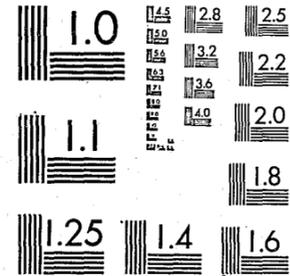


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10/14/82

ANNUAL REPORT 1978



81984

ACT. POLICE



Australian Capital Territory
POLICE

ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 1978

U.S. Department of Justice 81984
National Institute of Justice

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The Honourable
the Minister for the Capital Territory
Parliament House
Canberra, ACT 2600

I submit the Annual Report of the Australian Capital Territory Police Force for the year ended 30 June 1978.

On 27 September 1977, upon the retirement of Mr R.A. Wilson, MVO, APM, FAIM, I was appointed to the office of Commissioner, ACT Police Force. I take this opportunity to pay tribute to his untiring efforts during eleven years of progressive Police administration.

Much demand was placed on the Force during the earlier months of the year when growth and manpower problems were exacerbated by additional duty at diplomatic premises. This followed the abduction of the Indian military attaché and his wife on 15 September 1977. I commend the efforts of members of the Force during this difficult period. Also, there was an increase of about 7% in reported crime in the Territory, and an increase in offences by motorists against the traffic laws.

During December 1977, Canberra was the host city to the Pacific Conference Games in the recently erected Bruce Stadium. Members of the Force were responsible for the numerous facets of security and crowd control. Their efficiency and demeanour were a credit to their organisational ability and to the national capital of Australia.

In an endeavour to maintain the excellent relationships between police and community, the unit beat policing system (introduced into the Belconnen Division the previous year) was expanded to embrace all Canberra suburbs. In another step a police liaison officer was appointed so that police may be more responsive to, and understanding of, the needs of ethnic groups and the Aboriginal people.

An Internal Investigation Branch was es-

tablished to inquire into serious allegations against members of the Force. The establishment of the branch is not an inference of increased complaints, but represents the adoption of a system employed in other State police forces to facilitate this category of investigation. The new branch is open to the scrutiny of not only myself, but of the independent Commonwealth Ombudsman appointed by the Parliament.

During June of this year I attended the start of site work at our new ACT Police services complex at Weston, due for completion in 1979-80. It will accommodate Traffic and Services Divisions and other allied areas. The site will also provide for a new Police College to raise further our training and staff development standards.

Building improvements during the year included the redesign and refurbishing of the management and administrative service areas of Police Headquarters. Additionally, construction of the new police driver training complex at Gungahlin is well under way.

In April of this year the Right Honourable the Prime Minister tabled the report of Sir Robert Mark recommending reorganisation of police resources in the Commonwealth area. As you know, the report, amongst other matters of great importance, recommended the creation of a new police agency incorporating the Australian Capital Territory and Commonwealth Police Forces. My officers and I have examined and discussed the report in detail. Our views have been forwarded to you.

Of necessity our future planning must be restrained until the report by Sir Robert Mark is reviewed by the Parliament.



R.E. KENNEDY
Commissioner of Police

Administration and organisation

Police establishment

At 30 June 1978 the actual strength of the ACT Police was 573 (550 in 1976-77*). The authorised strength was 573 (576). Public Service staff attached to the Police Force was 72 (78). Details of the Police Force establishment and Public Service staff are in Appendixes 1 and 2 respectively.

Police organisation

The ACT Force is under the control of the Commissioner of Police assisted by a Deputy Commissioner of Police. Operational areas of the Police Force are under the control of five Superintendents, namely: Superintendent—General Policing; Superintendent—Traffic; Superintendent—Criminal Investigation; Superintendent—Management Services; Superintendent—Special Operations.

Details of organisational responsibilities are shown in Appendix 3. Divisional level manpower distribution is shown in Appendix 4.

Senior officers of the Police Force

The senior officers of the Force at 30 June 1978 were:

Commissioner of Police—R.E. Kennedy, QPM.
Deputy Commissioner of Police—J.C. Johnson, FAIM.
Superintendents—J.G. Medwin, QPM; P.D. McConaghy, QPM; P.G. Dawson; A.F. Allmond; W.L. Antill.

Recruitment

The normal recruiting programs for the Force were restricted during the year because of government policy on staff ceilings. In all 1328 (1038) written enquiries were received from persons seeking information about a police career. Of this number 947 (469) submitted applications for appointment.

The following resulted from consideration of applications received:

Failed to meet educational requirements	363
Failed to meet medical standards	171
Failed to pass the entrance examination	135
Unsuitable	79
Suitable for appointment	119
	(60 actually appointed)

Applications being processed at 30 June 1978

80

Recruit training

Police College staff are constantly monitoring developments in training techniques and methods. The officer in charge of the College recently visited the Tasmanian and New Zealand Police training establishments. The recruit training course consists of three segments: sixteen weeks of classroom instruction, twelve weeks of operational duty (when the recruits are assigned to experienced members who are responsible for the field development of tuition in the initial training period) and, finally, a further six weeks of classroom instruction. During initial training the College staff is supported by experts from outside the Force who lecture on a wide range of subjects.

In-service training

The College was responsible for conducting in-service training courses for members who are senior constables and eligible to undertake examinations for promotion to the rank of sergeant. The course is of six weeks' duration and lectures in theory law, its practical application, human relations and staff supervision are undertaken.

The most intensive course conducted is the twelve-week detective training course. Participants, other than members of this Force, were from the Northern Territory Police Force and the Royal Australian Air Force, and Customs officers.

The driver training function was transferred in February 1978 to the Police College. The College therefore has full administrative responsibility for all training conducted within the Police Force.

Preliminary site work has begun for a new Police College building at Weston. The building is expected to be completed by the National Capital Development Commission late in the 1979-80 financial year. With the completion of the new College the existing training facilities will be substantially upgraded.

Construction of the Police Driver Training Centre, Sutton Rd, Gungahlin, is well advanced. The project is due for completion during 1978-79 and will provide a training track, skid pan, garage and office accommodation facilities for improved police driver training.

Appendix 5 gives a summary of the various courses conducted by the Police College during the year ending 30 June 1978.

*Throughout this Report figures in parentheses refer to the 1976-77 year.

Awards, commendations and fellowships

During the year four police were commended by the Commissioner of Police for their devotion to duty. Two members were awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal, twenty-nine members were awarded the National Medal and one member a clasp to the National Medal. Details of commendations and awards given are shown in Appendix 6.

One member, Inspector First Class G. Harrison, was awarded a Churchill Fellowship to study overseas developments in counter emergency disaster planning and procedures, and post-disaster rehabilitation of affected communities.

Resignations, terminations

Twenty-seven (thirty) members of the Police Force resigned during the year. The reasons given were: unable to reach the required standard in training or otherwise unsuitable, eleven; to take up other employment, eleven; domestic reasons, two; personal reasons, three.

Retirements

Four (six) members retired during the year on age or medical grounds. Those who retired included the former Commissioner of Police, Mr R.A. Wilson, who retired in September 1977 after a distinguished police record of thirty-nine years in South Australia and the ACT. He was Commissioner, ACT Police, for eleven years before his retirement.

Former Detective Superintendent C.E. Kent, who retired on medical grounds, gave twenty-seven years' distinguished police service in the United Kingdom and the ACT.

Internal investigation

The Commissioner of Police and Deputy Commissioner of Police heard and determined twelve disciplinary charges against seven members of the Police Force.

An Internal Investigation Branch was formed during February 1978 to investigate complaints against members of the Force and since its inception has investigated seventeen complaints.

Details of complaints against police are shown in Appendix 7.

Public appreciation

During the year a number of persons, by telephone and letters, registered their appreciation of the way police performed their duty. In all 216 letters of appreciation were received by the Commissioner of Police.

Ethnic liaison

In line with responsibilities in this area, a police inspector was appointed to represent police on

ethnic affairs committees. This will allow police to be more responsive to, and understanding of, the needs of Aboriginal people and migrant groups in the ACT community.

Promotional examinations

In all 60 (167) members of the Police Force attempted promotional examinations and 32 (87) qualified for various ranks.

Results were:

Examinations	Candidates	Qualified
Inspector second class	8	—
Sergeant first class	8	5
Sergeant third class	20	13
Senior constable	24	14

Conferences, courses attended

The Commissioner of Police attended the annual conference of Commissioners of Police, Australasia and the south-west Pacific region, held in Sydney in April 1978.

Members of the ACT Police Force attended a number of conferences and courses held in Canberra and interstate to acquaint police with the latest trends in law enforcement and public safety techniques.

Details of such conferences and courses attended are shown in Appendix 8.

Police study assistance scheme

At present twenty-three members of the Force are studying under the police study assistance scheme such subjects as accountancy, social sciences, administration, legal studies, photography and economics, and barristers admission and radio trades courses.

Representation on outside organisations

The Police Force has continued to maintain an interest in affairs closely allied to its responsibilities and functions and has representatives on numerous committees including the ACT Disaster Planning Committee, Bush Fire Council, Road Safety Council, Traffic Co-ordination Committee, Good Neighbour Council, Civil Rehabilitation Committee, Parent Support Service, Womens Emergency Houses and Related Issues Committee, ACT Foundation for Youth and the Crime Prevention Council.

Research and planning

Items undertaken in this area were:

Formal submissions—preparatory paper on agenda items of the forthcoming sixth United Nations congress on prevention of crime and treatment of offenders (1980); submission to the

Australian Law Reform Commission on its reference 'Access to the courts'; submission to the Australian Royal Commission of Inquiry into Drugs; review of Sir Robert Mark's report to the Minister for Administrative Services on the organisation of police resources in the Commonwealth area; submission relative to the Federal Government's protective security review.

