

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY

## OUTCOME 1

### OUTCOME 1

#### LAWFUL BEHAVIOUR AND COMMUNITY SAFETY

This outcome relates to the WA Police Service's priority of working together with the community to influence safety, security and public order. It is about providing a service and delivering programs that are responsive to the needs of a diverse community. It also reflects a focus on developing partnerships with other relevant agencies to develop crime prevention strategies. In addition, Outcome 1 reflects the agency's focus of identifying, assessing and managing risks to the community. These priorities are also related to maintaining a high level of preparedness for emergencies including appropriate responses to terrorism.



### MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER

#### Reducing the Incidents of Anti-social Behaviour

The North West Metropolitan District initiated Operation SEMATIC to address upsurges in alcohol abuse and anti-social behaviour and to ensure that opportunities for offending were reduced. Preceding the operation, crime and traffic trends were analysed, district hotspots were identified, meetings were held with local councils, business and community interest groups and

public forums were conducted to determine the areas that needed attention. This approach formed the basis for the decision to target anti-social behaviour in public places, alcohol and drug abuse (especially by juveniles), traffic offending, burglary and damage to public property. Operation SEMATIC ran from 19 January to 2 May 2005 and was so successful that general tasking reduced by nearly 20 per cent over the period. A key feature of SEMATIC was the maintenance of a high visibility police presence throughout the district. The reporting of the operation's successes by Community Newspapers also aided greatly.



**Anti-social behaviour and crime** were targeted in Northbridge and the Central Metropolitan District in Operations PRESENCE and FRONTLINE. The prevalence of anti-social behaviour between 10 pm to 4 am was directly linked to patrons attending and leaving nightclubs in both of these areas. The operation focused primarily on the Nightclub industry and officers adopted a no-tolerance approach to breaches of relevant legislation.

**The Scarborough beach-front** has in the past been known for its high levels of anti-social behaviour during summer. A more robust approach was adopted by the district to reduce the incidence of large unruly crowds, by interrupting the causes of the behaviour. A number of interlinked assertive strategies were introduced to interrupt behaviour earlier in the day or evening, to prevent large crowds of drunken youths gathering or being attracted to the beach-front. With cooperation from the Stirling Council, the car park was reconfigured each Friday to Sunday, with barriers to allow parking but prevent vehicles from conducting laps. This deterred some of the large groups of people who were responsible for vehicle-related hoon behaviour. Coupled with the Anti-Hoon Legislation and the seizure of 14 vehicles over the summer period, the crowd dynamics changed from young people driving laps through the car park towards families using the beach-front.

A heavy emphasis was also placed on liquor licensing compliance from the hotels in the area by a negotiated and registered agreement through the Liquor Licensing authorities. When further compliance issues arose, specialist alcohol and drug officers discussed these with hotel management, issued warnings for breaches, then infringements and finally, prosecutions if appropriate. This liquor enforcement strategy supported by the use of video evidence, led to an elimination of major disruption from drunken crowds at hotel closing

times. As a result, the 2004-05 year has seen a rise in local community satisfaction, an elimination of major incidents and the quietest summer on record for anti-social behaviour at the Scarborough beach-front.

### **Applying Proactive Intelligence-led Policing**

During the past year, police intelligence holdings on Motor Cycle Gang (MCG) and Street Gang members have been enhanced and include closer monitoring and timely dissemination of information regarding gang activities. The following are some of the strategies developed:

- the Gang Crime Squad through the intelligence cell, issues a bulletin (GANG WATCH) to provide all police officers throughout the State with timely intelligence on the activities of motor cycle and street gangs;
- support is provided to regions and districts with the delivery of proactive intelligence through the Information Data Management (IDM) system and Warning Orders of likely gang activities;
- intelligence packages are provided to the State intelligence network;
- the Gang Crime Squad and State Intelligence Division assisted two MCG runs and five State MCG runs. This included providing liaison, support and assistance to every WA country police district and two State and Territory police jurisdictions. All the runs involved movement through every district within WA and encompassed approximately 30 days; and
- State Intelligence Division personnel produced an MCG Manual and strategic assessment on MCG activity for use by police officers when encountering members of these gangs.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY OUTCOME 1

## REGIONAL OPERATIONS GROUP

The Regional Operations Group (ROG) provides a first response capacity to anti-social behaviour and civil disorder and supports metropolitan and country regions during peak periods. This year, the ROG has attended 9,526 tasks. An example of the type of work that the ROG undertook was controlling a large group of unruly party revellers in High Wycombe in March 2005. A group of approximately 250 party-goers was throwing projectiles and smashing bottles. After unsuccessfully requesting the party organiser to close down the party, the attending vehicles requested back-up. ROG members, officers from the East Metropolitan District, the Dog Squad and Police Air Wing responded. Using riot gear and in formation, these officers dispersed the group. One officer was injured and four arrests were made.

ROG officers assist in deterring anti-social behaviour to make events such as Schoolies Week, Margaret River Classic, Rock It, the Royal Show, New Year's Eve and Australia Day Skyshow safer for everyone. All officers attached to the ROG have been provided with the necessary training and personal protection equipment including helmets, shields and shin guards.

Operation DETER was another similar task where police were requested to assist with the annual 'schoolies' migration from Perth to Dunsborough in 2004. ROG staff were responsible for crowd-control duties and vehicle movements associated with around 4,000 students. Approximately 170 arrests were made during the 12-day operation.

