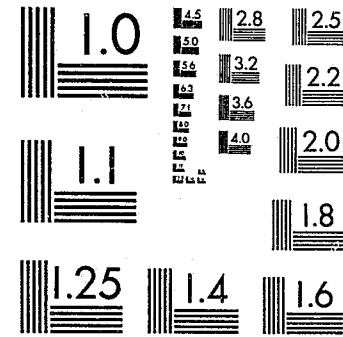


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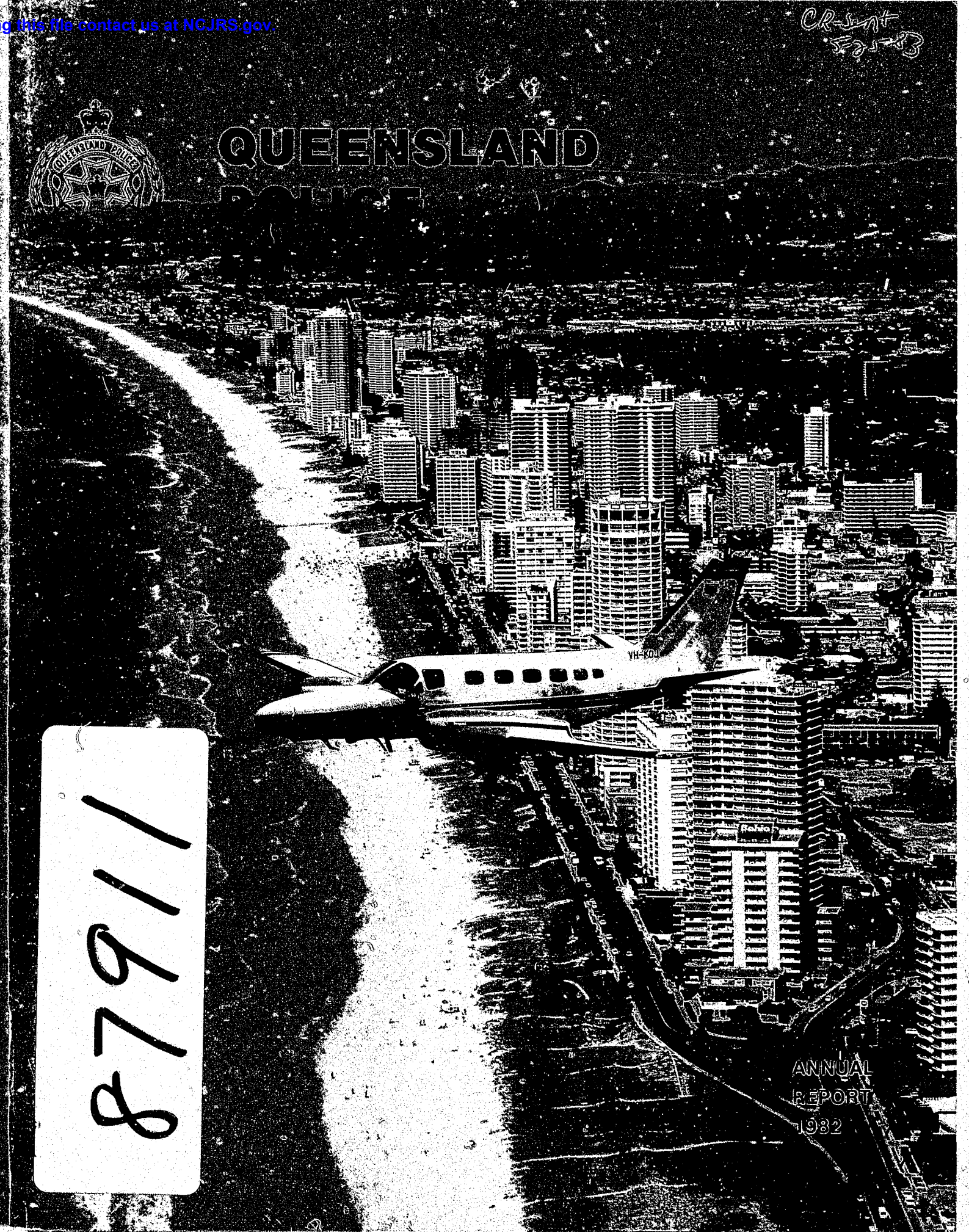
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9/16/83



QUEENSLAND POLICE

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ANNUAL
REPORT
1982

U.S. Department of Justice
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FRONT COVER: The magnificent skyline of Surfers Paradise provides a backdrop for the latest addition to the Queensland Police Air Wing fleet, the seven-passenger all-weather, pressurized prop-jet Cessna 441, which has provided the Department with greater mobility and access to areas not serviced by regular public transport.

REAR COVER: The growing importance of the Air Wing in police operations cannot be too highly stressed in a State the size of Queensland... (Top left) Police pilots Constable J. McKenzie, Sergeant M. Gannon and Constable P. Carveth (seated) prepare flight plans in the Air Wing operational centre at Brisbane Airport. (Top right) The six-passenger all-weather pressurized Cessna 421C is used in transport operations generally in the northern and central areas of the State. (Bottom left) Pilots Carveth and McKenzie check flight documents during a refuelling stop on a transport operation. (Bottom right) The third aircraft of the Air Wing and the first twin-engine model to be purchased, the six-passenger all-weather Cessna 402B. (Centre) The 402B comes in for a smooth landing on one of the grass Western Queensland strips which allows Police Air Wing aircraft to move personnel around the State with ease.



QUEENSLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

1982

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Mr T. M. LEWIS, O.B.E., G.M., Q.P.M., B.A., Dip.Pub.Admin.
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 1982

PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND

By Authority: S. R. HAMPSON, Government Printer, Queensland



QUEENSLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

10th September, 1982

The Honourable R. J. HINZE, M.L.A.
Minister for Local Government,
Main Roads and Police,
Brisbane, Q. 4000

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Queensland Police Department for the 12 months ended 30th June, 1982.

It is pleasing to be able to report for the 5th consecutive year a crime clear-up rate in excess of 50 per cent. For the year past, Queensland police officers have excelled in selflessly applying themselves to maintaining our Department as the most effective in the Commonwealth.

In so doing, an all-time record crime clear-up rate of 53.07 per cent was set. This is a clear indication of the high morale existing in all sections throughout the State and a recognition of how valuable Government support has been in recent years in providing badly needed additional manpower and sufficient finance to improve the living and working conditions of officers across a broad front.

The magnitude of this achievement can only be understood when set against the spiralling crime rate, booming population, the steady drain on experienced management through the optional early retirement scheme, and the man-hours lost because of the need for specialized training of many personnel in preparation for the XII Commonwealth Games. The pressures brought about by the first three factors will continue to affect the Department's operational effectiveness and long-term planning in the years ahead. However, I trust the continued backing of the Government, made possible through the vigorous representations by you, Sir, for yet more human and material resources, will allow the Department to build on its already fine traditions.

The results set out in the following pages clearly outline the teamwork and efficiency which have characterized all aspects of our activity during the past 12 months. Credit is due to many people for the overall improvement in police performance, and it is this spirit of co-operation that gives Queenslanders a police service of which they can be justly proud. On behalf of all members, I thank you for your interest in police matters during the year.

Yours faithfully

J. M. Lewis

T. M. Lewis
Commissioner of Police

INSIGNIA OF RANK



DEPUTY COMMISSIONER



COMMISSIONER



ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER



SUPERINTENDENT
GRADE 1



SUPERINTENDENT
GRADE 2



SUPERINTENDENT
GRADE 3



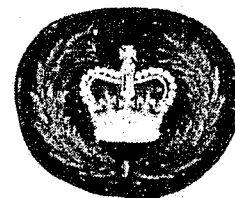
INSPECTOR GRADE 1



INSPECTOR GRADE 2



INSPECTOR GRADE 3



SENIOR SERGEANT



SERGEANT 1/c



SERGEANT 2/c



SERGEANT 3/c



SENIOR CONSTABLE



CONSTABLE 1/c

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS



T. M. LEWIS, O.B.E., G.M., Q.P.M., B.A., Dip. Pub. Admin.
COMMISSIONER



L. R. DUFFY, Q.P.M.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER



S. M. HALE, M.V.O., Q.P.M.
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
(Personnel)



T. S. C. ATKINSON, Q.P.M.
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
(Operations)



N. T. CREEVEY, Q.P.M.
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
(Training and Legal)



E. R. CHERRY, Q.P.M.
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
(Traffic and General)



A. MURPHY, Q.P.M.
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
(Crime and Services)



B. J. GALLAGHER
SECRETARY



E. I. CARTER, B.Econ., Dip. Infm. Processing,
Dip. Ag. Ext., M.A.C.S.
OFFICER IN CHARGE
PLANNING AND RESEARCH BRANCH

LEGISLATION REQUIRING POLICE ATTENTION

Set out below is a list of Acts and other legislation which may require police attention, either in whole or in part:—

Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act	Land Act
Aborigines Act	Liquor Act
Age of Majority Act	Litter Act
Air Navigation Act	Local Authorities Act
Animals Protection Act	Local Government (Aboriginal Lands) Act
Art Unions and Amusements Act	Local Government Act
Auctioneers and Agents Act	Magistrates Courts Act
Australian Constitutions Act	Magistrates Courts Rules
Australian Courts Act	Main Roads Act
Australian States Constitution Act	Meat Industry Act
Bail Act	Medical Act
Beach Protection Act	Mental Health Act
Bills of Sale and other Instruments Act	Mining Act
Brands Act	Mock Auctions Act
Brisbane Forest Park Act	Motor Vehicles (Control) Act
Cattle Stealing Prevention Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act
Cemetery Act	Native Plants Protection Act
Censorship of Films Act	Noise Abatement Act
Charitable Funds Acts	Oaths Act
Children's Services Act	Objectionable Literature Acts
Collections Act	Offenders Probation and Parole Act
Colonial Act Confirmation Act	Pawnbrokers Act
Colonial Laws Validity Act	Police Act
Commission of Inquiry Acts	Police Complaints Tribunal Act
Commonwealth Games Act	Police (Photographs) Act
Companies Act	Police Superannuation Act
Constitution Act	Poor Prisoners Defence Act
Coroners Act	Poultry Industry Act
Criminal Code	Prisons Act
Criminal Law (Sexual Offences) Act	Public Entertainment (Licensing) Act
Criminal Practice Rules	Pyramid Selling Schemes (Elimination) Act
Decentralization of Magistrates Courts Act	Queensland Marine Act
Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act	Queensland Police Welfare Club Act
Driving Training Centre Act	Rabbits Act
Education Act	Racing and Betting Act
Elections Act	Radioactive Substances Act
Electricity Act	Railways Act
Evidence Act	Rural Fires Act
Explosives Act	Sale of Goods Act
Fauna Conservation Act	Second-hand Wares Act
Films Review Act	State Counter-Disaster Organization Act
Firearms and Offensive Weapons Act	State Transport Act
Fire Brigades Act	Stock Act
Fisheries Act	Stock Routes and Rural Lands Protection Act
Forestry Act	Suppression of Gambling Acts
Fugitive Offenders Act	Territorial Water Jurisdiction Act (Imperial)
Gaming Act	Torres Strait Islanders Act
Hawkers and Pedlars Act	Tow-Truck Act
Health Act	Traffic Act and Regulations
Hide, Skin and Wool Dealers Act	Trust Accounts Act
Hire-purchase Act	Unordered Goods and Services Act
Inclosed Land Act	Vagrants, Gaming, and Other Offences Act
Inebriates Institution Act	Vexatious Litigants Act
Inspection of Machinery Act	Warehousemen's Liens Act
Invasion of Privacy Act	Weekend Detention Act
Jury Act	Wheat Marketing Board Act
Justices Act	
Justices of the Peace Act	
Juvenile Smoking Suppression Act	

In addition, there are many Imperial Acts and Acts inherited from New South Wales at Separation in 1859 which are still in force and which involve police.

Commonwealth Acts, such as Telecommunications Act, Postal Services Act, Crimes Act, and many more, directly involve State Police.

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ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

TAKEN in its literal form, the story of St. George and the dragon is a simple one. His task was to slay an evil dragon and to stand for what was good. His job was much easier than that of police officers today, since all he had to do was deal with the dragon.

He did not have to enforce the law, prevent crime, work in a chain of command or deal with the public while abiding by policies and regulations. Also, he was not responsible for the maintenance of domestic and civil order. He did not have to work with the media or informants. He did not have to co-operate with or work in internal investigations, be guided by legislation or accept the decisions of the courts.

Finally, he did not have to provide a wide range of services 24 hours a day for those in need, from evicted families to helpless alcoholics to lost children. He did not have to rescue cats, exercise discretion, make arrests, complete reports, testify in court, or look out for the safety of colleagues.

Police work today is much more complex and demanding than the work of St. George. No matter how well a police officer does his work—even if he is commended for his performance—he will never be made a saint for it.

Surprisingly, when you add to those problems a growing population, rapid development in many areas of the State and a steadily increasing crime rate, members of the Queensland Police Department again recorded an excellent overall performance this year. This was achieved through a concerted co-operative effort by all departmental administrators and operational personnel in using our limited manpower and material resources to maximum effect.

It has become a continuing struggle to allocate our valuable manpower to the areas of greatest need in the face of a growing flood of requests from all areas of the State for improved and additional

police services. The Government has endeavoured to meet our requests by approving additional personnel which will help us to maintain the high standards of policing which have been established in Queensland in recent years. Despite the improved increases, however, the Department has been severely hit by the loss of senior and experienced officers through the optional retirement scheme at age 55. Since that scheme was implemented in January 1980, some 276 officers between the age of 55 and 60 have elected to retire early.

It was not possible to predict these sorts of losses, and this has aggravated staff shortages which are still being felt in many areas. The position has not been improved by the need to divert a substantial amount of manhours and operational time towards planning and training in preparation for the forthcoming XII Commonwealth Games. In the face of all these factors, the performance of policemen and women throughout the State this year is particularly noteworthy.

The clear-up rate for general crime (excluding good order offences) in Queensland during the period under review was an astonishing 53.07 per cent, which was 0.97 per cent higher than the previous highest success rate of 52.10 per cent established last year. This figure is believed to be the highest clear-up rate of any police force in Australia. It is only when it is seen that in Queensland this year general crime figures increased by 8 per cent, that the level of police performance can be appreciated. It is clear that if the Government can find ways to guarantee sufficient police numbers, the Queensland Police Force can begin to make headway in wider areas of crime prevention and detection.

At variance with occasional claims in certain sections of the media that the credibility of the Queensland Police Department is at a low ebb, the improved performance of my police officers would

have made much less of an impact on crime figures if it were not for another year of tremendous co-operation and support from a large proportion of the public. The need to improve our community relations through programmes developed by the Media Relations Section and Public Relations Branch, as well as a more sympathetic and tolerant approach by our field officers, has received high priority once again. As mentioned in my last Report, I have endeavoured at all times to maintain an open-door administration and have encouraged my officers at all levels to broaden their communication and personal contact with the people. Any sense of isolation between police officers and the community they serve will be detrimental to the quality of police service which we provide.

A most effective means of breaking down this isolation has been the media. Newspapers, television and radio facilities have been freely offered and used by the Department to assist our community relations efforts to highlight the growing involvement of hundreds of police officers in wider community activities. One of our most visible public relations projects during the year was again the involvement of a large team of policewomen who took part in the Children's Hospitals Appeal telethon staged by Channel 7, and raised more than \$9,000 which they handed to appeal organizers after running from Redcliffe Police Station to Mount Coot-tha as part of their fund-raising efforts.

This voluntary charity work was seen by hundreds of thousands of viewers throughout the State and added goodwill was provided by a similar fund-raising effort by members of the Queensland Police Long Distance Running Team who again undertook a marathon race against civilian teams from Surfers Paradise to Mount Coot-tha.

The level of public support has generally been very high during the year. The frequency of public criticism of police officers and their work has

reduced, although at one period some media organizations were used for an orchestrated campaign of unfair and unsubstantiated criticism of the Department and its senior officers by two former members. The allegations of corruption within the upper echelons of the Department made by these men led to the formation by the Government of a Queensland Police Complaints Tribunal. Despite considerable efforts to encourage the two former police officers to come forward and repeat their allegations to the Tribunal, they have so far resisted all approaches and have not been prepared to substantiate their claims. A number of complaints have been investigated by the Tribunal, and it is hoped that publicity emanating from this Tribunal as a result of its investigations will re-assure the public that my Administration is dedicated to maintaining a high level of integrity and honesty among officers of this Department. The very high proportion of honest and hardworking police officers should not have to answer for the mistakes and outright dishonesty of very few men and women who occasionally succumb to temptation.

It would be foolish to believe that all police officers are incapable of making mistakes on occasions, but it is important for the public to realize that the police officer is only human and has the same shortcomings as other members of the community. Our training programmes and discipline are designed to minimize the chances of mistakes being made, and I am confident that the policies and performance of the Queensland Police Force in general are of the high standards expected by the people of this State and, at least, the equal of any other police force in Australia.

A vital factor in our improved performance and greater public acceptance has been the refinement of our recruiting selection procedures and training programmes. We have never had any shortage of young men and women with the highest qualifications and strongest character applying to join our ranks. The exhaustive selection process that ensures each recruit meets rigorous physical, academic and psychological requirements is but the first step in a stringent development and training programme which produces what I believe to be one of the most effective and completely equipped police officers in this country. Our training officers are continually reviewing and upgrading our training courses to meet the demands of modern society and to better prepare our young men and women for the problems they will face after being sworn-in as police officers. What we have been continually working towards in recent years is a complete personal and professional development to enable our officers to work in a changing society and to

develop the flexibility so necessary for them to adjust successfully to any such changes.