General research and papers prepared—personnel administration conference 1977, Brisbane; workload and work performance indicators; career development, staff rotation and job selection programs; Freedom of Information Bill, 1977-78; 1978 Commissioners conference: original topic formulation; drug abuse prevention education programs: review; twelve-hour shift system; draft of Noise Pollution Ordinance; costing of ACT Police traffic operations; *Liquor (Amendment) Ordinance* 1978; redesign of criminal information report, committee representation; police ethnic affairs specialisation; appointment of an accredited journalist to the Police Force.

Ongoing programs—Belconnen pilot study: workload/work performance evaluation; computerisation of police information and communications systems; criminal law reform submissions; career development, staff rotation and job selection programs; resource deployment.

In addition to its internally oriented responsibilities the Force assisted a number of government and private organisations in Australia and overseas with research data. To gain assistance in the research and planning fields police during the year visited Victoria and New Zealand.

Historical officers

As the ACT Police Force was formed over fifty years ago, three members of the Force were appointed as historical officers. They will ensure that selected items of police interest are collected and maintained for future historical purposes.

Crime

General

The total number of criminal offences of all types reported during 1977-78, or detected by police, was 10 411 (9732). This represents an increase of 6.99%. The most notable increases in crime occurred in offences relating to breaking and entering, larceny, motor vehicle theft, malicious damage and drug offences.

The Criminal Investigation Division is responsible for the investigation of serious crimes committed within the ACT, as well as the investigation of matters where inquiries are of a protracted nature. The Division is divided into several sections: General Squad, Fraud Squad, Drug Squad, Consorting Squad, Motor Squad and Scientific Section. Other forms of crime are investigated principally by uniform police attached to general policing divisions.

The Scientific Section staff of the CID assist when required in the examination of crime scenes for evidentiary purposes. The staff also assist in photography, fingerprinting, explosives and suspect identification matters. Details of these activities are included in Appendix 9.

The crime clear-up rate for all offences during the year was 29.62% (32.66%). Serious offences reported included three murders, two of which, as at 30 June 1978, had been solved, and ten cases of rape. A graph showing reported crime and clear-up levels for other serious offences is shown in Appendix 10. Complete statistics regarding all reported and detected crime are included in Appendixes 11, 12 and 13.

Offences against the person

Offences referred to in this category are murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, culpable driving, serious assault, common assault, robbery, rape, indecent assault and exposure, carnal knowledge and buggery.

Offences in this category increased during the year by 3.05%, with 68.14% of all offences being cleared by police. The highest incidence of offences within the category were: common assault, 322; indecent exposure, 98; serious assaults, 53; indecent assaults, 27; robbery, 17.

Offences against property

Offences referred to in this section are breaking and entering including attempts, larcenies including attempted larcenies (not relating to motor vehicles) and unlawful possession. There was a 14.61% increase in the number of offences

reported in this section—from 4401 to 5044. The clear-up rate for offences was 11.65%.

The main types of offences committed were: larceny—general, 1559; bicycle theft, 785; breaking and entering dwellings, 701; other breaking and entering offences, 610; shop stealing, 576; breaking and entering shops, 422.

Offences against good order

These include anti-social offences such as drunkenness and language and street behaviour offences. There was an overall increase over last year's total of 6.67%. Arrests for drunkenness increased by 9.50%. Other offences of indecent, threatening and offensive behaviour decreased by 31.62%. There was a 5.51% decrease in the incidence of indecent, threatening and offensive language offences.

Malicious damage

This offence increased by 14.72% during 1977-78. The total value of property deliberately damaged during the year was \$279 791. The single most serious case involved damage to hydraulic equipment attached to a mobile crane when \$70 000 in damage was caused.

Motor vehicle offences

There was an increase of 23.28% in the number of motor vehicles reported stolen or illegally used. Of 593 motor vehicles reported stolen, 104 (or 17.53%) had not been recovered at 30 June 1978. There was an increase of 67.80% in thefts from motor vehicles and an increase of 2.96% in the larceny of motor vehicle parts.

The frequency of these types of offences caused the police to issue warnings to the public to be more security conscious of their motor vehicles and property attached to or inside their vehicles.

There was a noticeable trend during the year of motor vehicles reported stolen being found destroyed by fire.

Fraud

Offences in this area relate to valueless cheques or cheques not met on presentation, frauds of all types and forgery. Although there was an increase in the value of property involved in fraud offences, there was an actual decrease of 38.15% in the number of offences reported. Principal offences in this area during 1977-78 were: fraud, forgery of offences, 660; valueless cheques and cheques not met on presentation, 84.

A number of persons were extradited from the States to answer charges in the ACT.

The most noticeable fraud investigation during the year involved an amount of \$98 000. A person was arrested and charged.

Drugs

Drug investigations resulted in 249 (233) charges against 156 (152) persons. This represented a 6.86% increase in charges. Investigations were mainly directed towards drug trafficking. Cannabis is the most abused non-medical drug in the Territory and several large plantations of the cannabis plant were located in and near the ACT. These investigations were carried out in liaison with the NSW Police Drug Squad and the Federal Bureau of Narcotics.

Juvenile crime

Of the total serious crime cleared by police (offences against the person, break and enter offences, motor vehicle thefts and malicious damage) 11.23% was committed by juveniles. In all, juveniles were responsible for 27.75% (22.58%) of total cleared crime.

In general there appeared to be an increase in the consumption of alcohol by juveniles in licensed premises and public places, at dances, and in shopping centres and other areas. The lack of police powers to deal with this problem is of concern to police and some members of the community and is reflected in increased juvenile crime and traffic offences.

Crimes of interest

On 13 July 1977 a woman was murdered at Jervis Bay. Inquiries resulted in the arrest and conviction of a male person for this offence.

On 15 September 1977 the military attaché to the Indian High Commission and his wife were abducted. A person was later arrested and charged with a number of offences.

On 4 October 1977 an 11-year-old girl was attacked and murdered in a residential hotel at Braddon. The victim was then thrown from the fifth floor of the hotel to the ground below. A person was later arrested and found guilty by the court.

On 14 March 1978 an elderly woman was found murdered in her home at Braddon. Despite extensive inquiries no charges had been laid by 30 June 1978.

During April, May and June 1978, three serious attacks were made on women in various parts of Canberra. A person was later arrested and charged with a number of offences.

Crime prevention

Crime prevention activities were carried out by

means of demonstrations and lectures to insurance companies, shopkeepers and other interested groups. Police attached to General Policing, Criminal Investigation and Services Divisions were involved in these activities.

A static display involving police and security companies was held at a large shopping complex during August and September 1977.

A new pamphlet for general public distribution was produced during the year in conjunction with an insurance company and a radio station.

It is proposed shortly in conjunction with the ACT Milk Authority to begin production of crime prevention messages on milk cartons.

Crime prevention is the continuing subject of police television programs and a newspaper column.

General policing

General

The function of general policing is carried out by uniform police attached to the City, Woden and Belconnen Divisions under the control of the Superintendent (General Policing). The above Divisions are responsible for all policing in the ACT apart from major crime investigation and traffic law enforcement.

Demonstrations

During the year, thirty-five (seventy-eight) public demonstrations and rallies were held in the Territory requiring some police attention. This number is considerably less than in previous years. Some of the causes supported or opposed by the demonstrators were: foreign military bases in Australia; racial violence in South Africa; the mining and export of uranium; Soviet dominance of the Baltic States; Commonwealth Employees Bill; Aboriginal land rights; establishment of 'Croatian Embassy'; Ananda Marga; and military intervention in East Timor.

It is estimated that a total of 10 000 people participated in these public rallies and demonstrations. The largest demonstration held was by public servants at Parliament House attended by an estimated 3500 people. It was in opposition to the proposed Government Employees Bill. No major problems occurred in policing demonstrations during the year.

Security coverage

Recurring security problems with the Government of India diplomatic staff in Canberra made it necessary for ACT Police, during September and October 1977, to be engaged in security duties involving Indian diplomatic staff. A total of 103 police under the control of the Superintendent (Special Operations), were engaged in these duties. The manpower assigned to this task, which is normally the responsibility of the Commonwealth Police Force, was drawn from all Divisions of the Force.

Pacific Conference Games

On 3 and 4 December 1977 the third Pacific Conference Games were held at the Bruce Stadium. Three hundred officials and athletes from five nations attended the Games and were accommodated at the Canberra College of Advanced Education. Temporary police stations were manned at the College and Stadium to handle security for the athletes and crowd and traffic

control. An estimated crowd of 29 000 attended and a total of 166 Police were involved in the operation.

Watch House

A total of 7788 (6829) charges were preferred against persons arrested and lodged in ACT watch houses during the year. The charges preferred at individual ACT watch houses were: City 5102, Woden 1727, Belconnen 929, Jervis Bay 30. Prisoners liable for pre-sentencing detention are transferred to the Adult Remand Centre or, in the case of juveniles, to Quamby Shelter. Persons imprisoned by courts in the ACT are transferred to training centres or juvenile institutions in NSW.

During the year forty (sixty-three) persons coming into police custody were found after medical examinations to require mental treatment or alcohol rehabilitation as inebriates. They were transported to the required institution relevant to their case.

Unit beat policing

This system was begun in 1976 when a number of uniform police were allocated specific suburban areas of responsibility to improve police-community relations. Assessment in the pilot study indicated the system was successful and during the year it was extended to all general policing divisions. Sixty-three unit beats have now been created. Police concerned are, as far as practicable, rostered for patrol duties in an area covering their beat. A number of police have become actively involved in youth and community activities within their beats as a result of the scheme, and valuable information regarding criminal-type activities has been received.