## DETER COMMUNITY MEMBERS FROM OFFENDING LIFESTYLES

### Implementing Crime Prevention Strategies

**The Marine Intervention Program** – is run in partnership with local Councils, TAFE and the South Metropolitan Crime Prevention Office. It targets at-risk youth and is a five-week course covering topics such as seamanship, navigation, vessel maintenance and first aid. On completion of the program, participants receive a Nationally Recognised Certificate One, 'Maritime Studies Qualification'. Analysis of course outcomes shows that only four per cent of participants re-offend; the remainder either return to obtain educational qualifications or full-time employment in the hospitality or fisheries industry.

**Crime Prevention Package for Businesses** – is an initiative of the South Metropolitan Crime Prevention Office in collaboration with the Community Safety Branch to develop a crime prevention package. Aimed at educating businesses in the area of safety and security,

the package will include information on armed robbery procedures, security awareness and fraud.

**Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan** – has been facilitated as a joint approach with four local councils (City of Swan, Town of Bassendean, Shire of Kalamunda and Shire of Mundaring) to develop a single 'Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan'. In January 2005, a Memorandum of Understanding between the four councils and Government was signed at a formal function in Midland. This joint strategy will ensure a holistic approach to community safety and crime prevention across the East Metropolitan Police District, and will assist to achieve effectiveness and efficiency gains in the application of effort and allocation of resources. The plan will integrate with the new direction for community safety and crime prevention strategies after the cessation of Safer WA.



### **Liaison with other Government Agencies to Identify Fraud and Theft**

The Major Fraud Investigation Unit forms part of the project "Pentode" group. This group consists of representatives from the Australian Taxation Office, Centrelink, Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Australian Federal Police, Western Australian Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the Department for Planning and Infrastructure who all came together to share and exchange information and assist with achieving the objectives of the project.

The group meets quarterly or on an ad-hoc basis to progress requests for legislative change to overcome privacy/information-sharing problems and to streamline investigative assistance between agencies. In addition, the State Intelligence Division maintains partnerships and Memorandums of Understanding with a number of external

partners, which assist in the preparation of intelligence packages supplied to Commercial Crime Division.

### **Neighbourhood Watch**

A recent review of the Neighbourhood Watch Scheme which has been operating in WA since 1982 found that the scheme had strong community support and was operating well in most areas. The WA Police Service has renewed its support for the continuation and expansion of this scheme and a restructure of the program has enabled technological improvements such as the introduction of 'Neighbourhood Watch WAonline'. This enhancement to the scheme is a website providing crime prevention advice that can easily be put to use. In addition, the website provides the ability to register and receive e-mails about crime prevention issues specific to local communities, or relating to Rural Watch or Marine Watch themes.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY OUTCOME 1

## Family and Domestic Violence

The Family Protection Unit is located within the Major Crime Division and is responsible for the coordination and management of the police response to family and domestic violence. This agency has undertaken a comprehensive redesign of the service delivery and management of family and domestic violence in recognition of the seriousness, complexity and impact of crimes of this nature.

Through the statewide coordination of District Child Protection and Family Violence Officers, the Family Protection Unit is responsible for:

- maintaining and further developing our collaborative service delivery model for family and domestic violence;
- combining and coordinating our response to family violence into a flexible and effective operational model;
- enabling appointed Child Protection and Family Violence Officers (CP&FVOs) to demonstrate lead roles in developing and implementing the model within each district;
- encouraging CP&FVOs to consult and negotiate with local key stakeholder agencies and individuals, to develop and market this operational model;
- positively influencing police and other government agencies to respond, develop intervention and prevention strategies and apply the criminal justice system (where appropriate) in a timely way that reflects Government priorities in this regard; and
- developing and implementing a statewide methodology to analyse and measure agency performance in meeting agreed benchmarks.

In December 2004, as a result of the *Acts Amendment (Family and Domestic Violence) Act 2004*, an amendment was made to the *Restraining Orders Act 1997*, which provided the WA Police Service with the power to issue on the spot 24- and 72-hour Police Restraining

Orders. The introduction of these orders was coupled with additional training for all officers in the application of the *Restraining Orders Act*. The Family Protection Unit is responsible for monitoring the use and effect of Police Orders against trends in reporting of family and domestic violence.

## Clandestine Drug Laboratories and Chemical Diversion

Valuable partnerships with the chemical industry, pharmaceutical industry and external law enforcement agencies continue to monitor and reduce the supply of precursor chemicals into the illicit drug manufacturing market. Initiatives are designed to deter drug manufacture by both providing barriers to the acquisition of precursor chemicals and providing intelligence for the proactive targeting of crime networks involved in illicit drug manufacturing.

An industry training package was developed and training conducted to ensure that chemical suppliers are aware of their legislative reporting requirements. The project to provide training and awareness sessions to staff from in excess of 185 chemical suppliers statewide was completed in June 2005. Representatives from each organisation were provided with a compact disc containing all manuals, bills, posters, presentations and training material.

The State Intelligence Division has the responsibility of maintaining interagency partnerships and continues to encourage support and interaction with a number of Federal and State statutory bodies. The enactment of the *Misuse of Drugs Act Amendment Bill 2003* is the result of ongoing interaction, coordination and negotiation between the Organised Crime Squad, the chemical and scientific industries, the WA Health Department and the WA Government over many years.



## **People in the Parks Project**

In February 2005, Perth Police Station formed a partnership with the Town of Vincent, Departments of: Community Development, Housing and Works, Health, the Nyoongar Patrol and local residents. The aim of the partnership was to facilitate the exchange of expertise and information to address anti-social behaviours exhibited by people frequenting a number of parks close to the Perth Central Business District. The working group develops solutions to address long-term homelessness of people frequenting the parks and homelessness among people who move to the city from remote locations. Some of these solutions involve investigating the feasibility or appropriateness of establishing alternative 'culturally appropriate' meeting places and investigating alternative models of intensive case-management outreach services.