It is encouraging to see that every police officer today is given the opportunity of experiencing a wider range of advanced training, development and specialist courses at both the Police Academy and Police College. Not content with this, hundreds of others are undertaking a range of self-improvement programmes which include technological qualifications and tertiary degrees and diplomas. This is yet another indication of the expanding role of our modern Queensland law enforcement officer.

There is a continuing struggle, because of limited financial resources, to provide equipment, material, facilities and working conditions for my personnel of a sufficient standard to enable them to maintain this high level of efficiency which has been established over the past five years. Because of the improved educational qualifications of today's criminal and his access to more sophisticated equipment and ideas, our police resources must be continually reviewed and upgraded so that we are not disadvantaged in our investigations. Society could be under considerable threat if the Government is unable to provide its police officers with the most up-to-date crime fighting equipment and sufficient transport to cope with this increased sophistication and mobility of the modern criminal.

As I have said in the past, I am concerned at the overall crime picture in Queensland, irrespective of the high crime clear-up rate which we have achieved. The total number of offences recorded in the past 12 months was 182 743, which includes all criminal offences and offences against good order. This was an increase of 10 803 or 6 per cent which is slightly less than the increase of reported offences of 11 996 or 8 per cent last year.

In the categories of more serious crime such as homicide, robbery, serious assault, rape, attempted rape, false pretences, stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles, and breaking and entering, there were 42 732 offences reported which represented an increase of 8 per cent. This was 1 per cent lower than the increase for the previous year, and the clear-up rate fell slightly by 1 per cent from 37 to 36 per cent.

The concerted campaign, launched three years ago against the road toll, in association with Queensland Newspapers Pty Limited, was instituted again. Originally called Campaign 550, this year the theme was changed to "Stay Alive, Beat 595", because of an upward spiral in road fatalities the previous year. With assistance from the Department of Transport and other media outlets, we have

tried to spread the message of road safety as widely as possible throughout the State. It has become obvious, however, that increasing population, greater motor vehicle registrations, general road conditions and public apathy in many areas are contributing to the continuing slaughter on our roads.

Police throughout Queensland have extended themselves in enforcement against life-endangering offences such as drink driving, dangerous driving, speeding, failure to obey traffic lights and signs, and failure to fasten seat-belts. This has had a significant effect on the road statistics, but police cannot be expected to wage the fight single-handed. There has to be a greater commitment by all road-users to better behaviour and safety to make real inroads on this national shame. Unfortunately, uncaring and unthinking drivers are often responsible for tragic accidents affecting innocent and law-abiding drivers, passengers and pedestrians. It is against this minority that our main traffic enforcement is aimed.

The number of traffic offences recorded during the year increased by 28 per cent from 324 159 in 1980-81 to 414 688. In the current year, there were 521 accidents in which 607 people were killed, compared with 500 accidents and 559 deaths the previous year. The number of accidents which produced injury to drivers, passengers and pedestrians decreased from 8 512 to 8 352.

In spite of widespread publicity and heavily increased enforcement, the number of drink driving offences constantly causes concern. For yet another year, an increasing number of drivers were detained by police because of their erratic driving behaviour or through involvement in traffic accidents. After testing on breath analysing instruments or after blood analysis, most of them were found to have exceeded the minimum blood alcohol concentration (80 milligrams of alcohol to 100 millilitres of blood—0.08 per cent) under the Traffic Act. Throughout the State last year, drivers were charged with 20 621 drink driving offences, an increase of 6 per cent (from 19 408 over the previous year). Statistics have shown conclusively that alcohol is a prime factor in many of the fatal accidents investigated on our roads, and too many drivers still casually dismiss any relationship between the consumption of liquor and road safety. All police officers have been instructed to take the strongest possible action against drivers who persist in drinking to excess and then place other road users at risk by climbing behind the wheel of their vehicles.

Juvenile crime continues to have a high priority in manpower within the Department. The high level of involvement by young people under the age of 17 years is, unfortunately, being

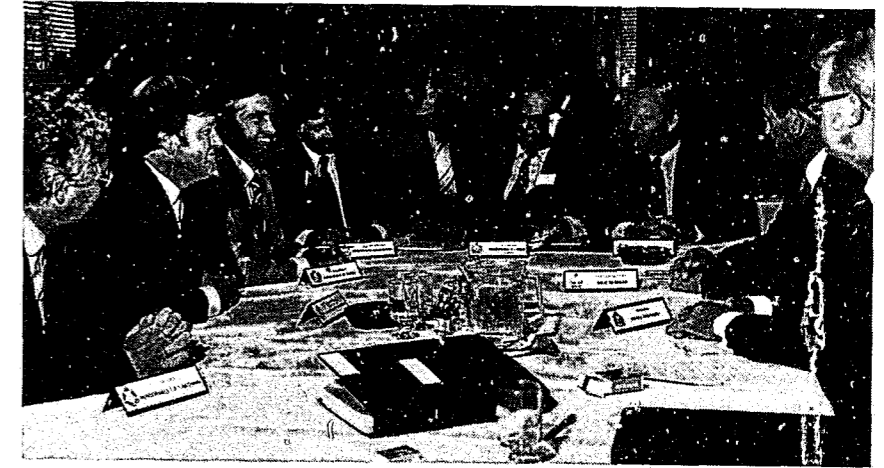
maintained. I endeavour to assign as many officers as possible to the staff of the Juvenile Aid Bureaux throughout the State with the aim of coming to terms with the problem and trying to deter many young first offenders from falling into a life of crime. For the third year, juvenile offenders were responsible for 17 per cent of all offences cleared up. It was again disturbing that in the area of cleared-up offences, juveniles were found to be responsible for 59 per cent of breaking and entering offences, the same percentage as last year; 44 per cent of offences involving the stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles (36 per cent last year); 42 per cent of all stealing offences (43 per cent last year); and 37 per cent of receiving offences (33 per cent last year).

There was another substantial rise in the number of juveniles counselled and cautioned during the past year. In 1980-81, 7 563 young people were cautioned, with this year's figure rising to 8 096. It is significant that slightly more than 80 per cent of all young people dealt with by police officers in this way do not come to adverse police notice again. The continuing breakdown of the family unit which has manifested itself in recent years and a general lack of parental supervision of young people are the root causes of this dismal picture. Without appropriate adult guidance, many young people are swayed by peer group pressures and strong temptations which, through bravado, lead them to indulge in anti-social acts with the resulting threat of detention.

Because of the success of the juvenile cautioning system, I extended the principle to take in offenders at the other end of the age spectrum. As an act of compassion, it was decided that elderly first offenders over the age of 65 years who had led a blameless life hitherto and had been detained for minor offences such as shop stealing should be given the opportunity of the counselling and cautioning session. I did not see that society would lose anything in ensuring that our senior citizens who had made one mistake for a variety of reasons should have to carry a criminal conviction to their graves. While the numbers effected by this system are still small, it is hoped that the success rate will be at least as high as we have been experiencing in the juvenile area.

To the end of the year, 63 men and women had been cautioned on 63 charges under this new system throughout the State. The charges included assault causing bodily harm (1), common assault (1), malicious damage (2), shop stealing (58) and fraud (1).

Very little can be added to any discussion of the picture of drug use and abuse in Queensland. As in most countries of the world, the growth in the illegal drug area shows no signs of relax-



COMMISSIONER T. M. Lewis witnesses the signing of the National Police Research Agreement by Police Ministers from all States of Australia at the Conference of Police Ministers held at Surfers Paradise.

ing. The pattern established in recent years was maintained during the period under review. There was a 32 per cent increase in the number of offences cleared as a result of police action, from 5 673 in 1980-81 to 7 509 this year.

The continual improvement of clear-up figures in this area highlights the value of a training programme which was introduced two years ago. Unless previously experienced in drug investigations, all Criminal Investigation Branch personnel who are posted to areas outside Brisbane are required to undertake a six-week training course in drug identification techniques with the Drug Squad before taking up their assignments. This has provided the Department with a growing body of expertise in drug investigations across the State.

The problem facing this country is not simply just in the importation and distribution of narcotics. The real problem which extends from large-scale drug trafficking is the related crime—the violence and tragedy which entraps the innocent victim or the unfortunate user for whom drugs have become a desperate requirement.

Illegal drug abuse constitutes a real threat to the quality of life in both Australia and Queensland. It is not a problem which should be left to law enforcement officers alone to combat. We need to completely organize all available public resources in a co-ordinated counter-offensive against the drug trafficker. These parasites grow fat on the proceeds of their illegal activities, and society itself must adopt a more ruthless attitude in any measures which might be introduced to attempt to eradicate the problem.

The following report outlines in detail what the Queensland Police Department has accomplished in the past 12 months; the financial, material and

human resources available to it; and the ways in which all of these factors have been organized to provide the greatest possible benefit for the people of Queensland.

APPRECIATION

THE maintenance of a particularly high standard of police service in Queensland for yet another year has been entirely due to the dedication of police officers throughout the State whose pride in their career and work satisfaction is reflected in another record crime clear-up rate.

I am grateful to all personnel—police officers, public servants and civilian staff—for their continuing co-operation with and support of my Administration during the past year. Their complete commitment to meeting the challenges which daily face a modern police force in our society is underlined by the excellent results shown by the Queensland Police Department once again.

However, the task before my police officers and their civilian support staff would be made much more difficult without the freely offered co-operation and assistance at all levels by State and Commonwealth Government Departments, public organizations and thousands of individual members of the community. The generosity of this co-operation and assistance is gratefully acknowledged. I also appreciate the continuing assistance and valuable contributions to improved community relations and crime clear-up by most sections of the media—newspapers, radio and television—who have simplified the police role on so many occasions by virtue of the right publicity at the right time.

Without this support by public and private organizations and the individual citizen, we would have a far less effective police service in this State than we enjoy today.

VISITS OF IMPORTANT PERSONAGES

MEMBERS of the Police Force performed escort or special security duties during visits to Queensland by the following:—

His Royal Highness Ajaha Vaji Ralongkorn, Crown Prince of Thailand;

Captain Mark Phillips, husband of Her Royal Highness Princess Anne;

His Excellency I. T. Tabai, President of Kiribati;

The Right Honourable R. Premadasa, Prime Minister of Sri Lanka;

The Right Honourable His Royal Highness Prince Madandla N. F. Dlamini, Prime Minister of Swaziland;

The Right Honourable Taisi Tupuola, Prime Minister of Western Samoa;

The Right Honourable Father Walter Lini, Prime Minister of Vanuatu;

The Right Honourable Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, Prime Minister of Fiji;

His Excellency K. Barlebo-Larsen, Head of Delegation for the European Communities Commission;



SOUTH YORKSHIRE police-woman, P.C. Hazel Maher, studying inter-agency co-operation in dealing with juvenile delinquency on a Churchill Fellowship, shares a joke with the Commissioner during a visit to Headquarters.

His Excellency Sir Tore Lokoloko, Governor-General of Papua New Guinea.

These services also were provided for the Ambassadors/Consuls-General of Hungary, Israel, Iran, Indonesia, Lebanon, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Poland,

Portugal, South Korea, Thailand and the United States; and the High Commissioners of the United Kingdom, India and Uganda.

Similar duties were carried out for visits by Government Ministers and officials from Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Fiji, Finland, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Swaziland, Vanuatu and Zimbabwe.

Personnel also provided escorts and security for the visit by the Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet and Parliamentary delegations from the United Kingdom, Japan, France and Spain.

A number of other visits were made by people or groups of a less important or controversial nature. In each case, a watching brief only was undertaken by members of this Force.

Appropriate escorts were provided as required for His Excellency Sir Zelman Cowen, A.K., G.C.M.G., K.St.J., Q.C., Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia and Lady Cowen, C.St.J.; His Excellency Sir James Ramsay, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.C. and Lady Ramsay; the Right Honourable J. M. Fraser, C.H., M.P., Prime Minister of Australia, and other members of the Commonwealth Parliament when attending official engagements in this State.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

JULY, 1981

NEW STATIONS

The Honourable R. J. Hinze, M.L.A., Minister for Local Government, Main Roads and Police, officially opened new police stations at Beaudesert, Inglewood and Drayton.

VISIT PROGRAMME

Police Commissioner, Mr T. M. Lewis, became the first serving Police Commissioner to visit every police establishment in the State during his term of office. The last station visited was Morven.

AUGUST, 1981

POLICE EXHIBIT

Commissioner and senior officers previewed the Police Exhibit in aid of the Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Welfare Association at the Royal National Show in Brisbane.

ON DISPLAY

A wide range of police activities was put on public display at the Queensland Police Academy in a mini-Spectacular for Miss Australia Quest fund-raising.

SEPTEMBER, 1981

CHILD ABUSE

Police officers involved in the 2nd Australasian Conference on Child Abuse held at the Mount Gravatt College of Advanced Education.

RE-SHUFFLE

A major re-allocation of portfolios was made with the appointment of a fifth Assistant Commissioner and the elimination of the position of Chief Superintendent.

FLYING HIGH

The Queensland Police Air Wing became the first Police Air Wing in Australia to operate turbine-engined prop-jet aircraft with the introduction of the Cessna 441. The Commissioner was aboard for the first operational flight to Mount Isa and return.

OCTOBER, 1981

GAMES PLANNING

Police planning for the XII Commonwealth Games received its first dress rehearsal during the State Government Insurance Office Mini-Games in Brisbane using the Commonwealth Games facilities.

RETIREMENT

Popular and long-serving Secretary of the Department, Mr Jim Casey, retired.

NOVEMBER, 1981

INTERPOL VISIT

The Commissioner, Mr T. M. Lewis, attended the 50th General Assembly of Interpol in Nice, France.

COMPUTERIZATION

Further advances in computerization with the introduction of the "Vehicles of Interest" system to all police establishments with message switching terminals.

DECEMBER, 1981

POLICE WEEK

Local Police Week launched at the Centenary Shopping Centre in Brisbane with an attractive static display to increase public awareness of the police role.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

A major traffic safety campaign throughout the State was launched in an effort to reduce the road toll during the Christmas-New Year holiday period.

JANUARY, 1982

STRANGER DANGER

A "Stranger Danger" campaign was launched to educate young people in the need for common sense and caution in dealing with people they didn't know in the community.

FEBRUARY, 1982

OFFICIAL VISIT

The Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police in London, Sir David McNee, paid an official visit to Queensland.

YOUTH CLUB

A new police youth club was officially opened at Innisfail.

MARCH, 1982

SKATING

Queensland's first Blue Light skating arena launched at the Sandgate Police Youth Club.

TALKING NOT WALKING

Minor traffic offenders who had committed minor traffic offences were invited to a traffic safety lecture at Police Headquarters. The response to these lectures has ensured their continuation as an on-going programme.

COMMISSIONERS MEET

Police Commissioners from all Australian States, the Commonwealth, New Zealand and the South Pacific held their annual conference in Canberra.

APRIL, 1982

ANNIVERSARY

The Queensland Police Academy celebrated its 10th anniversary, during which the T. M. Lewis Swimming Pool, the Chapel in honour of Mr R. W. Whitrod, the H. A. Allsop Library and E. Robinson Honour Board were dedicated.

YOUTH FACILITIES

A new Queensland Police Youth Club for Gladstone was officially opened.

MAY, 1982

NEW STATION

The Honourable W. A. M. Gunn, M.L.A., Minister for Education, officially opened the new Nanango Police Station building.

CRIME PREVENTION

The Australian Crime Prevention Council held a crime prevention seminar at Police Headquarters on facilities and organizations available to assist in the rehabilitation of offenders.

TRIBUNAL

The Queensland Police Complaints Tribunal, set up by Act of Parliament, became operational.

SPECTACULAR

A State-wide Police Week was held, climaxing in a Police Spectacular at the Queensland Police Academy attended by more than 20 000 people.

JUNE, 1982

LAUNCHING

The Honourable the Minister, Mr R. J. Hinze, M.L.A., launched the "P.W. Cahill", a new 8.8 metre Water Police power cat for use in Central Queensland coastal waters and to be based at Yeppoon.

ESCAPEE RECAPTURED

Gold Coast detectives arrested convicted Woolworths bomber, Gregory Norman McHardie, who had escaped from Parramatta Prison in New South Wales.

XII COMMONWEALTH GAMES PLANNING

THE initial test of police preparedness for the XII Commonwealth Games was the policing of the State Government Insurance Office Building Society Games. These were conducted over three days in early October at the majority of Commonwealth Games venues.

Although our commitment to those Games was not great, it was sufficient to confirm that the broad principles on which planning had that far progressed were operationally feasible. Our concept of having a police venue commander and his staff attached to each venue as an autonomous unit was particularly successful.

The SGIO Games were valuable in identifying problems in policing a number of major sporting events simultaneously, including traffic congestion in areas surrounding the QEII athletics complex at Nathan. Planning was subsequently modified with a view to overcoming any future problems.

Chairman of the Police Games Co-ordinating Committee, Assistant Commissioner (Operations) T. S. C. Atkinson, has extended membership of the committee to include representatives of State and Commonwealth Departments with a responsibility for security operations, as well as police and public service personnel within this Department. The committee has met monthly during the year with a high degree of co-operation between all members and the respective departments. When

required, the committee also liaises closely with the Department's Commonwealth Games Planning Group.