Special patrols

During the year special patrols were assigned to deal specially with street offences near licensed premises. The patrols were regarded as successful in reducing the incidence of street offences. Also during the year another special patrol was formed to deal with the investigation of outstanding stolen motor vehicles. As a result, a large number of motor vehicle thefts were cleared.

Shop-stealing squad

In December 1977 and January 1978 a squad of police was specially assigned to deal with increases in shop-stealing during Christmas school holidays. Fifty-seven persons were found by the squad committing a variety of shop-stealing offences.

Rural patrol

A rural patrol officer is assigned to police areas of the ACT outside the Canberra city limits. He investigated matters relating to stolen stock, dogs attacking sheep, cruelty to animals and offences committed under the Gun Licence Ordinance. The officer attended to 156 occurrences during the year.

Water Police

Water Police use five craft to patrol Lake Burley Griffin and Lake Ginninderra. Patrols on Lake Burley Griffin are carried out from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily during summer and from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily during winter. Lake Ginninderra is patrolled every weekend and daily during school holidays. The period of the patrols is 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. during summer and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in winter. During the year, 277 (253) persons were rescued, 788 (731) craft assisted and 5 (4) motor vehicles recovered. One person (6) drowned.

Jervis Bay

Police stationed at Jervis Bay primarily perform a general policing function, but are also frequently engaged in sea and cliff rescue operations. During 1977-78, apart from their normal policing activities, the members were engaged in rescuing sixty-seven (forty-seven) persons and twenty-one (fourteen) boats.

Miscellaneous property

During the year 2252 (2665) items of miscellaneous property were taken into police custody and 1609 lost property reports were made to police.

Items of miscellaneous property are checked against lost and stolen property reports and identifiable items returned to owners. Other unclaimed items are returned to the finder after three months in police possession. Remaining unclaimed property is then offered for sale. One auction of unclaimed property was held during the year when 190 items were offered. Sale proceeds of \$1900.20 were paid into Consolidated Revenue.

Court exhibits

Police took possession of 935 (942) items for court exhibit purposes during 1977-78. Items are returned to owners following finalisation of court matters. Where owners cannot be located the property is disposed of in accordance with an order of the court.

Traffic

General

The Traffic Division is responsible for the enforcement of traffic laws, for providing mobile traffic patrols, accident investigation and escorts for Heads of State and other dignitaries.

During the year 26 214 (25 805) offences against motor traffic ordinances and regulations were detected and dealt with by police. Details of these offences are shown in Appendix 14.

Escorts and special traffic arrangements were carried out during the year for the official visits of: Vice-President and Mrs Mondale of the United States; Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; His Royal Highness Prince Charles; delegation of the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea; His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince of Iran; delegation of the National Peoples Congress, Peoples Republic of China; Chief Minister of the Solomon Islands; James Earl Carter III and Mrs Carter; His Highness Malietoa Tanumafili II, Head of State for Western Samoa; His Excellency the Governor-General of Papua New Guinea and Lady Loko Loko; Their Royal Highnesses Crown Princess Beatrix and Prince Claus of the Netherlands.

Escorts and special traffic arrangements were also carried out in relation to: Pacific Conference Games; Canberra Day celebrations; Australia Day celebrations; Queen's Birthday celebrations.

Mobile Traffic Section

Police attached to the Traffic Division to perform duties in this area are specially trained in high-speed traffic pursuit techniques. They are also engaged in duties involving traffic direction and escorts. To assist in the enforcement of traffic laws the amphoter speed detection device was used to report 4080 (1432) people. Its use occurred mainly in areas of high accident incidence where speed was believed to be a contributing factor.

Police engaged in the above duties attended to the following matters during the year: Traffic offences reported, 23 956 (20 772); VIP escorts, 161 (116); wide-load escorts, 70 (47); events requiring special traffic arrangements, 173 (105).

An additional 'blue' warning light was installed during the year on police motor cycles. This has assisted in the investigation of traffic offences and as a warning device at accident scenes.

At present the possibility of using radar for future use in speed detection is being investigated.

Members performing mobile traffic duties also

assisted during the year in the evaluation of several cars and motor cycles for future traffic law enforcement purposes.

Accident investigation

During the year 10 364 (9809) accidents were reported—an increase of 5.6% on the previous year. Also during the year 1101 (1193) people were injured in accidents, a decrease of 7.7%. Another 30 (39) people were fatally injured, a decrease of 23%. The decreases would seem to have been, at least in part, due to the introduction of the Motor Traffic (Alcohol and Drugs) Ordinance in December 1977. This new legislation overcame the deficiencies associated with the previous Breathalyser provisions. Details of traffic accidents are shown in Appendix 15.

Police attached to the Traffic Division investigate all fatal and serious accidents. They are, in addition, primarily responsible for the investigation of all other accidents occurring in the ACT.

To assist police in the investigation of serious traffic accidents, one police officer is engaged in duties providing scale plan drawings and copies of accident scenes and another in the mechanical examination of vehicles. The drawing office during the past year provided 339 (305) scale plan drawings. The constable engaged in this duty is undertaking a course in police draughtsmanship.

Mechanical examinations of vehicles involved in fatal or serious accidents totalled 127 (121) during the year. They were made when a driver, or investigating police, claimed or suspected mechanical failure as a contributory cause. Assistance was given to NSW Police in several such cases. The member performing these duties is a qualified member of the Institute of Automotive Mechanical Engineers. During the year he attended a seminar in Melbourne covering the manufacture of tyres and determining the causes of tyre failure. Assistance was also given to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles in the preparation of a vehicle inspection manual.

Specialist and support services

General

Specialist and support services are, in the main, the responsibility of the Legal Division and Services Division. The administration, and many functions of these Divisions, is carried out from the Police College.

The new police services building under construction at Weston will, upon completion, provide accommodation for a central stores complex, property store, transport workshop, Technical Services, Scientific Section, the Traffic Division and the Services Division with the exception of the Communications Unit. The building is scheduled for completion by the National Capital Development Commission late in 1979.

Legal Division

The Legal Division is responsible for traffic and criminal adjudication, traffic and criminal brief movement between police and the Deputy Crown Solicitor's Office, application for and service of summons, execution of warrants and duties associated with the Coroner's Officer.

During 1977-78 there was a decrease in the amount of costs awarded against police in cases dismissed by the Courts of Petty Sessions. This year a total of \$10 417.26 was awarded compared to \$13 555 in 1976-77.

The Criminal Adjudication Section is responsible for the adjudication of all criminal charges and applications for summons relating to criminal offences submitted within the Force. In addition to assessing and adjudicating on criminal charges and summonses, members were required to examine and report on applications for warrants in the first instance, whether extradition proceedings could be begun, and the drafting of legal correspondence on behalf of the Commissioner and other members of the Force. A total of 7932 arrest matters were examined and processed and 3333 summonses and arrest matters were prepared for transmission to the Deputy Crown Solicitor as pleas of not guilty. In addition, 685 applications for criminal summonses were examined, of which 323 were issued against adults and 273 returnable to the Childrens Court. Prosecution was not begun in the remaining 89 matters.

The Traffic Adjudication Section adjudicated on 26 043 (25 052) breaches of the Motor Traffic Ordinance. Of that total, 20 814 (21 303) resulted in summonses being issued returnable to the Court of Petty Sessions or Childrens Court. A total

of 3821 (4150) summonses were served by post, the remainder being served by members of the Process Section. A total of 1311 (977) persons were invited to attend lectures at Police Headquarters on defensive driving; 3288 (2420) were issued with official cautions, and no action was taken in the remaining 630 (506) cases.

During the year, 619 request for particulars from defendants and solicitors regarding summonses and charge matters were received and dealt with.

An amount of \$136 846.00 was collected by members executing warrants of commitment and apprehension during the year. Statistics relating to service of summonses, subpoenas and execution of warrants by police are detailed in Appendix 16.

The computer installed in the Legal Division is programmed to: produce weekly court lists; record details of all summons and charge matters; record all court remand dates; produce reports advising members of court matters remanded, part heard or for hearing; produce letters of caution; produce letters concerning attendance at traffic lectures; produce daily a list of missing files.

In addition, access is now possible in the computer to such matters as leave dates of any member of the Force, allocated court days, or listings of matters for court in relation to any member.

It is expected that the computer will begin production of summonses during 1978-79.

The Coroner's Officer continued to be an invaluable link between police and Coroners with respect to investigation into deaths and fires. During 1977-78 police investigated and reported to the Coroner on a total of 205 (207) deaths and 217 (201) fires.

Communications Unit

Police internal and external communications are provided by telephone, telex, facsimile and radio. The principal point of contact is through the Communications Unit, Police Headquarters. A mobile communications vehicle assists in this regard. The number of calls from the public during the year requiring police attention was 29 176 (28 458). During the year there were 4429 (4061) telex messages received and 3095 (2555) dispatched. An estimated 12 000 messages were sent by facsimile. An automatic facsimile machine installed during the year has improved facilities within the police facsimile system.

On 22 November 1977 an exercise was conducted by the City Manager's Office, Department

of the Capital Territory, to test communications between the Police, Ambulance, Fire Brigade, ACT Emergency Service and other government areas. The exercise was also a test of available resources and response times in the event of a natural disaster emergency occurring in the ACT.

During the exercise a Boeing 747 jet was diverted to Canberra Airport for an emergency landing due to an engine fire. An actual emergency operation took place resulting in the aircraft landing safely and the fire being extinguished. No one was injured.

A natural disaster plan is at present being drawn up for the Australian Capital Territory.

Criminal Records Section

Records held in this area relate to criminal and traffic offenders, all lost, stolen and found property, and criminal and traffic offences together with the age and sex of those involved.

