06, increased significantly compared to 2004-05.

Percentage of population satisfied with services provided by police

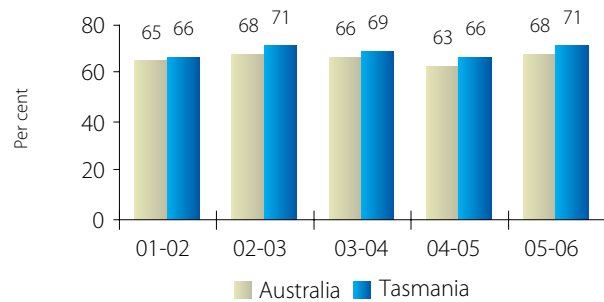


It is vital that a community has confidence in the professionalism, honesty and integrity of its police service. The accompanying graphs show that Tasmanians have a higher opinion of their police service than last year and higher than the national average.

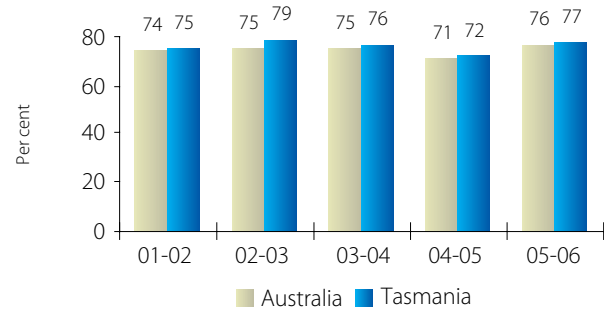
Percentage of population who believe our police perform their job professionally



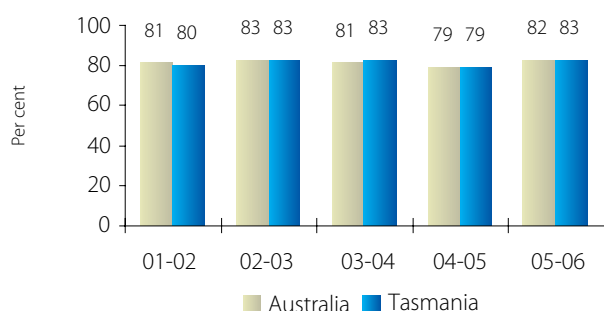
Percentage of population who believe our police treat people fairly and equally



Percentage of population who believe our police are honest



Percentage of population who have confidence in police



Note: all figures from the ACNielsen National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing 2005-06

Employee Relations

Employee Relations provides services to the Department in relation to Industrial Relations, Human Resource Information Services, Employment Services, Workers Compensation, Occupational Health & Safety and Access and Equity.

Employee Relations personnel represent the Department on matters relating to industrial relations, discrimination and other advocacy-related issues and relevant board and consultative committees as required.

Employee Relations is responsible for the implementation and management of conditions of employment issues and provides advice to the senior executive group on strategic, proactive and reactive strategies in relation to employment issues. In addition, advice is given regularly to managers in relation to specific employment issues.

There have been three organisational reviews conducted during the year resulting in improved delivery of service by the Department. The reviews were undertaken in consultation with employees and managers of the areas including the State Emergency Service and Prosecutions.

Employee Relations has continued to assist managers with the recruitment process of State Service employees to ensure that employment practices and employees engaged provide the highest level of service.

A new industrial agreement for Radio Dispatch Operators was registered which has resulted in improved service delivery. Assistance has been given to the Department of Premier and Cabinet in a case before the Tasmanian Industrial Commission in relation to a union application to extend the Allied Health Agreement to forensic scientists.

The Police Award has also been amended during the year which has resulted in improved efficiencies in the area of overtime worked by police officers. Employee Relations continues to consult with the Police Association on behalf of the Commissioner and has been able to resolve issues that arise including Competency Accelerated Advancement and Defence Leave.

Human Resources Information Services

The priorities for Human Resource Information Services are to provide a customer-focused payroll service, maintain standards of honesty and integrity, manage responsibilities and ensure compliance with statutory obligations relating to superannuation, taxation,

industrial relations law, awards and agreements.

Provision of human resource information and assistance to operational managers has remained a high priority. The major focus of Human Resource Information Services in 2005-06 has been as follows:

Police Award 2004 implemented:

- Award variations encompassing defence leave, call back, provisions, expense related allowances
- Police Award increase of 8% effective 1 December 2005.

Award variations State Service Employees implemented:

- Award variations encompassing defence leave, availability and standby provisions, expense related allowances
- State Servant Wages Agreement increase of 3.5% effective 1 December 2005
- Radio Dispatch Operators Agreement 2005
- Legal Practitioners Agreement 2005.

Workers Compensation Management Services

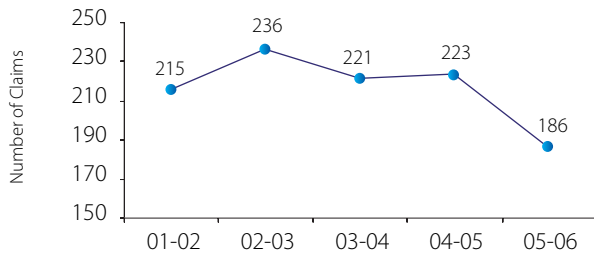
The Department of Police and Emergency Management is recognised within the public sector as having achieved efficient management of its workers compensation risk. Proactive rehabilitation, early intervention and return to work remain primary aims within the Department. These aims assist in effective management and have been reflected in the reduction of claims, cost of claims and days lost during the past year. Although there has been an increase in recruitment of police officers, the number of workers compensation claims continued to reduce overall.

One of the objectives of Workers Compensation Management Services during the year has been to increase awareness of the responsibilities of front line supervisors in the workers compensation process and their role in the return of the injured worker to the work place. To streamline the workers compensation process we have concentrated on the legislative requirements and the workers' responsibilities when undertaking presentations to recruit courses at the Police Academy.

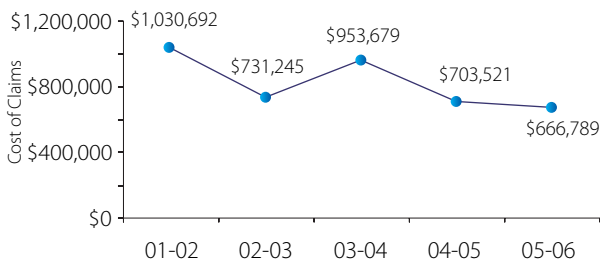
The strategies of early intervention and return to work programs have continued to be successful in minimising the cost of claims, and the number of days lost continues to fall. There has been a slight reduction in the number of claims made by workers within the Department this year and cost savings continue to be achieved, as reflected through the reduction in the premium as follows:

	2004-05	2005-06
Number of Claims made	223	186
Premium	\$1,168,264	\$1,139,438

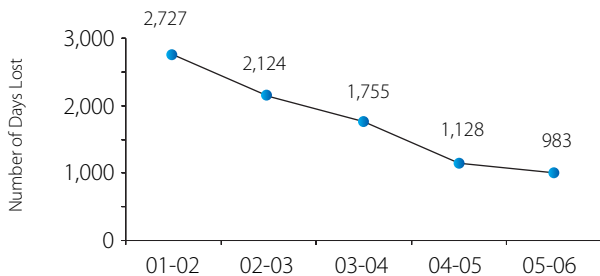
Workers Compensation Claims: Number of Claims



Workers Compensation Claims: Cost of Claims



Workers Compensation Claims: Number of Days Lost



Business Projects Services (BPS)

Business Projects Services continued to ensure Tasmania's commitment to, and coordination of, nationally driven imperatives in its role as the central liaison for *CrimTrac*. *CrimTrac*, established in 2000, is a Federal Agency which focuses on the delivery of a range of nationally-focused policing services such as national criminal history checking services and police reference systems. The Agency is jointly facilitated by all jurisdictions.

BPS was involved in the:

- Minimum Nationwide Person Profile
- Australian National Child Offender Register
- National Criminal Intelligence DNA Database



- National Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

BPS also undertook local internal and multi-agency projects such as the Integrated Police Information Data (INTREPID), Automatic Numberplate Recognition, Criminal Registry Information Management and Enquiry System (CRIMES), Exhibit Management System, Motor Registry Project and Monetary Penalties Enforcement Project.

BPS manages the Department's Change Management program with a team of Change Agents and provides high-level secretariat services for the Department's Information Management Board (IMB).

Westpac Air Rescue Helicopter Trust

The administration of the Westpac Air Rescue Helicopter and support for the Tasmanian Air Rescue Trust continues to be a major commitment by the Department.

The support of the Tasmanian Air Rescue Trust in securing a three-year partnership with the Westpac Banking Corporation has provided a major boost to advanced training of flight crew and the provision of specialist equipment for the service. Negotiations continued in relation to the renewal of the contract for the provision of a search and rescue helicopter for a further five-year period.

Financial Management Services

Financial Management Services continued to focus on providing timely and appropriate information to enable the Department's operational officers to make effective resource allocation decisions. Whilst the implementation

of on-line 'drill down' information has strengthened this function in 2005-06, continuous improvement will be addressed in 2006-07. The implementation of further budgeting and reporting modules is seen as the next step in this process.

Projects and achievements included:

- implementation of Xce/One Financial Reporting to Divisions
- participation in National Finance Working Groups (*CrimTrac*)
- compliance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS)
- review of electronic purchasing and corporate credit card reporting.

Asset Management Services (AMS)

The Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) 2004 continues to provide the strategic direction for activities within Asset Management Services.

Ongoing issues are:

- compliance with the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* and *Building Act 2005*
- development of the asset data base to effectively manage the Agency assets in respect of properties and equipment
- minimising vehicle leasing costs.

Building works and technology upgrades of communication equipment and specialist technology equipment were completed for the Police Forward Command Centre, Media Room, Police Operations Centre and State Crisis Centre. Devonport Police Station and residences at Longford, Lilydale and Dover were refurbished. Maintenance and refurbishment of police stations and residences with upgrades of lighting and asbestos identification and rectification in police stations statewide is ongoing.

Design and documentation of works planned for Forensic Science Service Tasmania, Launceston Police Station and Old Hobart City Police Station were completed and will be tendered in the 2006-07 financial year.

Records Information Services (RIS)

Records Information Services implemented the electronic document and records management system into targeted areas of the Department to enable identification of key implementation issues.

The redeveloped Tasmania Police Internet site was launched in 2005-06. The redevelopment provides relevant and contemporary information to the public about the services provided by Tasmania Police, including information about how and where to access those services. The site also includes the Community Alert facility which allows for the efficient and effective publication of community warnings. The facility was extensively utilised during the severe weather of August 2005 to advise the public of relevant road closures.

Communications and Information Technology Services (CITS)

Communications and Information Technology Services provide comprehensive information technology support and development, encompassing a diverse range of services, to the Department. During 2005-06 significant progress was made towards:

- the strategic plan for future radio communications
- improved technological support capability for terrorist and siege incidents
- development of a new Offence Reporting System
- implementation of new radar and laser speed cameras.

Ministerial Support and Information Services

The Department of Police and Emergency Management provides support to the Minister, as well as an accessible information service, contributing to a system of government which is accountable to the people.

The Department provided timely, accurate and appropriate advice to the Minister in compliance with all Cabinet requirements and within the required timeframes. All Freedom of Information requests were completed within the legislative requirement of 30 days in compliance with Freedom of Information legislation (see Appendix I). The Department also developed and maintained an appropriate legislative reform program, providing draft legislation to Parliamentary Counsel. All proposed legislation was of a standard acceptable to Government (see Appendix H).

The DPEM also provided timely and high-quality information across Agencies and to government and community forums, as well as timely and accurate advice and information to CMG.

National Commitments



Front Row: Senior Assistant Commissioner Wai Wah Soh (Singapore), Commissioner Ken Moroney (NSW), Minister for Police Honourable Tim Holding (VIC), Chief Commissioner Christine Nixon (VIC), Commissioner Richard McCreadie (TAS).

Row Two: Commissioner Paul White (NT), Commissioner Mal Hyde (SA), Commissioner Howard Broad (NZ), Commissioner Sam Inguba (PNG), A/Commissioner John Lawler (AFP).

Row Three: Commissioner Dick Lee (Hong Kong), Commissioner Karl O'Callaghan (WA), Police Commander Sinilau Kolokihakaufisi (Tonga), Deputy Commissioner Richard Conder (QLD).

Participation in national policing activities is important in the development of unified approaches to policing for Australasia and provides new insights into initiatives that can be implemented in Tasmania.

Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and the South-West Pacific Region

One of our most important commitments is to the Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and the South-West Pacific Region. This conference is held on an annual basis to facilitate high-level cooperation and understanding of issues faced by police jurisdictions at regional, national and local levels. The conference provides an invaluable opportunity to coordinate policing activities and strategies for the benefit of all jurisdictions in Australasia and the south-west Pacific region.

The 2006 conference was held in Melbourne from 21-26 May and the theme was 'Future Challenges and Directions in Policing'.

Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice (Australasian Police Ministers' Council - APMC)

The Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice organises the Australasian Police Ministers' Council (APMC), which is held twice a year, with the chairmanship changing on a rotational basis each year. The APMC provides a forum for Ministers for Police and the Federal Justice Office to meet and discuss issues having cross-jurisdictional requirements or implications.

The Council promotes a coordinated national response to law enforcement issues. APMC met in Brisbane on 14 October 2005 and again in Adelaide on 29 June 2006.

Ministerial Council on the Administration of Justice (Senior Officers' Group (SOG) to the APMC)

The Senior Officers' Group (SOG) to the APMC also meets twice a year prior to APMC meetings. The Senior Officers, consisting of all Police Commissioners and other senior officials, recommend the agenda and draft resolutions for APMC meetings, but leave the final decisions for the meetings to the Ministers. SOG met in Brisbane on 31 August 2005 and in Adelaide on 5 May 2006.

National Counter-Terrorism Committee (NCTC)

The National Counter-Terrorism Committee (NCTC) contributes to the security of the Australian community through coordination of a nationwide cooperative framework to counter-terrorism and its consequences. The committee comprises representatives from the Australian, State and Territory Governments. Tasmania is represented on the committee by Deputy Commissioner Jack Johnston and a senior official from the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC).

The NCTC is based on national cooperation and it has established nationwide capabilities in such areas as crisis and consequence management, command and control, intelligence, bomb response, technical support, bomb scene examination, negotiation, VIP protection, police tactical response and media cooperation.

Australian Crime Commission (ACC)

The Australian Crime Commission (ACC) has as its primary objective strengthening the fight against nationally-significant crime. The ACC Board maintains a high level of involvement in the setting of strategic direction, and senior representation by all States and Territories provides for a national perspective to the work of the ACC. Six officers from Tasmania Police have been seconded to the ACC during the reporting period.

National Common Police Services (NCPS)

There were four National Common Police Services (NCPS) functioning in Australia. These were each controlled by their boards of management, which included Commissioners of Police. All jurisdictions were equal partners and contributed to the funding of the NCPS, generally on a pro rata population basis.

The four NCPS are being replaced by a new body to be called the Australia New Zealand Policing Support Agency (ANZPSA), which will be responsible for the work previously carried out by the NCPS, which was the promotion of police research, crime statistics, exchange of information and training facilities for the benefit of all Australian police agencies. The ANZPSA, which will have its own board, will also assume the responsibilities of some of the bodies that come under the auspices of the Police Commissioners' Conference, such as the Police Commissioners' Policy Advisory Group and the National Police Ethnic Advisory Bureau. Efficiencies in terms of research, expenditure and coordination of activities are expected as the result of this new umbrella body.

Commissioners' Drugs Committee (CDC)

The Department continued to make significant contributions in a range of national drug law enforcement-related areas. Commissioner McCreadie was a member of the CDC, which commissioned a number of reports on alcohol and other drug-related issues facing policing.