## **Programs for Young People**

The Federation of Western Australian Police & Citizens' Youth Clubs (Inc) (PCYC) has increased its presence and proactive role within the community to reduce crime. PCYC provide safe, positive recreational experiences for young people, reducing their opportunities to offend or engage in anti-social behaviours, or to influence others to engage in such actions. There are currently 25 PCYC across Western Australia.

Traditional programs like gymnastics and boxing continue to encourage physical fitness. In addition, PCYC are focusing on delivering youth-oriented diversionary programs and crime prevention and reduction initiatives. PCYC provide the avenue for frontline police officers to refer youth at-risk during the course of their operational duties in a casual and non-intimidating environment. Engaging youth at-risk and implementing early intervention programs is fundamental to the *Frontline First* philosophy.

## **INCREASE COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF POLICE SERVICES**

### **Media Liaison**

The Police Media Unit deals on a daily basis with hundreds of inquiries from the news media regarding crime, traffic and other policing issues. The WA Police Service's policy is to be as open and accountable with information as the law and operational requirements allow. During the year, the unit facilitated interviews and other information-provision, with the aim of ensuring the agency's activities and roles are well understood by the general public. Police at all ranks and locations were also provided with appropriate media training to help them in dealing with the news media in their daily policing roles.

In addition to media management, the Public Affairs Branch conducted several public affairs activities during the year. These activities were designed to educate and inform the public about policing and the agency's achievements.

### **Marketing**

The Police Assistance Centre (PAC) was launched this year along with a media campaign to promote the new 131 444 telephone number. People can call 131 444 and report a range of crimes, from a bicycle being stolen to a home being ransacked. Although distressing incidents for the owners, they are not life-threatening situations. A major marketing campaign was implemented to educate people about the difference between using 000 and 131 444 telephone numbers.

A mail-out campaign to metropolitan households and businesses was also undertaken, with residents receiving fridge magnets and phone stickers to advise them of the 131 444 number. Since being launched, non-emergency calls to 000 have decreased by 38 per cent.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY OUTCOME 1

## Newsbeat

Newsbeat continues to be the official magazine of the WA Police Service to inform staff about what's happening in the agency. It is a magazine for police employees, law enforcement agencies, military, businesses, schools, politicians, other government agencies and any person interested in policing. As with any well-read publication, the circulation of Newsbeat – a publication produced every two months – has now increased to 7,500.

## Police Exhibition at Royal Show

As with previous years, the WA Police Service participated in the Perth Royal Show to enable community members to learn more about the delivery of policing services. In the 2004 Show, the WA Police Service exhibit won first prize in the Non-Commercial Exhibitor Award for Design and Presentation category. There were 80 entrants in this category.

Sections and initiatives displayed and highlighted during the exhibit were: Recruiting, Joondalup Police Academy, *Frontline First*, Mounted Unit, Dog Squad, Police Air Wing, Tactical Response Group, Regional Western Australia, Child Protection Squad, Neighbourhood Watch, Crime Stoppers, Alcohol and Drug Coordination Unit, Forensics, Missing Persons, Child Protection and Family Violence, Burglar Beware, Road Safety Section, Professional Standards and Water Police.

## Cultural Diversity and Language Service Outcomes

As part of providing multicultural communities in Western Australia with equitable and accessible policing services, this agency is involved with the Western Australia Police Ethnic Advisory Committee and Multicultural Community Safety Committee. These forums provide an opportunity for multicultural community representatives to provide feedback on police policies and their impact on diverse groups. They create collaborative partnerships with Government and non-Government stakeholders to introduce community safety

strategies. The forums also engage culturally and linguistically diverse groups to identify their issues and explore communication pathways into their community networks.

The WA Police Service has been actively engaged in breaking down some of the barriers to recruitment for people from diverse backgrounds. This initiative has included a review of the legislation under which people are employed as police officers, to ensure that dress and personal appearance requirements do not prevent diversity groups from applying to join the agency.

The WA Police Service endorses the Language Services strategy and supports it through:

- promoting the use of qualified interpreters;
- maintaining SMS assist and researching new technologies for communication among the hearing impaired; and
- developing a Multilingual Phrase Book in 40 languages for operational police.

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

### Emergency Management Strategy

The formation of the Metropolitan North and East Recovery Group was an agreement between the Cities of Joondalup, Wanneroo, Stirling, Bayswater, Swan, the Town of Bassendean, Shire of Mundaring and the WA Police Service to provide assistance in the recovery aspect of emergency management. The agreement provides that in an event of an emergency, all participants would contribute to the assistance of victims and property owners to ensure their immediate care and needs are met and they are best positioned to ensure recovery of lifestyle as soon as possible.

As a result of this partnering agreement, the "recovery" phase of emergency management for the Smorgon Steel fire in December 2004, and the Raymond Street explosion in April 2005, saw a collaborative and focused approach between all parties and agencies involved in providing assistance.



## **TSUNAMI DISASTER RESPONSE**

Following the 26 December 2004 earthquake and tsunami, Australia deployed a Disaster Victim Identification (DVI) response to Thailand. Operation CADAW, as it was known, was commanded by the Australian Federal Police with support from State and Territory Police. From a starting point of over 10,000 possible Australian missing persons, DVI processes eventually reduced the number to 21 confirmed dead with grave concerns held for a further six Australians.