The Commonwealth Games Planning Group became operational with Senior Sergeant R. C. Kirkpatrick as Officer in Charge under the direction of Superintendent R. J. Redmond on 27th January. The group is co-ordinating all security planning for the Royal Visit, Commonwealth Games and Festival '82, and is responsible to Assistant Commissioner Atkinson.

Members of the group attended a course in Canberra during June 1981 with Australian Federal Police officers on protection of internationally protected persons and people considered at risk. Subsequently, a similar course was conducted for members of the Queensland Police Force in June 1982. Officers from the Australian Federal Police, the Defence Department and the State Mines Department instructed members of this course and a subsequent Bomb Search Course in their areas of expertise. Representatives of the Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary and the Australian Army attended as observers.

The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Melbourne in September-October also was attended by members of the group who observed the security operation mounted by the Victoria Police and Australian Federal Police. Details obtained by our officers

during this visit have assisted them in planning for the Commonwealth Games security operations. Additionally, training has been undertaken in evasive and defensive driving techniques by officers who will be involved in motorcade escorts.

Defence Department and State Emergency Service helicopter pilots have given instruction in the techniques of traffic surveillance from helicopters. This will allow our police officers to identify potential traffic problems from the air and to direct motorcycle and other traffic units to the critical areas.

Close attention is being given to developments overseas and within Australia which could affect the peaceful staging of the Games. These will continue to be monitored up to and through the Games' period.

Outstanding liaison with the Australian Federal Police, Commonwealth and State Government Departments, the Defence Department, other police forces, security organizations, community groups and individuals has continued. The benefits of this programme will be felt long after the Games are but a memory.

Final arrangements now are being made to implement the planning for policing of the Games. While the Queensland Police Department will be ready to meet any eventuality that may arise, we look forward to an entertaining, friendly and incident-free Games.

CRIME

Selected Crime

ONE of the principal objectives of any Police Force is the protection of life and property through the prevention and detection of crime.

Certain categories of crime such as homicide, serious assault, robbery, rape, breaking and entering, false pretences, and stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles are referred to for statistical purposes as selected crime.

A comparison between the number of recorded offences and those which have been satisfactorily resolved gives a clear indication of the efficiency and success of police operations.

In the area of selected crime, 42 732 offences were recorded during the year, compared with 39 403 in 1980-81, an increase of 8 per cent. Any increase is a matter for concern, but for the second year in succession there was a reduction in the rate of growth. Between 1979-80 and 1980-81, it fell from 14 per cent to 9 per cent, with a further falling off by 1 per cent last year.

With the exception of rape, which remained steady at 121 offences recorded, every recorded offence in this category showed an increase, particularly in the area of crimes of violence. The clear-up rate in selected crime dropped slightly by 1 per cent from 37 to 36 per cent.

Increases continued in recorded homicide from 144 to 161, serious assaults were up from 1 395 to 1 648, robbery from 321 to 390, breaking and entering offences again rose sharply from 23 339 to 25 545, false pretences from 8 026 to 8 298, and stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles from 6 057 to 6 569. Clear-up rates in four of the seven categories fell off slightly, two improved and serious assaults remained at 81 per cent.

The percentage clear-up for homicide fell from 99 to 98 per cent, robbery from 33 to 31 per cent, breaking and entering from 22 to 21 per cent, and false pretences from 80 to 77 per cent. Rape figures improved dramatically from 79 to 87 per cent, while the clear-up for stealing and unlawfully using motor vehicles rose from 27 to 29 per cent.

Patterns of significant increases in crimes of violence, such as serious assault, robbery and manslaughter were maintained and must be a cause of deep concern within the community. There also appears to be no upper limit to the growth in breaking and entering offences. During the year, 11 894 dwellings (11 413 last year), 4 475 shops (3 778), and 9 176 other premises (8 148) were reported as having been broken and entered. This alarming growth may be attributed to a number of factors—public apathy in many areas, unemployment, a growing dependence on drugs by certain sections

of the community and the collapse of parental and family influence on many young people in our society.

There have been marked improvements during the year in overcoming staff shortages, but naturally some members of the Criminal Investigation Branch lack depth in experience and expertise. Qualified detective personnel cannot be selected and trained overnight, and it will be some time before the younger officers become fully experienced investigators.

However, all credit must go to the field officers of the Department for maintaining such a high work rate and whose efficiency can be measured in yet another across-the-board record crime clear-up rate. Because of understaffing in many areas, the demands on personnel must grow in proportion to the increase in selected crime.

For instance, in the past 12 months, murder, attempted murder and manslaughter offences recorded increased by 12 per cent, robbery rose by 21 per cent, serious assaults were up by 18 per cent, breaking and entering rose by 9 per cent, stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles and false pretences increased by 8 per cent and 3 per cent respectively.

General Crime

UNDER this category, in addition to those offences already mentioned under selected crime, the following offences are included:—other sexual offences, stealing, drug offences, stock offences, drink driving and other offences.

Offences recorded under general crime increased by 8 per cent during the



Detective Superintendent Harry Doull, Metropolitan C.I.B.



UNUSUAL exhibit in the Museum at Police Headquarters is this dog which was a silent witness to a vicious killing. It had also been killed by the murderer mounted by a taxidermist and produced in court.

year under review from 128 489 to 138 489, a slight reduction on the 9 per cent increase the previous year. General crime figures for the State and for each police region are contained in Appendices 1 to 9 inclusive.

Crimes detected as a result of initiatives taken by police (without complaint from the victim) again showed a significant increase of 3 446 from 30 756 to 34 202. The total number of police-generated offences represents 24.7 per cent of general crime figures. The 11 per cent increase in the number of police-generated offences during the year was principally due to an across-the-board improvement in the number of offences detected in drug abuse (up 1 828 to 7 519), drink driving (by 1 213 to 20 621), dangerous driving (by 250 to 1 562) and disqualified driving (up 231 to 1 852). For the fourth year in succession, police were able to devote more time to other police duties because of another quiet year in the area of public order. Very little police time was required to supervise street processions in the metropolitan area.

Considerable activity was maintained in most areas, and the number of offences detected in the following categories showed increases:—related stock offences up 51 per cent from 205 to 309, drug offences up 32 per cent from 5 691 to 7 519, possession of an offensive weapon up 20 per cent from 25 to 30, dangerous driving and driving without due care and attention up 19 per cent from 1 312 to 1 562, disqualified driving up 14 per cent from 1 621 to 1 852, drink driving up 6 per cent from 19 408 to 20 621, and possession of property suspected of having been stolen up 5 per cent from 471 to 494.

Only three offences in this category showed a reduction in the number detected. Prostitution offences fell by 22 per cent from 742 to 580, vagrancy fell by 20 per cent from 233 to 187, while receiving stolen property fell by less than 1 per cent from 1 049 to 1 048.

I am delighted to report that of the 138 489 offences reported in general crime, the Department established an all-time record clear-up of 53.07 per cent. This is the fifth year in a row that Queensland police officers have exceeded a crime clear-up rate of 50 per cent, one of the best performance records of any police force in Australia. This exceeded the 1979-80 figure of 50.93 per cent by 2.14 per cent, and was 0.97 per cent better than last year's record clear-up of 52.10 per cent.

The excellent standard again achieved was due to the continuing high morale of all personnel, the fine team work of and co-operation between all sections of the Department and a high level of

exchange of vital information which enabled officers to quickly resolve many offences.

Total Offences

ALL criminal and good order offences, including drunkenness and other street offences, are included in this category.

Under this broader heading, 182 743 offences were recorded at the Information Bureau. This total shows an increase of six per cent in the total number of offences (171 940) for the previous 12 months. The rate of increase in both the categories of offences of drunkenness and good order showed only minor increases—drunkenness up one per cent from 35 465 to 35 923, while good order rose by 4 per cent from 7 986 to 8 331.

The major increase in this segment of total offences was in the area of general crime reported which rose by 8 per cent from 128 489 to 138 489. The good order and drunkenness area increased by 2 per cent from 43 451 to 44 254.

The overall improvement in the number of offences satisfactorily resolved which has been in evidence during the past three years was maintained during the period under review. This is a clear indication of the effectiveness of our field personnel. The significant growth in many categories of offences, however, highlights the growing trend towards violence against people and property within the community. A table setting out the number of good order offences recorded in each police district, compared with the previous two years, appears in Appendix 10. Appendix 11 illustrates areas, population, police strengths and crime figures for police districts for the year ended 30th June, 1982.

Offences Against the Person

ONE of the prime objectives of any police force is to protect the public, as far as possible, from all forms of violence. In this category, the number of offences recorded increased by 8 per cent from 5 819 to 6 280. This was a slower rate of increase than the 11 per cent recorded the previous year, and clear-up fell by less than 1 per cent to slightly more than 71 per cent.

Offences of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter by homicide and manslaughter by motor vehicle are recorded under the general heading of homicide.

The rate of increase of 5 per cent from 137 to 144 in the total number of homicides reported last year was more than doubled, with a 12 per cent increase to 161 this year.

However, the clear-up rate was maintained at a high level and fell marginally from 99 to 98 per cent. The success rate of homicide investigators mirrors the efficiency of other detectives and uniformed police in operational areas of crime. High standards recorded again this year clearly show the dedication of police officers in all areas of the service. The public has every reason to be confident of the quality of its police officers in this State and the protection which they are providing for the community.

Crimes of murder reported fell from 38 to 32, with the clear-up rate rising by 2 per cent from 95 to 97. Attempted murders recorded fell by four from 43 to 39. Charges of manslaughter by homicide jumped for the first time in three years from 2 to 10, while manslaughter by motor vehicle reflected the growing carnage on our roads and the bad driving habits of many Queensland motorists by rising sharply from 61 to 80 charges.

Great public benefit was again derived from the popular beat patrols in the Brisbane central city, South Brisbane and Fortitude Valley areas as well as in a number of major provincial cities. The amount of support received from individual members of the community and business premises is a gauge of the success of this system.

Major increases under this category were recorded in the area of assault. Serious assaults reported rose by 253 to 1 648, and minor assaults climbed by 195 to 2 651, with the clear-up rates of 81 per cent and 75 per cent respectively being maintained. Under serious assaults all offences from bodily harm upwards in seriousness are included. The significant increases in both categories of assaults continue to be a source of concern and is evidence of the trend towards violence among some sections of our society.

Robbery increased by 69 from 321 reported offences to 390, with the clear-up rate falling by 2 per cent to 31 per cent. Rape and attempted rape offences reported remain steady at 121, but there was a heartening increase in the clear-up rate from 79 to 87 per cent. Under the category of other sexual offences, after the sharp increase of last year, there was a reduction in the number reported from 1 382 to 1 309, with the clear-up rate falling slightly by 3 per cent to 60 per cent.

The work of the all-female Rape Squad is of great assistance in many investigations into sexual offences, particularly involving women and girls as victims. Generally, officers of the Rape Squad obtain better results in dealing with the victims who naturally have severe reservations about talking frankly with male investigators.

Offences Involving Violence to Property

THE number of offences involving violence to property continues to show a steady increase despite constant police activity.

Offences recorded rose by 3 444 to 35 416, with the clear-up rate remaining steady at 23 per cent. Breaking and entering of dwellings rose by 481 to 11 894, with the clear-up rate remaining at 18 per cent. Breaking and entering of shops increased by 697 to 4 475, and the clear-up rate fell by 3 per cent to 27 per cent. Breaking and entering of all other premises rose by 1 028 to 9 176, with the clear-up rate falling by 2 per cent to 22 per cent.

Arson and attempted arson offences rose by 43 to 423, with the clear-up rate improving by 4 per cent to 25 per cent. Malicious damage offences rose by 1 195 to 9 448, while the clear-up rate remained steady at 27 per cent.

It is encouraging to note that, although offences of violence to property increased sharply by 11 per cent, police activity resulted in a clear-up rate of 23 per cent being maintained.

The increases in these types of offences concern me and my Administration, and special efforts will be made next year to achieve one of the Department's objectives which is to increase the clear-up rate by 3 per cent on this year's figures.

Offences by Children

HEAVY emphasis within the Department is placed upon the problems of juvenile crime. Not only police officers but also representatives of the Government, the courts and the Department of Children's Services are deeply concerned at the continuing involvement of children in general crime.

For the fourth year in succession juveniles under the age of 17 years committed 17 per cent of all cleared offences. The areas which saw most of the juvenile criminal activity were breaking and entering, where young people committed 59 per cent of all cleared offences (59 per cent last year); stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles, where they were responsible for 44 per cent of offences (36 per cent last year); receiving stolen property, where they committed 37 per cent of all cleared offences (33 per cent last year); and stealing, where they were responsible for 42 per cent of offences (43 per cent last year).

An alarming upward trend in the number of recorded offences showing juvenile involvement, which has marked the three previous years, increased again during the period under review by 868 to 12 519.



OFFICIAL opening of the Australian Crime Prevention Council seminar on "Resources for Aiding the Alienated Society" as Commissioner T. M. Lewis addresses delegates.

The number of juveniles proceeded against by arrest or summons increased again this year by 592 to 3 006. This compares with the much smaller increase last year when the number of young people arrested or summonsed increased by 44 from 2 370 to 2 414.

There was also, for the fifth year in succession, a large increase in the number of young offenders cautioned by police—from 7 563 to 8 096.

The cautioning policy initiated by the Department is designed to facilitate the rehabilitation of young offenders. Experience has shown that appearances by juveniles in court following their arrest can lead into wider areas of criminal activity.

All police officers working in the juvenile field have been directed, where possible, to deal with first offenders by administering a caution only. In the case of second offenders, however, where the infraction is not considered to be too serious, a senior police officer may use his discretion and issue another caution. I place great importance on this area of police activity and as a priority measure have increased the staffing levels of Juvenile Aid Bureaux throughout the State. This has ensured the maintenance of the excellent results obtained by Juvenile Aid Bureau officers despite the steadily increasing workload. Further details of the activities of the Juvenile Aid Bureau appear later in this Report.

The statistics of juvenile offenders present a disturbing picture for any concerned member of the community. If we are to come to terms with this growing problem, staff and facilities available to the Juvenile Aid Bureau throughout Queensland must be given maximum priority and the community must be encouraged to assume a greater share of responsibility in rectifying the causes of much of our juvenile crime.

The cautioning system is increasing and a high proportion of children dealt with in this manner do not come to police notice again. The rewards which police officers obtain in this area are in deterring young people from embarking on a life of crime and shattering their futures.

Tables showing the involvement of juveniles in crime appear in Appendices 12 and 13.

Drugs

QUEENSLAND'S growing drug abuse problem shows no sign of abating. This is shown by the increased activity of members of the Drug Squad and other police throughout the State in this area of human tragedy. Immense profits available from illicit drug trafficking attract all classes of criminals.

The Drug Squad continues to place its main emphasis on major drug dealers who are prone to building massive financial empires as a result of their criminal

activities. The introduction of more modern techniques and on-the-job training are creating more knowledgeable and sophisticated drug investigators on the squad. High morale among all members and a consistent high standard of performance have been achieved despite a constantly increasing workload. It has not been possible, during the year, to increase the strength of the squad as mentioned in last year's Report, but the importance of this area of investigation is well realized and the question of additional manpower for the Drug Squad will receive high priority in any future allocation of more manpower.

During the period under review, 5 036 people throughout the State were dealt with for the 7 509 drug cases which were cleared up. This compares with 3 727 people dealt with for 5 673 cases in 1980-81.

Present legislation provides adequate penalties for people convicted of drug offences under section 130 of the *Health Act 1937-81*. A person summarily convicted of a drug offence is liable to a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment with hard labour for two years, or both fine and imprisonment. A person convicted in the Supreme Court on indictment for trafficking and similar offences is liable to a fine of \$100,000 or imprisonment with hard labour for life, or both imprisonment and fine.

Details of the operations of the Drug Squad may be found later in this Report. Tables setting out particulars of classes and types of drugs associated with drug offences during the year, with comparisons for the previous two years, may be found in Appendices 14 and 15.

Fraud

FRAUD involves some of the most detailed and complex investigations confronting personnel of the Criminal Investigation Branch. Inquiries currently under way involve amounts from a few hundred dollars to hundreds of thousands, and the total value is more than six million dollars.

Widespread publicity in recent years of the cost to the community of growing corporate crime appears to be having some effect. Although this area of criminal activity continues to escalate, the growing expertise of our investigators and the increased awareness of the public have reduced the offenders' chances of escaping prosecution. I am continuing to place emphasis on upgrading the manpower of the Fraud Squad and implementing improved training schemes for all personnel.

Our specialized resources have been heavily concentrated in this area and

the services of an accountant on secondment from the Office of the Commissioner for Corporate Affairs have provided invaluable assistance in our investigations.

Considerable co-operation has been offered by corporate management in re-assessing security procedures, and benefits are certain to flow from improvements in this field.

Total fraud offences recorded during the year rose by 272 to 8 298. This follows a decline of 632 from 8 658 in

1980-81. The clear-up rate this year was 6 417 or 77 per cent (80 per cent last year).

The activities of the Fraud Squad are covered in more detail later in this Report.

Prostitution, Liquor, Gaming and Betting

POLICE throughout the State are engaged in the enforcement of legislation covering prostitution, liquor, gaming and betting offences.



STOLEN property pawned by an offender created headaches for police in returning it to its rightful owners. Plain Clothes Constable D. G. Geraghty posed for media publicity in an attempt to invite owners to come forward and identify their goods.

In Brisbane, personnel attached to the Licensing Branch are mainly concerned with the policing of this legislation. Although their principal role is in the metropolitan area, personnel are called on from time to time to visit country areas to investigate offences and to gain evidence for prosecution in unlawful betting, illegal sale of liquor and keeping premises for prostitution. The work of the Licensing Branch is covered in more detail in a later section of this Report.