National Drug Strategy 2005-2009

Deputy Commissioner Johnston continued to represent Tasmania Police on the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD) and support the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy (MCDS) to develop policies and programs to reduce the harm caused by drugs to Australians. Major achievements during the reporting period included the development, in conjunction with industry, of the Standard Drink Logos Initiative and the implementation of:

- National Alcohol Strategy 2006-2009
- National Cannabis Strategy 2006-2009
- National resources to prevent and respond to drink-spiking incidents
- National Inhalant Abuse Taskforce and a National Framework for Addressing Inhalant Abuse in Australia.

National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund (NDLERF)

The Department of Police and Emergency Management concluded a groundbreaking funding agreement with the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing to administer the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund. This Fund is administered by Tasmania on behalf of all law enforcement jurisdictions to fund drug law enforcement-related research.



2006 Report on Government Services

The Productivity Commission publicly released the Police services chapter of the 2006 *Report on Government Services* on 30 January 2006. With a few exceptions, the results of the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* showed that Tasmania scored above the national average for survey questions.

Overall, people generally felt very safe in Tasmania, both at home and in public places. Perceptions of safety were reinforced with national crime statistics included in the Report showing Tasmania was below the national rate in all seven major offence categories: homicide and related offences; kidnapping/abduction; robbery; blackmail/extortion; unlawful entry with intent; motor vehicle theft and other theft.

International Deployment

Tasmania Police has actively supported the International Deployment Group (IDG) in its management of offshore deployments in relation to bilateral and multilateral law and order restoration missions. This includes United Nations peacekeeping commitments and capacity-building initiatives delivered under the Law Enforcement Cooperation Program.

Twenty-two members with skills and experience in investigations, general duties, forensics, protective services, intelligence, close personal protection, administration, planning and management have participated in capacity development programs within East Timor, the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea.

Appendix A - Crime Statistics

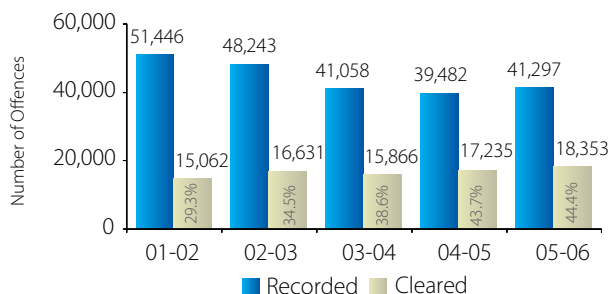
Offences Recorded and Cleared: Tasmania

Summary

Total Offences increased by 5% (1,815 offences) in 2005-06 compared with a 4% decrease the previous year. Contributing to this increase was a change in reporting practices introduced in July 2005 whereby breaches of family violence orders are now recorded on the Offence Reporting System. This has resulted in 1,025 additional offences being recorded. Excluding these offences from Total Offences would result in only a 2% increase. Also contributing to the overall increase is an increase in property offences; particularly injure/destroy property, motor vehicle stealing and burglary of motor vehicles.

The chart below indicates an overall downward trend for Total Offences recorded by police over five years, although offences increased slightly in 2005-06.

Total Offences: Tasmania
Offences Recorded and Cleared/Percentage Cleared



Of the 41,297 Total Offences recorded in 2005-06, 44% were cleared which is equivalent to the previous year's rate.

Changes over the past two years are outlined below for offences recorded within the four broadly classified major offence categories.

Number of Offences Recorded			
Major Offence Categories	2004-05*	2005-06	% Change
A. Offences Against the Person	5,323	5,477	2.9%
B. Offences Against Property	31,573	32,792	3.9%
C. Fraud and Similar Offences	1,495	1,093	-26.9%
D. Other (miscellaneous) Offences	1,091	1,935	77.4%**
Total Offences	39,482	41,297	4.6%

* Revised 27 July 2006

** Increase is due to the introduction, in July 2005, of recording breaches of family violence orders previously not recorded on the Offence Reporting System.

Number of Offences Recorded and Cleared

Major Offence Categories	2004-05*			2005-06		
	Recorded	Cleared	% Cleared	Recorded	Cleared	% Cleared
A. Offences Against the Person	5,323	4,936	92.7%	5,477	5,215	95.2%
B. Offences Against Property	31,573	9,907	31.4%	32,792	10,468	31.9%
C. Fraud and Similar Offences	1,495	1,435	96.0%	1,093	868	79.4%
D. Other (miscellaneous) Offences	1,091	957	87.7%	1,935	1,802	93.1%
Total Offences	39,482	17,235	43.7%	41,297	18,353	44.4%

* Revised 27 July 2006

Detailed below is the distribution in 2005-06 for the four major offence categories:

A.	Offences Against the Person	13%
B.	Offences Against Property	79%
C.	Fraud and Similar Offences	3%
D.	Other (miscellaneous) Offences	5%

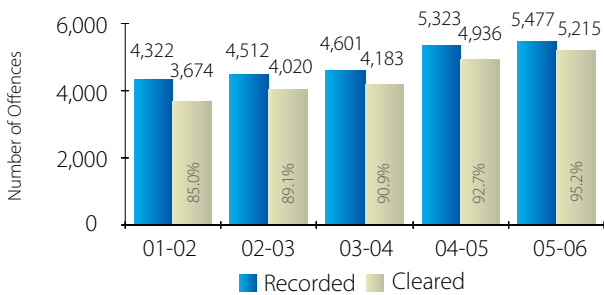
The major offence category, Offences Against Property, accounted for 79% of all offences with burglary and stealing offences accounting for the majority of property offences.

A. Offences Against the Person

Overall, the number of Offences Against the Person increased by 3% (154 offences) from 5,323 recorded in 2004-05 to 5,477 recorded in 2005-06. The substantial decline in the growth rate follows a 16% increase the previous year. Assaults which contributed to last year's increase have stabilised in 2005-06.

The upward trend over the past five years continued for Offences Against the Person.

Offences Against the Person: Tasmania Offences Recorded and Cleared/Percentage Cleared



The clearance rate for Offences Against the Person improved, from 93% in 2004-05 to 95% in 2005-06.

Assaults (excluding sexual assaults and assault police offences) accounted for the majority of Offences Against the Person (72%) while the offences of murder and attempted murder accounted for 0.1%.

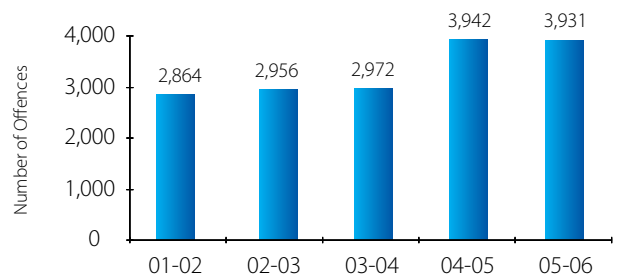
Detailed below is the distribution in 2005-06 for Offences Against the Person for the top five most prevalent offences:

Assault	72%
Assault/resist/obstruct police	13%
Sexual assault	6%
Threaten/abuse/intimidate police/public officer	4%
Robbery (armed/unarmed)	3%

Assault (excludes assault police offences and sexual assault)

A total of 3,931 offences was recorded for assault in 2005-06 compared with 3,942 the previous year, a slight decrease of 11 offences. Assaults have remained stable in 2005-06 following a 33% increase the previous year, attributed mainly to the expected increase in reporting of assaults related to family violence incidents as a result of the Tasmanian Government's *Safe at Home* initiative.

Assault (excluding assault police offences): Tasmania Offences Recorded



During 2005-06, the majority of assaults (53%) were committed at a residential location (including outbuildings/residential land and non-private dwellings), followed by in the street/footpath (24%) and retail locations (10%).

Assaults committed at residential locations decreased in 2005-06 by 3% (74 offences) whereas increases occurred in the following locations:

Educational institutions by 43%	(34 offences)
Retail locations by 4%	(15 offences)
Street/footpath by 3%	(27 offences)

No change occurred for assaults committed at recreational locations.

Eighty-three per cent of assaults were committed without a weapon, 4% involved a knife and 1% involved a firearm. Other types of weapons were used in 11% of assaults (1% unknown).

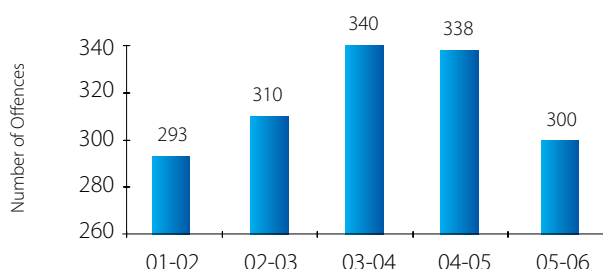
The alleged offender was known to the victim in 80% of assaults and 53% of victims of assault were females, 47% males.

Assaults committed in public places comprised 34% of total assaults and decreased slightly in 2005-06 (by 12 offences).

Sexual Assault

The number of sexual assaults decreased by 11% (38 offences) from 338 recorded in 2004-05 to 300 recorded in 2005-06, after remaining stable the previous two years.

Sexual Assault: Tasmania Offences Recorded



Sexual assault occurred most commonly at a residential location (72%). Other locations included:

Street/footpath	9%
Recreational	5%
Retail	3%

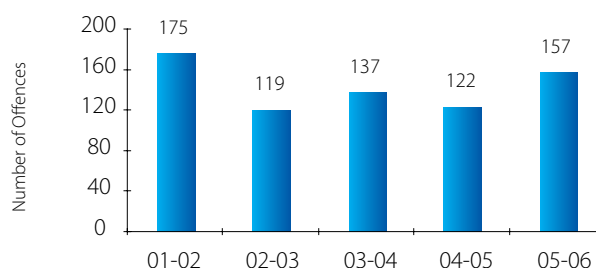
In 2005-06 the majority (96%) of sexual assaults were committed without a weapon.

Eighty-six percent of victims of sexual assault were females and 14% males.

Robbery (armed and unarmed)

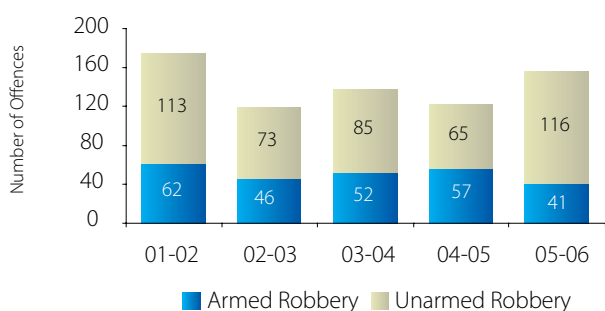
Robbery offences, including both armed and unarmed robbery, increased by 29% (35 offences) from 122 recorded in 2004-05 to 157 recorded in 2005-06. This follows a decrease of 11% the previous year.

Robbery (armed and unarmed): Tasmania Offences Recorded



Armed and aggravated armed robbery offences accounted for 26% of total robberies in 2005-06 and decreased by 16 offences in 2005-06. On the other hand, unarmed robbery offences increased by 51 offences.

Armed and Unarmed Robbery: Tasmania Offences Recorded



Armed robbery offences recorded in 2005-06 were committed at the following locations:

Retail location	19 offences (6 of these at a service station)
Street/footpath	13 offences
Recreational	5 offences
Residential	2 offences
Other	2 offences

Unarmed robbery offences recorded in 2005-06 were committed at the following locations:

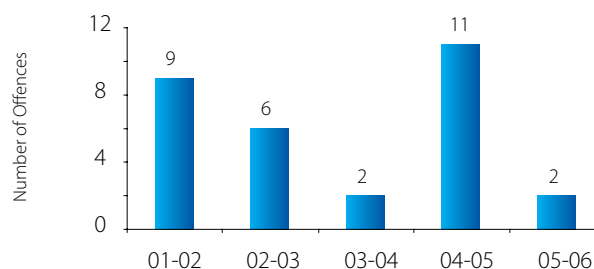
Street/footpath	66 offences
Retail	24 offences (2 of these at a service station)
Residential	13 offences
Recreational	6 offences
Educational	4 offences
Other	3 offences

Knives were the predominant type of weapon used in an armed robbery (63%), followed by other types of weapon (17%) and firearms (12%).

Murder

Two murders were recorded in 2005-06 compared with eleven the previous year. The offender was known to the victim in both cases. Both murders were committed at a residential location, one with a knife and no weapon used in the other.

Murder: Tasmania Offences Recorded



B. Offences Against Property

Offences Against Property increased by 4% (1,219 offences), the first time property offences have increased since 1997-98. Offences increased from 31,573 offences recorded in 2004-05 to 32,792 recorded in 2005-06. This follows a decrease of 9% the previous year.

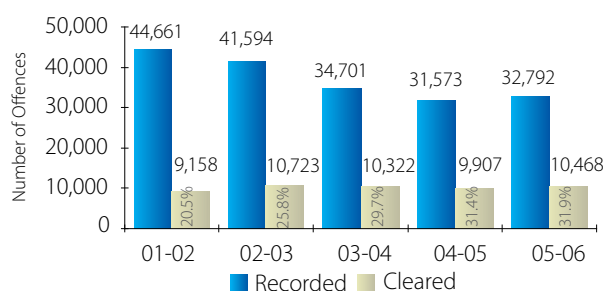
Contributing to the 4% increase in 2005-06 were increases in the following offences:

Injure/destroy property	17%	(957 offences)
Motor vehicle stealing	16%	(307 offences)
Attempted motor vehicle stealing	108%	(272 offences)
Stealing from a motor vehicle	14%	(381 offences)
Burglary - motor vehicles/ other conveyances	6%	(145 offences)

Decreases occurred in the following offences:

Burglary - buildings	7%	(352 offences)
Stealing - general (not connected to burglary)	5%	(307 offences)

Offences Against Property: Tasmania Offences Recorded and Cleared/Percentage Cleared



The clearance rate for Offences Against Property remained stable over the past two years, at approximately 32%.

Burglary and stealing offences accounted for the majority of Offences Against Property (66%).

Detailed below is the distribution in 2005-06 for Offences Against Property:

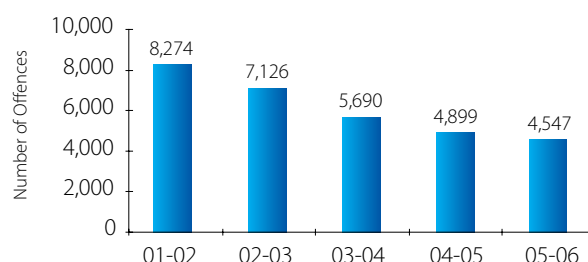
Stealing	44%
Aggravated burglary/burglary	22%
Injure/destroy property	20%
Motor vehicle stealing	7%
Trespass	3%
Arson/unlawfully set fire to property/vegetation	2%
Other	2%

Burglary-Buildings (includes aggravated burglary)

A downward trend continued for burglary-buildings, with a decrease of 7% (352 offences) in 2005-06 following a 14% decrease the previous year. Aggravated burglary comprised 48% of the total.

This offence category was most likely to be committed at a residential location (66%); the next most common location was at a retail location (17%).

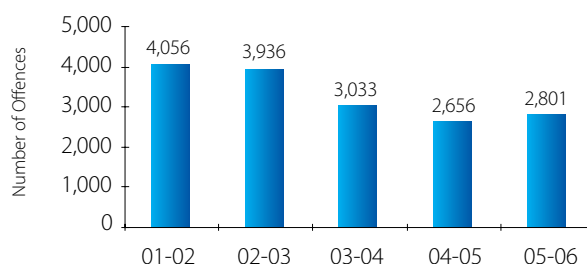
Burglary-Buildings: Tasmania (includes aggravated burglary) Offences Recorded



Burglary-Motor Vehicles/Other Conveyances

Offences recorded for burglary-motor vehicles/other conveyances increased by 6% (145 offences) in 2005-06. This follows a 12% decrease the previous year.