The WA Police Service supported the response to the tsunami disaster by establishing a local Major Incident Room (MIR) to facilitate the gathering of ante-mortem data and the coordination of DVI intelligence. DVI specialists from the WA Police Service were deployed to Thailand and undertook specialist identification, information coordination and senior management roles within the DVI processes. Field support was also provided to the DVI post-mortem processes by WA police officers. To date, 11 WA Police Service officers have assisted in the tsunami aid effort.

The experience has provided the Forensic Division with an opportunity to support the international law enforcement community and has also enhanced expertise in DVI response to a mass casualty incident.

---

### **Subiaco Oval**

Subiaco Police and the WA Football Commission are working together regarding policing the Subiaco Oval, licensed premises, surrounding streets, crowd controllers and emergency management issues. Work is being carried out with a new Risk Plan and strategies are in place for a new Command Post to be equipped in case of an emergency situation.

### **Darling Range Wildfire**

In January 2005, the Darling Range Wildfire destroyed 29,000 hectares of natural forest and urban lands. Losses as a consequence of the fire included pasture, orchards, farm outbuildings, pine plantations and State forests.

Due to the magnitude of this wildfire, over 1,000 people from the Department of Conservation and Land Management (CALM), the Fire and Emergency Services Authority of WA (FESA), WA Police Service and volunteers were involved in managing the fire. The extensive time-frame of the incident required continuity of control throughout the incident necessitating a smooth transition between coordination and command.

During the peak of the fire, the Control Centre was under threat and it became necessary to evacuate the Incident Management Team. The team relocated from the Control Centre at the Mundaring CALM Centre to the purpose-built Emergency Operations Rooms at the Police Operations Centre. The transition occurred smoothly and was the first occasion that the new facilities at the Police Operations Centre were used for a community emergency.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY OUTCOME 1

## **Best Practice Emergency Management Standards**

In addition to conducting training, the Counter Terrorism and State Protection Portfolio constantly reviews emergency management plans, operating procedures and training programs. The Portfolio has representatives on various National and State committees to identify, implement and maintain best practice and meet National Standards. Some of these committees and sub-committees include:

- National Counter Terrorism Committee;
- Emergency Management Australia;
- Australasian Centre for Policing Research - Use of Lethal Force Guidelines, Deployment of Police in High-Risk Situations and Deployment of Police Negotiators working groups;

- Intelligence Managers forum;
- Dignitary Protection forum; and
- Counter Terrorism Commanders forum.

These committees and forums are instrumental in ensuring that capability gaps are identified and measures are taken to remedy inadequate response and emergency management capacity.

## **Counter Terrorism Exercises**

WA Police has conducted counter terrorism exercises with owners and/or operators of critical infrastructure. District Emergency Management Committee plans were reviewed to identify possible terrorist targets and critical infrastructure within the respective districts to enable appropriate prevention and response plans to be developed. Exercises to test





deployment and response capabilities were conducted with key stakeholders involved with:

- Maritime Transport Security and Port Security at Fremantle;
- BP Refinery at Kwinana;
- Broome Airport (including actual deployment);
- Fremantle Port Authority;
- Water Corporation Perth; and
- Water Corporation Bunbury.

### **Major Disaster Management Exercises**

Several major disaster management exercises, including a multi-agency response to a potential radiation hazard from visiting nuclear-powered warships and an air crash at Perth Airport were conducted:

- Exercise NEPTUNE responding to a radiation hazard from a visiting nuclear-powered warship; and
- Exercise FREEBIRD responding to an air crash at Perth Airport.

Issues raised and lessons learnt are being incorporated into the current review of WESTPLAN - Nuclear-Powered Warships.

### **Liaison with FESA**

Liaison with FESA has enabled the development of Standard Operating Procedures to ensure interoperability in incidents relating to Chemical, Biological and Radiological (CBR) events. Both agencies formed a close working partnership to plan and develop exercise CANNISTER - a multi-agency exercise designed to test the response and validate the training of various agencies that hold CBR personal protection equipment. This equipment can be deployed statewide as needed at public events, or as part of emergency response to “white powder” incidents.

### **Emergency Operations Unit**

In April 2005, the Emergency Operations Unit developed a CBR response capability and acquired specialist protective equipment such as suits, masks and respirators. CBR response protocols have been developed in conjunction with FESA and Emergency Management Australia.

### **Provided Intelligence Network for Critical Infrastructure Operators**

Critical infrastructure operators have a working relationship with the intelligence cell of the State Security Unit of the Counter Terrorism and State Protection Portfolio (CT&SP Portfolio). Under the current structure, information is exchanged on a weekly basis with the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) providing threat assessments as required. Formal ‘whole-of-government’ briefings with the WA Police Service, the Department of the Premier and Cabinet, and ASIO are conducted twice a year. These briefings advise key personnel involved with national critical infrastructure of the current identified risks/threats to their facilities.

Representatives of the CT&SP Portfolio have participated in Australian Government instigated forums and workshops for the protection of the Off-Shore Oil and Gas industry and the Surface, Marine and Aviation Transport industries.

The CT&SP Portfolio also coordinates a weekly intelligence sharing forum. The purpose of these forums is to ensure that all State and Federal agencies involved in counter terrorism in Western Australia are aware of the latest information pertaining to persons of interests and/or other terrorism related matters impacting on the State.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY

## OUTCOME 2

### **OUTCOME 2**

#### **OFFENDERS APPREHENDED AND DEALT WITH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW**

Police officers are the first point of contact in the justice process. They play a significant role in every part of the process from the apprehension of offenders to the final outcome. The police focus includes improving quality and timeliness of response, applying an intelligence-led approach to detecting and investigating crime and providing quality evidence to support prosecutions.