Details of criminal and traffic offences occurring during the year are shown in Appendixes 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Crime Intelligence Unit

Liaison with Crime Intelligence Units in all Australian States is well established, with the exchange of ideas and information becoming a daily practice. A daily circular coupled with special circulars assists in the dissemination of information between police. The Methods of Operation Section has developed a comprehensive cross-reference index of all known criminals within the ACT and its environs and is now capable of rapidly providing identification of offenders.

The Unit also conducts inquiries into missing persons. During the year 237 (236) persons were reported missing and 210 (229) were located. Inquiries are continuing regarding the whereabouts of the remaining persons.

Juvenile Aid Bureau

This Bureau aims to provide a point of contact between the community and police on matters relating to juveniles. Throughout 1977-78, the Bureau was approached by an increasing number of parents, juveniles, school authorities and others seeking assistance or advice.

The five police attached to the Bureau were fully occupied during the year attending to these counselling requests.

The Bureau is associated with fifteen committees within the community relating to juveniles. Lectures were conducted in a large number of high schools, colleges, hospitals, service organisations and other areas where public interest is shown in problems associated with the young.

Teenage drinking in licensed premises and public places and/or dances and shopping centres

continued to increase in 1977-78 and the lack of police powers to deal with this problem is of concern to both the Force and the community. In an effort to combat this problem, the Bureau maintains patrols of dances, discotheques, hotels, taverns, amusement centres and other areas where juveniles congregate. Legislation is being prepared to return powers to police under the Liquor Ordinance and this should assist in controlling the problem.

During the year the Juvenile Aid Bureau was involved in the following major activities:

	1976-77	1977-78
Juveniles charged—neglected, uncontrollable, larceny	76	83
Juveniles charged—other offences	11	15
Juveniles warned—shop stealing	79	73
Juveniles warned—behaviour	168	235
Number of families interviewed re counselling	449	489
Number of children interviewed re counselling	336	585
Inquiries re juveniles reported missing	193	167

Public Relations Section

Successful police public relations require close liaison with the newspaper, radio and television news media regarding daily police matters. Press accreditation passes were issued in 1977-78 to assist in this regard.

During the year forty-five 'Police Seven' and forty 'Junior Police Seven' television programs were produced and shown on CTC Channel 7, Canberra. Each series covered more than 100 topics relating to community safety, crime, crime prevention and the law in the ACT.

In November the *Canberra Times* began publishing a police column on Thursday of each week to promote police-citizen relationships.

Also during the year police public relations were furthered by lectures, demonstrations and exhibitions given by the Public Relations Unit, and police engaged in safety education, breath analysis, juvenile aid, drug, driver training and unit beat duties.

Safety Education Unit

The police safety education program is predominantly carried out in primary schools. Its role has, however, been expanded and lectures, demonstrations and exhibitions on safety education are now given at pre-schools, high schools, colleges, government departments, defence forces estab-

lishments, hospitals, special schools and to various interested community adult groups. Topics covered in 1977-78 included road, water, bicycle, bush and explosives safety; the dangers found at home, in the playground, other areas and with strangers. Juveniles were warned regarding shoplifting, vandalism and drugs and told of their responsibilities toward younger children. In all, 76 000 persons were lectured on these topics and during the year most ACT primary and infants schools were visited twice.

The Safety Education Unit was responsible for the planning of the 1978 Canberra Agricultural Society Show police exhibit. This exhibit was awarded first prize in the government exhibition section.

Breath Analysis Unit

During the year 1436 (910) breath analyses were carried out. As a result 1124 (519) persons were charged/summonsed with having a breath-analysing instrument result of, or exceeding, 0.08. These figures represented an increase of 57% in the number of persons tested and an increase of 116% in the number charged. Sixty-three (forty-nine) persons refused to undergo breath analysis during the year and were charged/summonsed with appropriate offences. The average breath analysis result of persons charged was 0.174 (0.206).

In December 1977 the Motor Traffic (Alcohol and Drugs) Ordinance was introduced into the ACT. This resulted in the introduction of roadside screening tests and a return to prosecution of persons at the 0.08 legal limit. This Ordinance was preceded by an intensive publicity campaign followed by a higher police enforcement of drink-driving laws. Of the 1436 persons tested during the year, 950 were tested under the new Ordinance and of these 832 were charged/summonsed. The average breath analysis result under the new law was 0.154. The higher number of people charged since December 1977 following breath analysis can be attributed to the introduction of the roadside screening tests together with effective legislation.

As in previous years, drivers under 25 years of age accounted for a relatively high percentage of the number of persons charged. This year, their percentage was 45% of the total number of charges (38% in 1976-77). Most offences occurred between 9 p.m. and 3 a.m.

Graphs relating to drink-driving are shown in Appendix 17.

During the year members of the Breath Analysis Unit gave twenty-three demonstrations and lectures to service clubs and other interested organisations.

Six additional police were successfully trained as approved operators of breath-analysing in-

struments under the provisions of the new Ordinance.

The Breath Analysis Unit is currently conducting, in conjunction with the ACT Public Health Laboratory, an evaluation of a new type of breath-analysing instrument known as the Gas Chromatograph Intoximeter.

Canberra Police and Citizens Youth Club

The Club had a recorded membership of 1080 (548) at 30 June 1978, with the large increase in membership being attributed to intensive activity by police and committee members in publicising the Club and its activities. These include sailing, judo, boxing, gymnastics, Kung Fu, ballet, music instruction, volleyball, basketball, hockey, keep fit and weight reduction, football training, sauna, table tennis and pool. A soccer team is also supported in a local competition.

Transport Section

The motor vehicle fleet consists of 130 (128) four-wheel vehicles and 55 (55) two-wheel vehicles. Kilometres covered in 1977-78 totalled 5 259 167 (6 070 156). Three mechanics are employed in the repairing of vehicles and the number of faults declined in the year.

Various types of motor cars and motor cycles were evaluated for future possible use.

Fifty-six (sixty-three) police vehicles were involved in accidents, mostly minor. Each accident was considered by the Accident Investigation Committee and as a result five members were reprimanded by divisional officers and four were given further driving instruction. In the remaining forty-seven cases no action was taken because the accident was minor or there were extenuating circumstances.

Licensing Section

Changes in various licensing laws over recent years have meant that the ACT Police are now responsible only for the enforcement of relevant Acts and ordinances relating to the licensing of auctioneers, guns, second-hand dealers and collectors. The gaming laws are enforced by police performing duty in this area.

During 1977-78 twenty-five persons were proceeded against by either arrest or summons. Details of licences issued under supervision by police are contained in Appendix 18.

Search and Rescue Squad

The Search and Rescue Squad comprises an inspector, four sergeants and seventeen constables relieved of normal duties when required for operations and exercises. Throughout the year assistance was given to the public and other sections of

the Police Force. Statistics relating to use of the Squad are shown in Appendix 19.

Major incidents requiring attention included motorists trapped in the Brindabella Mountains following heavy snowfalls in July 1977 and severe windstorms in November 1977 when houses and other buildings were unroofed and other property damaged. A total of sixty police, assisted by Emergency Services personnel, volunteers and tradesmen, were involved in the windstorm emergency. Assistance was given to the Drug Squad in the surveillance of, and search for, drug plantations in mountain regions, and the Search and Rescue Squad also helped in the four-day search for a suspect following the abduction of the military attache to the High Commission of India. The Squad provided assistance and security lighting at the Pacific Conference Games and made a number of searches for hikers, canoeists, mental patients and others lost, overdue or missing.

During the year members attended a number of training courses both within the ACT and interstate. Details of interstate courses attended are contained in Appendix 8. Courses conducted in Canberra included two one-week rescue courses undertaken by twenty-four police and rangers from the Department of the Capital Territory; a four-wheel drive course; survival course; cliff rescue both in Canberra and at Jervis Bay; victim registration; helicopter rescue in conjunction with the RAAF, and other courses relating to rescue with voluntary organisations.

The public education program continued with familiarisation lectures, displays and demonstrations being conducted in counter-disaster, evacuation, bushcraft, survival and other preventive measures in protecting life and property.

Administrative matters included assisting other agencies in counter-disaster planning and in the preparation of the national search and rescue manual. A member of the Police Force, in collaboration with representatives from the Departments of Transport and Defence, State government departments and Police Forces, has assisted in the compilation of this manual, scheduled for distribution in 1978-79.

Police diving operations

The sergeant and six constables who make up the Police Diving Squad are taken from their normal duties when required for operations and exercises.

During the year members took part in nineteen exercise and training days and a further twenty-three days were spent in actual operations. These involved searching for bodies and stolen property and helping other government departments regarding the movement, inspection or removal of underwater apparatus located in ACT water reservoirs and lakes. Three bodies and seven items of

stolen property were recovered during the year.

In one incident four members of the Squad were transported by RAAF helicopter to the Burrinjuck Dam in an unsuccessful attempt to locate alive and release a civilian diver trapped 35 m under water. The diver's body was later recovered by NSW Police.

Technical Services Section

Staff at the Technical Services Section, located at Lonsdale St, Braddon, consists of one senior technical officer grade 2, one technical officer grade 2, one technical officer grade 1, two technical assistants grade 2, one technical assistant grade 1 and one clerical assistant grade 4.

Members of the Section carried out more than 1100 (1500) routine inspections and unscheduled repairs on electronic equipment and a further 400 (400) fittings and repairs to police equipment in cars. The smaller number of routine inspections was caused by staff reductions.

The police radio base station equipment located on Mt Mugga was transferred to Isaacs Ridge in 1977-78 and has improved coverage in the Woden, Weston Creek and Tuggeranong areas. Site work has begun at Mt Harcourt, Mt Rose, Tuggeranong Trig. and Mt Tennant for the expansion of the ACT Police base radio system. Installation of equipment will begin when the sites have been handed over by the National Capital Development Commission.