Burglary of Motor Vehicles/Other Conveyances: Tasmania Offences Recorded



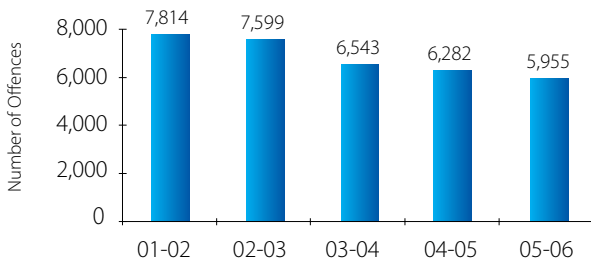
The majority of offences occurred in the street (36%) and at a residential location (34%). The next most prevalent locations were at a retail location (8%), a commercial car park (7%) and at a recreational location (5%).

Stealing-General

This offence category includes stealing offences not connected with any burglary and excludes shoplifting and motor vehicle stealing.

A downward trend continued for stealing with a decrease of 5% (327 offences) in 2005-06, after a 4% decrease the following year.

Stealing-General: Tasmania Offences Recorded

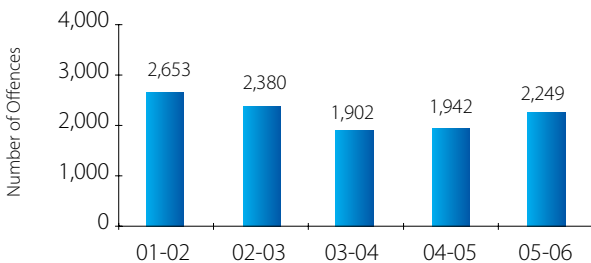


The most frequent location for stealing was at a residential location (35%), followed by a retail location (29%), in the street or footpath (10%) and at a recreational location (7%).

Motor Vehicle Stealing (excludes attempts)

The number of motor vehicles stolen in 2005-06 increased by 16% (307 offences) from 1,942 offences recorded in 2004-05 to 2,249 recorded in 2005-06. The recovery rate remained at 94%.

Motor Vehicle Stealing: Tasmania Offences Recorded



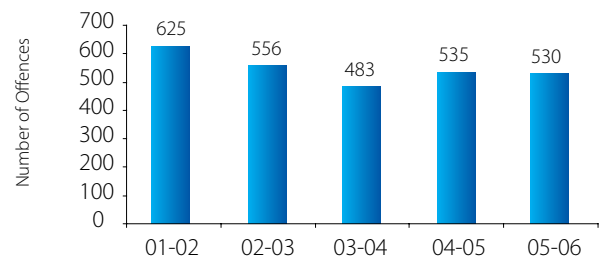
The most frequently stolen motor vehicles were those in the street (46%) followed by those at a residential location (38%).

Arson and Related Offences

The offence category, arson and related offences comprises: arson, unlawfully set fire to property, and unlawfully set fire to vegetation. The distribution in 2005-06 is as follows:

Arson	17%
Unlawfully set Fire to Property	75%
Unlawfully Set Fire to Vegetation	8%

Arson and Related Offences: Tasmania Offences Recorded

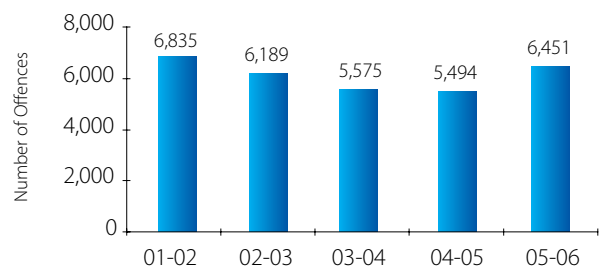


A total of 530 offences was recorded in 2005-06 compared with 535 offences the previous year, a decrease of 1% (5 offences).

Injure/Destroy Property

There has been a reversal of the downward trend for injure/destroy property offences with an increase of 17% (957 offences) in 2005-06.

Injure/Destroy Property: Tasmania Offences Recorded



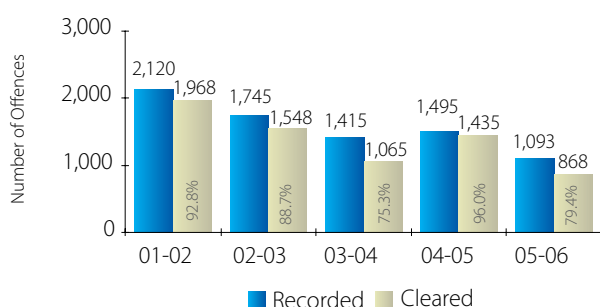
These offences occurred most frequently at a residential location (46%), followed by in the street/footpath (16%) and at a retail location (15%).

C. Fraud and Similar Offences

A total of 1,093 offences for Fraud and Similar Offences was recorded in 2005-06 compared with 1,495 offences the previous year, a decrease of 27% (402 offences).

The recording of fraud-related offences differs from those within other offence categories as they are counted by the number of transactions and therefore do not equate to the number of incidents or victims.

Fraud and Similar Offences: Tasmania Offences Recorded and Cleared/Percentage Cleared



The clearance rate for Fraud and Similar Offences in 2005-06 was 79%, a decrease of approximately 17 percentage points from the rate of 96% recorded the previous year.

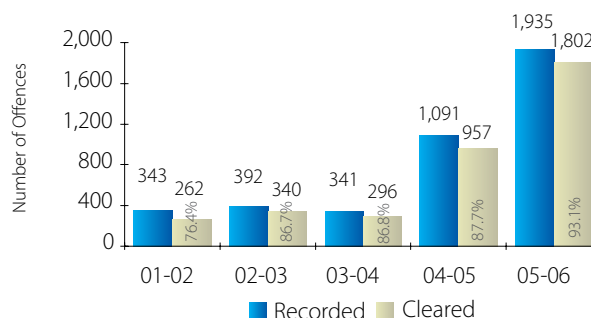
Offences in this category in 2005-06 were distributed as follows:

Deception/dishonestly obtain a financial advantage	43%
Computer-related fraud	12%
Make off without payment	10%
False pretences	9%
Forgery	8%
Uttering	7%
Insert false data	7%
Fraud on creditor	2%
Evade taxi fare	2%
Unauthorised access to computer/damage data	1%

D. Other Offences

A total of 1,935 Other Offences was recorded in 2005-06 compared with 1,091 the previous year, an increase of 77% (844 offences). This is due to the introduction in recording of breaches of family violence orders on the Offence Reporting System in July 2005; 1,025 breaches of family violence orders were recorded in 2005-06.

Other Offences: Tasmania Offences Recorded and Cleared/Percentage Cleared



The clearance rate for Other Offences was 93% in 2005-06, an increase of 5 percentage points from that recorded in 2004-05 (88%).

The top ten most prevalent offences in this category in 2005-06 were distributed as follows:

Breach of family violence orders	53%
Breach of restraint order	8%
Disorderly conduct	3%
Escape from lawful custody	2%
Throw or discharge a missile	2%
Use telecommunications in an offensive way	2%
False report to police	1%
Perverting justice	1%
Behave in a violent/riotous/offensive/indecent manner	1%
Firearms offences	1%

Explanatory Notes

The statistics referred to in this section have been derived from offences reported to or becoming known to police during the financial year ending 30 June 2006.

Offences are broadly classified into the following four major offence categories:

- Offences Against the Person
- Offences Against Property
- Fraud and Similar Offences
- Other Offences (miscellaneous offences).

Offences Recorded

Offences 'recorded' refers to both offences which have been reported by the public and offences which have been detected by police in the course of their duties and/or criminal investigations.

Offences Cleared

The term 'cleared' used by police refers to the solution of a crime and not to the trial by court and final disposition.

Offences 'cleared' refers to all offences which have resulted in one of the following outcomes:

- Court proceedings (where one or more alleged offenders are intended to be proceeded against in court)
- Community conference
- Formal caution
- Unable to proceed (for example no action can be taken due to the death of the alleged offender, a statute bar applying, diplomatic immunity, age or imprisonment of the alleged offender, etc)
- Lapsed (where time limitations such as a statute of limitations have meant that an offender could not be proceeded against)
- Withdrawn (refers to instances where an offence is withdrawn by a complainant/victim before court proceedings or other means of processing offenders commences)
- Unfounded (refers to instances where an offence is considered to have no foundation after investigation by police because the incident reported could not be substantiated or the incident did not constitute an offence).

Data Sources

Statistics have been extracted from the Crime Analysis and Offence Reporting Systems of the Department of Police and Emergency Management on 27 July 2006. They are subject to revision.

Reference Period

Statistics are compiled according to the date an offence becomes known to police, not necessarily the date an offence was committed, or the date a crime report was processed.

The total number of offences cleared during a reference period is included regardless of whether the offence was recorded in the current or a previous reference period, therefore giving rise to the possibility that the number of offences cleared for a particular offence may be greater than the number recorded for that period.

The number of motor vehicles recovered during the reference period includes motor vehicles reported stolen in the current and previous reference periods.

Counting Methodology

The basic counting unit for police statistics is the victim. One unique offence is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report); the number of offenders is irrelevant. The victim based rule is applied regardless of the number of criminal acts in cases where a series of related criminal acts are committed against the same victim. An exception to this rule applies to fraud-related offences where one offence is counted for each transaction.

A victim is defined according to the type of offence and can be a person, organisation, premise or motor vehicle.

- Offences Against the Person: one unique offence is counted for each victim per incident (Offence Report) where a victim can be an individual person or an organisation.
- Offences Against Property: one unique offence is counted for each place/premise per incident (Offence Report) and varies according to occupancy arrangements. For motor vehicle theft the victim is the motor vehicle.
- Fraud and Similar Offences: one offence is counted for each fraud-related transaction.

Each offence, except for murder, represents an actual offence or an attempted offence. Attempted murder is recorded as a separate offence.

Procedures utilised in compiling police statistics predominantly adhere to national standards prepared by the National Crime Statistics Unit of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Counting rules for police statistics differ slightly from those for national crime statistics in that police count one unique offence per victim per incident (Offence Report) while the national rule is that for each victim within an incident, the most serious offence per national offence subdivision is counted. In relation to clearing an offence police count all offences cleared within a reference period regardless of when the offence was recorded. Nationally, the number cleared refers to offences recorded in a reference period which are cleared at a set time after the recording of the offence.

Appendix B - Tasmania Together



Tasmania *Together* 2020

Goal 2. To have a community where people feel safe and are safe in all aspects of their lives.

Supporting Benchmark	Initiative	Activity directed towards achieving Benchmarks during the reporting year.
2.1.2	<i>Safe and Secure Living for Older Persons</i>	The <i>Older Victims of Crime Program</i> includes extra support to older victims by Tasmania Police in their homes. This also includes 'Safe and Secure' talks to older persons' groups. A project to update the <i>Safe and Secure Living</i> booklet is being undertaken by the Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council in conjunction with the Council on the Ageing (COTA, Tasmania) and Tasmania Police. The focus will be on providing tips on personal safety both at home and in public places, and addressing some of the newer threats from advances in technology. In addition to a booklet and brochure, COTA Peer Educators and Community Policing Services will be provided with resource kits to provide presentations to Seniors' groups statewide.
	<i>Project Samaritan</i>	<i>Project Samaritan</i> is a partnership between Tasmania Police, the Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council and Neighbourhood Watch, which aims to prevent residential burglaries and repeat victimisation by offering support and crime prevention advice to victims of burglary and their neighbours. The <i>Project Samaritan</i> materials are in the process of being revised.
2.1.3	<i>High Visibility – 'Stop, Walk and Talk'</i>	Tasmania Police continues to provide high visibility in public places by conducting beat patrols in all major Central Business Districts and adjacent areas, as well as foot patrol task forces. Both operational and non-operational police undertake beat patrols or <i>Stop, Walk and Talk</i> patrols.
2.1.4	<i>Police and Metro Program</i>	The <i>Police and Metro Program</i> involves the placement of police officers on Metro buses in the southern region, to assist with improving people's perceptions of safety when travelling on public transport. The police also conduct random patrols of transit bus malls located in Hobart, Glenorchy and Rosny Park, and travel on bus services to the suburbs. The program is credited with substantially reducing offending, including antisocial behaviour, in this environment.
2.1.5	<i>Inter-Agency Support Panels</i>	The development and ongoing support of Inter-Agency Support Panels is continuing through the <i>Kids in Mind</i> initiative. The establishment of Inter-Agency Support Panels throughout Tasmania brings together State Government Agencies to provide integrated support to children, young people and families at risk, or with multiple and complex needs. Education and awareness of Inter-Agency Support Panels is also occurring with a view to facilitate participation on the additional Panels.

<p>2.1.6</p>	<p><i>Safe at Home</i></p>	<p>The <i>Safe at Home</i> Strategy is providing more effective baseline data to more accurately assess the level of family violence. It is anticipated that the upward trend in the reported level of family violence will most likely continue next year given the new integrated family violence strategy. However, it is expected that the policy will break the cycle of family violence through different generations and result in a reduction of incidents in the longer term.</p> <p>Police have reinforced the pro-arrest and pro-prosecution approach to the handling of offences committed as a result of family violence, and the resolution of family violence incidents. Services are available to assist the victims of family violence through the court process and to recover from the family violence incident. Specialised services are also available for children living with family violence. Programs are also provided to assist offenders to change their behaviour.</p> <p>The reporting of the number of family violence incidents has increased which does not necessarily mean that the incidents of family violence have increased. Increased reporting can be attributed to an improvement in the community's attitude that family violence is no longer acceptable, and an increased confidence by the community in the criminal justice system.</p>
<p>2.1.7</p>	<p><i>Project U-Turn</i></p>	<p><i>Project U-Turn</i> is a diversionary program for young people aged 15-20 years who have been involved, or are at risk of becoming involved, in motor vehicle theft. During the last financial year, four courses have been run and an additional thirty young people have graduated from the program. During this period, <i>Project U-Turn</i> welcomed its first female participants to the program.</p> <p>Restorative justice projects undertaken by the participants during the last financial year include: transforming the Clown Doctors' Hillman Deluxe Mini into a bright yellow clown car; repairing and painting a vehicle for a young man with a serious illness at the request of the Make-A-Wish Foundation; and repairing a vehicle donated by a member of the community for presentation to a victim of motor vehicle theft.</p>

Appendix C - Human Resources

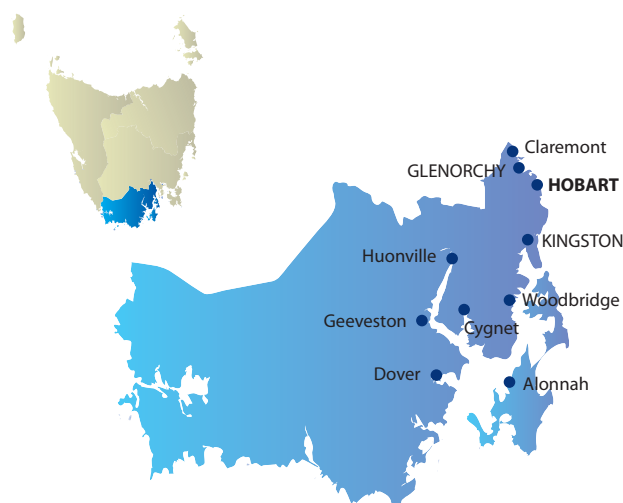
Organisational Profiles

Southern District

Commander: *Michael Brazendale APM*
(Commander Robert Fielding retired 13 July 2005)

The Southern District provides policing services to the communities of southern Tasmania, including Bruny Island. Southern District has three geographical divisions: Hobart, Glenorchy and Kingston, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch
- Prosecution (includes Prosecution Services for Eastern District)
- Drug Investigation (includes Drug Investigation Services for Eastern District)
- District Response.