### **PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO OFFENDING**

#### **New Approach to Investigation of Cold-case Homicides**

Advanced strategies are now adopted for investigation into selected cold-case homicides including actioning information received through media appeals and harnessing new technology. The Major Crime Investigation Unit is presently responsible for the investigation of 43 cold-case homicides. A cold-case investigation team has been set up and each case is progressively being reviewed utilising cold-case investigation methodology. This includes conducting audits of forensic exhibits, forensic examination of exhibits utilising current techniques, review of persons of interest to identify new investigative strategies and continuing media strategies.



## **Integrated Intelligence/Information Systems**

Further improvements to technology were progressed to provide timely and appropriate information to frontline officers, including:

- Frontline Incident Management System (IMS), and
- the PC Roll-Out Project (personal computer upgrade).

The Frontline IMS improvements involve commencing the integration of mainframe data into IMS. These enhancements will enable mainframe systems to be converted into Frontline IMS enabling these systems to be decommissioned. Enhanced functionality also includes the ability to capture and link incidents such as traffic crashes, domestic violence and child abuse. Additionally, interfaces to systems belonging to the Department of Justice (DoJ) and the Department for Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) will be implemented.

## **Computer-Aided Dispatch (CADCOM)**

The CAD system provides a more streamlined task management process by improving the capacity for staff statewide to initiate a task request using CAD Lite – intranet-based software.

Significant benefits have resulted from various enhancements to the system during the past year and include:

- improved coordination of operational tasking vehicles through tracking vehicle availability and assignment to tasks;
- improved access to information through direct interfaces to police databases thus providing greater background awareness for officers attending operational tasking;
- the combination of both of the above benefits leading to improved officer safety by making officers better informed and enhancing the awareness of all parties with regard to risk assessment; and

- the enhanced reporting capacity of the CAD system which provides a significant management tool for District Officers to monitor and manage the deployment of staff. The system allows a greater ability to identify both corporately and at a district level the balance of resource commitment to patrolling, tasking and administration.

## **The Police Metropolitan Radio Network**

The Police Metropolitan Radio Network, based at the new Midland Communications Centre, is a major police initiative that includes the procurement, design and installation of:

- a secure digital voice radio network to replace the existing analogue UHF network;
- a limited mobile data network; and
- an automatic vehicle location capability.

The new implementation phase which will cost \$59.3 million will be initiated in 2005 and completed in 2007.

## **National ID Working Party**

The National ID Crime Policing Strategy exists to raise awareness of identity crime for both public and private sector organisations and community and professional groups. To ensure a coordinated and holistic approach to identity crime, strong relationships exist with all private sector partners and, in particular, financial institutions, credit providers and educational institutions. Crime Analysts attached to the Commercial Crime Division are active participants in the informal “Fraud Analyst Group”. This group has been responsible for the timely dissemination of fraud alerts and intelligence between jurisdictions resulting in the successful apprehension and prosecution of identity crime offenders.

A legislation committee has been established within the Major Fraud Squad to review the adequacy of State legislation. In particular, the committee will examine the need for deeming provisions to place the onus of proof or lawfulness onto an accused person who is found in possession of proof of identity documents that are false, altered, or stolen.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY

## OUTCOME 2

### **THEFT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FROM BOATS**

During the winter months there is an increase in thefts in the marine environment. Contributing factors are the school holidays and vessel owners not attending yacht clubs as frequently. Some of the larger vessels are often better equipped and cost more than the average home and can be attractive to thieves. Earlier this year, nine luxury vessels penned at some of Perth's yacht clubs were broken into and \$100,000 worth of electrical equipment (mainly LCD televisions) was stolen.

The Marine Investigation Unit (MIU) undertook an investigation and began by examining the crime scenes. DNA swabs were obtained from some of the vessels. At that point, no other clues as to the thieves' identity were forthcoming.

Following an attempt by a suspicious person to bank a large cheque drawn from a closed account, police conducted covert surveillance and executed search warrants on a person of interest. An amount of property matching the description of the stolen equipment was seized from two premises. Fingerprints, DNA and a photograph were obtained from one of the persons of interest. The DNA was found to match the DNA initially obtained from the vessel and the person who had attempted to bank the cheque, was also identified from a photoboard by bank staff.

In subsequent interviews conducted by police, the person of interest was charged with eight offences and later pleaded guilty in the Perth Court of Petty Sessions. Property recovered amounted to \$30,000. Restitution has been requested for the outstanding property.



## Tactical Investigations Group

The Tactical Investigations Group (TIG) has proved to be one of the most effective WA Police Service units in tackling volume crime. Staffed by selected detectives and uniform staff, the direction of the TIG was completely refocused during this year to concentrate on the resolution of volume crime in three major ways:

- *Active targeting of drug offences/offenders:* drug use is well documented to be the key to burglary, car theft and other forms of volume crime;
- *Clearance of Linked Crime Files:* where offenders have been identified on fingerprints or DNA; and
- *Special Operations:* that target specific types of premises or locations. These operations have included combined efforts of staff from other units, stations or Government agencies.

## Criminal Procedures Act 2004

Training of police officers and implementing a plan to ensure agency readiness following the enactment of the *Criminal Law Amendment (Simple Offences) Act 2004* and the *Criminal Procedures Amendment Act 2004* took place during the year. The Proclamation of the *Criminal Procedures Act 2004* in May 2005 signalled a radical change in the business processes used in the apprehension and processing of offenders by police officers in Western Australia. The changes have affected all officers and work units in the WA Police Service.