Intensive activity by police officers has been maintained in detecting offences associated with prostitution. The number of massage parlours operating in the metropolitan area remained at 12, the same as last year, and the amount of prostitution arising from home massage and escort services across the State fell away because of a tightening of cash flow in the economy. Officers detected 580 offences in this area compared with 742 the previous year, a decrease of 162 or 22 per cent in prosecutions.

As a result of attention given by police in all areas of the State this year, 926 offences under the Liquor

Act were detected (1 015 last year). Arrests for drunkenness are not included in these figures. However, concentration on the activities of persons underage and the co-operation of licensees of hotels, discos and other places of entertainment resulted in a slight increase in the number of offences detected from 303 in 1980-81 to 305 this year.

Action by police against gaming and unlawful betting continued at a high level, but this year's figures indicate the increasing difficulty in obtaining sufficient evidence to sustain court action. Under the Gaming Act, 100 offences were detected compared with 142 the previous year, while under the Racing and Betting Act, five charges were laid (49 last year). The main reason for this sharp decline is outlined in the comment on the Licensing Branch.

Appendix 16 incorporates statistics of prostitution, liquor, gaming and betting offences within Queensland during the year under review and compares them with similar statistics for the previous two years.



ANOTHER new police station opened, this time at Beaudesert . . . Looking on as Police Minister, the Honourable R. J. Hinze, M.L.A., unveils the plaque is the Speaker of Parliament and Member for Fassifern, the Honourable S. J. Muller, M.L.A., and Commissioner Terry Lewis.

Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicles

THE number of motor vehicles being stolen or unlawfully used in Queensland continues at a high level and increased by 8 per cent this year compared with a 3 per cent increase last year. This was the first time for four years that the rate of increase had risen so dramatically after a period in which the rate of increase had been maintained at some 3 per cent.

In 1979-80, there was a reduction of 22 to 5 870 on the previous year's figures, while last year there was an increase of 187 to 6 057. This year, there was an increase of 512 to 6 569 or 8 per cent in the number of motor vehicles involved.

Encouragingly, there was a small improvement in the clear-up rate of these offences. The number of offences cleared rose by 2 per cent from 27 to 29, while the recovery rate fell by 1 per cent to 84 per cent.

Unfortunately, the problem of motor vehicle theft is a modern phenomenon, and despite active enforcement and public education programmes, there is little that can be done to protect careless owners who still leave their vehicles unlocked. Cases are still being recorded of drivers who even leave keys in the ignition.

A motor vehicle is second only to a home in capital outlay for most persons in society, and owners must take responsibility for improving their security in protecting their motor vehicles. If all vehicle owners would take adequate precautions to protect their vehicles, most potential offenders would be deterred and the theft rate would drop dramatically.

The use of computer technology and microfiche facilities at the Police Operations Centre has reduced time taken to identify suspect motor vehicles. Improved access to motor vehicle registration records has led to the early arrest of a number of offenders.

During the year, all branches of the Department co-operated against the vehicle thief in detecting and locating stolen vehicles. The maintenance of the high recovery rate is proof of this, and in many cases offenders were detained in possession of stolen vehicles because of effective police response to the original complaint.

TRAFFIC

DURING the year, 1981 there was a disappointing return to the growing pattern of fatal and injury road accidents in Queensland. The number of people killed on the State's roads was 608 compared with 555 the previous year. However, the encouraging trend towards fewer deaths in the metropolitan traffic district continued where 61 people were killed during 1981 compared with 92 in 1980.

The technique of concentrating on life-endangering offences, particularly in the Brisbane area, has continued. Enforcement squads conducted campaigns against drink drivers in the metropolitan and near-metropolitan areas. As manpower permitted other enforcement squads have been formed to concentrate on other offences requiring priority enforcement.

Each month a serious offence was chosen and given priority. Wide publicity was sought for this campaign and enforcement squads concentrated on that offence for the month. For example, in April the priority enforcement was drink driving while May was speeding and June was defective and unroad-worthy vehicles. These are all serious offences which could contribute to the road toll if not kept in check.

All campaigns against life-endangering offences are based on time, place and cause of accidents. This ensures that enforcement has direction and purpose, and eliminates as far as possible any suggestion of harassment of the public for minor offences.

Special enforcement activity has been extended to defective vehicles, particularly trucks and semi-trailers. Traffic Branch personnel have worked in close liaison with Inspectors from the Motor Vehicle Inspection Branch of the Division of Occupational Safety, Weights and Measures. These operations have resulted in numerous heavy vehicles being issued with repair orders for major vehicle defects.

Forms and procedures used by branch personnel in enforcement operations have been streamlined to cut down on delays in processing offenders. Law enforcement activity has been geared to concentrate on irresponsible activities likely to endanger life with no harassment to the genuine law-abiding driver. A bonus from this enforcement has been the number of warrants executed and the detection of many drug offences, stealing and other crimes.

Training of traffic personnel for duty during the Commonwealth Games has



Superintendent Ron Hastie, Brisbane Traffic Branch

affected field staff operations and has reduced the number of men engaged in enforcement work. However, close co-operation with police districts in the metropolitan and surrounding areas has provided as much manpower as possible. When practical, Traffic Branches are combined to operate as an enforcement squad, and such areas as Ipswich, Wynnum, Cleveland, Caboolture, Bribie Island, Beaudesert and Lowood have seen the success of this enforcement system.

An extension of the Department's policy of being lenient with minor criminal offenders was introduced in Brisbane early in the year when lectures, in lieu of prosecution, were introduced for minor traffic offenders. With the present high level of the road toll, it was decided that such a lecture system would only cover very minor offences and not those which were potentially dangerous or life-endangering. It was further decided that if the offender did not attend such a lecture, prosecution proceedings would automatically follow.

During the year, lectures were held each fortnight since the end of July and 848 people were invited to attend. Of these, 437, or 51.5 per cent, accepted and another 109 motorists who had not been invited attended the lectures. They have been conducted by staff of the Public Relations Branch with a great deal of success.

Causes of road accidents and reasons for particular rules are discussed, a film on alcohol and drugs is shown and a static display of road accident photographs and charts dealing with alcohol consumption and its effect are exhibited.



TRAFFIC survey... The Assistant Commissioner (Traffic), Mr E. R. Cherry (second from left), the District Superintendent of Traffic, Superintendent R. Hastie (right), and Senior Sergeant D. Cain (second from right) joined Mr R. Swan of the State Emergency Service as they prepare to board the State Emergency Service helicopter for a co-ordinated air-road traffic survey at the beginning of the 1982 Easter holiday break.

The system has proved so successful that it is intended to expand the number invited to attend, but unfortunately at this stage it has to be confined to the metropolitan area.

During the year, Metropolitan Traffic Branch personnel detected 125 414 offences of which 41 127 were speeding offences revealed by radar units and 84 287 were offences detected by Q cars, motorcycles or patrol cars. There were 2 657 drivers arrested for drink driving, a decrease of 877 or 25 per cent on the previous year.

The Breath Analysis Section which comprises 10 operators and a technician is attached to the Traffic Branch and is heavily involved in enforcement campaigns, particularly in relation to drink driving. The work of the Breath Analysis Section is covered in more detail later in this Report.

The expertise of the Traffic Accident Investigation Squad has attracted many complimentary remarks from the judiciary for the thorough and painstaking investigations its members make into accidents. The activities of members of this squad are also covered in more detail later in this Report.

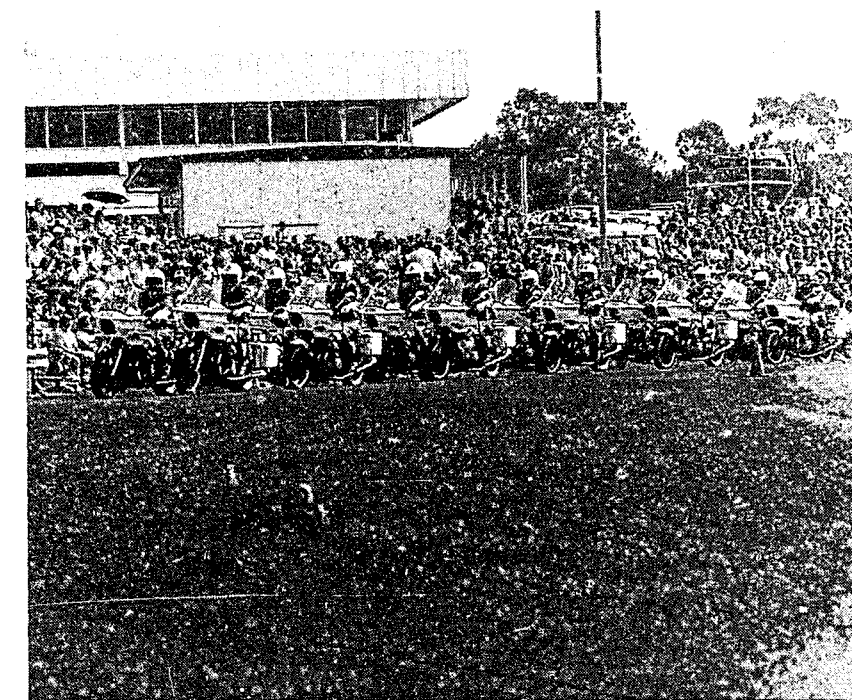
The Show Cause Section at the Traffic Branch is still dealing with licensees who have accumulated nine demerit points while driving. This is believed to be one of the best driver control systems in existence.

There has been a substantial drop in the number of drivers called upon to show cause during the past year. This should not be seen as an indication of an improvement in driver behaviour but is due to a staffing problem at the Department of Transport Records Section, which is responsible for referring show cause files to the Traffic Branch, caused by a shift to computerization in an effort to improve the system.

Traffic accident information and moving violations recorded for the year 1981-1982, compared with previous two years, appear in Appendix 21. Statistics of show cause actions heard and determined, compared with the previous two years, appear in Appendix 22.

Statistics for the period under review indicate that severe court penalties and heavy license suspensions do not appear to be achieving a reduction in drink driving offences. The following figures of drivers tested on breath analysing instruments at 41 centres throughout the State indicate an appalling attitude by some road users:—

1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
21 805	20 977	17 411



DAREDEVIL members of the Brisbane Traffic Branch precision motorcycle team pass in review before part of the large crowd which enjoyed events during the Police Spectacular at the Queensland Police Academy.

This pattern indicates the level of activity of field personnel. In each case, drivers have drawn attention to themselves by their driving, and in some cases following involvement in traffic accidents.

Complaints in South-East Queensland of the irresponsible use of trail bikes have become a serious problem for police generally. Members of the Brisbane Traffic Branch's Trail Bike Squad have been heavily committed during the year, but as the majority of offenders are juveniles under the age of 17, the effectiveness of any action is minimal under present legislation.

Another matter of major concern is the growing incidence of serious disregard by bicycle riders for the Traffic Act and Regulations. Again the majority of those offending are children.

Main offences include riding on the wrong side of the roadways into the opposing motor vehicle flow, riding at night without any lights or reflectors, failure to signal turns, and irresponsible doubling and riding on footways which endangers pedestrians.

It is apparent that some parents have taken a careless attitude about the riding habits of their children or have no knowledge of these serious offences which are causing fatal and serious

injury accidents. These young offenders usually have no fear of accidents and some have little or no parental control and no respect for police efforts to save lives. As these young people are future drivers, this habit of irresponsibility must be curbed. Possibly, the time has come for consideration of parent onus for their child's irresponsibility, especially where he or she is a persistent offender.

A new dimension was reached in traffic control in Queensland during the year when Government aircraft were used for the first time to observe traffic flow on the northern, southern and western highways during peak holiday periods. The Assistant Commissioner (Traffic), Mr E. Cherry, and the Metropolitan Superintendent of Traffic, Superintendent R. Hastie, at first used a fixed wing aircraft from the Police Air Wing and later the State Emergency Service helicopter to monitor traffic flows on the main arterial highways during the Christmas-New Year and Easter 1982 periods.

This method of monitoring is used extensively overseas and has enormous advantage over ground surveillance. The areas can be patrolled much more frequently, a "bird's eye" view is obtained of the traffic and the causes of congestion are easily identified and alternate routes can be quickly suggested.

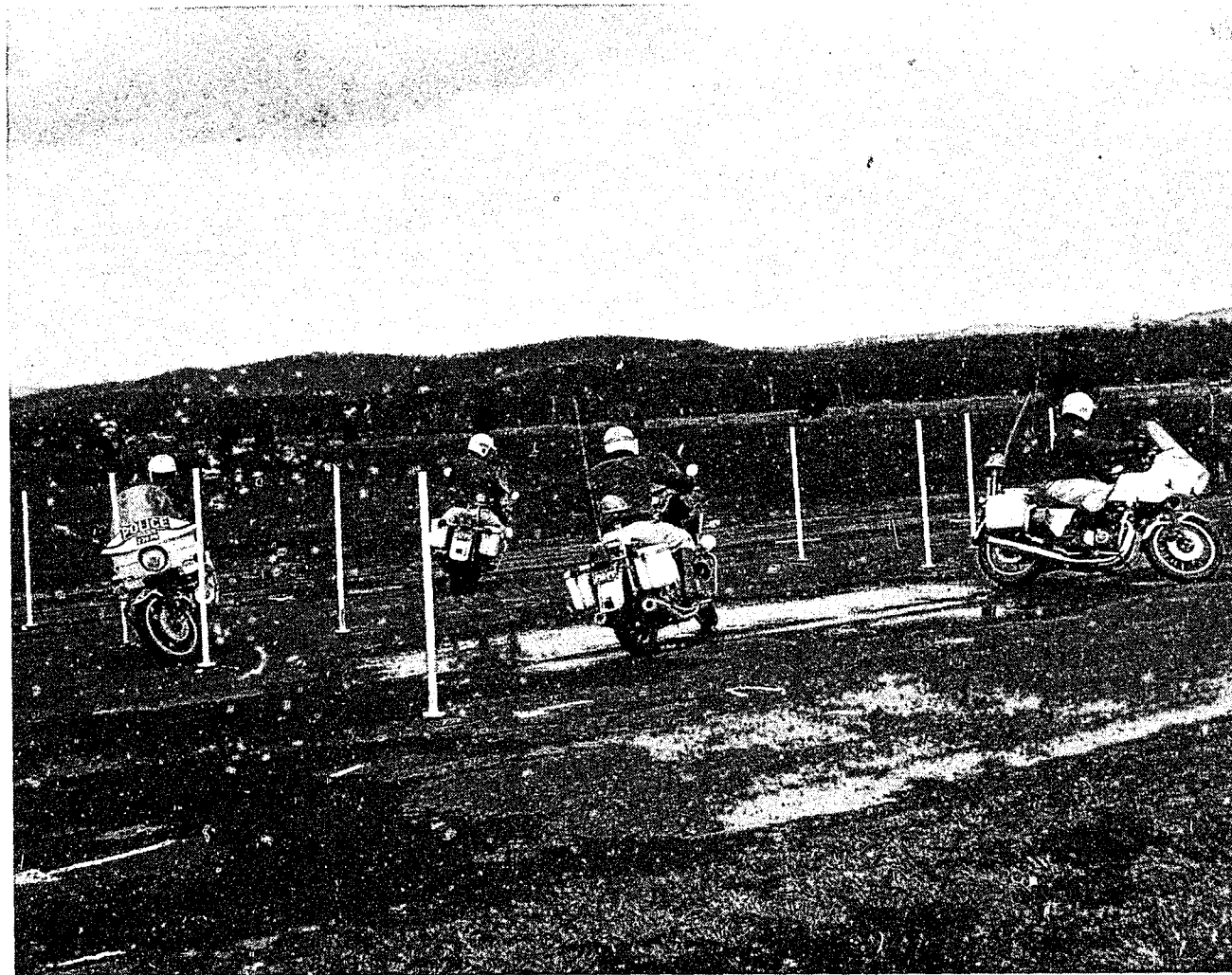
Any accidents can be reported immediately they are noticed and emergency vehicles despatched. The helicopter when engaged in this type of work is commonly known as the "eye in the sky" and this form of traffic monitoring should become a permanent feature of traffic control in Queensland.

The Police Spectacular in May saw some of the best precision motorcycle

riding staged in this State for some years. Sixteen motorcyclists from the Metropolitan Traffic Branch had trained for months to reach a standard of precision which thrilled and amazed more than 20 000 spectators who attended.

Manoeuvres such as "split the rail", single, double and triple cross-overs, "flip through", and "magic box" all

were performed with skill and daring. Traffic Branch motorcyclists also performed extremely well in tent pegging displays against Army motorcyclists and our own Queensland Mounted Police. It is hoped that the staffing situation at the branch will allow for the continuation of the display team. While this may reduce enforcement time, the goodwill generated by the team's performances is considerable.



HIGH degree of proficiency in controlling their machines under all circumstances is required of members of the Traffic Branch motorcycle squad. Seasoned motorcyclists negotiate a tricky obstacle course under the eye of Officer in Charge of the Driver Training Wing, Sergeant 1/C Ray Weise

TRAINING

MY Administration places great emphasis on the quality of training given to young police officers to prepare them thoroughly for the reality of a law enforcement career. A policy of constant revision and modernization of courses is maintained to ensure our development programmes produce highly trained officers.

During the year, the extensive facilities at the Queensland Police Academy and the Queensland Police College, in the Brisbane suburbs of Oxley and Chelmer respectively, were fully used. Maximum benefit was derived from them both by employing the best qualified lecturers and instructors available, and the content of courses met the high standards required of today's police service.