The communications systems at Jervis Bay were inspected bimonthly. A new base radio site is under evaluation and equipment will be permanently installed once evaluations and final arrangements are completed.

Technical assistance and lectures were provided to other specialist areas of the Police Force during the year.

Appendixes

Appendix 1

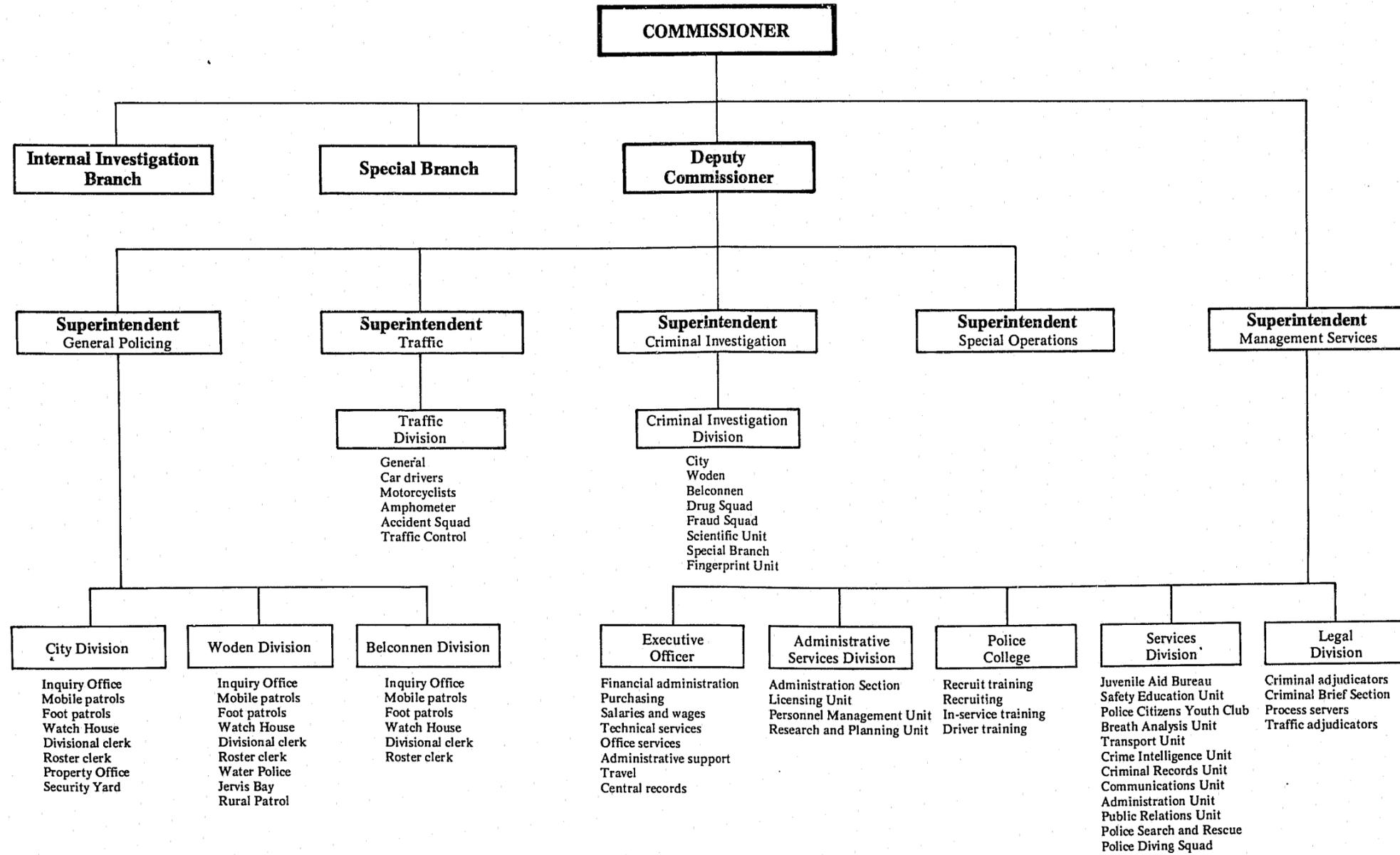
ACT Police establishment

	<i>30 June 1977</i>	<i>30 June 1978</i>
Commissioner of Police	1	1
Deputy Commissioner of Police	1	1
	2	2
Superintendent	4	5
Senior inspector	3	3
Inspector first class	3	9
Inspector second class	13	7
Sergeant first class	19	23
Sergeant second and third class	77	79
Constables, including senior constables and constables first class	428	447
Total	549	573

Appendix 2

Police Public Service establishment

	<i>30 June 1977</i>	<i>30 June 1978</i>
Administrative/clerical	38	33
Typing/keyboard	25	25
Technical	8	7
Miscellaneous	7	7
Total	78	72



Appendix 4

Divisional level manpower distribution, 1977-78

	City	Woden	Bel- connen	Traffic	CID	Admin.	Police College	Services	Legal	Internal Investi- gation Branch	Special Branch
Senior Inspector	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Inspector first class	1	1	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1
Inspector second class	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Sergeant first class	5	3	3	2	4	1	1	3	1	—	—
Sergeant second, third class	14	7	5	10	14	3	.5	14	6	—	1
Constable	81	55	36	78	50	9	32	68	35	1	2
Total	104	67	46	92	70	13	39	88	43	2	4

Appendix 5

Staff development—summary of courses, 1977-78

	No. of courses	Duration (weeks)
Sergeants promotional course	1	6
Recruit course (initial)	2	14,16
Recruit retention course	2	8
Introduction to criminal investigation	1	7
Detective training course	1	12
Motorcycle (law enforcement) course	2	1
Law of evidence (Department of Capital Territory)	3	2-day/course
Standard driving course	18	2
Motorcycle course	1	5
Standard car refresher course	1	1 day
Motorcycle refresher course	1	1 day
Special courses	4	1

Appendix 6

Details of awards, commendations, 1977-78

Silver Jubilee Medal

The following members were awarded the Silver Jubilee Medal:

Antill, W.L.	Superintendent
Morris, C.J.	Senior Constable

National Medal

The following members were awarded the National Medal:

Wilson, R.A.	Commissioner of Police
Johnson, J.C.	Deputy Commissioner of Police
Dawson, P.G.	Superintendent
Antill, W.L.	Superintendent
Dillon, R.J.	Senior Inspector
Pight, R.I.	Senior Inspector
Bird, A.H.	Senior Inspector
Russell, A.J.	Inspector First Class
Broomby, I.C.	Inspector First Class
Winchester, C.S.	Inspector First Class
Harrison, H.G.	Inspector First Class
Davey, J.R.	Inspector Second Class
Curtis, P.J.	Inspector Second Class
Bradley, M.W.	Inspector Second Class
Richards, A.G.	Sergeant First Class
Bell, K.M.	Sergeant First Class
Nivison-Smith, K.J.	Sergeant First Class
Hardy, L.L.	Sergeant First Class
Littley, R.E.	Sergeant First Class
Fry, G.R.	Sergeant First Class
Halmarick, F.D.	Sergeant First Class
Hinchley, N.J.	Sergeant First Class
Kearins, G.J.	Sergeant First Class
Ayers, K.I.	Sergeant First Class
Evans, S.R.	Sergeant First Class
Mackay, I.D.	Sergeant Second Class
McQualter, W.T.	Sergeant Second Class
Kennemore, D.R.	Sergeant Third Class
Spurr, G.T.	Senior Constable

Awarded a clasp to the National Medal:

Pight, R.I.	Senior Inspector
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Commissioner's commendations

The Commissioner of Police awarded his commendation to the following members:

Sergeant Third Class R.G. Moon: In recognition of his actions on the night of 18 April 1978 which, while placing his own life in potential jeopardy, culminated in the peaceful removal of a mentally disturbed and armed person from a building.

Senior Constable R.M. McFarlane: In recognition of his diligent and persistent inquiries which have led to an outstanding personal record

relative to the solution of major crime within the Territory.

Constable First Class T.J. Barry: In recognition of his diligent and persistent inquiries which led to the discovery of a cannabis plantation adjacent to the Australian Capital Territory in the State of New South Wales.

Constable First Class K. Saltor: In recognition of his actions on the night of 17 April 1978 which, while placing his own life in potential jeopardy, culminated in his disarming a mentally disturbed person armed with a loaded shotgun.

Appendix 7

Complaints against the ACT Police, 1977-78

	<i>Number of complaints received</i>	<i>Substantiated</i>	<i>Not substantiated</i>
Assault	11	—	8
Victimisation	1	—	1
Neglect of duty	1	—	1
Misconduct/improper conduct	17	3	13
Traffic complaint	4	2	1
Unreasonable arrest	1	1	—
Harassment	4	—	2
Threats	1	—	1
Dishonesty	4	1	2
Total	44	7	29

Complaints under investigation: 8.