District Profile	
Number of sworn officers	285
Number of State Servants	41
Size (square kilometres)	6,033
Population as at June 2005	139,506
Ratio of police to population	1:489
Number of police stations	10

Source: Local Government Area Populations, (ABS Website)

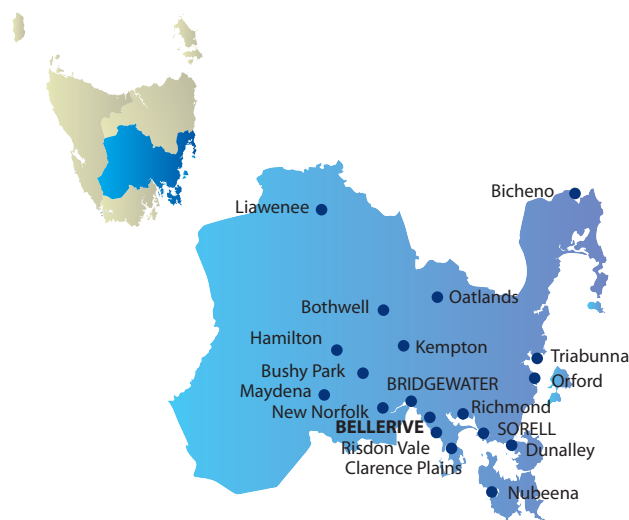
Eastern District

Commander: *Colin Little*

The Eastern District provides policing services to the communities of eastern and central Tasmania.

Eastern District has three geographical divisions: Bellerive, Bridgewater and Sorell, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch
- District Response.



District Profile	
Number of sworn officers	183
Number of State Servants	23
Size (square kilometres)	18,328
Population as at June 2005	98,831
Ratio of police to population	1:546
Number of police stations	20

Source: Local Government Area Populations, (ABS Website)

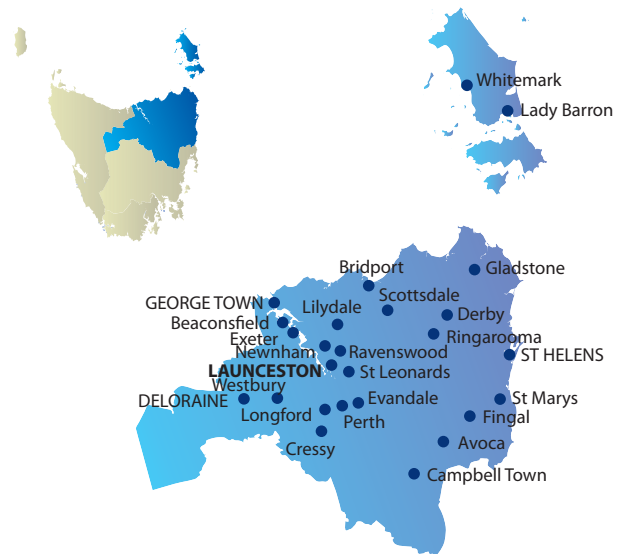
Northern District

Commander: Phillip Wilkinson APM

The Northern District provides policing services to the communities of northern and north-eastern Tasmania, including the Furneaux Island group.

Northern District has four geographical divisions: Launceston, George Town, Deloraine and St Helens, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch
- Prosecution
- Drug Investigation
- District Response.



District Profile	
Number of sworn officers	256
Number of State Servants	39
Size (square kilometres)	19,877
Population as at June 2005	137,936
Ratio of police to population	1:539
Number of police stations	26

Source: Local Government Area Populations, (ABS Website)

Western District

Commander: Stephen Bonde APM

The Western District provides policing services to the communities of the north-west and west coasts of Tasmania, including King Island.

The District has three geographical divisions: Burnie, Devonport and Queenstown, and the following support services:

- District Support
- Criminal Investigation Branch
- Prosecution
- Drug Investigation
- District Response.



District Profile	
Number of sworn officers	232
Number of State Servants	34
Size (square kilometres)	22,584
Population as at June 2005	107,883
Ratio of police to population	1:465
Number of police stations	18

Source: Local Government Area Populations, (ABS Website)

Operations Support

Commander: *Tom Tully APM*

District Profile

Operations Support fulfils a number of specialist functions and provides statewide support to regional policing commands.

This Support Command manages the following functions:

- Forensic Services
- Fraud Investigation Services
- Information Services (incorporating Traffic Liaison Services, Operational Information Services, Firearms Services, National Criminal History Record Services, Call Centre and Crime Stoppers)
- Investigation Support Services
- Marine Services
- Radio Dispatch Services
- State Community Policing Services
- State Intelligence Services.

Staff	
Sworn:	142
Unsworn:	111
Total:	253

Executive Support

Commander: *Peter Edwards APM*

District Profile

Executive Support conducts research and develops policy and legislation to support departmental objectives. It supports other Commands by coordinating policy initiatives, and provides advice and liaison to other government and non-government agencies for whole-of-State programs.

Executive Support produces key departmental publications including the Gazette, Strategic Directions Framework, Business Plan, and Annual Report.

This Support Command manages the following functions:

- Administrative Support to Commissioner's Office
- Crime and Traffic Policy Services
- Drug Strategies and Support Projects
- Freedom of Information Services
- Media and Marketing Services
- Policing Policy Services
- Secretariat and Research Services.

Staff	
Sworn:	14
Unsworn:	19
Total:	33

Human Resources

Commander: *Geoff Smith*

(Commander Syd McClymont retired 14 September 2005)

The role of Human Resources is to ensure adequate recruitment and deployment of police to meet community demand for services.

Human Resources provides support, training and educational opportunities for sworn and unsworn members of Tasmania Police.

This Support Command manages the following functions:

- Staffing Services
- Personal Development and Crime Training Services
- Training Services
- Promotion Services
- Recruiting Services
- Welfare Services.

Staff

Sworn: 98

Unsworn: 22

Total: 120

Internal Investigations

Commander: *Peter Wild APM*

Tasmania Police Internal Investigations is responsible for the investigation and management of all complaints made against police.

The investigations are conducted in a manner which ensures that the organisation's high standards of professional service and conduct are maintained. Included in these responsibilities are the investigation of police shootings and fatal or life-threatening injuries caused to persons in custody or during the conduct of police operations.

Staff

Sworn: 6

Unsworn: 3

Total: 9

State Security Unit

Director: *Tony Mulder APM (Commander)*

The State Security Unit (SSU) provides a focal point for Tasmanian Government counter-terrorism activities.

The Unit was established to:

- facilitate the development of whole-of-government policies relating to counter-terrorism
- establish the operational capabilities for prevention, response and recovery in relation to terrorist threats
- manage Tasmania's air, land and sea search and rescue capabilities.

The SSU liaises with the private sector, the Commonwealth Government and other State/Territory jurisdictions in relation to counter-terrorism issues, and contributes to the development of national counter-terrorism policies.

In 2005-06 the Command managed the following areas:

- Counter-Terrorism Policy
- Special Capabilities Group
- Search and Rescue.

Staff

Sworn: 19

Unsworn: 5

Total: 24

Corporate Services

Director: *Frank Ogle*

Corporate Services provides support to the Department in the areas of:

- Administration and Resource Management
- Asset Management Services
- Business Projects Services
- Employee Relations Services
 - Workers Compensation Management Services
 - Human Resources Information Services
 - Staff Support Services
 - Access and Equity
 - Women's Consultative Committee
- Communications and Information Technology Services
- Financial Management Services.

Staff

Sworn: 7

Unsworn: 123

Total: 130

State Emergency Service

Director: *Andrew Lea*

The State Emergency Service (SES) comprises:

- State Headquarters (Hobart) and three Regional Headquarters (South, North and North-West at Hobart, Youngtown and Burnie)
- Regional Volunteer Units (South, North and North-West) and
- 28 Municipal Volunteer Units.

SES functions include:

- Emergency response, rescue services and support (including flood and storm response, road crash rescue, search and rescue and general rescue)
- Administrative and executive support to the State Disaster Committee and Region Disaster Planning Groups
- Maintenance and support of an SES volunteer workforce
- Emergency management planning and risk assessment
- Learning and development of volunteers and staff
- Emergency management education and public awareness.

Staff

Unsworn: 22

Volunteers: 577

Forensic Science Service Tasmania

Director: *Stephen Dolliver*

Forensic Science Service Tasmania (FSST) provides a broad range of forensic science to the Department of Police and Emergency Management, other government departments, external organisations and the public, in the classes of controlled substances, toxicology, forensic chemistry/criminalistics and forensic biology.

Forensic Science Service Tasmania has the following units:

- Administration
- Forensic Chemistry
- Biological Examination
- DNA profiling.

Staff

Unsworn: 39

Human Resource Statistics

Total Employees

As at 30 June 2006	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Full-time equivalent employees	1,152.6	1,213.67	436.56	438.16
Head count excluding casuals	1,183	1,245	474	473
Head count casuals only			11	10

Classification Of Employees: Police

Rank Description	2004-05	2005-06
Deputy Commissioner	1	1
Assistant Commissioner	2	2
Commander	9	9
Inspector	51	52
Sergeant	200	198
Constable	863	939
Trainee	57	44
Total	1,183	1,245

Classification of Employees: State Servants

	Tasmania Police		SES		FSST	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Head of Agency	1	1				
Senior Executive Service	2	4				1
Administrative and Clerical	337	341	25	22	4	4
Operational Employees	48	46			3	3
Technical Employees	9	9			8	8
Professional Employees	4	4			27	23
Legal Practitioners	6	7				
Miscellaneous Workers (Public Sector)	11	10				
Total***	418	422	25	22	42	39

***Includes Casual Employees

Age Profile

As at 30 June	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
15-19	10	14	5	4
20-24	95	110	36	31
25-29	149	149	30	38
30-34	260	230	59	58
35-39	220	273	57	47
40-44	191	200	70	64
45-49	112	113	73	74
50-54	101	108	73	88
55-59	36	38	59	56
60-64	9	10	20	22
65-69	0	0	3	1
Total***	1,183	1,245	485	483

Employment Authority

	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Permanent	1,167	1,230	404	407
Fixed Term	0		78	70
Contract	16	15	3	6
Total***	1,183	1,245	485	483

Gender Profile

	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Male	901	936	196	180
Female	282	309	289	303
Total***	1,183	1,245	485	483

***Includes Casual Employees

Employee Turnover

	Police		State Service			
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05		2005-06	
			Perm.	Fixed-term	Perm.	Fixed-term
Commencements***	92	101	60	75	32	58
Separations***	49	39	47	44	42	50

Employment Separations

	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Resignation	37	21	20	24
Retirement - Age	0	0	0	0
Retirement - Ill Health	2	2	0	2
Retirement - Voluntary	9	14	9	8
End of Contract (S29 TSS Act)	0	0	0	0
End of Temporary Appointment/Contract***	0	1	44	50
Dismissal	0	1	0	0
Deceased	0	0	3	0
Redundancy	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Promotion	1	0	6	3
Completion of Secondment to DPEM	0	0	2	1
Commence Secondment TSS	0	0	7	4
Redeployment (S49 TSS Act)	0	0	0	0
Abandonment of Position	0	0	0	0
Termination - Probation	0	0	0	0
Total (***)	49	39	91	92

Secondments

As at 30 June	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
To other Agencies	17	36	6	3
From other Agencies	0	0	0	2

***Includes Casual Employees

Leave Without Pay

As at 30 June	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Head Count	3	4	17	9

Sick Leave Taken

During the financial year	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Full Pay – No. of Hours	3,8470.14	3,9644.08	1,9271.1	2,0123.4
Average Sick Hours per Employee	32.52	31.84	40.66	42.54

Excess Annual And Long Service Leave

(Excess Annual more than 2 years accrual Excess LSL 100 days)

As at 30 June	Police		State Service	
	2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
Annual Leave (Pro Rata) 30 June - No. of Employees	76	48	18	14
Long Service Leave - No. of Employees	0	0	0	0

No employee has a long service leave credit in excess of statutory limits as set by the *Long Service Leave (State Service Employees) Act 1994*.

Notes: 2005-06 statistics include employees employed on a casual basis

Number of Employees

District Description	State Service							
	2004-05				2005-06			
	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	Total
Commissioners	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	2
Corporate Services	86	11	1	98	104	16	3	123
Eastern District	16	8	0	24	16	7	0	23
Executive Support	14	4	0	18	16	3	0	19
Forensic Science Service Tasmania	36	5	1	42	33	5	1	39
Human Resources	37	7	1	45	19	3	0	22
Internal Investigations	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	3
Northern District	25	13	1	39	26	12	1	39
Ops Support District	83	20	5	108	87	19	5	111
Southern District	35	6	1	42	34	7	0	41
State Emergency Service	23	2	0	25	21	1	0	22
State Security Unit	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	5
Western District	27	8	0	35	26	8	0	34
Total (***)	390	84	11	485	391	82	10	483

***Includes Casual Employees

District Description	Police					
	2004-05			2005-06		
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Commissioners	3	0	3	3	0	3
Corporate Services	7	0	7	6	1	7
Eastern District	158	10	168	173	10	183
Executive Support	10	2	12	12	2	14
Human Resources	105	7	112	92	6	98
Internal Investigations	5	1	6	6	0	6
Northern District	228	10	238	242	14	256
Ops Support District	131	12	143	130	12	142
Southern District	240	20	260	262	23	285
State Security Unit	19	0	19	19	0	19
Western District	203	12	215	224	8	232
Total (***)	1,109	74	1,183	1,169	76	1,245

***Includes Casual Employees

Appendix D - Superannuation

Superannuation Certificate

I, Richard McCreadie, Secretary, Department of Police and Emergency Management, hereby certify that the Department of Police and Emergency Management has met its obligations under the Commonwealth's *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992* in respect of those employees of the Department who are members of the following complying superannuation schemes to which this Department contributes:

Compliant Superannuation Funds

Fund Name	SFN
Australian Ethical Retail Superannuation	479444
Australian Government Employees Superannuation Trust	268353
AMP Superannuation Savings Trust	479295
BT Lifetime Super - Personal Plan	400687
CBUS	268336
Colonial First State	472482
Fiducian Superannuation	432476
Flexiplan Australia Masterplan Flexisuper Fund	277813
Hesta Super Fund	129638
Host Plus Superannuation Fund	268350
ING Masterfund	292916
Perpetual Investor Choice Retirement Fund	318997
Portfolio Service Retirement Fund	280416
Quadrant Super Scheme	132381
Skandia Global Retirement Solutions	510101
Summit Master Trust Superannuation	310091
Super Wrap	486196
Tasplan Super Fund	123481
UniSuper Limited	130250
The Universal Super Scheme	281440

These are the only complying superannuation schemes (other than those established under the provisions of the *Retirement Benefits Act 1993* and the *Public Sector Superannuation Reform Act 1999*) to which this Agency has made employer superannuation contributions during the 2005-2006 financial year.



Richard McCreadie AO APM OStJ BA JP
Secretary
Department of Police and Emergency Management

Appendix E - Firearms

Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006 of firearms received for disposal, disposed of, and held for disposal under the *Firearms Act 1996* and other legislation.

There were 597 firearms on hand at the beginning of the financial year as listed below.

Firearms Act - Seized	20
Firearms Act - Surrendered	436
Other Acts - Miscellaneous Property	1,648
Other Acts - Found Property	7
Transferred from Reference Library	0
Total firearms to be accounted for	2,111

Destroyed	1,782
Returned to Owner	4
Transferred to Reference Library	20
Donated to Museums etc. for display	0
Firearms held as at 30 June 2005	305
Total firearms to be accounted for	2,111

NOTE: This Statement does not include firearms held in the Reference Library, or for issue to police officers in the course of exercising their duties, and those held at police stations pending legal proceedings or transfer to Firearms Services.

Some of the units included as firearms are comprised of parts of firearms only.

There were 597 firearms for disposal on hand at the beginning of the year. As at 30 June 2006 there were 305 firearms held for disposal.