On 28th June, Superintendent B. H. Robertson took over from Superintendent J. K. McDonnell as Superintendent of Training. Superintendent McDonnell took up his new position as Assistant Commissioner (Personnel) on the same day.

Queensland Police Academy

UNDER the chairmanship of the Assistant Commissioner (Training and Legal), the Education Steering Committee was established on 2nd December, 1981, to examine the purpose and function of the Academy as an integral part of policing in Queensland. The committee's principal concern was to assess training needs and make them as relevant as possible to the dynamic and



Lt-Colonel John Jenvey, Director, Queensland Police Academy

complex process of policing a changing democratic society in the later years of the 20th Century.

An Education Working Committee, to which Academy staff officers were appointed, also was established to provide the Education Steering Committee with information from which decisions could be made.

The Working Committee was directed to determine the aims and objectives of the Queensland Police Academy; the nature of courses to be offered; the aims, objectives and subject content for these courses; Academy staff structure, including job description; and the organizational structure and processes.

At present, cadets undertake an 18-month course while probationaries undergo a 24-week course of study. Since the official opening of the Academy in 1972, both courses have been continually modified to keep abreast of changes in the law and in the duties and responsibilities of a young police Constable.

In recent times, in addition to the pre-service courses offered, the Academy has undertaken a four-week Advanced Training Course for first-year Constables, as well as offering four-week in-service Development Courses for Constables with approximately five and 10 years' service.

The Education Steering Committee took the view that, while the quality and nature of all Academy courses were satisfactory, a need existed to systematically examine the Department's training needs for the first two years of an officer's service. This would provide information on the environment and learning resources which foster the development, attitudes, knowledge and skills essential for self-disciplined professional officers to meet the needs of modern-day policing.

The 10th Anniversary of the Queensland Police Academy was celebrated in 1982. Highlights included the official naming of facilities to honour those who have made significant contributions to the Academy. The Minister for Local Government, Main Roads and Police, the Honourable R. J. Hinze, M.L.A., officiated at the dedication ceremony naming the St. Michael's Chapel in honour of Mr R. W. Whitrod, the A. H. Allsopp Library, the T. M. Lewis Swimming Pool and the E. Robinson Honour Board erected in the Academy dining room.

A special project has been introduced for all trainees to meet with members of the Aboriginal community to establish an appreciation of traditional Aboriginal culture and promote mutual understanding in areas of social, legal and economic concern. This takes the



Superintendent Ben Robertson, Training

form of one-day seminars and shared luncheons. A visit also was made to Cherbourg Aboriginal Settlement, and the favourable reaction of all who have participated will ensure the continuation of these meetings in the new year.

On two occasions during the year, Academy staff, cadets and probationaries met with representatives of ethnic communities to develop multi-cultural understanding. The functions took the form of dinner evenings, and 150 attended the first with the Italian community and 280 were present at the Greek community dinner. They attracted a broad cross-section from each ethnic community, and the informal social atmosphere allowed the police contingent to gain a valuable insight into the cultures and traditions of the Italian and Greek people.

The success of these evenings will undoubtedly make a substantial contribution to mutual tolerance and understanding, and plans are in hand for similar evenings with other ethnic groups within our community.

Seminars are now held at the Academy for all pre-service trainees, their relatives and friends to familiarize people with the nature of a police career, to identify stresses and offer possible solutions to problems which might arise in the future. Guest speakers include experienced police officers and their wives as well as representatives of the medical profession and the social sciences.

During the year, 326 first-year Constables returned to the Academy for a four-week Advanced Training Course. Constables participate in five simulated practical exercises and prepare relevant briefs of evidence.

The syllabus included administration, law, communications, police field operations, personnel management, training and development of subordinates, disasters, major incidents, community involvement, media/public relations and departmental policy.

The course is designed to develop proficient future executive police officers.

Sergeant 1/C Development Course

TWO Sergeant 1/C Development Courses, each running for four weeks, were held during the year and were attended by 54 Senior Sergeants and Sergeants 1/C.

Although this course was designed for the development of Sergeants 1/C, it was decided to include Senior Sergeants who had not previously attended a development course so that they would gain an insight into what would be required of them in a future Commissioned Officers' Course.

The syllabus included law, administrative management, community involvement, and media/public relations.

Sergeant 2/C Development Course

ONE four-week course was conducted with 27 Sergeants 2/C attending.

Course content consisted of administration, management, law, communications, police field operations, training, community involvement, media/public relations and human relations.

Crime Investigation Course

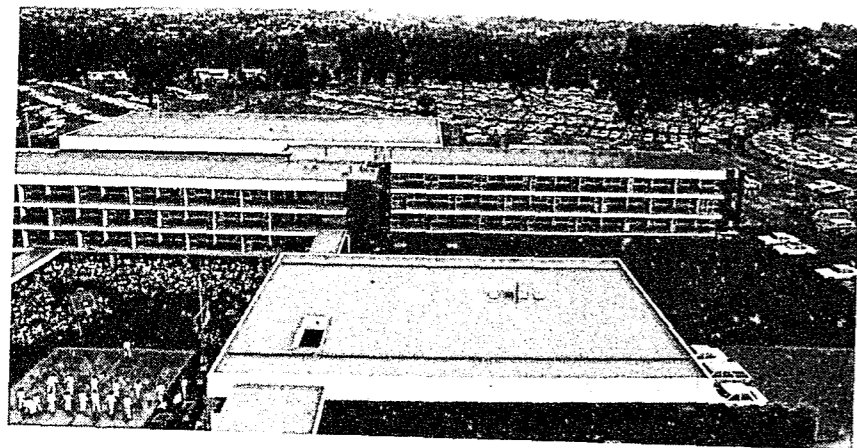
FOUR Crime Investigation Courses, each of three weeks, were held and were attended by 114 police officers and one officer from the Department of Communications.

The syllabus includes criminal law, evidence, court procedure, investigation and the use of scientific aids. The course is designed principally for personnel interested in a crime investigation career, although this intention is not a prerequisite for selection to undertake the course.

Breathalyzer Operators' Course

THE Officer in Charge of the Breath Analysis Section co-ordinates this course which is designed to instruct members in the correct operating procedure of the breathalyzer instrument for testing suspected drink drivers.

One three-week course was conducted and 28 officers attended. Members who successfully completed the course are



RURAL setting for the Queensland Police Academy at Oxley was transformed into a gigantic car park because of public support for the Police Spectacular when more than 20 000 people saw the Department on show.

The Superintendent of Training provides a number of training officers from various stations in South-East Queensland to act as observers and assessors during the practical exercises, and this allows the field training officers to be more aware of Academy training programmes.

Two development courses, each of four weeks, were conducted for Constables, Constables 1/C and Senior Constables with further courses planned for the future.

During the year, 101 male and eight female probationaries were inducted into the Queensland Police Force. All the newly appointed officers were assigned to selected training stations, the larger ones of which have training officers to supervise their instruction.

Two Federal Police officers and five Technical Officers from our Department undertook the probationary course which began in October.

At present there are 93 male and 11 female probationaries in training at the Academy. During the period under review, 51 graduate cadets and four cadets undergoing trade training were sworn in at induction parades.

On 22nd January, 1981, an intake of 52 cadets began the 18-month cadet course. One cadet from this group began training as a Technical Officer. They are due to graduate next month.

On 22nd February this year, a new intake of 66 cadets began the course. Three began trade training as Technical

Officers. This group will graduate in 1983. There are 106 cadets presently undergoing training at the Academy.

The audio-visual centre continues to provide resources for the use of police officers at the Academy and in the Police Department in general. The production of video tapes aids lecturers in presenting real-life situations in the classroom.

Video tapes for public relations exercises have also been made, and a notable example is one produced annually which describes the activities of many sections of the Police Department and provides easy-to-read statistics on the Department's operations.

The Queensland Police Academy has had a busy training year, and the training programme has provided police trainees with a wide variety of experiences to fit them for their difficult vocation.

Queensland Police College

THE Queensland Police College has again completed an active year in providing a variety of courses. Personnel live in at the College, and its peaceful environment minimizes distractions for the students.

During the period under review, 333 Queensland Police officers and one member of the Department of Communications were instructed in the following courses:--

Commissioned Officers' Course

TWO eight-week courses were held and were attended by 51 Senior Sergeants.

eligible for posting to any of the stations where breathalyzer instruments are allocated.

Juvenile Aid Bureau Course

THE Juvenile Aid Bureau co-ordinates and conducts these courses which are designed to allow police officers to gain experience and knowledge in handling juvenile offenders and in methods for deterring would-be offenders. They also provide information on what organizations are available in this field for referral and consultation.

Some 59 members attended the two courses, each running for two weeks, conducted during the year.

Training of First-Year Constables

ALL newly inducted Constables were assigned on periodic rotation to selected training stations for on-the-job experience. Because of the reduction, in numbers of first-year Constables this year, the training stations used were confined to within a 200-kilometre radius of Brisbane.

After induction, the new Constables are not left to their own devices. A Training Inspector is appointed to monitor their progress and development through the formative period of their first year of service and at the larger stations they are fortunate to have the added advantage of a Training Officer.

Regular visits from their Training Inspector have developed a rapport between the Inspector, representing the Administration, and the most junior members of the service. Benefits which flow on from this policy include job satisfaction, pre-selected placement, aptitude identification and highly motivated young officers.

The Training Inspector forms a close liaison with Academy staff at the pre-service and advanced training levels, and welcomes suggestions on training emphasis from them. It is part of his function to make recommendations on how the training programmes may be improved.

Departmental training methods are kept under constant review and modifications implemented when necessary.

Driver Training Wing

DURING the period under review, the Driver Training Wing maintained its programme of driver training aimed at upgrading the driving capabilities of members of the Police Department.

A number of courses are conducted by the wing, including three-week standard car courses, three-week motorcycle

courses, 10-day cadet courses and three-day probationary courses.

All civilian personnel employed by the Police Department, and whose duties include the driving of departmental vehicles, undergo strict tests before approval is granted.

Courses conducted during the year involved 345 police personnel.

The skid pan, constructed for our use at the Surfers Paradise International Raceway, became unusable during the year. This has seen a curtailment of skid control techniques which are an essential element of the training programme. However, it is anticipated that the skid pan at the new Mount Cotton complex will be completed in November, 1982.

Commitments to the Commonwealth Games in the escorting of VIPs necessitate the training of drivers in counter-ambush techniques. It is with great pride that we acknowledge the completion of the first evasive driving and counter-ambush course conducted outside of Canberra. This was implemented by personnel of the Queensland Police Driver Training Wing at the Amberley RAAF Base.

Driver Training Centre—Mount Cotton

IN September 1976, an area of 41.2 hectares was gazetted as a police reserve at Mount Cotton, which is about 30 kilometres from the centre of Brisbane, with the intention of eventually establishing a Driver Training Centre.

Since that time, planning has progressed with a view to providing facilities to teach advanced driving techniques for both motor vehicles and motorcycles to all members of the Police Force.

In recent times, it has been decided to use the planned facilities for the training of driver training examiners and



MAN'S ingenuity will adapt anything . . . Members of the Police Traffic Branch accept a challenge from the Mounted Unit to engage in a tent-pegging competition. As you can see they were not disgraced.

instructors with a view to providing better driving techniques for members of the public.

The *Driving Training Centre Act* 1981 received Royal Assent on 16th December, 1981, and authorized the establishment of the centre. A Driving Training Centre Management Committee, consisting of the Commissioner for Transport, the Commissioner of Main Roads and myself as chairman was set up and held its inaugural meeting on 4th February, 1982.

It was decided that funding for the project should largely come from proceeds of the sale of personalized number plates with Main Roads Department administrative costs being deducted. At the end of the current year, \$744,808 was held in trust by the Treasury Department to fund the project.

The complex is to be completed in five stages, and tenders for stage one were called on 13th March, 1982. On 13th May, 1982, a tender for \$363,424 was let for the construction of stage one, and it was proposed that this work be completed early in the forthcoming financial year. Stage one provides for the construction of a skid pan, amenities building, a car parking area, vehicle wash bay, access road and entry, earth dam, track watering system and fencing.

Stages two to five will provide for the construction of a vehicle manoeuvring area and access, driving track, vehicle accommodation, fuel facilities, caretaker's residence and administrative buildings.

It will be approximately 5 years before the whole complex is completed, but it will be possible to use the skid pan about midway through next year.

Until such time as this much-needed centre is fully operational, this Department will have to hire premises and use public areas for driver training purposes.

PUBLIC ORDER

THERE was a continuing marked improvement in public behaviour during the year.

While it is clear that crime in general is increasing, the general behaviour of large crowds of people gathered for various purposes has shown a definite improvement over previous years. The level of public demonstrations in support of differing causes has eased, and those that were held did not require police involvement other than normal crowd or traffic control.

There have been isolated instances of lawlessness and disorder in a number of areas close to Brisbane, but the Brisbane Task Force has assisted local police to overcome the problems.

The visible presence of uniformed police on the streets and at venues where crowds gather has a calming effect on crowd behaviour. When this is complemented by a purposeful campaign which has been pursued in recent years to improve the standing of police officers in the public eye, the support of a large majority of the community for police officers is ensured.

An outstanding example of this successful campaign is the "Kiss a Cop" promotion which is now a State-wide practice associated with celebrations on New Year's Eve. By inviting the public to join in a spirit of celebration with police officers, the Department has been delighted to record no serious incidents

of crowd misbehaviour at any centre for the fourth year in succession. The small number of arrests which occurred throughout the State on New Year's Eve did not arise as a result of confrontation but because of minor street offences.

In preparation for the Commonwealth Games it has been decided to discontinue the Task Force Reserve and create in its place a specially trained Public Safety Response Team.

Emergency Squad

THE Emergency Squad consists of 50 officers drawn on a part-time basis from various sections of the Criminal Investigation Branch and uniformed staff under the control of an Inspector of Police. The squad receives specialized training to enable members to deal with armed offenders in siege situations, hi-jackings, counter-terrorism and any other incidents where armed or dangerous people constitute a danger of inflicting death or injury on civilians or police officers.

A mini-Emergency Squad of six men is based at Townsville. Personnel in this squad undergo similar training to the members in Brisbane. If a serious incident occurs in North Queensland, this small team will act in a holding capacity until the arrival of the Brisbane squad.

Commonwealth and State funding resulted in the provision of a considerable amount of new equipment during the year, and members have undergone specialized training in its use. Access to this and other sophisticated equipment has greatly increased the efficiency and effectiveness of the squad.

The training programme over the past year has been designed to prepare the squad for any likely problem during the Commonwealth Games. The squad continues to make use of the Land Warfare Centre at Canungra, Army facilities at Greenbank and the Sporting Shooters' Club at Belmont for regular training sessions.

There was one major incident involving an armed offender in a siege during the period. This was concluded successfully when a police negotiator persuaded the man to surrender after some hours of negotiation without any injury or loss of life.

Members of the squad were used to provide backup for other police on raids and any potentially dangerous situation.

Two members attended a Negotiators' Course in Adelaide, and one officer completed a Hostage Negotiators' Course over three weeks at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia, in the United States of America. He will be conducting a course for police officers drawn from police forces throughout Australia on these modern hostage negotiation methods in March next year.

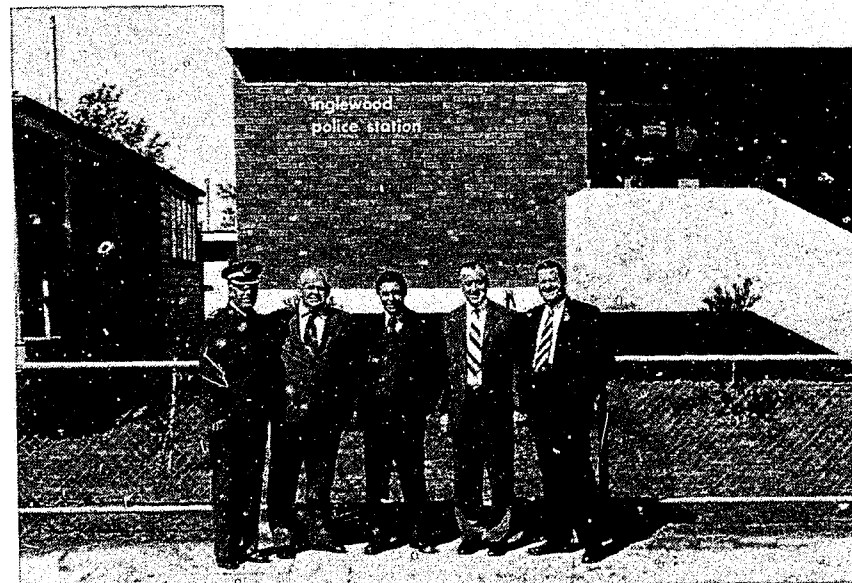
The Emergency Squad will continue to be maintained at full strength and, in the light of World events, will be updated to enable it to deal with any act of terrorism or any other situation involving a high degree of personal risk.

Task Force, Brisbane

THE Task Force continues to function as an efficient work-force back-up unit of the Queensland Police Department, involving the policing of areas where hooliganism and other major behaviour problems appear prevalent.

Operating under the direction of an Inspector of Police, the Task Force comprises 20 selected officers stationed in Brisbane. It is a highly mobile unit giving concentrated attention through saturation policing in the more troublesome areas. This system has been found to be most effective in curtailing and, in some instances, totally eradicating unruly and unlawful activities of the larrikin element.