Appendix 8

Conferences, courses attended by ACT Police, 1977-78

<i>Conference/course</i>	<i>Location</i>
Sixteenth officers course	Australia Police College, Manly
Disaster control course	Australian Counter Disaster College, Mt Macedon, Victoria
Disaster planning executive course	
Operational instruction course	
Search operations course	
Land search operations course	
Communications course	
Rescue techniques	
Operational information	Melbourne
Methods of instruction course	
Methods of instruction course	Canberra
Advanced tertiary teachers seminar	Canberra College of Advanced Education
Training seminar	Institute of Criminology, Hobart
Typewriting identification course	Sydney
Scientific investigation course	Adelaide
Forensic biology conference	Hobart
Crime scene technicians course	Adelaide
Motor Squad training	Sydney
Drug Squad training	Melbourne
Armed Hold-up Squad training	Sydney
Fraud investigations course	Mitchell College, Bathurst
Royal College of General Practitioners conference	Canberra
Land search operations	Hobart
Gas emergency procedures	Sydney
Alcohol and drugs in industry seminar	Canberra
Aboriginal cultures, traditions and values	Canberra
Motor vehicle tyre manufacture and safety	Melbourne

Appendix 9

Statistics for Scientific Section, 1977-78

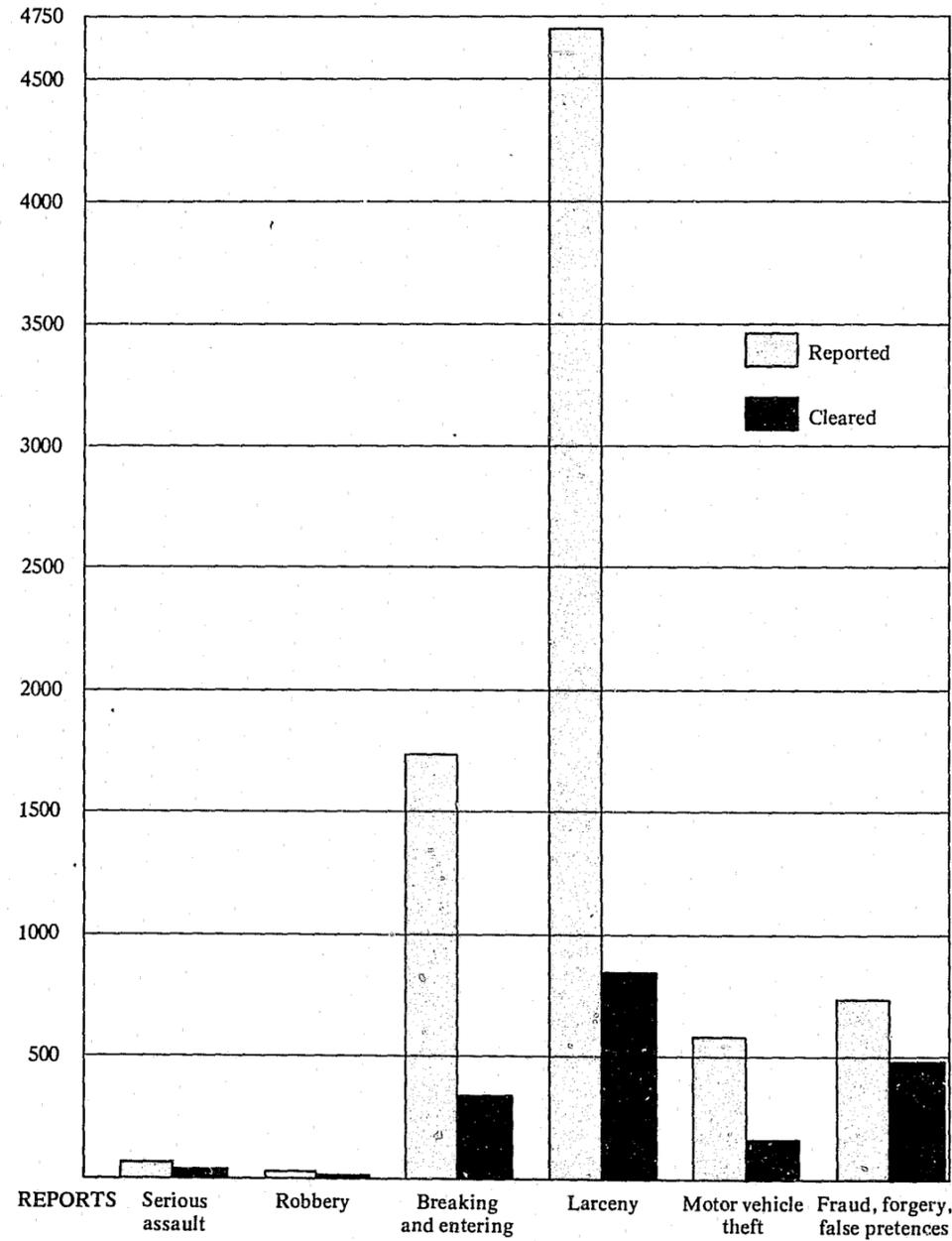
	<i>1976-77</i>	<i>1977-78</i>
Matters investigated		
Offences of murder	1	3
Attempted murder	—	3
Sexual offences	25	46
Offences of assault and rob	11	14
Offences of assault	79	113
Offences of breaking and entering	510	564
Deaths	50	57
Stolen motor vehicles	105	147
Offences of malicious damage	79	65
Offences of larceny	71	148
Fires	69	75
Thief traps evaluated	6	19
Thief traps set	3	4
Thief traps successful	—	2
Incidents involving commercial explosives	32	26
Incidents involving military munitions	7	5
Bomb searches	—	36
Examinations of suspect explosive devices	—	13
Incidents attended on behalf of NSW Police	10	21
Miscellaneous occurrences	396	492
Total	1 454	1 853

Items resulting from investigations

Court attendances	96	236
Fingerprints developed at crime scenes	126	78
Offenders' fingerprints identified	35	22
Sets of fingerprints classified and searched	1 247	1 822
Character check fingerprints classified and searched	265	338
Sets of fingerprints added to Bureau	1 320	1 927
Sets of fingerprints identified	789	1 553
Photo-fit composite photographs prepared	52	54
Accident Squad films processed	229	219
Prisoners photographed	2 251	2 634
Estimated total of photographs printed	35 200	41 000

Appendix 10

Reported crime and clear-up levels for serious offences, 1977-78



Appendix 11

Criminal offences, 1977-78

Offence	Offences reported or becoming known	Value of property involved \$	Value of property recovered \$	Offences cleared	
				Un-founded reports	By charge Other-wise
Murder	3	—	—	—	2
Attempt murder	2	—	—	—	2
Manslaughter (motor vehicle)	2	—	—	—	2
Culpable driving (causing death)	1	—	—	—	1
Culpable driving (causing grievous bodily harm)	2	—	—	—	2
Serious assault	53	—	—	1	43
Common assault	322	—	—	1	254
Robbery (includes assault with intent)	17	9 878	—	—	6
Rape (includes attempt)	10	—	—	1	4
Indecent assault (male)	1	—	—	—	—
Indecent assault (female)	26	—	—	—	14
Indecent exposure	98	—	—	—	22
Carnal knowledge	1	—	—	—	1
Buggery	2	—	—	—	2
Break and enter dwelling (includes attempt)	701	206 853	13 169	10	158
Break and enter shop (includes attempt)	422	151 983	7 963	4	79
Break and enter all other (includes attempt)	610	140 973	14 494	1	78
Larceny in dwelling	131	28 710	4 334	6	11
Poker machine offences	5	352	—	—	5
Larceny motor vehicle (includes illegal use)	593	937 680	692 761	27	118
Bicycle theft	785	80 144	15 868	5	18
Bicycle parts theft	19	385	12	1	—
Larceny from motor vehicle	740	120 808	6 733	4	56
Larceny motor vehicle parts	640	48 528	1 493	4	43
Unlawfully in building (on lands, in motor vehicle)	65	—	—	—	22
General larceny	1 559	298 966	28 662	18	134
Attempt larceny	12	280	280	—	1
Receiving	28	2 935	1 308	—	28
Unlawful possession—possession property stolen outside ACT	28	36 130	35 514	—	25
Shop-stealing	576	27 978	13 490	1	454
Larceny from building sites	187	59 844	4 015	4	12
Valueless cheques	40	10 589	—	—	34
Cheques not met on presentation	44	3 790	—	—	44
Fraud, forgery etc.	660	227 353	26 554	6	402
Behaviour (indecent, threatening etc.)	147	—	—	—	134
Language (indecent, threatening etc.)	137	—	—	—	137
Sacrilege	4	310	—	—	2
Drink methylated spirits	2	—	—	—	2
Drug offences	249	—	—	—	249
Malicious damage	1 130	279 791	—	2	104
Arson	16	35 870	—	—	7
Child Welfare Ordinance	66	—	—	—	61
Games, Wagering and Betting Ordinance	10	—	—	—	10
Firearms Ordinance	26	—	—	—	24

continued next page

Appendix 11 Criminal offences, 1977-78 (continued)

Offence	Offences reported or becoming known	Value of property involved \$	Value of property recovered \$	Offences cleared		
				Un-founded reports	By charge	Other-wise
Postal services—Telecommunications Acts	110	632	—	1	10	1
All stock theft (birds, animals)	17	6 049	2 550	2	1	—
Miscellaneous ordinances	114	5 185	—	1	48	5
Total	10 413	2 721 996	896 200	100	2 865	120

Appendix 12

Index of major crime, 1977-78

Offence type	Number of offences								Persons involved												
	Reported or becoming known			Cleared					Males			Females			Total						
	1976-77	1977-78	% change	1976-77	% total	1977-78	% total	Under 17	17-20	Over 20	Under 17	17-20	Over 20								
	1976-77	1977-78	% change	1976-77	% total	1977-78	% total	1976-77	1977-78	1976-77	1977-78	1976-77	1977-78	1976-77	1977-78						
Homicide	1	3	+200.00	1	100.00	2	66.66	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2				
Serious assault	42	53	+26.19	33	78.57	44	83.02	1	4	8	9	24	26	—	—	1	3	36	40		
Robbery	21	17	-19.05	8	38.09	6	35.29	—	—	9	3	3	2	—	—	1	1	13	6		
Rape	7	10	+42.86	4	57.14	5	50.00	—	—	1	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	4	7		
Breaking and entering	1512	1733	+14.62	235	15.54	332	19.16	115	130	72	107	49	48	7	12	1	3	1	1	245	301
Larceny	3913	4666	+19.24	584	14.92	844	18.09	181	172	126	151	103	127	49	69	33	33	79	156	571	708
Motor vehicle theft	481	593	+23.28	104	21.62	150	25.30	78	48	38	58	22	16	1	—	1	—	1	—	141	122
Fraud, forgery, false pretences	1203	744	-38.15	914	75.97	490	65.86	3	8	19	23	141	68	1	6	14	8	29	17	207	130
Subtotal major crimes	7180	7819	+8.90	1883	26.22	1873	23.95	378	362	274	355	345	292	58	87	49	46	114	174	1218	1316
Subtotal other crimes	2552	2594	+1.64	1296	50.78	1212	46.72	184	130	351	370	578	502	74	45	18	23	39	30	1244	1100
Total—All crime	9732	10413	+6.99	3179	32.66	3085	29.62	562	492	625	725	923	794	132	132	67	69	153	204	2462	2416
Drunkennes	747	818	+9.50							1976-77 722	1977-78 803			1976-77 25	1977-78 15						