Appendix F - Consultancies and Contracts

Summary of Participation by Local Businesses

(for contracts, tenders and/or quotation processes of \$50,000 or over, ex-GST)

In 2005-06 the Department awarded 14 contracts of value greater than \$50,000 each, 13 of which were awarded to Tasmanian businesses.

Total number of contracts awarded	13
Total number of contracts awarded to Tasmanian businesses	12
Total value of contracts awarded	\$1,260,650
Total value of contracts awarded to Tasmanian businesses	\$1,048,650
Total number of tenders called and/or quotation processes run	13
Total number of bids and/or written quotations received	39
Total number of bids and/or written quotations received from Tasmanian businesses	33

Further details of the Department's procurement activity are provided below:

A. Contracts with a value of \$50,000 or over (excluding consultancy contracts)

Name of Contractor	Location of Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Total Value of Contract \$
Shane Mann & Associates	Hobart / TAS	FSST Building Extensions	July 2005 – June 2007	91,162
JMG	Hobart / TAS	FSST Building Extensions	July 2005 – June 2007	80,072
TASCON Constructions Pty Ltd	Hobart / TAS	State Crisis Centre Refurbishment	30 August 2005 – 7 December 2005	95,950
SERS Roofing Services	Burnie / TAS	Devonport Police Station Roof Replacement	18 April 2006 – 26 May 2006	54,930
ARTAS Architects	Launceston / TAS	Launceston HQ Refurbishment	January 2006 – April 2007	120,000
Flooring Innovations	TAS	Launceston HQ Refurbishment	Supply Only	158,590
Contact Electrical	TAS	Residence PCB Lighting	December 2005 – June 2006	120,421
Aurora	Launceston / TAS	Launceston Sub-Station Upgrade	5 July 2005 – 24 October 2005	53,187
Victoria Police	Melbourne / VIC	Telecommunication Interception Equipment	1 July 2005 – 30 June 2007	212,000
TOPS for Technology Services	Hobart / TAS	Police HQ Technology Upgrade	1 January 2006 – 30 June 2006	98,300

B. Consultancy contracts with a value of \$50,000 or over (ex-GST)

Name of Contractor	Location of Contractor	Description of Contract	Period of Contract	Total Value of Contract \$
TCM	Hobart / TAS	Statutory Maintenance: Southern Mechanical Services	1 January 2006 – 31 December 2006	50,210
BSH Electrical	Hobart / TAS	Statutory Maintenance: Fire and Electrical	1 January 2006 – 31 December 2006	67,202
Otis Elevators	Hobart / TAS	Statutory Maintenance: Lift Services	1 January 2006 – 31 December 2006	58,626

Appendix G - Locations/Contact Numbers

Location of Department Offices and Contact Numbers

Tasmania Police

Head Office	47 Liverpool Street Hobart
Postal Address	GPO Box 308, Hobart Tasmania 7001
Telephone	(03) 6230 2111
Fax	(03) 6230 2414
Website	www.police.tas.gov.au

Corporate Management Group

Commissioner of Police	Mr R McCreadie AO APM OSTJ BA JP (03) 6230 2535
Deputy Commissioner of Police	Mr J Johnston APM (03) 6230 2420
Assistant Commissioner of Police Planning and Development	Mr D L Hine APM Grad.Dip.Exec.Leadership (03) 6230 2421
Assistant Commissioner of Police Crime and Operations	Mr S Tilyard APM BA Assoc.Dip.Social Science (03) 6230 2430
Director, Corporate Services	Mr F W Ogle MAHRI MAICD, Grad.Dip.Human Resources (03) 6230 2390

Senior State Service Officers

Director, Communications and Information Technology Services	Mr H Willink DFSM ASM MBA BA, Grad.Dip.Computing Grad.Dip.Business, Dip.Explosives (03) 6230 2467
Manager, Asset Management Services	Mr I S Latham MBA Ass.Dip.Bus. (Accounting) (03) 6230 2250
Manager, Financial Management Services	Mr S Wilson-Haffenden CPA, BCom (03) 6230 2360
Manager, Commissioner's Office	Mr W F Pless BA Dip.Ed.TTC (03) 6230 2460
Manager, Secretariat and Research Services	Ms S Lovell B Ec., Dip.Ed.TTC MPA (03) 6230 2461
Manager, Drug Strategies and Support Projects	Mr S C Biggs B Ed., MPA Dip.Bus.Studies (Marketing) (03) 6230 2161
Manager, Media and Marketing Services	Mr M L Franklin AMAMI (03) 6230 2424
Manager, Employee Relations Services	Mr Tony Martin (03) 6230 2387
Principal Legal Officer	Mr M Miller LLB (Melb.) (03) 6230 2382

District / Support Commands

Hobart	Southern District 29 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Commander M G Brazendale APM Grad.Cert.Public Sector Man. (03) 6230 2433 Fax (03) 6230 2579
Bellerive	Eastern District 40 Bligh Street, Rosny Park	Commander C Little (03) 6230 2674 Fax (03) 6230 2686
	Operations Support 30-32 Bathurst Street, Hobart	Commander T A Tully APM (03) 6230 2238 Fax (03) 6230 2141
	Executive Support 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Commander P J Edwards BM APM BA(PolSt), M.Soc.Sc.(PSM) Grad.Cert.App.Mgmt (03) 6230 2888 Fax (03) 6230 2601
	Internal Investigations Unit 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Commander P Wild APM (03) 6230 2142 Fax (03) 6230 2444
	State Security Unit 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Commander T Mulder APM BA, Dip.EM (03) 6230 2500
	Human Resources 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Commander G M Smith BA (Pol. Stud.), Ass. Dip. (Soc. Sc.) (03) 6230 2487/2024 Fax (03) 6230 2501
Launceston	Northern District 137-149 Cimitiere Street, Launceston	Commander P L Wilkinson APM (03) 6336 3895 Fax (03) 6336 3887
Burnie	Western District 88 Wilson Street, Burnie	Commander S B Bonde APM Assoc.Dip.EM, Grad.Cert.Applied Man. Grad.Cert.Public Sector Man. (03) 6434 5220 Fax (03) 6434 5516

State Emergency Service

Senior Officers

Director	Mr A J Lea Grad.Cert.Management, Dip.App.Sci.,psc (03) 6230 2702 Fax (03) 6234 9767
Manager, Operations (to 2 February 2006) (Position currently unfilled)	Mr R Sandy ESM Assoc.Dip.Emergency Management,psc (03) 6230 2705
Manager, Planning	Mr R Gilmour BSc (Chem. Engineering) ARCST, Dip. Metallurgy (03) 6230 2712
Manager, Disaster Relief and Mitigation	Mr C Beattie AIMM BSc (Hons) Dip.Ed MBA (03) 6230 2772
State Rescue and Volunteer Training Officer	Mr R Mason Grad.Cert.O&DL (03) 6230 2708

State Emergency Service Regional Offices

Hobart	Southern Region Office 1st Floor 47 Liverpool Street, Hobart	Mr G Marsh, ESM, BSocSc, Assoc.Dip.Emergency Management, MAIES (03) 6230 2700 Fax (03) 6234 9767
Launceston	Northern Region Office 339 Hobart Road, Youngtown	Mr C Saarinen, BCom Assoc.Dip.Pers.Admin (03) 6336 3790 Fax (03) 6343 5879
Burnie	North Western Region Office 88 Wilson Street, Burnie	Mr B Dutton, ESM Assoc.Dip.Emergency Management, DSAC, MAIES (03) 6434 5333 Fax (03) 6431 6538

Forensic Science Service Tasmania

Director, Forensic Science Service Tasmania	Mr S Dolliver B Bus. Dip.App.Chem. MRACI, C.Chem., JP (03) 6278 5681
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Appendix H - Documents and Publications

Documents and Publications Produced, Appeal Review Process – Administrative Decisions, Legislative Program, Statutory Boards

DPEM Documents and Publications

Department of Police and Emergency Management
Strategic Directions Framework 2006-09

Department of Police and Emergency Management
Annual Business Plans and Annual Reports

The Gazette

Recruitment and Training Brochures

Tasmania Police Manual

Legislative Reform Program

The Department of Police and Emergency Management is committed to providing proactive legislative reform, to ensure that a wide range of legislation is developed to provide appropriate police powers in consultation with other government agencies and the community. Cross-agency consultation and partnerships exist to address and resolve problems and provide for innovative solutions to such matters as counter-terrorism, public order, emergency management and family violence.

The Minister for Police and Emergency Management in 2005-06 had responsibility for the following legislation:

- *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2005*
- *Emergency Service Act 1976*
- *Firearms Act 1996*
- *Marine Search and Rescue Act 1971*
- *Australian Crime Commission (Tasmania) Act 2004*
- *Petroleum Products Emergency Act 1994*
- *Police Offences Act 1935*
- *Police Powers (Vehicle Interception) Act 2000*
- *Police Service Act 2003*
- *Road Safety (Alcohol And Drugs) Act 1970*
- *Telecommunications (Interception) Tasmania Act 1999*
- *Witness Protection Act 2000.*

Involvement by the Department in new legislation

The Minister for Police and Emergency Management introduced a number of Bills into Parliament during the year. They include:

- An amendment to the *Road Safety (Alcohol and Drugs) Act 1970*, to allow for an Australian standard for evidential breath analysis instrumentation
- The *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2005*, requiring certain offenders who commit sexual or certain other serious offences to keep police informed of their whereabouts and other personal details for a period of time.

The Department has also played an influential role in the development of the following legislation administered by other agencies:

- *Misuse of Drugs Act 2001*
- *Liquor Licensing Act 1990* concerning the seizure of false identifications
- *Second Hand Dealers Act 1994*
- *Crowd Controllers Act 1999 and Security and Investigation Agents Act 2002*
- *Living Marine Resources Act 1995*
- *Terrorism (Preventative Detention) Act 2005 and Police Powers (Public Safety) Act 2005*
- *Sex Industry Offences Act 2005*
- *Criminal Code Act 1924.*

Appeal / Review Process - Administrative Decisions

Refusal of Firearms Licence under *Firearms Act 1996*

Appeal to a Magistrate

Appeal to Attorney-General

Statutory Boards

State Disaster Committee

Commissioner Richard McCreadie	Chair
Mr Phil Foulston	Member
Ms Linda Hornsey	Member
Mr Andrew Lea	Executive Officer

Police Review Board

The Hon Christopher Wright	Chair
Mr Ted Vickers	Member
Mr Leon Kemp	Member
Ms Patricia Leary	Member
Ms Elizabeth Thomas	Member

Non-Statutory Boards

Nuclear-Powered Warships Visits Committee

Andrew Lea	Chair
Mike Boss-Walker	Member
Michael Brazendale	Member
Mr Mark Burling	Member
Mr Rob Dinnen	Member
Mr Phil Foulston	Member
Mr Greg French	Member
Mr Frank Henderson	Member
Commander Colin Little	Member
Mr Geoff Marsh	Member
Ms Helen McCardle	Member
Mr Steve Newberry	Member
Insp. Ross Paine	Member
Insp. Stuart Scott	Member
Ms Barbara Shields	Member
Insp. Bretton Smith	Member
Mr Michael Street	Member
Dr Roscoe Taylor	Member
Mr Hermann Westerhoff	Member

Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council

Commissioner Richard McCreadie	Chair
Mr Brian Aherne	Member
Ms Anne Ashford	Member
Ms Rebekah Burton	Member
Mr Martyn Forrest	Member
Ms Sandra French	Member
Ms Darlene Haigh	Member
Mr Peter Hoult	Member
Ms Sharon Stewart	Member
Mr John Smyth	Member
Ms Kim Strachan	Member
Mr Tim Robertson	Member
Insp. Craig Waterhouse	Member
Ms Liz Gillam	Member

Appendix I - Freedom of Information

Applications for information pursuant to the *Freedom of Information Act 1991* should be addressed to:

The Officer-in-Charge
Freedom of Information
Department of Police and Emergency Management
GPO Box 308
Hobart TAS 7001

or Telephone: (03) 6230 2600

or email: foi@police.tas.gov.au

	2005-06
Number of requests for information	606
Number of reviews sought	11
Total amount of charges collected	\$3,020.20

All applicants received the requested information within the statutory time limit or by the date negotiated under Section 17(6) of the Act.

Appendix J - Information Available

Information Available Outside of Freedom of Information

Police Record Check

Application forms are available from police stations, Service Tasmania outlets and the Tasmania Police website. Applications are to be forwarded to Criminal History Services, Tasmania Police, GPO Box 308, Hobart 7001.

Tasmania Police Record: No cost for the supply of one per year.

\$20 for each additional check requested in a 12-month period.

National Police Record: \$45

National Police Record and Fingerprint Check: \$120

Description: Police record of an individual's court convictions and/or matters.

Police Record for accredited volunteers: \$5

Description: Police record of an individual's court convictions and/or matters.

Accident Records

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Accident Records - Hobart, Launceston and Burnie.

Fee: \$38.50

Description: Accident Report

Crime Reports

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Crime Collating Unit, Operational Information Services, GPO Box 308, Hobart 7001. Fee: \$27.50

Description: Verification that an offence or crime has been reported to police and a description of any property reported stolen or damage to property.

Pre-Trial Disclosure

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Prosecution Services Hobart, Launceston and Ulverstone.

Fee: \$38.50

Description: Certain documents from Prosecution file.

Photographs/Videotapes

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Forensic Services, GPO Box 308, Hobart, 7001.

Cost for photographs: 20 x 25cm \$16.50, 15 x 10cm \$5.50.

Cost for video: \$38.50

Crime Mapping Information

Applications are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Community Relations, Police Headquarters - Hobart, Launceston, Burnie and Bellerive. No cost.

Description: Statistical information regarding any crime in a particular geographic area.

Community Relations Brochures

Brochures are available from the Officer-in-Charge, Community Relations, Police Headquarters - Hobart, Launceston, Burnie and Bellerive. No cost.

Description:

Business Watch

Neighbourhood Watch

Crime Stoppers

Safety Houses

Bomb Threats

'How Safe Are You?'

'Safe and Secure Living - Your Personal Handbook'

Burglary Prevention for Non-Residential Premises

Residential Burglary Prevention

Coronial Matters

Southern and Eastern Districts

Phone: (03) 6233 3257

PO Box 354D, Hobart 7000

Northern and Western Districts

Phone: (03) 6336 2808

PO Box 551, Launceston 7250

Cost determined individually on each request.

Description: Coronial files and all matters relating to coronial matters/inquests.

Appendix K - Deaths in Custody

All Deaths in Police Custody and during Custody-Related Police Operations (Tasmania)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Category 1	0	0	0	0	0
Category 2	0	0*	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0*	0	0	0

**The inquests into two deaths during 2002-03 which were previously reported as possible Deaths in Custody, pending the outcome of an inquiry by the Coroner, have now been declared not to be Deaths in Custody.*

No Deaths in Custody or possible Deaths in Custody were recorded during 2005-06.

Category 1: Institutional or Close Contact Custody:

- Deaths in institutional settings (eg. police stations, lockups, police vehicles etc. or during transfer to and from such institutions) and
- Other deaths in police operations where officers were in close contact with the deceased.

Category 2: Other Custody-related Police Operations:

- Other deaths during custody-related police operations. This covers situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour. It includes most sieges.