A primary function of the Task Force is to give back-up support to the Licensing Branch, the Criminal Investigation Branch and uniformed police at sporting



STANDING in front of the new Inglewood Police Station after its official opening are (from left) the Warwick District Officer, Inspector Gordon Schultz; Police Minister, the Honourable R. J. Hinze, M.L.A.; the Member for Carnarvon, Mr P. R. McKechnie, M.L.A.; Police Commissioner, Terry Lewis; and Assistant Commissioner Eric Cherry.

venues, as well as giving assistance from time to time to suburban uniformed police throughout the metropolitan area.

During the year, visits were made to the Ipswich and Beenleigh areas to support local police in controlling outbreaks of lawlessness and disorder. Members also performed duty at Brisbane Prison in January and at Wacol Prison in February to maintain security during strikes by prison officers.

Task Force members were assigned to assist Brisbane Water Police during the visit to Brisbane in April of the American nuclear-powered warship "U.S.S. Truxtun" where demonstrations by anti-nuclear protesters were anticipated. Security also was provided for the official opening of the Queensland Cultural Centre complex at South Brisbane in January.

Members of the squad were on duty at the official opening of the new Supreme Court building in Brisbane in September and were on standby for anticipated demonstrations in support of Poland's Solidarity Union Movement.

In addition, personnel performed security duty for international and local athletes visiting Brisbane for the S.G.I.O. Mini Games in September and October.

During the period, members made 1 946 arrests for street offences (1 228 last year), 304 for drink driving offences (645), 75 for crimes and misdemeanours (196), 54 for drug offences (83) and 383 traffic violations (287).

The activities of the Task Force, Brisbane, have made a major contribution to the control of hooliganism in the streets of Brisbane, and its presence has been a primary factor in helping to combat the ever-increasing crime rate.

Task Force Reserve

DURING the year, the Task Force Reserve operated in three squads, each under the command of a commissioned officer. The total strength of the reserve was 82, 70 of whom were male officers and 12 female officers.

Sixteen members of the reserve were supplied from suburban stations, while

the remainder came from Police Headquarters, Fortitude Valley and Woolloongabba Stations.

The reserve attended New Year's Eve celebrations at the Gold Coast and Redcliffe without major incident.

Members of the reserve have worked during the year to assist in maintaining public order.

With the approach of the Commonwealth Games, arrangements are in hand for the reserve to be discontinued and replaced by the Public Safety Response Team which was formed and began training towards the end of the period under review.

Public Safety Response Team

THE Public Safety Response Team (PSRT) has only recently been formed and replaces the former Task Force Reserve. Its role will be to maintain public safety by preserving law and order.

I believe the existence of this highly trained team will be a great comfort to law-abiding members of our community as it is to the Police Administration. While the team is not yet fully operational, it was used in a low-key role during the visit of the American nuclear-powered warship "U.S.S. Truxtun" to Brisbane in April.

While the team will be available for use at the scene of any civil disturbance or disorder to restore peace and order in the community and protect the safety of the public, this is only a part of its role. Its members could be used in any non-violent situation where public safety is in jeopardy.

The Public Safety Response Team will be fully operational at the time of the Commonwealth Games.

Police Rescue Squad

THE Police Rescue Squad, which comprises 12 men selected from the Task Force, Brisbane, has maintained training throughout the year. It gives support as a backup to the Metropolitan Fire Brigade and the State Emergency Service.

Training programmes for the squad are carried out with the assistance of both the Fire Brigade and the State Emergency Service. Squad members are trained in the use of various types of breathing apparatus and search and rescue techniques in buildings, tunnels, ships' holds and motor vehicles.

The squad has turned out on a number of occasions where it was able to give valuable assistance to the Fire Brigade at some of the more serious fires and road accidents in the metropolitan area.

Two squad members attended a three-day seminar conducted by the New South Wales Volunteer Rescue Association at the New South Wales Police Search and Rescue Headquarters at Marrickville, New South Wales.

Valuable information and ideas were obtained from our representation at this seminar and, after evaluation, some of the more appropriate search and rescue techniques will be implemented in future Queensland Police training programmes.

State of Emergency

IN July 1981, Orders in Council were issued and a proclamation by His Excellency the Governor in Council declared a State of Emergency under the provisions of the *State Transport Act 1938-1981*.

The State of Emergency was declared following a strike by the Transport Workers' Union and was used to secure the supply, distribution and transport of food supplies and other necessities.

Members of the Queensland Police Force were involved in surveys of food stocks in Queensland towns during the transport strike as required by the Government. Subsequently, a letter of appreciation was received from the Under Secretary of the Department of Employment and Labour Relations, commending members of the Department for their help during this critical period.

The State of Emergency was originally declared from 24th July to 24th August and was later extended to 24th September. Industrial problems which led to the State of Emergency were resolved satisfactorily without major police involvement.

SEARCHES—LAND, SEA AND AIR

FOR the second consecutive year there was a significant reduction in the number of searches for missing people on land, at sea and from the air. The Duty Operations Officer at the Police Operations Centre is the co-ordinator of search and rescue operations throughout the State. This involves liaison with organizations such as the Australian Coastal Surveillance Centre in Canberra, the State Emergency Service, other statutory authorities and volunteer organizations such as the Coast Guard and various boating clubs and bush-walking organizations.

Many marine, land and air search and rescue operations would be infinitely more difficult, if not impossible, without the invaluable assistance of these organizations.

One of the responsibilities of the Police Department, and every member is committed to this through his/her Oath of Office, is the safety of people whose lives may be in danger because they have become lost or are under threat because of climatic or geographical conditions. People can be lost or endangered on land or at sea because of age, poor health, inclement weather, mechanical breakdown of vessel or vehicle, ignorance of safety techniques and an inability to communicate with possible rescuers or return to safety.

Many searches have a tragic ending in the loss of human life, but on a far greater number of occasions searches are successful and lives are saved and missing people found. This can be one of the most rewarding experiences for any police officer.

Again, on many occasions, police officers are assisted by volunteer searchers in the target areas and hundreds of man-hours are spent in attempts to save fellow human beings. A successful end to the searches in which the missing people are found safe and well is also their greatest reward.

Throughout the State, police are assisted by many volunteer groups who give freely of their time and energy in the hope of preventing tragedy. Members of some of these groups are also members of the State Emergency Service which trains group leaders to improve efficiency. The State Emergency Service can mobilise hundreds of volunteer workers at very short notice in any emergency throughout the State. These volunteer workers provide invaluable assistance to officers of the Queensland Police Department.

During October 1981 and June 1982, search and rescue exercises were conducted in Moreton Bay involving the Water Police and the Commonwealth Department of Transport to test air/sea

rescue techniques. Both exercises were successful in attaining the desired standards.

Despite the continuing increase in the number of pleasure craft in Queensland waters, marine search and rescue operations decreased dramatically. One factor in this reduction must be the increased public awareness of the need for basic safety procedures. The statistics below include all air and sea search and rescue operations conducted throughout the State for the past three years which show a steady reduction each year:—

1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
154	201	226

A close working liaison is maintained by an officer within the Police Operations Centre with the various rescue organizations, and Police Standing Orders and Procedures are constantly reviewed and amended when necessary.

The Police Air Wing has proved to be a valuable aid to ground parties but was used on fewer occasions this year.

On behalf of the Department, I wish to again express my appreciation for the



STATE Emergency Service volunteers come in all shapes and sizes. This young man was among a large party of police and S.E.S. volunteers which conducted an exhaustive search in rugged bush country on the ranges near Toowoomba for an elderly man who wandered away from a nursing home.

invaluable assistance given to police officers by numerous organizations and individuals who co-operated to ensure that the majority of searches were brought to a successful conclusion. Some of the organisations are:—

State Emergency Service; Department of the Army; Royal Australian Air Force; Royal Australian Navy; National Parks and Wildlife Service; Department of Harbours and Marine; Australian Coastal Surveillance Centre; Northern Territory Police; New South Wales Police; Queensland Ambulance Transport Brigade; St. John Ambulance; Royal Queensland Flying Doctor Service; television stations: Channel 0, Channel 7, Channel 9, Channel 2; Red Cross; Australian Volunteer Coastguard and other volunteer air/sea rescue organizations; Air Queensland; Surf Life Saving Clubs; Shire Councils; Citizens' Radio Emergency Services Teams; Federation of Mountain Rescue Organisations; and many other organizations and individuals too numerous to mention.

ADMINISTRATION

General

UNDER this section, details are provided of the resources, manpower, finance and material which are available to the Department to enable it to provide an effective police service for the people of Queensland.

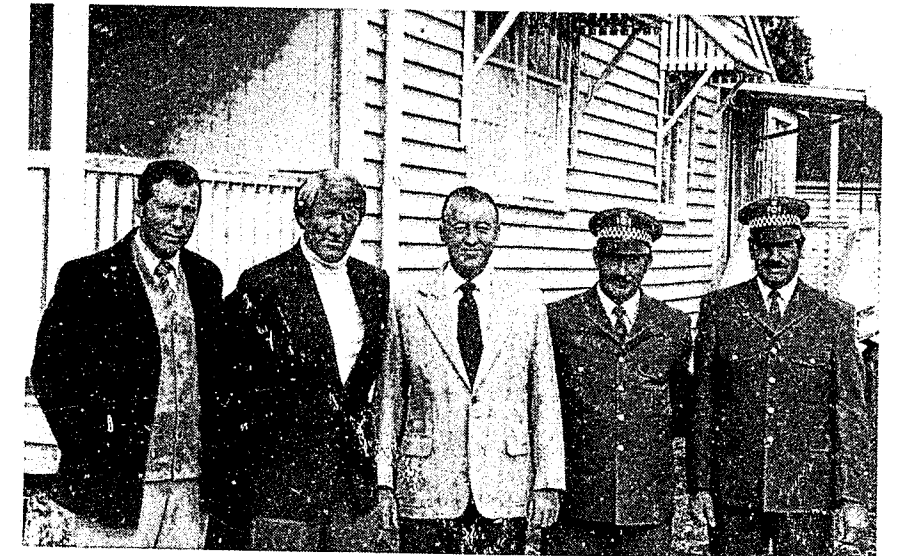
The range of duties in a modern police force are becoming increasingly complex and more varied each year. The most vital resource of any organization is manpower, and any law enforcement agency has a need for sufficient personnel to meet its obligations to the community.

Queensland's current population and resources boom has naturally taxed the Government's ability to provide all of the facilities constantly being demanded by all areas of the public. Because the Government does not have the advantage of a bottomless financial well, the Police Department has had to make the best use possible of its available manpower and resources, and give priority to those areas which have the greatest need.

Forward planning in recent years attempted to anticipate the likely development of the State and cater for any resulting policing problems by an approach to the Government for an increase in the strength of the Force. However, many factors have combined to absorb the manpower increase approved by the Government in 1979-80 with the result that severe staff shortages continue to exist in many areas of the State. A comparison of established strengths in the fields of uniformed, detective and plain clothes police for the past five years may be found in Appendix 31.

The implementation of the optional retirement scheme at age 55 was a major cause of the problem where, since 1st January, 1980, 276 experienced police officers elected to retire prior to the statutory retirement age of 60 years. An additional burden this year has been the need to divert large numbers of personnel into areas of specialised training in preparation for the Commonwealth Games. If we are to maintain the high standards which have been set in previous years, I see a continuing need for more manpower, accommodation and equipment in the future.

Despite the difficulties, the record clear-up again this year clearly shows the dedication and high work rate of the men and women of the Queensland Police Force which places them second to none among Australian Police Forces.



END of marathon exercise for Police Commissioner Terry Lewis pictured at Morven Station with his Personal Assistant, Senior Sergeant (now Inspector) Greg Early; the Member for Warrego, Mr Neil Turner, M.L.A.; Officer in Charge, Sergeant 2/C Darrel Knight; and Senior Constable Colin Seeney. Morven was the last station visited by the Commissioner, completing his goal of visiting every police establishment in the State—the first Commissioner to have done so during his term of office.

The information in Appendices 11, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 gives an overall picture of our current staff position. But this cannot reveal the continual assessment of population movement and changing crime trends which requires the administration to distribute available police manpower as equitably as possible throughout the State.

The Department's Planning and Research Branch looks at these requirements for police and civilian staff at all establishments and its recommendations, as well as requests from other sources, are considered by our top level Priority Committee. This results in the deployment of personnel to new areas or areas where staff shortages have reached a critical level. Unfortunately, action on many requests has had to be deferred pending a future increase in strength if approved by the Government.

Conferences between senior administrative officers and Regional Superintendents again were held in Brisbane at four-monthly intervals throughout the year. These discussions enabled Superintendents to evaluate the overall

performance of personnel under their control, particularly in relation to crime prevention and detection, and to exchange information on general administrative matters.

An organizational chart illustrating administrative and operational structures of the Department as at 30th June, 1982, appears as Appendix 23. Particulars of the Department's manpower, financial and material resources appear later in this Report under their respective headings.

Police station accommodation and personnel housing outside the metropolitan area have continued to improve during the year thanks to the provision of additional funds by the Government. There has been a general improvement in the quality of police accommodation throughout the State, but many areas remain where officers are operating in old or inadequate police stations and residences. I am continuing to give this problem as much priority as possible. Information supplied later in this Report under the heading, "Buildings", shows in more detail what has been achieved during the past 12 months.



MONEY in humour . . . Deputy Commissioner Les Duffy looks as if he has just told another joke as he accepts a cheque for \$1,000 from ABC breakfast show host, Mike Ahern after winning first prize in an on-air joke contest.

The many sections of the Department must function successfully if an efficient police operations role is to be achieved. An outline of the accomplishments of a number of these sections and squads follows:—

Resources—Manpower

DURING the period under review, 191 police officers were inducted into the Force. These included 111 probationaries, 72 cadets and eight former members who applied to rejoin.

The spectacular drop in these figures compared to last year's intake of 491 officers (457 probationaries, 30 cadets and four former members) was due to a tailing off in recruiting as approved strength was reached and maintained. The voluntary retirement scheme at age 55 also continued its steady drain of experienced officers.

The number lost to the Force in 1981-82 was 193, compared with 176 the previous year and 211 in 1979-80. Reasons for the wastage were—retirements (age) 2, retirements (voluntary) 103, retirements (Medical Board) 3, resignations 67, discharges 5, dismissals 4 and deaths 9. Appendices 27 and 28 show the annual wastage rate.

Promotions during the year totalled 353 compared with 424 the previous year. Three Assistant Commissioners, 18 Superintendents and 46 Inspectors were appointed, with 275 members being promoted in non-commissioned ranks

and 11 in the Technical/Scientific Officer structures. These figures do not include automatic appointments to the rank of Sergeant 3/C. Information on all promotions made and appeals lodged appears in Appendices 24, 25 and 26.

The sick leave granted for each member for the year averaged 7.8 days, and while this is slightly above the average for the previous year (7.3), it compares favourably with the overall average for the previous five years of 7.7.

Members whose conduct does not meet the high standards required of a police officer are subject to disciplinary measures as prescribed by the Police Rules. Any breach is regarded seriously. Offending members are dealt with either in open court or departmentally following thorough examination by the Deputy Commissioner of the results of investigations made by officers of the Internal Investigations Section or other commissioned officers.

This year, nine members appeared in open court charged with various offences. Of these, three were acquitted, one was found guilty and five charges have not been finalised.

Of the four charges not finalised at 30th June, 1981, three were dismissed and one member was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment. Two cases outstanding from 1979-80 have now been completed and one member was acquitted while the other was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment.

During the year, 18 members were dealt with on departmental charges. Ten members were found guilty and one not guilty. Two officers resigned from the Force before their charges proceeded and five cases were not finalised as at 30th June, 1982. Of the five charges not finalised the previous year, three members were found guilty, one not guilty and one resigned before the charges proceeded.

The civilian staff component played an important role in the overall operation of the Department. Throughout the year, civilian officers have assisted materially in releasing police officers for operational duties. The functions carried out by public servants range from senior administrative responsibility to general clerical work.

For the first time in a number of years, approval was granted for an increase in the strength of the public service staff. Approval was given for 46 additional positions and these were allocated to various establishments throughout the State on a priority basis. Although all new positions were allocated some appointments had not been finalised before 30th June, 1982. The structure of the Department's civilian staff is shown in Appendix 33.

Personnel—Recruiting

THE appointment of an Inspector as Officer in Charge of the Recruiting Section from 3rd May reflects the importance placed on recruiting and the effort being made to enlist only the highest standard of applicants. Previously the Officer in Charge of the section had been of Sergeant 1/C rank.

During the Police Spectacular at the Queensland Police Academy on 23rd May, staff of the Recruiting Section manned a highly successful static display. In the eight hours of the display, the volume of pamphlets distributed indicated the great interest held by young people in law enforcement as a career.

Entry to the Police Force was previously open to British subjects and naturalized citizens. This year, the entry requirement was modified and now restricts entry to Australian citizens, whether natural-born or who have been granted citizenship.

Cadets

A total of 473 applications for the 1982 cadet intake were received. After entrance tests and medical examinations, 164 applicants appeared before the Selection Panel.

Some 149 of these were considered suitable for entry subject to satisfactory tertiary entrance scores. On completion of all enquiries, 67 were finally selected.

Probationaries

DURING the period under review, 2,000 enquiries, including 787 from females, were received for entry into our adult

(probationary) training stream. These resulted in 1,070 male and 105 female applicants, from which 126 males and 11 females were finally selected for training. These figures indicate the high standard of selection and extremely competitive nature of present recruiting.

Staff of the Recruiting Section attended 25 career functions during the year to promote entry to the cadet training system.