General larceny	16	10	8	9	18	17	6	6	3	2	2	2	23	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	1
Attempt larceny	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receiving	1	1	2	3	1	3	2	—	2	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
Unlawful possession— possess property stolen outside ACT	1	—	5	3	5	3	2	2	—	3	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shop stealing	27	13	14	14	15	12	7	5	4	2	1	2	63	25	16	16	8	4	13	7	6	9	4	7	5	126
Larceny from building sites	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valueless cheques	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Cheques not met on presentation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Fraud forgery etc.	—	1	3	4	3	7	8	4	3	3	3	1	49	—	—	2	4	1	3	2	—	—	—	1	1	12
Behaviour (indecent, threatening etc.)	—	—	1	3	14	14	24	16	14	6	10	8	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drink methylated spirits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Language (indecent, threatening etc.)	—	—	—	5	12	15	23	13	4	7	7	7	29	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	4
Drug offences	—	1	2	3	15	17	19	12	11	4	9	6	41	—	—	2	1	1	2	1	4	1	—	1	—	4
Malicious damage	23	6	1	5	14	12	19	9	4	2	3	1	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arson	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Child welfare ordinance	8	7	8	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	12	11	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Games, wagering and betting ordinance	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearms ordinance	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Postal services— Telecommunications Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All stock theft (birds, animals)	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous ordinances	—	—	1	—	3	3	5	3	2	1	1	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4
Total	146	94	118	134	213	202	183	127	82	58	61	56	537	35	30	38	29	13	28	15	13	14	7	12	8	163

Appendix 14

Offences dealt with under the Motor Traffic Ordinance and Regulations and the Motor Traffic (Alcohol and Drugs) Ordinance, 1977-78

Offence	1976-77	1977-78
Disobey traffic lights	2 122	1 688
Disobey traffic signs	1 234	799
Cross unbroken line	572	525
Fail give way (right)	106	80
Drive manner dangerous and negligent driving	918	1 370
Drive motor vehicle without third party	821	1 027
Drive unregistered motor vehicle	965	1 200
Offences in relation to seat belts	573	554
Unlicensed driver	1 018	1 136
Drive motor vehicle whilst licence suspended, disqualified or cancelled	72	84
Exceed speed limit	11 705	11 364
Offences relating to head and tail lights	645	737
Offences relating to permit licences	259	209
Drive with prescribed concentration of alcohol	486	402
Exceed 0.08	—	644
Refuse submit to breath analysis test	47	50
Drive under influence intoxicating liquor	255	76
Vehicle not comply with Second Schedule	1 806	1 930
Fail signal intention	423	510
All other	1 778	1 829
Total	25 805	26 214

Note: 'Drive with prescribed concentration of alcohol' represents offences to 30 November 1977. 'Exceed 0.08' is a new offence created by legislation which came into effect on 1 December 1977.

Appendix 15

Traffic accidents, 1977-78

Month	Accidents	Fatalities	Drivers injured	Motor-cyclists injured	Pedestrians injured	Passengers including pillion passengers injured	Bicyclists injured
1977							
July	874	4	56	7	5	23	7
August	868	1	48	22	10	39	3
September	892	4	39	7	9	24	4
October	890	1	44	12	5	26	1
November	861	4	51	17	10	45	7
December	781	2	49	22	11	35	2
1978							
January	670	1	20	9	2	16	6
February	710	0	25	16	2	12	6
March	853	4	27	13	8	28	4
April	923	4	28	20	8	46	4
May	1 076	4	54	16	7	17	2
June	966	1	27	7	6	20	5
Total	10 364	30	468	168	83	331	51
Total 1976-77	9 809	39	564	96	218	240	75

Appendix 16

Service of summons and execution of warrants by ACT Police, 1977-78

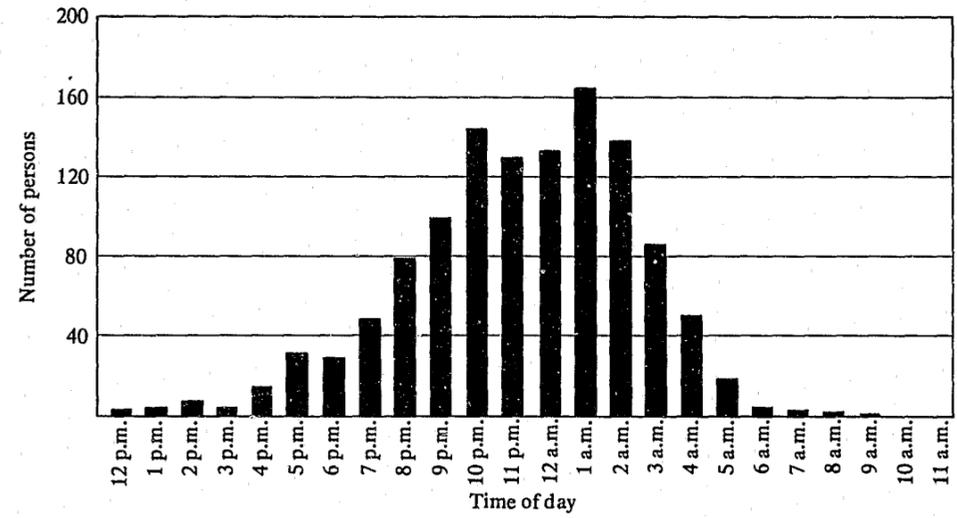
	1976-77	1977-78
Summons		
Local issued	19 746	16 637
Local served	19 283	11 462
Interstate issued	1 488	1 221
Interstate served	982	848
Subpoenas		
Petty Sessions issued	2 831	2 343
Petty Sessions served	2 155	2 001
Supreme Court issued	399	452
Supreme Court served	277	305
Notices of trial issued	57	63
Notices of trial executed	31	40
Warrants		
Commitment warrants issued	4 406	7 436
Commitment warrants executed	2 416	1 774
Apprehension warrants issued	2 482	3 167
Apprehension warrants executed	1 502	1 594
First instance warrants received	191	190
First instance warrants executed	92	102
Eviction warrants received	50	68
Eviction warrants executed	40	62

The large increase in warrants of commitment issued during the year is due to the recall by the Court of Petty Sessions of outstanding warrants of commitment for reissue. The delay occurring is reflected in the lower number executed.