Deaths in custody are monitored in response to a recommendation by the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

Appendix L - Acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics	FOI	Freedom of Information
ACC	Australian Crime Commission	FSST	Forensic Science Service Tasmania
ACPR	Australasian Centre for Policing Research	GIS	Geographic Information System
ACWAP	Australasian Council of Women and Policing	HORT	Hobart Offence Reduction Taskforce
AEIFRS	Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards	IASC	Inter-Agency Steering Committee
AEMC	Australian Emergency Management Committee	ICMEX	Investigation and Consequence Management Counter-Terrorism Exercise
AFL	Australian Football League	ID	Identification
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	IDG	International Deployment Group
AFP	Australian Federal Police	IGCD	Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs
AIPM	Australian Institute of Police Management	IMB	Information Management Board
AMS	Asset Management Services	JOPC	Joint Offshore Protection Command
ANZAC	Australian and New Zealand Army Corps	LSD	Lysergic acid diethylamide
ANZPSA	Australia New Zealand Policing Support Agency	MAC	Mobile Activity Centre
APC	Airport Police Commander	MAIB	Motor Accident Insurance Board
APM	Australian Police Medal	MDMA	Methylenedioxyamphetamine (Ecstasy)
APMAB	Australasian Police Multicultural Advisory Bureau	MEMP	Municipal Emergency Management Planning
APMC	Australasian Police Ministers' Council	NCPS	National Common Police Services
ASIO	Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	NCTC	National Counter-Terrorism Committee
ATM	Auto Teller Machine	NDLERF	National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund
ATV	All-Terrain Vehicle	NMVTRC	National Motor Vehicle Theft Reduction Council
ATV	Armoured Tactical Vehicle	OA	Office Administration
AusSAR	Australian Search and Rescue	OC Spray	Oleoresin Capsicum Spray
AWD	All Wheel Drive	OHS&W	Occupational Health Safety and Welfare
BPS	Business Projects Services	OIC	Officer-in-Charge
BURP	Bridgewater/Gagebrook Urban Renewal Program	PACB	Poppy Advisory and Control Board
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities	PCYC	Police and Community Youth Club
CBD	Central Business District	PELP	Police Executive Leadership Program
CBR	Chemical, Biological, Radiological	PMDP	Police Management Development Program
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television	PORT	Public Order Response Team
CDC	Commissioners' Drugs Committee	PPAC	Premier's Physical Activity Council
CIB	Criminal Investigation Branch	QTVR	Quick Time Virtual Reality
CMG	Corporate Management Group	RBT	Random Breath Testing
CMU	Crime Management Unit	RSTF	Road Safety Task Force
COAG	Council of Australian Governments	SAMP	Strategic Asset Management Plan
COTA	Council on the Ageing	SAR	Search and Rescue
CP&CSC	Crime Prevention and Community Safety Council	SEO	Senior Executive Officers
CRIMES	Criminal Registry Information Management and Enquiry System	SES	State Emergency Service
CRSP	Community Road Safety Partnerships	SIS	State Intelligence Services
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services	SOG	Senior Officers' Group
DIER	Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources	SSAN	Security-Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid	SSU	Staff Support Unit
DoJ	Department of Justice	SSU	State Security Unit
DPAC	Department of Premier and Cabinet	TAFE	Technical and Further Education
DPIWE	Department of Primary Industries and Water	TAS	Tasmania Ambulance Service
DPEM	Department of Police and Emergency Management	TEAS	Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme
DVI	Disaster Victim Identification	TFS	Tasmania Fire Service
DVD	Digital Video Disc	TILES	Tasmanian Institute of Law Enforcement Studies
ESM	Emergency Services Medal	TIN	Traffic Infringement Notice
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation (U.S.A.)	TLS	Traffic Liaison Services
FEWG	Flexible Employment Working Group	TWD	Tasmanians with Disabilities
FIS	Fraud Investigation Services	UDRH	(Tasmanian) University Department of Rural Health
		USAR	Urban Search and Rescue
		VSRT	Victim Safety Response Team

Appendix M - Public Interest Disclosure

Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002

Section 86 of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2002* requires the Department to report on its activities in relation to the Act.

The Department has prepared guidelines identifying the roles and responsibilities for key stakeholders, as well as the investigation process and reporting system. These guidelines are in the Tasmania Police Manual, which is accessible via the Department's internal website. A hard copy of the guidelines can be obtained by writing, in the first instance, to:

Commissioner of Police
Department of Police and Emergency Management
GPO Box 308
Hobart 7001

During 2005-06 no disclosures were made to the Department under the Act.

Appendix N - Compliance Index

Compliance Index to Disclosure Requirements 2005-2006

This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of compliance with statutory disclosure requirements: *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* (FMAA) and Treasurer's Instructions (TI), the *Tasmanian State Service Act 1984* (TSS) including Statutory Rule No 123 of *1990 Tasmanian State Service (Agency Reporting) Regulations* (TSS(AR)R) and other contemporary reporting practices.

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FMMs27(1)(a) TSSs.33AB(1)(a)	A report on the performance of the functions and powers of the Head of Agency under any written law.	N/A
FMAAs.27(1)(b) TSSs.33AB(1)(b)	A report by a statutory office holder employed in or attached to the Department except when subject to s.27(2) required to report under any other Act.	N/A
TSS(AR)R3(a)(v)	Major initiatives taken to develop and give effect to Government policy.	10
TI701(1)(b) TSS(AR)R3(a)(iv)	Details of major changes affecting programs, objectives or organisational structure.	N/A
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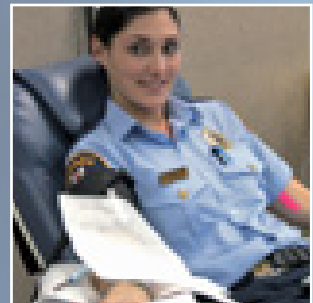
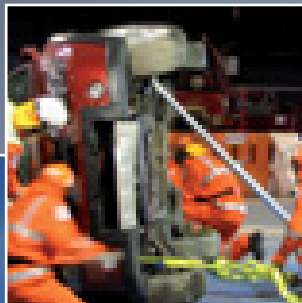
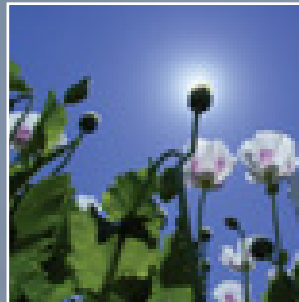
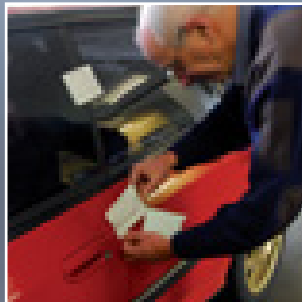
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 2005 – June 2006



Certification

The accompanying financial statements of the Department of Police and Emergency Management are in agreement with the relevant accounts and records and have been prepared in compliance with Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* to present fairly the financial transactions for the year ended 30 June 2006 and the financial position as at the end of the year.

At the date of signing I am not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard McCreadie', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Richard McCreadie AO APM OStJ BA JP
Secretary
Department of Police and Emergency Management
24 October 2006

Department of Police and Emergency Management

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

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Department of Police and Emergency Management Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

<i>Income</i>	Notes	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	2.7(a), 5.1	148,044	136,309
Appropriation revenue - capital	2.7(a), 5.1	2,500	1,016
Grants	2.7(b), 5.2	4,669	3,609
Other revenue	2.7(h), 5.4	6,758	5,662
Gain (loss) on sale of non-financial assets	2.7(f), 5.3	36	35
Total income		162,007	146,632
Expenses			
Employee entitlements	2.8(a), 6.1	115,941	105,055
Depreciation and amortisation	2.8(b), 6.2	2,697	2,381
Grants and subsidies	2.8(c), 6.3	2,953	2,280
Other expenses	2.8(d), 6.4	42,310	41,974
Total expenses		163,901	151,689
Net operating surplus (deficit)		(1,894)	(5,057)
Equity Interests		-	13,000
Net surplus (deficit) attributable to the State		(1,894)	7,943

This Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department of Police and Emergency Management Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and deposits	2.9(a), 11.1	3,405	816
Receivables	2.9(b), 7.1	1,587	248
Non-financial assets			
Inventory	2.9(c), 7.2	632	652
Property, plant and equipment	2.9(d), 7.3	101,160	101,144
Other assets	2.9(f), 7.4	1,449	1,091
Total assets		108,235	103,951
Liabilities			
Payables	2.10(a), 8.1	2,493	2,299
Employee entitlements	2.10(b), 8.2	38,293	34,424
Other liabilities	2.10(d), 8.3	2,115	-
Total liabilities		42,901	36,723
Net assets (liabilities)		65,334	67,228
Equity			
Reserves		30,896	30,896
Accumulated funds		34,438	36,332
Total Equity	10.1	65,334	67,228

Department of Police and Emergency Management Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)	2005 \$'000 Inflows (Outflows)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Appropriation Receipts - Recurrent		148,044	134,341
Appropriation Receipts - Capital		2,500	1,016
Grants		5,985	4,110
User charges		-	35
GST receipts		4,346	3,889
Other cash receipts		5,996	5,865
Total cash inflows		166,871	149,256
Cash outflows			
Employee entitlements		112,193	107,360
GST payments		4,213	4,195
Other cash payments		45,558	37,616
Total cash outflows		161,964	149,170
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	11.2	4,907	85
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash inflows			
Proceeds from the disposal of non-financial assets		36	35
Total cash inflows		36	35
Cash outflows			
Payments for acquisition of non-financial assets		2,355	1,753
Total cash outflows		2,355	1,753
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		(2,319)	(1,717)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		2,589	(1,632)
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		816	2,448
Cash at the end of the reporting period	11.1	3,405	816

This Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department of Police and Emergency Management
Statement of Recognised Income and Expense for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity			
Increase/(Decrease) in Asset Revaluation Reserve	10.1	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets due to administrative restructuring	10.3	-	13,000
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation of assets available for sale		-	-
Net income recognised directly in equity		-	13,000
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		(1,894)	(5,057)
Total recognised income and expenses for the period		(1,894)	7,943
Net Effect of the adoption of a new accounting policy	14.1		-

This Statement of Recognised Income and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

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Note 1 - Administered Statements

1.1 Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses

	Notes	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Income			
Grants	2.7(b), 13.1	160	171
User charges	2.7(d), 13.2	288	666
Fees and fines	2.7(e), 13.3	322	371
Total income		770	1,208
Expenses			
Transfer to the Consolidated Fund	2.8(d), 13.4	770	1,208
Total expenses		770	1,208
Net surplus (deficit) attributable to the State		-	-

This Schedule of Administered Income and Expenses should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1.2 Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities

Assets			
Financial Assets			
Cash and deposits	2.9(a)	-	-
Total assets		-	-
Liabilities			
Total liabilities		-	-
Net assets (liabilities)		-	-
Total Equity		-	-

The Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1.3 Schedule of Administered Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash inflows			
Grants		160	171
User charges		288	666
Fees and fines		322	371
Total cash inflows		770	1,208
Cash outflows			
Other cash payments		770	1,208
Total cash outflows		770	1,208
Net cash from (used by) operating activities		-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		-	-
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period		-	-
Cash at the end of the reporting period		-	-

This Schedule of Administered Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1.4 Schedule of Recognised Administered Income and Expenses

	Notes	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Income and expenses recognised directly in equity			
Increase/(Decrease) in Asset Revaluation Reserve		-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets due to administrative restructuring		-	-
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation of assets available for sale		-	-
Net income recognised directly in equity		-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	-
Total recognised income and expenses for the period		-	-
Net Effect of the adoption of a new accounting policy	14.2		-

This Schedule of Recognised Administered Income and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Objectives and Funding

The Department's objectives are to:

- improve personal safety in the community
- detect and investigate crimes against the person and property
- provide policing services aimed at safe and responsible road usage
- protect and secure the State's poppy crop, Commonwealth and State fishery resources
- minimise the risk of emergencies and initiate community safety
- prosecute offenders, assist the Coroner, maintain a bail and warrants processing service and provide diversionary conferencing programs, and
- provide policy advice and ministerial services for the Minister for Police and Emergency Management, executive and administrative support to senior management and a range of information services to Government, business and the community.

The Department is structured to meet the following outcomes:

- an effective community service,
- a safe and secure environment,
- prevention of crime in the community, and
- law enforcement services aimed at detecting,

investigating and resolving offences.

Department activities are classified as either controlled or administered.

Controlled activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the Department in its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the Department, on behalf of the Government, of items controlled or incurred by the Government.

The Department is predominantly funded through Parliamentary appropriations. It also provides services on a fee for service basis, as outlined in Note 5. The financial report encompasses all funds through which the Department controls resources to carry on its functions.

2.2 Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are a general purpose financial report and have been prepared in accordance with:

- the Treasurer's Instructions issued under the provisions of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*; and
- Australian Accounting Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. In

particular, AAS 29 *Financial reporting by Government Departments* has been applied.

From 1 January 2005, Australian Accounting Standards include Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS). Accordingly, the Department's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with AEIFRS for the first time. Compliance with AEIFRS may not result in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as AEIFRS includes a number of requirements and options available to not-for-profit organisations that are inconsistent with IFRS. The Department is considered to be not-for-profit and has adopted some accounting policies under AEIFRS that do not comply with IFRS.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and, except where stated, are in accordance with the historical cost convention. The accounting policies are generally consistent with the previous year except for those outlined in Note 2.4 below.

The Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars.

2.3 Basis of Consolidation

The Financial Statements include all material assets, liabilities, equities, revenue and expenses of the Department and the entities that it controls. Control of an entity exists where the Department has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another entity so as to obtain benefits from those activities.

All material transactions and balances between the Department and its controlled entities are eliminated.

2.4 Changes in Accounting Policies

Impact of new Accounting Standards

A detailed reconciliation of the effect of the adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards is at Note 14.

2.5 Administered Transactions and Balances

The Department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf on the Government as a whole. It is accountable for the transactions involving such administered resources, but does not have the discretion to deploy resources for the achievement of the Department's objectives.

Administered assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

2.6 Transactions by the Government as Owner - Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements

Net assets received under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are designated as contributions by owners and adjusted directly against equity. Net assets relinquished are designated as distributions to owners. Net assets transferred are initially recognised at the amounts at which they were recognised by the transferring agency immediately prior to the transfer. Details of these transactions are provided in Notes 10.3.

2.7 Income

Income is recognised in the Income Statement when an increase in future economic benefits related to an increase in an asset or a decrease of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

(a) Appropriation Revenue

Appropriations, whether recurrent or capital are recognised as revenues in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds. Except for any amounts identified as carried forward in Note 5.1, control arises in the period of appropriation.

(b) Grants

Grants payable by the Australian Government are recognised as revenue when the Department gains control of the underlying assets. Where grants are reciprocal, revenue is recognised as performance occurs under the grant. Non-reciprocal grants are recognised as revenue when the grant is received or receivable. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

(c) State Taxation

Revenue from State Taxation is recognised upon the first occurrence of either:

- receipt by the State of a taxpayer's self-assessed taxes; or
- the time the obligation to pay arises, pursuant to the issue of an assessment.

(d) User Charges

Amounts earned in exchange for the provision of goods are recognised when the good is provided and title has passed. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the service has been provided.

(e) Fees and Fines

Revenue from fees and fines is recognised upon the first occurrence of either:

- (i) receipt by the State of self-assessed fees; or
- (ii) the time the obligation to pay arises, pursuant to the issue of an assessment.

The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for doubtful debts.

(f) Gain (loss) from the Sale of Non-financial Assets

Revenue from the sale of Non-financial assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

(g) Resources Received Free of Charge

Services received free of charge by the Department, are recognised as revenue when a fair value can be reliably determined and at a time the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another government agency as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements, where they are recognised as contributions by owners directly within equity. In these circumstances, book values from the transferor agency may be used.

(h) Other Revenue

Revenue from other sources is recognised when the goods or services which generate this revenue are provided.

2.8 Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the Income Statement when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

(a) Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements include entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave, superannuation and any other post-employment benefits.

(b) Depreciation and Amortisation

All Non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of their service potential. Land, being an asset with an unlimited useful life, is not depreciated.

Depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis, using rates which are reviewed annually. Major depreciation periods are:

Vehicles	3-5 years
Plant and equipment	2-20 years
Buildings	2-120 years

(c) Grants and Subsidies

Grants are recognised to the extent that:

- the services required to be performed by the grantee have been performed; or
- the grant eligibility criteria have been satisfied.