Accident Investigation Committee

DURING the year, the Police Motor Vehicle Accident Investigation Committee met monthly to review all departmental accidents where there was evidence of carelessness, negligent or imprudent driving, where damage exceeded \$1,000 or where there were indications of a proneness to accidents by a particular police driver.

The committee has several options open to deal with police drivers involved in accidents while driving departmental vehicles:—

- The driver may be advised to exercise more care in the handling of police vehicles;
- A driver may be directed to attend a driver training course; and
- A recommendation is made to me by the committee that the driver be suspended from driving a police vehicle for a specified period.

The committee investigated 104 accidents compared with 167 the previous year. This resulted in the counselling of 43 drivers in the metropolitan area and a further 24 by Regional Superintendents in country areas. A comparison with the previous year shows that 45 metropolitan drivers and 51 country drivers were counselled.

It was recommended that four drivers have their approval to drive departmental vehicles withdrawn or suspended for a period.

A comparison of the number of police vehicle accidents throughout the State shows that for the year 1980 there were 902 accidents while during 1981 there were 617, a reduction of 285 or 32 per cent.

This significant reduction is very encouraging, particularly when it follows the reduction of 19 per cent in the number of accidents the previous year. This more than meets my objective of a 5 per cent reduction in the number of departmental motor vehicle accidents for 1982 as outlined in my last Annual Report.



GLAMOUR occasionally brings a ray of sunshine to a police officer's life. Assistant Commissioner (Operations), Mr Syd Atkinson, chats with Miss Margaret Barrett before officially starting a cyclathon in aid of the National Heart Foundation in Brisbane.

Administration Branch

THE Administration Branch continues as the major clerical component of my office and deals principally with operational police matters. Personnel attached to the branch are experienced in a wide range of police duties and are responsible for processing external and internal correspondence.

Some staff members act as personal assistants to senior officers and others perform specialized duties in the Manual Section.

The extensive list of correspondence handled by the branch includes:—

- Ministerial files;
- Complaints generally concerning police;

Questions in Parliament;

Recommendations for Favourable Records, Commendations, etc., for good police work performed;

Traffic policy;

Appeal matters;

Letters from solicitors on behalf of their clients;

General correspondence for transmission to other police forces and/or Government Departments.

A close liaison exists with other Government Departments and, as a result of that liaison with the Transport and Main Roads Departments, a new policy was formulated to cover uniform controls within the State on the movement

of vehicles or equipment of excess dimensions. This new policy is now operating satisfactorily.

Members of the Administration Branch continue to represent the Department on a number of external committees:—

Noise Abatement Committee;
Traffic Advisory Sub-Committee;
Commonwealth Games Committee;
and

A representative is a member of the Rural Fires Board.

While this branch is an integral part of administrative action within the Department, staff members co-operate and collaborate with other clerical sections at Police Headquarters and other Government Departments to ensure that policies and procedures are expediently implemented and that there is a free flow of information.

Auto Theft Squad

THE Auto Theft Squad consists of 11 officers with a Detective Sergeant 2/C as Officer in Charge. It is primarily concerned with offences involving motor vehicles in the metropolitan area but, when investigations warrant, will extend into other areas of the State.

The principal objective is combatting organized vehicle thefts. Individual members, working in pairs, are assigned to specific areas such as backyard dealers, heavy vehicles or motorcycles. Each team is responsible for investigating complaints in its field and is therefore able to

develop considerable expertise and a close knowledge of offenders who may specialize in its area.

All metropolitan crime reports covering fraud, unlawful use or theft of motor vehicles and their parts are forwarded to the squad and assigned to members for appropriate attention. All stolen vehicles throughout the State are recorded and collated at the Auto Theft Squad office. Computerized records of all vehicles recorded as being wanted or stolen are available.

With the allocation of a microfiche machine to the squad, Queensland motor vehicle registration records can be scrutinized. This allows the squad to operate more efficiently and offer more assistance to other police sections.

Liaison is maintained with people involved in the motor vehicle trade. Wrecking yards and panel shops are regularly checked for illegal dealings, and squad members work closely with Main Roads Police and Brisbane City Council officers in monitoring record books kept as required by law for all businesses associated with the trade.

There has been increasing demand from the public, vehicle hire companies, insurance companies and business houses for information about the validity of motor vehicles offered for sale. Answering these inquiries is time-consuming but has been instrumental in building public goodwill for the Department.

Motor vehicle theft is constantly increasing. The squad has compiled a wealth of information to show that

vehicles stolen in this State are being disposed of in other States and that interstate stolen vehicles receive the same fate in Queensland.

In November, 1981, following detailed and protracted investigations by the squad, Harry Henry Harrison was detained on the Gold Coast. The squad located 12 luxury vehicles with a total value of \$173,000, all of which had been stolen in New South Wales, driven to the Gold Coast, and sold to unsuspecting buyers. It is unknown how many other vehicles had passed through the hands of Harrison and his unidentified associates before his arrest.

On 17th October, 1981, exhaustive inquiries by the squad resulted in the discovery of three Ford Louisville prime movers, which had been stolen in Sydney, in a shed in an outer-Brisbane suburb. Continuing inquiries have gathered sufficient evidence for a criminal prosecution on the stealing of these trucks in New South Wales.

The squad was involved in the arrest of 210 people on 118 charges including the unlawful use, theft or fraudulent disposal of motor vehicles and 326 charges on other criminal matters.

Records show that in the year 1980-81, 6057 vehicles were stolen or unlawfully used in Queensland of which 2904 units were in the Brisbane area. For the period under review, 6569 vehicles were stolen or unlawfully used throughout the State, an 8 per cent increase on the previous year's vehicles. In the Brisbane area for the period, 2814 units were involved, a decrease of 3 per cent.

Statistics show that approximately 84 per cent of all stolen vehicles are recovered. It is believed that many of the 16 per cent of vehicles not recovered have found their way into the hands of professional thieves who convert and sell them locally or on the interstate market.

Bomb and Arson Squad

THIS squad operates mainly in the metropolitan area and is responsible for investigations into fires which occur under suspicious circumstances and bomb-related incidents. These include bomb threats, suspicious articles, the theft of explosives and cases involving the use of explosives.

The three members of the squad have played a major role in the development of procedures to deal with bomb-related incidents during the Games. They have assisted in training other police personnel in these procedures to increase the number of experienced officers available for this type of work.



RETIRED Police Inspectors talk over old times with Commissioner, Terry Lewis, over lunch in Edmonton during one of the Commissioner's country visits. At left is Mr Max Noakes, and at right Mr Sam Cooke.

They have also been involved in a number of other incidents such as an armed bank hold-up at Aspley on 15th December, 1981.

At the bank the offender told staff a briefcase which he left behind contained a radio-controlled bomb which would be detonated if they did not allow him to make his escape. Members of the squad attempted to disarm the device and remove the threat of injury to bank staff and innocent bystanders. An examination of the device found it to be merely an elaborate hoax involving no explosive matter.

Members of the squad are on 24-hour call and during the year assisted in investigations into 197 bomb threats (225 last year), including 11 occasions (seven last year) where suspicious articles were located. It was necessary to call in the Army Bomb Team in four of these incidents. The squad took action against 30 people including several children, either by arrest or by caution, for making false complaints, misuse of a telephone, using dangerous articles or possession of explosives.

It has been noticed that the number of hoax bomb threats attended by the squad increases considerably during school holidays or when special events are taking place.

The squad has assisted in investigations into 66 fires in the metropolitan area during the past 12 months. A change in policy now requires squad members to attend only those fires in the city area

and all school fires. In this regard it is intended to review the strength of the squad with a view to possibly increasing it and/or dividing the squad into two squads.

In the investigation of fire-related incidents, the squad co-operates closely with officers of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, uniformed police, and police scientific, photographic and fingerprint sections. This liaison is crucial to ensure thorough investigation of fire-related crimes, and a further close liaison is maintained with loss adjusters who investigate fires on behalf of insurance companies.

Break and Enter Squad

THE Break and Enter Squad is staffed by 15 personnel under the supervision of a Detective Senior Sergeant. During the year, squad members levelled 284 charges against people for breaking, entering and stealing from dwelling-houses and other premises.

A further 234 charges involving various other criminal offences were preferred, a considerable proportion of which were offences associated with breaking and entering. Examples are receiving and stealing where an actual break and enter cannot be proved, false pretences in the sale of stolen property or fraud offences where cheque books and Bankcards are stolen from dwellings and later used to obtain goods and services illegally. Firearms and drug offences are often uncovered when detectives are searching premises for stolen property.

Members of the squad attend the scenes of the more serious break and enter offences, and where a series of offences occur in any area members of the squad work with local detectives in investigations.

The squad works in close liaison with C. I. Branch staff throughout the State in monitoring the movement and activities of known criminals specializing in breaking and entering. This type of information also is exchanged with interstate detectives.

The Break and Enter Squad acts as a central information point where a series of break and enter offences are being investigated. This service has become more necessary, with modern transport increasing the mobility of criminals and enabling them to quickly move from one town to another and one State to another.

Offences in this area remain at a high level, and detectives have noticed an increasing trend towards house breaking in daylight hours. Early in the year, these mainly involved the theft of colour television sets and stereo equipment. Following the arrest of a number of offenders, however, the emphasis now appears to be on jewellery as the main target of break and enter criminals.

Despite frequent public appeals for greater home security and campaigns designed to increase public awareness, the Department still finds that a large number of house breaking offences are being committed through premises being left insecure.

Breath Analysis Section

THE Breath Analysis Section, which is attached to the Brisbane Traffic Branch, has a staff of 11 officers. Ten operators conduct tests in offices at Police Headquarters and at the City Watchhouse. A breathalyzer technician also is attached to the section.

Apart from conducting breath analyses, members are involved in demonstrations of, and lectures on, the breath analysing instrument to many organizations. Often, our operators are invited to shows and shopping centres for public displays. An authorized breathalyzer operator with a deep understanding of the principles of breath analysis provides good public relations in this role.

The section is responsible for the distribution of all ancillary equipment, including blood bottles and syringes, alcotests and all certificate books to stations throughout the State.

During the year, operators were appointed at Inala and Wynnum to work independently of the Headquarters' section. Staff also are involved in the Brisbane Traffic Branch's enforcement campaign. An operator, fully equipped, works at stations outside the metropolitan area during these periods. Analyses



STATIC displays in the Queensland Police Academy Gymnasium during the Police Spectacular drew large crowds.

were also conducted at Goodna, Lowood, Beecleigh, Ipswich, Petrie, Bribie Island, Cleveland, Woodford and Caboolture.

The technician attached to the section maintains all breathalyzers throughout the State with each machine being serviced every six weeks.

Each year a three-week breathalyzer operators' training course is conducted at the Queensland Police College. Members of the section form the lecturing panel and the demand for more trained operators at various stations has seen planning for the introduction of a second course early next year.

Considerable time is expended by the staff in court appearances when drink driving cases are defended. During the year, 135 rostered shifts were for court appearances and on a further 142 occasions personnel attended on overtime.

All operators are police officers and in addition to their normal duties were responsible for 15 arrests of people for street offences, driving offences, execution of warrants, the issue of 150 Traffic Offence Notices and the detection of 29 further traffic breaches.

The number of stations at which breath analyses now may be conducted is 41—five metropolitan and 36 country stations. At present there are 101 authorized operators throughout the State.

The number of drink drivers tested in metropolitan and country areas during the period under review showed a decrease over the same period last year. In 1980-81, there were 10265 breath tests in the metropolitan area and for 1981-82 there were 9759, a decrease of 506 or 5 per cent.

Country breath analyses increased by 1334 or 12 per cent, from 10712 in 1980-81 to 12046 in 1981-82.

Three motor vehicles are attached to the section, one of which is used by the technician to service instruments in near-country stations. Total distance travelled by these vehicles during the year was 99964 kilometres.

Brisbane Mobile Patrols

BRISBANE Mobile Patrols is staffed by 204 male and female officers and 16 trainees. They have again acquitted themselves very satisfactorily during the year, and their dedicated efforts are obviously appreciated by members of the public judging from the number of letters of appreciation received.

Personnel attached to the establishment carry out patrols within designated territories in the metropolitan area, with each patrol vehicle being operated by a crew of two officers. As far as possible, the crews operate as a permanent team. Staff changes and the need to attach trainees to senior staff to give them valuable practical experience sometimes affect this system.



Superintendent Bert Cross, Brisbane Mobile Patrols

The presence of these patrols has a sobering effect on possible traffic and criminal offenders, and during the year vehicles attached to Brisbane Mobile Patrols covered 2367387 kilometres compared to 2231118 last year.

Domestic and street disturbances and brawls still form a large proportion of the duties of mobile patrol officers. There was a sharp increase of 124 per

cent in the number of such incidents attended during the period under review from 4561 last year to 10227. At times, these disturbances can become very serious and extremely dangerous for police officers.

An example of this was an incident in the early hours of the morning of 10th October when the Police Operations Centre received a call that shots were being fired in a flat in Ethel Street, Chermside. A Mobile Patrol crew was directed to the scene, and on arrival was told by neighbours that a man had been shot and killed and that the armed offender was still in the area.

A car was seen to leave a nearby driveway and police called on the driver to stop. He ignored the police officers and accelerated rapidly away. The two Constables managed to record the registration number of the vehicle and began to give chase while calling for assistance from other police units. The high speed chase went from Ethel Street along Gympie, Lutwyche and Herston Roads to the Royal Brisbane Hospital. By this time, several police vehicles had become involved and were attempting to stop the driver who continued to drive dangerously and obviously was not going to stop for anyone.

The gunman finally came to a halt after driving his car through a plate glass wall into the administration



SPECTACULAR finish to a high-speed chase through Brisbane northern suburbs. A gunman, who had already killed one man, drove through the front glass wall into the foyer of the Royal Brisbane Hospital, closely followed by a Mobile Patrol car. A wild exchange of gunfire followed before the gunman, unable to escape, shot himself.

section of the hospital. A Mobile Patrol crew, intent on blocking his escape, drove into the hospital foyer after him.

The gunman leapt from the car and exchanged a fusillade of shots with police officers surrounding him. When he saw his escape was cut off, the gunman shot himself through the head. Police officers involved in this pursuit have been commended for their devotion to duty with little thought for their own safety.

The continuing effectiveness of mobile patrols is apparent from the figures in the following table:—

	1981-82	1980-81
Arrests	6 013	6 681
Traffic accidents investigated ..	2 897	2 847
Traffic offences detected ..	5 424	7 066
Stolen vehicles located	307	345
Warrants executed	593	632
Drug offenders	320	223
TOTAL	15 554	17 794

Members of Brisbane Mobile Patrols will continue to maintain diligent patrols to assist in keeping the crime rate and abuse of public rights and property to a minimum.

Brisbane Watchhouse

THE modern Brisbane City Watchhouse is located at the corner of North Quay and Herschel Street, near Police Headquarters. It is accommodated on the ground and first floors of the building, with two Magistrate's Courts and associated offices occupying the second floor.

The staff consists of 34 police officers under the direction of an Inspector of Police. Additional personnel are supplied from the City Station during peak periods and as additional court orderlies.

An effective system of closed circuit television has been installed to monitor external and internal security.

During the year, 10213 men and women were arrested and charged with drunkenness, compared to 11767 last year. A further 17899 people (including 796 children) were processed on 28456 charges for a wide range of offences. This compares with 16421 people on 22946 charges the previous year.

Bail and monetary penalties under warrants handled by the staff totalled \$150,963.

Child Abuse Committee

THE Second Australasian Conference on Child Abuse was held in Brisbane from 21st to 25th September, 1981,



OPERATIONAL van of the Traffic Accident Investigation Squad went on public display and introduced the people of Brisbane to another facet of police work.

and proved to be an important forum for anyone involved in the child protection field.

The conference was hosted by the Queensland Government through the Departments of Health, Welfare and Police. Special acknowledgement is made to the Commonwealth Department of Social Security for its generous funding of the conference.

Keynote addresses covered such areas as sexual abuse, legal issues and systems abuse. The Police Department was represented on the organizing sub-committee, and staff and cadets from the Police Academy assisted in management duties, as well as making an audio-visual recording of the conference. Other staff from the Academy, Administration Branch, Juvenile Aid Bureau and Rape Squad attended and some performed secretarial work with the various Task Force groups investigating child protection issues.

Detective Sergeant 1/C D. W. MacMillan of the Juvenile Aid Bureau and Sergeant 2/C D. R. Jefferies (then of the Police Academy) presented a paper—"Sexual Abuse of Children—a Police Overview", which was subsequently published in the Australian Crime Prevention Council's Journal. Senior Constable Sharon Booth of the Rape Squad delivered a paper on "The Role of the Rape Squad and Problems in Evidence-Gathering in Cases of Sexual Abuse in Children".

By bringing together leading figures from associated disciplines, the conference enabled a valuable interchange

of ideas and techniques. It helped to consolidate knowledge already available and promoted understanding in developing efficient multi-disciplinary teams.

The Co-ordinating Committee on Child Abuse, set up by Cabinet direction in November, 1978, continues to supervise SCAN (Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect) operations. Representatives from Police, Health and Welfare Departments have formed SCAN teams throughout the State and meet regularly to determine appropriate management of children considered "at risk". Statistics of cases dealt with by SCAN teams are maintained by the Central Register of Child Abuse under the control of the Co-ordinating Committee.

A Child Abuse Unit of five senior staff members was set up within the City Juvenile Aid Bureau office in December, 1981. This recognized the need for experienced officers to be assigned to this work to enable effective working relationships to be developed with professionals from the medical and social work fields.