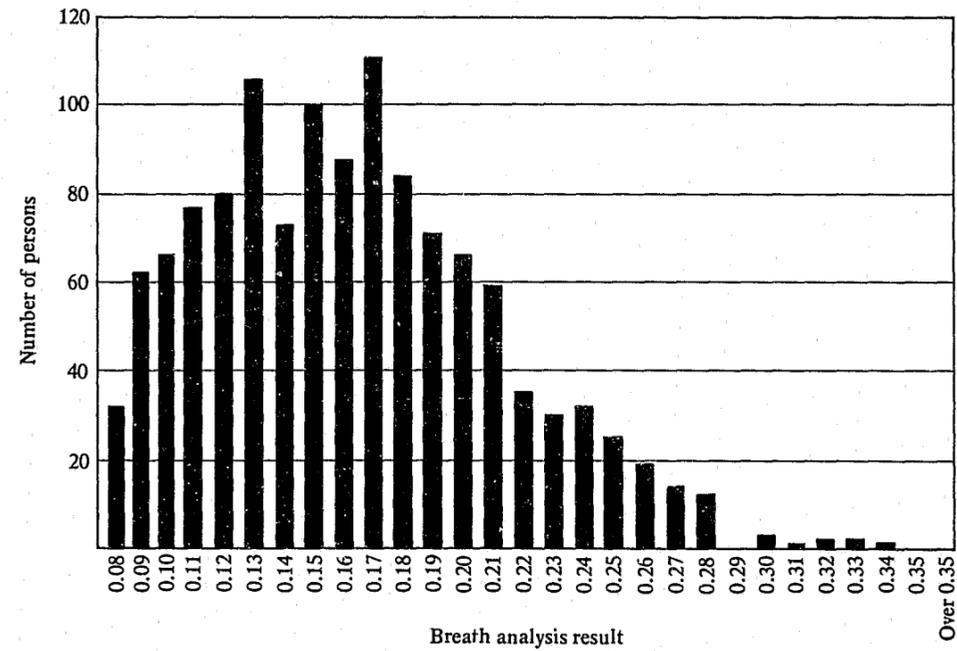
Appendix 17

Prescribed concentration of alcohol offences

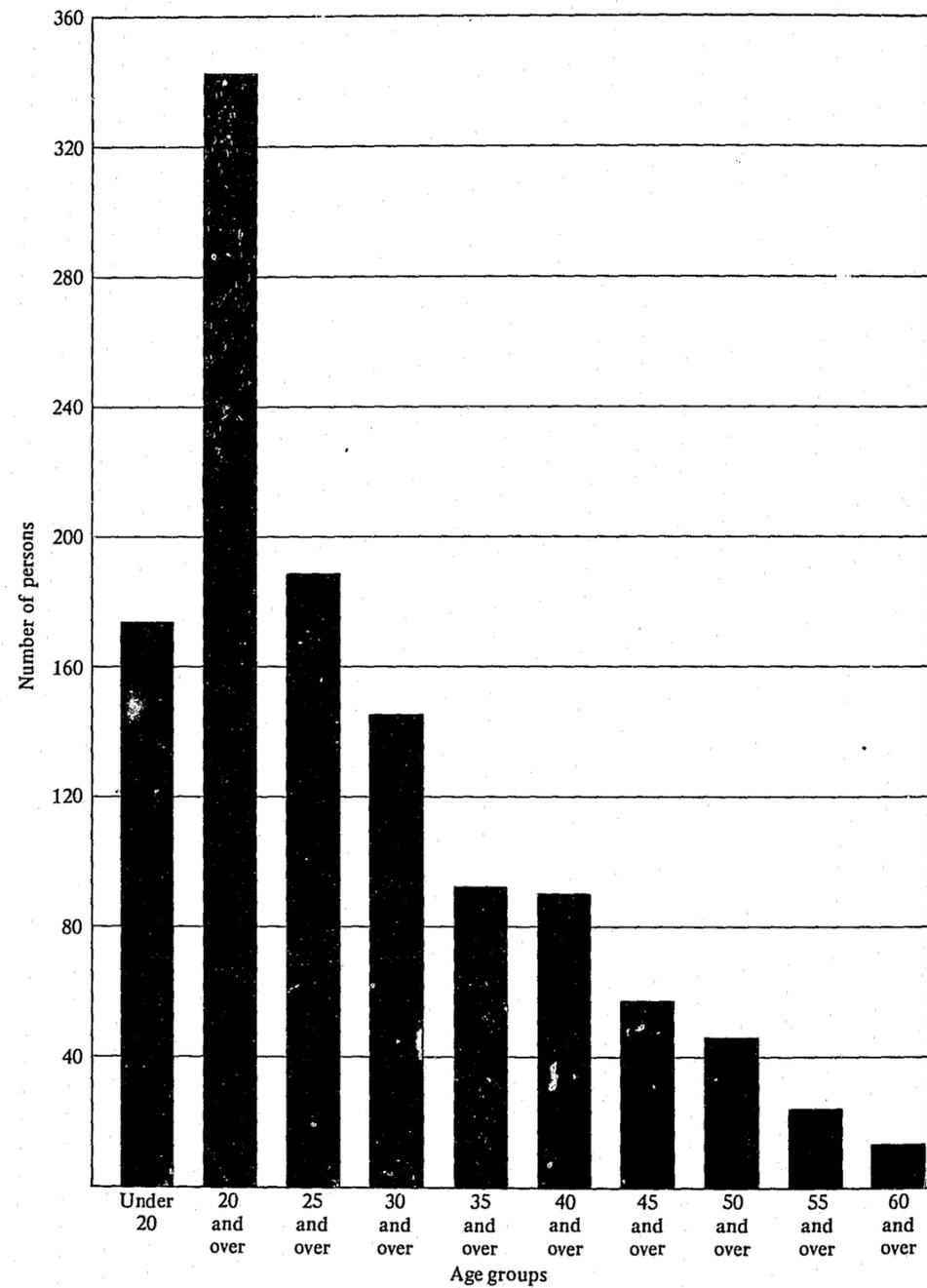
Graph 1 Persons charged (times of day), 1977-78



Graph 2 Persons charged (breath analysis result), 1977-78



Graph 3 Persons charged (age groups), 1977-78



Appendix 18

Licences issued by ACT Police, 1977-78

Class of licence	New licences issued		Renewals issued	
	1976-77	1977-78	1976-77	1977-78
Gun licences	4 746	4 278	11 538	12 589
Pistol licences	649	583	467	1 142
Gun dealers	11	15	47	54
Auctioneers	32	15	79	98
Second-hand dealers	16	8	44	33
Collectors licences	13	8	39	33
Pawnbrokers licences	—	—	2	2
Total	5 467	4 907	12 216	13 951

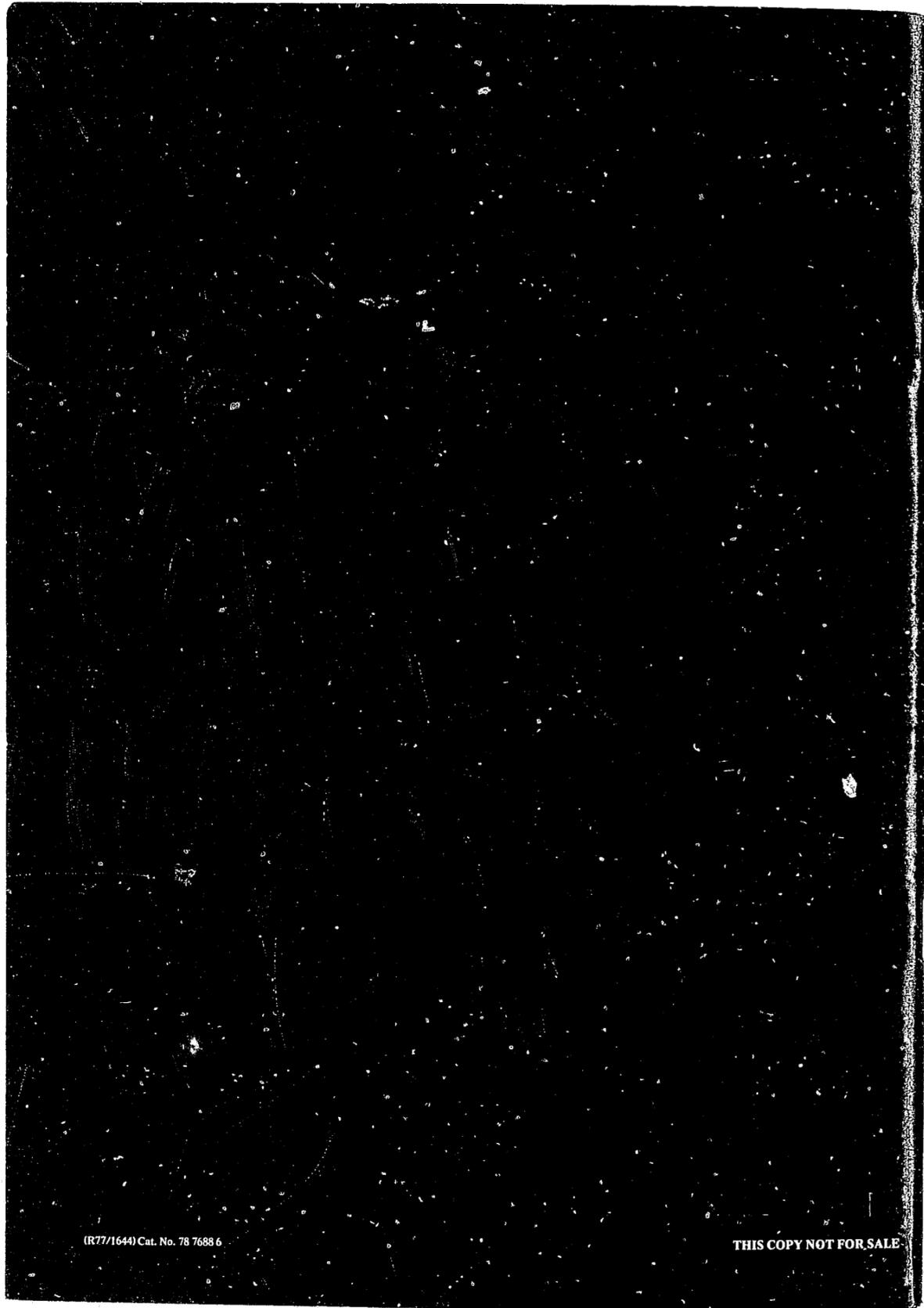
Appendix 19

Police search and rescue statistics, 1977-78

Search/recovery of evidence or property	9
Search for lost/overdue/missing hikers, canoeists, mental patients and other persons	14
Rescue operations	6
Lighting crime scenes, displays, security	23
Lectures and displays	13
Miscellaneous activities	12
Total	77

Index

Accident investigation	9	Senior officers of the Police Force	2
Breath analysis	12	Shop-stealing Squad	7
Canberra Police and Citizens Youth Club	12	Special patrols	7
Communications	10	Staff development	2
Conferences, courses attended	3	Technical services	13
Court exhibits	8	Transport	12
Crime intelligence	11	Unit beat policing	7
Crimes of interest	6	Watch House	7
Crime prevention	6	Water Police	8
Criminal records	11		
Demonstrations	7		
Drugs	6		
Ethnic liaison	3		
Fraud	5		
General—Crime	5		
General—General policing	7		
General—Specialist and support services	10		
General—Traffic	9		
Historical officers	4		
Internal investigation	3		
Jervis Bay	8		
Juvenile Aid Bureau	11		
Juvenile crime	6		
Legal	10		
Licensing	12		
Malicious damage	5		
Miscellaneous property	8		
Mobile traffic duties	9		
Motor vehicle offences	5		
Offences against good order	5		
Offences against property	5		
Offences against the person	5		
Pacific Conference Games	7		
Police diving	13		
Police establishment	2		
Police organisation	2		
Police study assistance scheme	3		
Promotional examinations	3		
Public relations	11		
Recruitment	2		
Recruit training	2		
Representation on outside organisations	3		
Research and planning	3		
Resignations, terminations	3		
Retirements	3		
Rural Patrol	8		
Safety education	11		
Search and rescue	12		
Security coverage	7		



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