A liability is recorded when the Department has a binding agreement to make the grants but services have not been performed or criteria satisfied. Where grant monies are paid in advance of performance or eligibility, a prepayment is recognised.

(d) Other Expenses

Expenses from other ordinary operating activities are recognised when the transaction giving rise to a debt owing occurs.

2.9 Assets

Assets are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity and the asset has a cost or value that can be measured reliably.

(a) Cash and Deposits

Cash means notes, coins, any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution, as well as funds held in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund. Deposits are recognised at their nominal amounts. Interest is credited to revenue as it accrues.

(b) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement. Impairment of receivables is reviewed on an annual basis. Impairment losses are recognised when there is an indication that there is a measurable decrease in the collectability of receivables.

(c) Inventories

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories are measured using the weighted average cost formula.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Valuation basis

Land and buildings are recorded at fair value. All other Non-current physical assets, including work in progress, are recorded at historic cost.

(ii) Asset recognition threshold

The asset capitalisation threshold adopted by the Department is five thousand dollars. Assets valued at less than five thousand dollars are charged to the Income Statement in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total).

Building works are only capitalised where the works are in excess of fifty thousand dollars.

(iii) Revaluations

The Department has adopted a revaluation threshold of five thousand dollars above which assets are revalued at fair value.

Land and Building Assets were independently revalued as at 30 June 2004, by Knight Frank Tasmania.

The revaluation of Land and Buildings was undertaken on the basis of Fair Value. The significant assumptions underlying the revaluation are that specialised operational assets are valued at depreciated replacement cost due to a lack of a market, whilst non-specialised operational assets are valued in accordance with market based "price indicators.

Assets are grouped on the basis of having a similar nature or function in the operations of the Department.

(e) Impairment

All assets are assessed to determine whether any impairment exists. Impairment exists when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

The Department's assets are not used for the purpose of generating cash flows; therefore value in use is based on depreciated replacement cost where the asset would be replaced if deprived of it.

(f) Other Assets

Prepaid expenses are recognised as current assets with the expense being allocated to the period which it relates.

2.10 Liabilities

Liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will result from the settlement of a present obligation and the amount at which the settlement will take place can be measured reliably.

(a) Payables

Payables, including goods received and services incurred but not yet invoiced, are recognised at the nominal amount when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services.

(b) Employee Entitlements

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised when the employee becomes entitled to receive the benefit. Those liabilities expected

to be realised within 12 months are measured as the amount expected to be paid. Other employee entitlements are measured as the present value of the benefit at 30 June 2006, where the impact of discounting is material, and at the amount expected to be paid if discounting is not material.

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(c) Superannuation

The Department does not recognise a liability for the accruing superannuation benefits of Departmental employees. This liability is held centrally and is recognised within the Finance-General Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

(d) Other Liabilities

Revenue received in advance is recognised as a current liability with the revenue being allocated to the period which it relates.

2.11 Leases

The Department has entered into a number of operating lease agreements for property and equipment, where the lessors effectively retain all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the items leased. Equal instalments of lease payments are charged to the Income Statement over the lease term as this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property.

The Department is prohibited by Treasurer's Instruction 1016 from holding finance leases.

2.12 Judgements and Assumptions

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, the Department is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by the Department that have significant effects on the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The Department has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

2.13 Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect any changes in accounting policy or the adoption of new standards. Details of the impact of changes in accounting policy on comparative figures are at Note 2.4.

2.14 Rounding

All amounts in the Financial Statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated. Where the result of expressing amounts to the nearest thousand dollars would result in an amount of zero, the financial statement will contain a note expressing the amount to the nearest whole dollar.

2.15 Departmental Taxation

The Department is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Payroll Tax and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

In the Statement of Cash Flows the GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is, in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, classified as operating cash flows.

Note 3 - Departmental Output Schedules

3.1 Output Group Information

OUTPUT GROUP 1 - POLICING SUPPORT TO THE COMMUNITY	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	82,435	73,576
Grants	1,421	1,894
User Charges	-	19
Other Revenue	3,450	2,518
Total	87,305	78,008
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	55,388	48,181
Other Employee-Related Expenses	674	730
Superannuation	6,180	5,167
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,490	1,315
Grants and Transfer Payments	542	2,086
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	4,857	4,664
Supplies and Consumables	17,917	18,161
Other Expenses	1,394	244
Total	88,442	80,548
Net Result	(1,138)	(1,010)
Expense by Output		
Output 1.1 - Support to the Community	88,442	80,548
Total	88,442	80,548

OUTPUT GROUP 2 - CRIME DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	33,544	31,403
Grants	1,331	743
User Charges	-	18
Other Revenue	742	759
Total	35,617	32,923
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	25,185	23,763
Other Employee-Related Expenses	221	240
Superannuation	2,765	2,397
Depreciation and Amortisation	597	527
Grants and Transfer Payments	251	75
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	1,763	1,717
Supplies and Consumables	4,790	5,530
Other Expenses	141	383
Total	35,713	34,632
Net Result	(96)	(1,708)
Expense by Output		
Output 2.1 - Crime Detection and Investigation	35,713	34,632
Total	35,713	34,632

OUTPUT GROUP 3 - TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT AND ROAD SAFETY	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	13,509	11,968
Grants	63	302
User Charges	-	4
Other Revenue	1,823	1,759
Total	15,395	14,033
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	10,352	9,675
Other Employee-Related Expenses	108	99
Superannuation	924	881
Depreciation and Amortisation	285	252
Grants and Transfer Payments	62	-
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	598	655
Supplies and Consumables	3,457	2,474
Other Expenses	74	441
Total	15,861	14,477
Net Result	(465)	(444)
Expense by Output		
Output 3.1 - Accident Reduction and Road Safety	15,861	14,477
Total	15,861	14,477

OUTPUT GROUP 4 - PROTECTION OF PRIMARY INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES RESOURCES	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	5,732	5,349
Grants	224	482
User Charges	-	1
Other Revenue	366	301
Total	6,323	6,134
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	3,835	3,654
Other Employee-Related Expenses	34	41
Superannuation	369	310
Depreciation and Amortisation	109	96
Grants and Transfer Payments	24	-
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	237	233
Supplies and Consumables	1,518	1,425
Other Expenses	14	201
Total	6,141	5,961
Net Result	181	409
Expense by Output		
Output 4.1 - Poppy Security	716	832
Output 4.2 - Fisheries Security - State & Commonwealth	5,425	5,129
Total	6,141	5,961

OUTPUT GROUP 5 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	3,156	2,308
Grants	1,586	287
User Charges	-	-
Other Revenue	134	21
Total	4,876	2,616
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	1,240	1,099
Other Employee-Related Expenses	80	65
Superannuation	133	116
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-
Grants and Transfer Payments	2,031	119
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	87	76
Supplies and Consumables	995	1,051
Other Expenses	299	232
Total	4,866	2,757
Net Result	9	(141)
Expense by Output		
Output 5.1 - State Emergency Service (SES)	4,866	2,757
Total	4,866	2,757

OUTPUT GROUP 6 - SUPPORT TO JUDICIAL SERVICES	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	7,812	7,640
Grants	34	170
User Charges	-	2
Other Revenue	221	230
Total	8,067	8,042
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	6,217	6,167
Other Employee-Related Expenses	54	56
Superannuation	540	453
Depreciation and Amortisation	161	142
Grants and Transfer Payments	35	-
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	354	348
Supplies and Consumables	970	981
Other Expenses	10	65
Total	8,342	8,214
Net Result	(275)	(171)
Expense by Output		
Output 6.1 - Support to Judicial Services	8,342	8,214
Total	8,342	8,214

OUTPUT GROUP 7 - MINISTERIAL SUPPORT AND INFORMATION SERVICES	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	1,856	2,097
Grants	11	58
User Charges	-	1
Other Revenue	58	64
Total	1,925	2,219
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	1,566	1,777
Other Employee-Related Expenses	19	19
Superannuation	55	67
Depreciation and Amortisation	55	49
Grants and Transfer Payments	12	-
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	39	63
Supplies and Consumables	296	280
Other Expenses	-	31
Total	2,042	2,285
Net Result	(118)	(66)
Expense by Output		
Output 7.1 - Ministerial Services, External Information and Policy Advice	2,042	2,285
Total	2,042	2,285

OUTPUT GROUP - INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT	2006	2005
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	2,500	1,016
Grants	-	1,642
User Charges	-	-
Other Revenue	-	-
Total	2,500	2,658
Expenses		
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	-	86
Other Employee-Related Expenses	-	2
Superannuation	-	9
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	-
Grants and Transfer Payments	(6)	-
Other Expenses		
Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax	-	6
Supplies and Consumables	2,407	1,343
Other Expenses	93	1,370
Total	2,494	2,816
Net Result	6	(158)
Expense by Output		
Capital Investment Program	2,494	2,816
Total	2,494	2,816

3.2 Administered Output Schedule

OUTPUT GROUP - ADMINISTERED PAYMENTS	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Revenue		
Revenue from Appropriation	-	-
Grants	160	171
User Charges	288	666
Other Revenue	322	371
Total	770	1,208
Expenses		
Grants and Transfer Payments	770	1,208
Total	770	1,208
Net Result	-	-
Expense by Output		
Administered Items	770	1,208
Total	770	1,208

Note 4 - Events Occurring After Balance Date

The Department had no events occurring after balance date to report.

Note 5 - Income

5.1 Appropriation Revenue

Revenue from Appropriations includes revenue from appropriations, appropriations carried forward under section 8A of the *Public Account Act 1986*, and Items Reserved by Law.

Recurrent Appropriation	148,044	134,341
Works and Services Appropriation	2,500	1,016
Appropriation Carried Forward under section 8A of the Public Account Act 1986	-	1,968
Total Revenue from Government	150,544	137,325

Section 8A of the *Public Account Act* allows for an unexpended balance of an appropriation to be transferred to an Account in the Special Deposits and Trust Fund for such purposes and conditions as approved by the Treasurer. In the initial year, the carry forward is recognised as a liability, Revenue Received in Advance. The carry forward from 2004-05 is recognised as revenue in 2005-06, assuming that the conditions of the carry forward are met and the funds are expended.

5.2 Grants

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Grants from the Australian Government		
SES Disaster Mitigation Funding	1,069	247
AFMA	202	366
<i>Project U-Turn</i>	26	91
SES Volunteer Support	90	95
CBR Enhancement	30	30
OA Traineeships	7	7
<i>Securing our Regional Skies</i>	130	-
Airport Security	880	-
National Drug Strategy	76	-
National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund	909	-
Auxiliary Power	45	-
MEMP Guidelines Development	36	-
<i>ICMEX</i>	450	-
<i>Mercury '04</i>	-	46
Grants from the State Government	89	142
State Government	562	2,496
State Government Leave Transfers	67	89
Total	4,669	3,609

Note: State Government Grants and Leave Transfers have been reclassified by DPEM from Other Revenue to Grants.

5.3 Gains/Losses on Sale of Non-financial Assets

Infrastructure, vehicles, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from sales	36	35
Written down value of disposed assets	-	-
Total	36	35

5.4 Other Revenues

Property rental	362	344
Non-Government Contributions	324	473
Buy Back Reimbursements	-	11
Workers Compensation Recoveries	59	171
Contracted Services	4,245	3,574
Helicopter Evacuations	213	150
National Criminal History Check	569	349
Assets acquired at nominal or below fair value	359	-
Miscellaneous Other Revenue Sources	628	591
Total	6,758	5,662

Note: State Government Grants have been reclassified by DPEM from Other Revenue to Grants.
Certain items previously categorised as User Charges have been reclassified by DPEM as Other Revenue.

Note 6 - Expenses

6.1 Employee Entitlements

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Wages and salaries (including fringe benefits and non-monetary components)	90,218	84,910
Annual Leave	9,719	7,767
Long Service Leave	3,849	1,726
Superannuation - contribution scheme	3,733	2,485
Superannuation - defined benefit scheme	7,232	6,915
Other employee expenses	1,190	1,252
Total	115,941	105,055

Superannuation expenses relating to defined benefits schemes relate to payments into the Superannuation Provision Account (SPA) held centrally and recognised within the Finance-General Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance. The amount of the payment is based on an employer contribution rate determined by the Treasurer, on the advice of the State Actuary. The current employer contribution is 11 per cent of salary.

Superannuation expenses relating to the contribution scheme are paid directly to the superannuation fund at a rate of nine per cent of salary. In addition, departments are also required to pay into the SPA a "gap" payment equivalent to two per cent of salary in respect of employees who are members of the contribution scheme.

Note: Other employee expenses have been reclassified by DPEM from Other Expenses to Employee Entitlements.

Workers Compensation and Payroll Tax are now classified as Other Expenses under AEIFRS.

6.2 Depreciation

Plant, equipment and vehicles	911	793
Buildings	1,787	1,588
Total	2,697	2,381

6.3 Grants and Subsidies

Grants	2,953	2,280
Total	2,953	2,280

6.4 Other Expenses from Ordinary Activities

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Audit fees - financial audit	37	36
Audit fees - internal audit	8	-
Operating lease costs	8,792	10,063
Maintenance and property services	5,272	5,318
Consultants	2,248	1,649
Information Technology	1,656	1,828
Communications	3,149	3,765
Travel and transport	5,347	5,002
Advertising and promotions	68	36
Other supplies and consumables	5,772	3,342
Workers compensation	1,129	1,127
Payroll tax	6,806	6,634
Other	2,026	3,175
Total	42,310	41,974

Note 7 - Assets

7.1 Receivables

Receivables	1,587	248
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total	1,587	248
Settled within 12 months	1,587	248
Total	1,587	248

7.2 Inventories

Uniform Store	474	652
Forensic Science Service Tasmania Store	158	-
Total	632	652
Settled within 12 months	632	652
Total	632	652

7.3 Property, Plant, Equipment and Vehicles

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
(a) Carrying amount		
Land		
At independent valuation (30-6-2004)	13,820	13,820
At independent valuation (18-4-2005)	600	600
At cost	116	-
Total	14,536	14,420
Buildings		
At independent valuation (30-6-2004)	69,791	69,791
At independent valuation (18-4-2005)	12,400	12,400
At cost	813	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	3,375	1,588
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-
	79,629	80,603
Work in Progress	1,203	421
Total	80,831	81,024
Plant, equipment and vehicles		
At cost	15,167	14,271
Less: Accumulated depreciation	9,808	8,934
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-
	5,359	5,337
Work in Progress	-	-
Total	5,359	5,337
Heritage Assets		
At cost	434	364
Total Property, plant and equipment	101,160	101,144

The revaluations as at 30-6-2004 were independently revalued by Knight Frank. The revaluation was based on fair value as per AASB 1041. This definition stated that an asset's fair value is measured having regard to the highest and best use of the asset for which market participants would be prepared to pay.

The building transfer conducted at 18-4-2005 was valued by the Valuer General. The valuation was based on fair value.

(b) Reconciliation of movements

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of Property, plant, and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below. Carrying value means the net amount after deducting accumulated depreciation.