Since the proclamation of the *Criminal Procedures Act 2004*, it has been identified by the Department of Justice that a comprehensive review of the new legislation will be undertaken. This in part is to ensure that any operational issues encountered with the proclamation of the new legislation are identified and resolved through further legislative amendments. The Police Prosecuting Division will play a key role in this review process, representing the agency to ensure operating issues that are identified will be addressed through legislative reform.

## SUCCESSFULLY INVESTIGATE OFFENCES

The registration of reportable offenders convicted of sex offences against child victims commenced in Western Australia on 1 February 2005. The register of these offenders is occurring under the *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2004*. The register is a preventative measure and part of the ongoing management of sex offenders.

## National Automated Fingerprint Identification System

As a result of a review of the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) computer terminals throughout the State, it was identified that in order to boost the crime fighting capacity of local police, it would be beneficial to locate a NAFIS terminal at the Cannington Scenes of Crime Office.

NAFIS computer terminals provide a link to a national database of fingerprints and assist in identifying offenders. The location of this NAFIS terminal has created the first "self-supporting satellite fingerprint facility" within a metropolitan police district. The matching of latent prints to an offender is expected to be quicker and more efficient through a centralised office.

This improvement combined with local intelligence-led policing has already led to the timely identification and apprehension of a number of offenders and in some cases, within 24 hours of having committed the offences.

Following the introduction of the NAFIS terminal at the South East Metropolitan District, statistics for the period April to June 2005, compared with the same period in 2004, identified that:

- the average turnaround time for identification of fingerprints had reduced from 7.4 days to 1.8 days; and
- the percentage hit rate (identifications/searches) had risen from 27 per cent to 41 per cent.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY

## OUTCOME 2

### **THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL CHILD OFFENDER REGISTRATION UNIT**

The Australian National Child Offender Registration Unit (ANCOR) at the WA Police Service is responsible for the coordination and ongoing management of the Register of Offenders under the *Community Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2004*. This Act was proclaimed in December 2004.

The ANCOR Unit is primarily responsible for:

- providing specialist investigative services to the State;
- providing specialist support services to the regions;
- coordinating statewide strategies to help prevent and control serial child sex crime; and
- liaising with other State, national and international law enforcement and investigative authorities.

The Unit provides an information gathering, recording and dissemination service, providing support and assistance to police operations within the State and throughout Australia. Using a comprehensive data management system, they gather, analyse, evaluate and distribute all available criminal information in relation to the movements/actions of offenders against children. Information is gathered using the Unit's extensive information network and covert intelligence facilities.

In addition to the reporting requirements incorporated in the *Community Protection Act*, the Government is introducing further legislation (to include all sex offences, i.e. including 'On Adult' offences) which will add to the police reporting obligations. This legislation has been proclaimed, and is currently scheduled for enactment in November 2005.

On 1 July 2005, retrospective registration of Reportable Offenders convicted of a second sex offence against child victims in the last eight years commenced. Currently 235 reportable offenders are registered on the child sex offender register.

It is anticipated that by December 2005 with the implementation of the retrospective registration, over 2,000 reportable offenders will be registered on the child sex offender register.

---

### **PROVIDE QUALITY EVIDENTIARY SUPPORT TO PROSECUTIONS**

#### **Criminal Law Amendment (Simple Offences) Act**

The procedural and system changes arising from the proclamation of the *Criminal Law Amendment (Simple Offences) Act 2004* were implemented in May 2005.

Changes were required to cater for the new/deleted/renamed offences as identified within the Act and for implementation of the new "move on notice" offence functionality.

The *Criminal Law Amendment (Simple Offences) Act 2004* system requirements were assessed in liaison with both police business representatives and other agencies to comply with the legislative changes. The system development phase is now complete. These changes also coincide with the *Criminal Procedures Amendment Act 2004* system changes.



The *Misuse of Drugs Amendment Act 2004* was designed to enable mandatory industry reporting of precursor chemical sales and create offences for being in possession of chemicals without lawful excuse. This legislation will significantly assist in the identification and targeting of persons involved in illicit drug manufacture.

### **Evidentiary Video Unit**

**A Government response to the Gordon Inquiry Recommendations** committed funding to set up the Evidentiary Video Unit to be staffed by Specialist Child Interviewers (SCIs) from the WA Police Service and the Department of Community Development. This collaborative initiative enhances a joint response to children who have been the subject of serious sexual and/or physical abuse.

**The Child Interview Unit (CIU)** at the WA Police Service was established in June 2004 to interview children who have experienced sexual and/or physical abuse. The safety and wellbeing of the child is the paramount concern of the SCIs. Interviews are conducted in an anti-discriminatory, culturally aware, developmentally sensitive, objective and legally defensible manner. The interview techniques used are child-centred with the purpose of determining truth and where offences are disclosed, the SCIs strive to maximise the attainment of admissible evidence. Statewide service provision of Specialist Child Interviewing has commenced.

**The Criminal Law Amendment (Sexual Assault and Other Matters) Act 2004** proclaimed in January 2005 provides a legislative process for the protection and disclosure of confidential communications, facilitates the visual recording of children and

allows for such recordings to be admitted in court proceedings. The spirit of this legislation is to protect child victims from the court process and obtain best evidence.

### **Electronic Interface with the Department of Justice**

As a result of a joint venture between the DoJ and the WA Police Service, the transfer of court results between these two agencies has been streamlined. The electronic interface of court briefs has been implemented to enable police court briefs to be automatically entered into DoJ's computer systems, allowing 98 per cent of briefs to be exchanged electronically. This application allows electronic data delivery via the BriefCase application, significantly streamlining court processes and information transfer time. Following a successful pilot program, the system has been rolled out statewide.

### **Administration of Justice (Custody) Project**

The Custody Project was developed to provide a single, agency-wide application to manage all information related to people in the custodial care of police. Its focus is on providing the highest standard of accountability and record keeping. A pilot program was conducted between August and October 2004, and the statewide roll-out of the application will occur in late 2005.

# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY

## OUTCOME 2

### AUDIO VIDEO SECTION

Advances in digital technology have resulted in the community having access to an abundance of low cost digital recording devices. This equipment has led to a significant increase in the availability of digital recordings for use by law enforcement agencies in legal proceedings.

These recordings are made available from, for example, Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) used extensively in public and commercial premises, digital still cameras, digital voice recorders and the image and audio recording capabilities in other personal electronic devices (such as mobile phones). For example CCTV recordings are very valuable in the investigation of major crime and terrorism.

The Audio Visual Unit has five staff dedicated to providing a range of forensic services relating to evidence gathered using multimedia equipment. The section works with both internal and external stakeholders to provide technical expertise and research on audio-visual matters. In 2004-05 the section assisted 3,078 investigators and worked on 1,810 case files. Staff also apply their skills throughout the State to the maintenance of equipment used in the video interview of suspects.



# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY

## OUTCOME 3

### OUTCOME 3

#### LAWFUL ROAD-USER BEHAVIOUR

The goal of this outcome is to improve road-user behaviour by contributing to road safety and whole-of-government road safety programs. The agency is focusing on the strategic deployment of resources, detecting and deterring recidivist drink-drivers, increasing enforcement of seatbelt use, applying intelligence-led policing to traffic management and enforcing road safety behaviour.

#### PROMOTE LAWFUL ROAD-USER BEHAVIOUR

##### Proactive Policing Strategies to Promote Lawful Road-user Behaviour

Continued emphasis on achieving the road safety outcomes has seen the WA Police Service using various methods and strategies to target and prevent major contributing factors in unlawful road-user behaviour and to support traffic-related enforcement. Below is a list of the major initiatives carried out over the year:

- conducted targeted patrols at known and reported traffic-related 'hot-spots';
- utilised traffic patrols to provide highly visible presence at priority times and support operations directed at crime and anti-social behaviour 'hot-spots'; and
- established the Traffic Enforcement Group to provide enhanced enforcement of freeways, major roads and highways.

##### Targeted Patrols at 'Hot-Spots'

- Operations have resulted in 304 vehicles being seized under the new Anti-Hoon Legislation.
- Attention to non-compliance with speed limits in school zones, construction and work zones, resulted in a focus of visible police presence and enforcement around these areas.
- Mobile Breath Testing Stations targeted to areas and times of high alcohol consumption.
- Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technology was incorporated into Mobile Breath Testing Station operations to enhance effectiveness of vehicle and driver screening.

##### Recidivist Drink-driving Strategies

This program is being developed in partnership with the Office of Road Safety, Local Government and the RAC. The working group has drafted legislation which is expected to be implemented during 2005-06. Recidivist drink-driver strategies and legislation are included in the legislative package to include penalty amendments to the Road Traffic Code 2000.

##### Review of Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program

The Strategic Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) provides police at district level an additional opportunity to target specific road safety problems using a strategic approach to enforcement. The Road Safety Council provides funding from the Road Trauma Trust Fund for specific, targeted enforcement operations based on applications received from police.

Overall, the STEP is progressing above expectations, which is due to the success of operations funded and the recognition by police districts of the positive outcomes. The information below is an overview of the total contacts for all operations concluded and still running.

Total vehicles stopped	58,629
Additional patrol hours	8,367
Total infringements issued	16,046
Total Random Breath Tests (RBT)	35,856
Non-RBT breath tests	8,783
Total drink-driving offences	255
Total arrests	313
Total summonses	1,040



# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY OUTCOME 3

## TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT GROUP

The Traffic Enforcement Group (TEG) was established in December 2004 and commenced operations in February 2005. The TEG is a unit of specialist traffic officers consisting of two enforcement groups: Mobile Breath Testing Operations and Patrol Operations. These two groups closely support each other's operations.

The Patrol Operations Group has 24 specialist traffic officers, with the primary role of patrolling and enforcing traffic laws on freeways, highways and major roads. They also assist the metropolitan districts in traffic-related operations. From February to June 2005, 14,836 traffic infringements were issued.

Mobile Breath Testing Operations ('Booze Buses') operating in areas and times of high alcohol consumption involved conducting 272,917 preliminary breath tests and resulted in 2,798 evidentiary charges for drink-driving offences. Mobile Breath Testing has also resulted in a further 1,784 court charges, 2,268 infringement notices and 633 work orders. The combined operations approach has presented a very high police presence which also deters anti-social and criminal behaviour.

The Traffic Enforcement Group is equipped with purpose-built high visibility vehicles, and the latest in traffic enforcement technology. All TEG officers are fully trained in civil disorder response and can be deployed at short notice to any major civil disorder or emergency.

The TEG also has a training role for graduate probationary constables. Prior to their transfer to country or metropolitan districts, these constables are placed with the Patrol Operations Group and are mentored by experienced officers in traffic enforcement.

The Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) Unit is deployed with TEG operations. The ANPR scans the number plates of vehicles passing through the breath testing site. Between January and June 2005, 34,597 vehicles were scanned resulting in 2,600 vehicle occupants being interviewed. A number of these interviews directly linked to criminal issues. The use of ANPR was also of significant assistance to TEG and 'Booze Bus' activities throughout the year in detecting 766 drivers for using unlicensed motor vehicles on the road.

---

### Development of Legislation and Policy for Drug-driving Enforcement Protocols

The Office of Road Safety and the WA Police Service have recently completed the development of drug-driver policy and enforcement protocols. A Cabinet submission was prepared and submitted in October 2004 and has been endorsed.

The Department for Planning and Infrastructure has drafted legislation and is currently waiting for results of trials in Victoria prior to being passed. The draft is being reviewed as it is currently impairment-based

and does not allow for roadside saliva testing. Victoria has already introduced this type of legislation and is assessing the results and outcomes. The WA Police Service's Traffic Support Division is also monitoring and assessing the Victoria and New South Wales experience. This assessment will add considerable value to drafting instructions relating to the enforcement of drug-related offences in Western Australia. The Victorian experience will also help to ensure that best practice is introduced into the WA legislation. Additional legislation will be required to allow roadside saliva testing for drugs other than alcohol.

### **Automatic Number Plate Recognition**

The implementation of ANPR units occurred in late 2004. The WA Police Service presently has two units for enforcement. As referred to previously, one unit has been placed with the 'Booze Bus' operations and is in continuous use and the other unit is allocated to districts for special operations. ANPR equipment units have been named 'Argus' for operational use.

Since deployed into the operational environment, the units have scanned 101,176 vehicles with 7,447 requiring some form of police action ranging from traffic offences, warrants, stolen vehicles and identification of criminal activities. It is intended to investigate the ability of Argus data to be downloaded into the State Intelligence Division's Information and Data Management (IDM) system for statewide intelligence purposes.

### **Amendment of Road Traffic Act to Enhance the Anti-Hoon Legislation**

Amendments to the *Road Traffic (Impounding and Confiscation of Vehicles) Act 2004* referred to as the Anti-Hoon legislation further

enhanced powers and extended the current provisions to:

- enable police to impound a vehicle on statements obtained by an independent witness;
- permit the use of photographic and video evidence to be used for the impoundment and confiscation of vehicles;
- permit the courts to impound vehicles where the driver is convicted of new prescribed offences; and
- permit a vehicle to be impounded where the driver is involved in road-rage incidents.

In addition to the above provisions, it is also intended that a new reporting system will be established to enable the public to e-mail complaints to police. Operations relating to the Anti-Hoon legislation have resulted in 304 vehicles being seized. To date, only one person has been a repeat offender.



# FRONTLINE SERVICE DELIVERY

## OUTCOME 3

### **Coordinated Action Plan (CAP) Speed Project**

The CAP Speed Project implements a system to process speeding, red-light camera, as well as on-the-spot infringements. It directly supports the requirements of the Owner Onus legislation for the inclusion of images on infringements and the production of various notices and warnings on agreed timelines.

Phase 1 implementation allows for the proclamation and operation of the Owner Onus legislation but leaves some of the potential automation of business process changes incomplete. Phase 1 is due to be implemented in early 2006, subject to the vendor achieving an acceptable level of quality.

Phase 2 builds on Phase 1 and is aimed at delivering business process improvements including evidence tracking and location and identification of cameras. These improvements will enable further streamlining of business processes, remove the need for shift work and manage all corporate traffic infringements. Phase 2 will be completed later in 2006.

### **Link Traffic Management and Road Safety Enforcement with Community Safety and Crime Management**

- Quality vehicle stops are now part of everyday traffic patrol duties. This activity provides a valuable strategy towards assisting community safety and crime management. For example, 2.2 kg of cannabis was found in the wheel well of a vehicle stopped for a Random Breath Test by the Booze Bus in Leederville.
- As mentioned earlier, the use of ANPR technology has resulted in numerous crime-related and anti-social behaviour charges being preferred. 800,000 images per year are captured and provide valuable information regarding the movement and whereabouts of vehicles and alleged offenders. Information from the photographs is also forwarded to District Information Support Centre officers as they may provide valuable information relating to the identification of offenders and vehicle movements.

- Traffic and Operations has established a Traffic Intelligence Cell that drives proactive and reactive targeted traffic enforcement activities. A complaint 'hotline' is being established to link hoon and other errant driver behaviour so that planned and targeted traffic policing activities can be undertaken.

### **Driver Education**

Funding was obtained from the Office of Road Safety to implement a "Right to Ride - Ride Right" driver-training course. The course targets motor cycle riders and provides training in safe riding practices. It is anticipated that the course will involve regular road safety lectures which will be provided to university groups, school students and members of the public by a road safety education officer.

In collaboration with the City of Melville - RoadWise Committee, defensive driving courses for community groups are conducted. The aim of these courses is to improve road-user behaviour and increase driver knowledge of road rules and legislation. In addition, participation in a weekly talk-back radio program is designed to educate the public on traffic and road safety issues.

### **Operation Austrans**

This Operation was conducted in May 2005 and the objective of this year's National campaign was directed towards modifying illegal road-user behaviour through targeted enforcement and education of the heavy vehicle industry. Coordinated throughout Australia by the Police, Transport and Occupational Safety and Health authorities, the focus was on fatigue, speeding, over-mass and compliance with vehicle standards.

Evaluation of the Police, Main Roads and WorkSafe combined results from Operation Austrans 2005 identified that of the 2,449 vehicles over 4.5 tonnes intercepted during the Western Australian operation, a total of 676 offences were detected.