2006					
	Land	Buildings	Plant Equipment & Vehicles	Heritage	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	14,420	81,024	5,337	364	101,144
Additions	116	393	932	70	1,511
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Net additions through restructuring	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments (decrements)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Work in Progress	-	1,203	-	-	1,203
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(1,787)	(910)	-	(2,697)
Carrying amount at 30 June	14,536	80,831	5,359	434	101,160
2005					
	Land	Buildings	Plant Equipment & Vehicles	Heritage	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying value at 1 July	13,820	69,791	5,173	364	88,783
Additions	-	-	1,321	-	1,321
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Net additions through restructuring	600	12,400	-	-	13,000
Revaluation increments (decrements)	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	-
Net Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Work in Progress	-	421	-	-	421
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	(1,588)	(793)	-	(2,381)
Carrying amount at 30 June	14,420	81,024	5,337	364	101,144

7.4 Other Assets

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
(a) Carrying amount		
Other Current Assets		
Tax assets	309	580
Prepayments	1,140	511
Total	1,449	1,091
Settled within 12 months	1,449	1,091
Total	1,449	1,091

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 8 - Liabilities

8.1 Payables

Creditors	1,887	774
Accrued expenses	606	1,524
Total	2,493	2,299
Due within 12 months	2,493	2,299
Total	2,493	2,299

8.2 Employee Entitlements

Accrued salaries	950	438
Annual leave	14,839	13,690
Long service leave	22,505	20,295
Total	38,293	34,424
Due within 12 months	17,686	16,080
Due in more than 12 months	20,608	18,344
Total	38,293	34,424

8.3 Other Liabilities

Revenue Received in Advance		
Appropriation carried forward under section 8A of the Public Account Act 1986	2,115	-
Due within 12 months	2,115	-
Total	2,115	-

Note 9 - Schedule of Commitments

9.1 Schedule of Commitments

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
By Type		
<i>Lease Commitments</i>		
Operating leases	31,622	12,833
Total lease commitments	31,622	12,833
By Maturity		
<i>Operating lease commitments</i>		
One year or less	10,577	3,129
From one to five years	20,313	8,774
More than five years	732	931
Total operating lease commitments	31,622	12,833

Note: Lease commitments have increased substantially on 2004-05 due to the inclusion of vehicle and helicopter leases.

The Department's principal operating lease commitments relate to the rental of 47 Liverpool Street, IT leases, helicopter lease and vehicle leases.

The lease cost of 47 Liverpool Street is based on the contract at time of inception with indexation (based on CPI) at the discretion of the lessor. The contract term is 15 years commencing 6 January 1995 with an option for a further 5 years at the conclusion of that period.

IT leases are undertaken in accordance with the whole-of-government common use contract GITC/C150. This contract expires 31-12-2006.

The lease cost of the helicopter is based on the contract at the time of inception with indexation occurring each year on the 1st of August, based on 30 June CPI. The contract term is 5 years commencing 1 August 2005 with no option for renewal at the end of that period.

The lease of vehicles is undertaken in accordance with the whole-of-government common use contract GITC/F200. Each vehicle has its own separate lease term of 24-36 months with no requirement for renewal at the end of the lease period.

9.2 Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet due to uncertainty regarding the amount or timing of the underlying claim or obligation.

(a) Quantifiable contingencies

Quantifiable contingent assets and liabilities are those claims or obligations where the amount is certain but it is uncertain as to whether a transaction will occur.

Quantifiable Contingent Liabilities

<i>Contingent claims</i>		
Ericson Mobile Radio Network Dispute	18,000	-
Total quantifiable contingent liabilities	18,000	-

At 30 June 2006, the Department had a legal claim against it in relation to usage of the mobile radio network. This dispute is with Ericson and is brought jointly against the crown (DPEM) and Hydro Tasmania. The amount of the legal claim is \$18 million and at this point in time, it is not possible to determine the likelihood of the outcome of this action.

(b) Unquantifiable contingencies

At 30 June 2006, the Department had a legal claim against it in relation to a contract for the supply of Red Light Cameras. It is not possible to accurately estimate the amounts of any eventual payments that may be required in relation to this claim.

Note 10 - Equity and Movements in Equity

10.1 Reconciliation of Equity

	Accumulated Results		Asset Revaluation Reserves		Total Equity	
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	36,322	28,388	30,896	30,896	67,228	59,285
Net surplus/deficit	(1,894)	(5,057)	-	-	(1,894)	(5,057)
Transfers	-	13,000	-	-	-	13,000
<i>Revaluation Increments</i>						
Increments - Buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increments - Land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June	34,438	36,332	30,896	30,896	65,334	67,228

Note that accumulated funds include both contributed capital on formation of the Department and accumulated surpluses or deficits in subsequent years.

(a) Nature and purpose of reserves

Asset Revaluation Reserve

The Asset Revaluation Reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of Non-current assets, as described in note 2.9 (d).

10.2 Asset Revaluation Reserve by Class of Asset

The balance within the Asset Revaluation Reserve for the following class of assets is:

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Land and buildings	30,896	30,896
Total Asset Revaluation Reserve	30,896	30,896

10.3 Administrative Restructuring

In 2004-05 as a result of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, the Department assumed responsibility for the Support Services Building (32 Bathurst St).

In respect of activities assumed, the net book values of assets and liabilities transferred to the Department for no consideration and recognised as at the date of transfer were:

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Net assets assumed on restructure		
Total assets recognised	-	13,000
Total liabilities recognised	-	-
Net assets assumed on restructure	-	13,000
Net Contribution by Government as owner during the period	-	13,000

Note 11 - Cash Flow Reconciliation

11.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Deposits includes the balance of the Special Deposits and Trust Fund Accounts held by the Department, and other cash held, excluding those accounts which are administered or held in a trustee capacity or agency arrangement.

Special Deposits and Trust Fund Balance		
T519 Department of Police and Emergency Management Operating Account	3,394	805
Total	3,394	805
Other Cash Held		
Cash and deposits	11	11
Total	11	11
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,405	816

11.2 Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash from Operating Activities

Net operating surplus (deficit)	(1,894)	(5,057)
Depreciation and amortisation	2,697	2,381
Gain (loss) from sale of non-financial assets	(36)	(35)
Bad and doubtful debts	-	(59)
Decrease (increase) in Receivables	(1,340)	765
Decrease (increase) in Prepayments	(629)	72
Decrease (increase) in Inventories	20	(330)
Decrease (increase) in GST assets	271	(325)
Increase (decrease) in Employee entitlements	3,869	4,123
Increase (decrease) in Payables	1,113	(215)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued expenses	(918)	733
Increase (decrease) in Other liabilities	2,115	(1,968)
Assets acquired at nil or minimal value	(359)	-
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	4,907	85

11.3 Acquittal of Capital Investment Program

The Department received Works and Services Appropriation funding and revenues from the Economic and Social Infrastructure Fund to fund specific projects.

Cash outflows relating to these projects are listed below by category.

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
(a) Project expenditure		
Capital Investment Program		
New Projects		
Launceston Police Station Refurbishment	1,000	-
FSST Refurbishment	1,499	-
Continuing Projects		
Breathalyser Replacement Program	-	150
Protective Equipment	-	490
Building Services Maintenance	-	376
Total	2,500	1,016
Special Capital Investment Funds		
<i>Economic and Social Infrastructure Fund</i>		
National Disaster Mitigation Program	-	500
Longford Flood Program	-	837
Police in Schools	-	14
Community Safety Council	-	45
Total	-	1,396
Note: These items are no longer part of the Economic and Social Infrastructure Fund.		
(b) Classification of cash flows		
The project expenditure above is reflected in the Cash Flow Statement as follows:		
Cash outflows		
Maintenance and property services	292	376
Payments for acquisition of assets	-	640
Other cash payments	2,208	-
Total Cash outflows	2,500	1,016

Note 12 - Financial Instruments

12.1 Risk exposures

(a) Risk Management Policies

The Department does not hold any derivative financial instruments.

(b) Credit risk exposures

The credit risk on financial assets of the Department which have been recognised in the Balance Sheet, is generally the carrying amount, net of any Provisions for impairment.

All figures for credit risk referred to do not take into account the value of any collateral or other security.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Department's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate by maturity periods is set out in the following table. For interest rates applicable to each class of asset or liability refer to individual notes to the Financial Statements.

Exposures arise predominately from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Department intends to hold fixed assets and liabilities to maturity.

2006							
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate \$'000	1 Year or Less \$'000	Over 1 Year to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets							
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Cash in Special Deposits and Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	3,394	3,394
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,587	1,587
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	4,993	4,993
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	2,493	2,493
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,493	2,493

2005							
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate \$'000	1 Year or Less \$'000	Over 1 Year to 5 Years \$'000	More than 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets							
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Cash in Special Deposits and Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	805	805
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	248	248
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,064	1,064
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	2,299	2,299
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,299	2,299

12.2 Net Fair Values of Financial Assets and Liabilities

	2006		2005	
	Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000	Total Carrying Amount \$'000	Net Fair Value \$'000
Financial assets				
Cash	11	11	11	11
Cash in Special Deposits and Trust Fund	3,394	3,394	805	805
Receivables	1,587	1,587	248	248
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	4,993	4,993	1,064	1,064
Financial Liabilities (recognised)				
Payables	2,493	2,493	2,299	2,299
Total financial liabilities (recognised)	2,493	2,493	2,299	2,299

Financial Assets

The net fair values of cash, receivables and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amounts.

Financial Liabilities

The net fair values for payables are approximated by their carrying amounts.

Note 13 - Notes to Administered Statements

13.1 Administered Grants

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Grants from the Australian Government		
Specific Grants		
SES Volunteer Support	160	171
Total	160	171

13.2 Administered User Charges

	2006	2005
Services		
Search Fees	95	100
Academy Trainee Board	132	79
Found and Confiscated Proceeds	43	-
Other Fees	19	487
Total	288	666

13.3 Administered Fees and Fines

	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Fees		
Firearms Licences / registrations	322	371
Total	322	371

Fees and fines are collected by the Department on behalf of the Government and returned through transfers to the consolidated fund. The Department does not hold any administered assets or have any administered liabilities.

13.4 Other Administered Expenses

Transfers to the Consolidated Fund	770	1,208
Total	770	1,208

Note 14 - Transition to Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

14.1 Reconciliation of Financial Statement Movements

(a) Reconciliation of Equity at 1 July 2004

	Current GAAP \$'000	Effect of Transition \$'000	AEIFRS \$'000
Assets			
<i>Financial Assets</i>			
Cash and deposits	683	-	683
Receivables	682	-	682
<i>Non-financial assets</i>			
Inventory	359	-	359
Property, plant and equipment	58,525	-	58,525
Other assets	168	-	168
Total assets	60,147	-	60,147
Liabilities			
Payables	1,902	-	1,902
Employee entitlements	32,075	-	32,075
Other liabilities	775	-	775
Total liabilities	34,752	-	34,752
Net assets (liabilities)	25,665	-	25,665
Equity			
Contributed capital			
Reserves	1,748	-	1,748
Accumulated funds	23,917	-	23,917
Total Equity	25,665	-	25,665

(b) Reconciliation of Equity at 30 June 2005

	Current GAAP \$'000	Effect of Transition \$'000	AEIFRS \$'000
Assets			
<i>Financial Assets</i>			
Cash and deposits	816	-	816
Receivables	248	-	248
<i>Non-financial assets</i>			
Inventory	652	-	652
Property, plant and equipment	101,144	-	101,144
Other assets	1,091	-	1,091
Total assets	103,951	-	103,951
Liabilities			
Payables	2,299	-	2,299
Employee entitlements	34,424	-	34,424
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	36,723	-	36,723
Net assets (liabilities)	67,228	-	67,228
Equity			
Reserves	30,896	-	30,896
Accumulated funds	36,332	-	36,332
Total Equity	67,228	-	67,228

(c) Income Statement

Income			
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	136,309	-	136,309
Appropriation revenue - capital	1,016	-	1,016
Grants	3,609	-	3,609
User charges	-	-	-
Other revenue	5,662	-	5,662
Gain (loss) on sale of non-financial assets	35	-	35
Total income	146,632	-	146,632
Expenses			
Employee entitlements	112,816	(7,761)	105,055
Depreciation and amortisation	2,381	-	2,381
Grants and subsidies	2,280	-	2,280
Other expenses	34,211	7,761	41,974
Total expenses	151,689	-	151,689
Net operating surplus (deficit)	(5,057)	-	(5,057)
Equity Interests			
Net surplus (deficit) attributable to the State	(5,057)	-	(5,057)

Employee entitlements have changed as a result of AASB 119 which no longer includes on-costs such as payroll tax and workers compensation. However these items are still categorised as an expense.

14.2 Reconciliation of Administered Financial Statement Movements

(a) Reconciliation of Administered Equity at 1 July 2004

	Current GAAP \$'000	Effect of Transition \$'000	AEIFRS \$'000
Assets			
<i>Financial Assets</i>			
Cash and deposits	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-
<i>Non-financial assets</i>			
Inventory	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-
Liabilities			
Payables	-	-	-
Employee entitlements	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Net assets (liabilities)	-	-	-
Equity			
Reserves	-	-	-
Accumulated funds	-	-	-
Total Equity	-	-	-

(b) Reconciliation of Administered Equity at 30 June 2005

	Current GAAP \$'000	Effect of Transition \$'000	AEIFRS \$'000
Assets			
<i>Financial Assets</i>			
Cash and deposits	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-
<i>Non-financial assets</i>			
Inventory	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-
Liabilities			
Payables	-	-	-
Employee entitlements	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Net assets (liabilities)	-	-	-
Equity			
Reserves	-	-	-
Accumulated funds	-	-	-
Total Equity	-	-	-

(c) Administered Schedule of Income and Expenses

	Current GAAP \$'000	Effect of Transition \$'000	AEIFRS \$'000
Income			
Appropriation revenue - recurrent	-	-	-
Appropriation revenue - capital	-	-	-
Grants	171	-	171
User charges	666	-	666
Fees and fines	371	-	371
Other revenue	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of non-financial assets	-	-	-
Total income	1,208	-	1,208
Expenses			
Employee entitlements		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation		-	-
Grants and subsidies		-	-
Other expenses	1,208	-	1,208
Total expenses	1,208	-	1,208
Net operating surplus (deficit)	-	-	-
Equity Interests			
Net surplus (deficit) attributable to the State	-	-	-



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Members of the Parliament
of Tasmania

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2006

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This audit report relates to the financial report published in both the annual report and on the website of the Department of Police and Emergency Management for the year ended 30 June 2006. The Secretary is responsible for the integrity of both the annual report and the website.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements and notes named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information that may have been hyperlinked to/from the audited financial report.

If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report in the Department's annual report.

Scope

The financial report and the Secretary's responsibilities

The financial report comprises the income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of recognized income and expense, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the statement from the Secretary for the Department for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The Secretary is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Section 27 (1) of the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit approach

I conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the Members of the Parliament of Tasmania. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgment, selective

testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

I performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990*, Treasurer's instructions, Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with my understanding of the Department's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity.

I formed my audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- Examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report, and
- Assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Secretary.

While I considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of my procedures, my audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

The Audit Opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have met applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion the financial report of the Department of police and Emergency Management:

- a) Presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department of Police and Emergency Management as at 30 June 2006, and the results of its operations, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- b) Is in accordance with the *Financial Management and Audit Act 1990* and applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

TASMANIAN AUDIT OFFICE



E R De Santi
DEPUTY AUDITOR-GENERAL
Delegate of the Auditor-General
HOBART
21 September 2006

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Hierarchy of Planning Documents

Department of Police and Emergency Management



Tasmania *Together* 2020

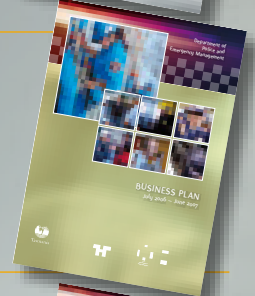
The Tasmania *Together* document provides a long-term vision for Tasmania, with community safety identified by the people of Tasmania as an important goal. The Department plans its activities to achieve this goal.

The **Strategic Directions Framework** defines the Vision, Mission, Values and Key Strategies for the Department over the next three-year cycle (July 2006 - June 2009).

The annual **Business Plan** provides guidance on how each of the four key strategies of reassurance, readiness, responsiveness and accountability is translated into action over the twelve-month period.

The **Action Plan** sets out in detail how we will deliver the requirements of the Business Plan at District, Divisional, Station, Business Unit and individual levels to address identified needs and expectations.

The **Annual Report** showcases the year's activities and reports on the Department's performance.



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