On-going training for staff involved in child protection is vital in ensuring an efficient service. The first of a series of joint training programmes is planned for the Kelvin Grove College of Technical and Further Education in July, 1982.

The Working Party on Sexual Abuse in Children has continued to study the extent of this problem and to develop policies for the management of this type of abuse through a multi-disciplinary

team approach. An officer from the Children's Services Department recently returned from a United States' study tour to evaluate American procedures and their future application within the Queensland system.

An inter-departmental working party also has been set up to review the operations of the SCAN teams throughout the State. Members of this working party intend to visit and inspect all SCAN teams.

Combined Operations Group

THE Combined Operations Group is a national organization to which all Australian States are party. One of the functions of the Bureau of Criminal Intelligence is to implement the group's charter in Queensland.

One of the primary responsibilities of the group is the rapid distribution of information on the interstate movement, activities, descriptions and antecedents of criminals suspected of, or thought likely to engage in, serious crime.

The existence of the Combined Operations Group enables necessary intelligence to be transmitted between member police forces in the quickest possible way without formality or other delaying procedures.

The participation of the Queensland Police Department in the group's activities has contributed to the increased efficiency of this Force.

Consorting Squad

THE Consorting Squad is attached to the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Branch in Brisbane, and consists of 10 detectives and a Detective Senior Sergeant as Officer in Charge.

Its main function is to collate information on all types of crime and monitor the movements of criminals. Most duty time for squad personnel is spent checking the movements of criminals and activities of pickpockets at Metropolitan, Ipswich, Gold Coast and Toowoomba racecourses, and at various trotting and greyhound tracks. The squad presently operates on a system of one four-man and two three-man crews. Personnel also performed duty with the Emergency Squad and the V.I.P. Protection Squad.

When not attending racing, trotting and coursing meetings, detectives visit hotels, clubs, restaurants and other places where known criminals congregate. In recent months, members have been visiting football matches and other sporting venues where the criminal element may also be found.

During the year, a member of the squad performed interchange duty in Melbourne and in Sydney to assist local detectives at major race carnivals in

those cities. Similarly, detectives from Victoria and New South Wales performed interchange duty with the Consorting Squad. During the Brisbane winter racing carnivals, these interstate detectives were of great assistance in identifying southern criminals at various racecourses.

Squad detectives conducted regular early morning raids on premises occupied and frequented by criminals and undesirable, and they assisted other Criminal Investigation Branch squads in the city and suburban areas in mounting raids on suspect criminal groups. When time permits, consorting teams visit the Gold and Sunshine Coasts to help local detectives and police in consorting patrols and raids, where necessary.

Generally, when wanted persons are located by the squad, they are handed over to the appropriate police officers investigating offences in which they could have been involved, together with any information which has been gathered on their activities.

During the period under review, members of the squad preferred 394 charges on a variety of offences, including 74 for drug-related incidents. Personnel also furnished 5 307 activity report cards.

The Officer in Charge of the Consorting Squad also supervises the activities of the Special Crime Squad which concentrates principally on armed hold-up offences, and this enables a close liaison between both squads.

The squad forms an invaluable element of the Criminal Investigation Branch operation by providing information on criminal activity to the Information Bureau which is then available to police officers throughout the State.

Bureau of Criminal Intelligence—Queensland (formerly Crime Intelligence Squad)

THE Bureau of Criminal Intelligence was formerly known as the Crime Intelligence Squad. The name was changed in March to conform with other Commonwealth States and the Northern Territory in line with the formation of the Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence in Canberra.

The staff of the bureau has been increased from 13 to 21 and now has its own officers working in the fields of photography, communications and technical equipment.

The bureau, in addition to being the Queensland component of the Combined Operations Group, operates in a support role to other departmental sections during investigations into serious criminal acts. Members engage in planning law enforcement operations and in the overt and covert collection of information on criminal activities originating both outside the State and internally.

As an example, during the year bureau staff co-operated with members of the Drug Squad and other police in undercover surveillance and operational roles in joint operations. The success of these activities resulted in the arrest of 79 people on 171 charges covering the importation, trafficking and use of dangerous drugs, in addition to other drug-related offences.

The bureau also liaises with Federal law enforcement bodies in the area of possible organized crime which could be subject to both Federal and State legislation.

Dealers Squad

THE staff of the Dealers Squad consists of a Detective Sergeant 2/C in charge and five officers.

The squad visits premises of various pawnbrokers, second-hand dealers, antique dealers, scrap metal dealers and used boat yards. Detectives examine the books which are required by law to be kept by dealers under the provisions of the Second-hand Wares Act and the Pawnbrokers Act.

During the year, the squad gave close attention to firearms dealers to ensure the proper recording of firearms and checks on licences.

Lectures were given on the requirements of the Firearms and Offensive Weapons Act to managers of some of the larger chain stores, and similar advice was given generally to all dealers. The majority of firearms dealers also trade in second-hand firearms.

Members of the squad take extracts from the dealers' books and physically check all property for serial numbers and markings which may identify various articles. These are recorded and referred to the Property Tracing Section of the Information Bureau to be checked against records of property reported stolen.

Where stolen property is identified through this information, the Dealers Squad is advised and detectives begin inquiries in an attempt to locate the thief or receiver who may have pawned or sold that property. The stolen items are recovered and returned to owners after being photographed.

Personnel interview all applicants for second-hand dealers' licences in the metropolitan area, and before the licence is issued applicants are advised of the provisions of the Second-hand Wares Act. Inquiries also are made on the fitness of applicants for pawnbrokers' licences and reports are made to the Clerk of the Court in Brisbane.

The squad regularly inspects 26 pawnbroker shops, more than 80 general second-hand shops, 25 scrap metal

dealers, more than 100 antique shops and some 50 used boat yards. Flea markets and trash and treasure markets in the metropolitan area also receive regular visits.

Detectives have visited dealers and pawnbrokers at the Gold Coast, Toowoomba, Ipswich and Redcliffe during the year. Some blatant breaches of the relevant Acts were discovered.

During the past 12 months, members of the squad have arrested 144 people on a total of 412 offences. In the same period, the squad was responsible for recovering stolen property valued at \$60,230. This compares with \$37,872 worth of stolen property recovered last year. In March, 1982, while checking shops, members of the squad recorded property that had been pawned and were later advised by the Property Tracing Section that one item was recorded as stolen. Detectives established that the same person had pawned property in virtually every pawnbroker shop in Brisbane and as proof of his identity had produced an RACQ membership card. The man named on the RACQ membership card was interviewed, and it was discovered that his house had been broken and entered and considerable property, including the membership card had been stolen.

Further investigations at pawnbrokers established the identity of the offender, and all property pawned by him was seized. It was found that the total value of the stolen property was \$11,188 and much of it could not be identified. The co-operation of the media was sought and a public appeal was made through newspapers, radio and television for possible owners to come forward and identify any of their property which might have been stolen. This appeal resulted in many people identifying stolen property, and of the quantity of property, \$9,923 worth of it was identified and returned to its owners. The remainder is still held by the Dealers Squad.

In addition to this stolen property a Ford sedan valued at \$15,200 was found to have been obtained by false pretences. It was recovered and was returned to the original owner. The offender was subsequently charged by members of the squad on 12 counts of house breaking, 17 charges of false pretences, three charges of stealing and one each of forgery and uttering. He pleaded guilty to all charges and is presently awaiting sentence.

Dog Squad

THE Police Dog Squad is based in Brisbane and operates from offices at Petrie Terrace. It comprises a Sergeant 1/C, two Sergeants 2/C, 12 Constables and 15 dogs.



RECENTLY inducted police dog, Max, was donated to the Dog Squad by a Melbourne family who had raised him from a pup. Mrs Robyn Gurrie, and her sons Matthew and Bradley, flew from Victoria to see Max and his handler, Senior Constable Ken Johnstone, sworn in as a team.

During the year, two members of the squad and their dogs were transferred and established a Gold Coast Police Dog Squad. Four officers were seconded to the squad and from March to June successfully undertook training as dog handlers.

Three serving handlers were re-trained with new dogs following the death of two serving dogs and the retirement of another because of age.

During the year, seven new dogs were obtained from the Karmarn Breeding Foundation in Melbourne and have been trained. While the squad has 18 dogs attached, one is recovering from injuries received during training and is resting at the Kelvin Grove complex.

Six dogs have been given further training, completed in June, in drug detection and the squad now has seven

fully-trained drug dogs. It also uses vehicles in regular patrols throughout the metropolitan area.

The continuing effectiveness of the squad during the year is indicated through the following figures:—

	1981-82	1980-81
School patrols	13 768	11 064
Jobs attended	5 290	5 179
Suspects located	485	389
Property located	26	19
Successful drug searches	78	69
Arrests	104	80

In addition, handlers and their dogs located four stolen vehicles, carried out 202 motor vehicle checks, 124 security checks and ran 594 tracks during the year.

During the year, visits were made by schools, kindergartens and pensioner groups to watch displays by members of the Dog Squad at the Queensland Police Academy and displays of the working of the dogs were given at a number of other public gatherings. Dogs have been used successfully on numerous occasions to apprehend offenders—at Kedron a break and enter offender and car thief, at Redbank a burglar, at Acacia Ridge a break and enter offender,

a gunman at McDowall following a siege, a rape offender at Morningside, two armed robbery offenders at Petrie and at Beenleigh two men wanted for 'stripping' motor vehicles. Drug dogs also have located large quantities of drugs during the year.

The Police Dog Squad has been successfully used by the Department during the year as a valuable support in the detection and apprehension of criminals and for searches for missing people which has been of benefit in improving policing of the community.

Drug Squad

THE State Drug Squad is under the control of a Detective Inspector and is staffed by 19 officers. Undercover personnel are recruited from other sections of the Department to perform this difficult and dangerous task.

The squad is responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the Health Act and Poisons Regulations in the area of illicit drug trafficking and abuse throughout the State. This year, the main thrust of the squad has been directed against people who actively deal or trade in dangerous drugs or prohibited plants.

These people, whose objective is purely monetary gain, have their own peculiar expertise and on occasions

have access to large financial backing and extensive and sophisticated equipment to maintain their criminal activities. However, squad members, through the expertise developed over many years, have proved capable of dealing with them.

During the year, the squad was responsible for the arrest of offenders on 1 093 drug-related charges, 165 of which referred specifically to the sale or supply of dangerous drugs and prohibited plants. Plantations of indian hemp were located mainly in the North Queensland area. Large quantities of heroin and cocaine also were seized. The increasing incidence of the illicit use of the dangerous drug cocaine is causing concern and it is anticipated that seizures of this drug will continue to rise.

Personnel were involved in investigations in almost all parts of the State from Cape York to Coolangatta and as far west as Mount Isa and Cunnamulla. Major operations were carried out in the Cairns area and Central Queensland, but the squad was mainly involved in the south-east corner of the State which carries most of the State's population.

The Gold and Sunshine Coasts continue to receive constant attention, and large-scale operations have been conducted in both areas throughout the year. On other occasions, members have co-operated with drug squads in other States resulting in many arrests and large seizures of illegal drugs. This co-operation has also extended to the Australian Federal Police, and information supplied to that body has been used by Federal officers in identifying some of the major drug importers in Australia.

Although the duties of the squad are difficult and demanding, members have maintained a high degree of morale. A core of experienced detectives ensures that on-the-job training is available for new members. The value of this training is shown in the standard of evidence produced in courts and the high credibility of personnel with the judiciary and the public.

This credibility produces a high standard of reliable information flowing to the squad. It is anticipated that a central base of collated information will be established during the forthcoming year, and this should prove extremely valuable in future squad activities.

During the year, three members attended a drug law enforcement course at the Australian Police College in New South Wales. This course ensures that national trends in drug abuse are available to the members of drug squads in each State. The exchange of information and personal contacts made during this course have proved extremely useful.



ESSENTIAL part of a police dog's training is the development of its ability to negotiate many varied obstacles. Handlers and their dogs watch with interest as one of their number negotiates steps and a narrow plank under the supervision of Officer in Charge, Sergeant 1/C Bob Clowes.

One member visited New Zealand to attend a South-East Asian drug seminar conducted under the auspices of the United Nations. Information and techniques discussed at this seminar are still being evaluated by the squad, but it is anticipated that some will be put to practical use.

The Detective Inspector in charge of the Drug Squad is a member of the Board of Directors supervising the course at the Australian Police College, and he has attended meetings with officers in charge of other State Drug Squads to ensure that the course content meets the requirements of law enforcement officers in today's society.

Members are called upon regularly to deliver lectures on the identification of drugs and developments in the current drug scene. Lectures have been given to probationary and in-service police personnel, medical and nursing staff, military establishments and service groups. Unfortunately, the squad does not have sufficient staff to be able to always meet the demand for these lectures.

The social disarray caused by the abuse of drugs calls for law enforcement personnel to establish the highest priority in investigations in this area. The Queensland Police Department has recognized this need and the Drug Squad does, in fact, receive a high priority as far as staffing, equipment and financial arrangements are concerned.

Examinations Branch

THERE was a decrease in the number of examinations for Probationaries this year, but this was offset by an increase in other areas.

Staff attached to the Examinations Branch prepared, supervised and marked examinations for courses at the Queensland Police Academy and the Queensland Police College. The number of examinations for the year were:—

Sergeants' Development Courses	30
Crime Investigation Courses ..	7
Constable 1/C Courses	8
Advanced Training Courses .. .	14
Probationary Squads	28
Cadets	7

Regular study courses, attracting a large number of interested members, are conducted at Police Headquarters before the March and September qualifying examinations.

Lecture material, prepared by the branch, is updated and forwarded when requested to candidates throughout the State. A total of 1 341 officers (1 281 in 1980-81) sat for the September 1981 and March 1982 qualifying examinations, with a pass rate of 56 per cent (41 per cent the previous year).

Subjects in the Advanced Studies Course for Police are taught at Technical and Further Education Colleges at Seven Hills and Bald Hills in Brisbane. This course also is available at some technical colleges in country areas. Where it is impossible for country members to enrol at these colleges, correspondence lectures are available from the Technical Correspondence School at West End in Brisbane.

Extraneous Duties

THE great variety of extraneous duties carried out by police officers, mostly on behalf of other Government Departments, limits the ability of police staff to attend to the increasing volume of normal police duties. However, consideration is given to relieving police of these extraneous duties wherever possible.

There are two categories affecting police officers; those required through the appointment of a police officer to an office for another department and those which are performed by all police officers to meet requirements of other departments.

The principal offices to which a police officer may be appointed are:—

Acting Clerk of the Court—Department of Justice;
Inspector of Slaughter Houses—Department of Primary Industries;
Acting Inspector of Stock—Department of Primary Industries;
Flood Warning Officer—Bureau of Meteorology (Commonwealth);
Ration Issuing Officer—Department of Children's Services;
Fire Warden—Rural Fires Board;
Assistant Mining Registrar—Department of Mines;
Inspector of Stamps—Treasury Department;
Main Roads Collector—Department of Main Roads;
Assistant District Officer—Department of Aboriginal and Islanders' Advancement;
Acting Land Agent—Land Administration Commission;
District Land Commissioner—Land Administration Commission;
Commonwealth Electoral Officer—Australian Electoral Office;
Receiver of Social Services—Department of Social Security (Commonwealth);
Assistant Collector for Interstate Destitute Persons—Department of Justice;
Gauge Observer—Bureau of Meteorology (Commonwealth);
Inspector of Diseases in Stock and Plants—Department of Primary Industries;

Acting Harbour Master—Department of Harbours and Marine;

Acting Shipping Inspector—Department of Harbours and Marine;

Agent—State Government Insurance Office;

Licensing Inspector—Department of Justice.

In addition, all members of the Police Force hold some appointments as designated by various State Acts, the more important being:—

Honorary Inspector of Stock—The Stock Act;

Fisheries Inspector—The Fisheries Act;

Fauna Officer—The Fauna Conservation Act;

Officer—The Animals Protection Act.

The following list sets out the work regularly performed for other departments such as the supply of information, service of summonses, inquiries, etc.:—

Department of Primary Industries—Inquiries about the collection of fees and returns;

Department of Justice—Inquiries about the collection of moneys under various Acts of Parliament, charitable collection organizations and outstanding returns;

Department of Education—Inquiries about non-attendance at schools, break and enter of schools, etc.;

Department of Health—Inquiries about people requiring free rail passes for medical treatment, outstanding repayments, escort of mentally sick patients, location of people required to report for treatment of social diseases;

Department of Main Roads—Tracing of people and collection of outstanding fees, registration and inspection of vehicles;

Department of Aboriginal and Islanders' Advancement—Honorary wardens under the Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act;

Public Trust Office—Inquiries about estates, wages due, etc.;

Licensing Commission—Collection of fees, inspection of premises and transfer of licenses;

Road Safety Council—Inquiries about safe driving awards;

Railway Department—Inquiries about various matters;

Department of Children's Services—Inquiries about departmental matters and family assistance, escort of children committed to the care of the Director of Children's Services;

Department of Transport—Inquiries about outstanding fees, applicants for licenses, renewal of licenses;

Rural Fires Board—Issue of permits, investigation of offences under the Act;

Fisheries Service—Service of summonses;

Australian and State Electoral Offices—Enrolment and changes;

Taxation Department—Service of notices and general inquiries;

Brisbane City Council—Service of summonses;

Local Authorities—Service of summonses;

Australia Post/Telecom—Service of summonses;

Immigration and Ethnic Affairs Department—Inquiries about citizenship and re-entry permits, reports of convictions on people coming within the scope of the Migration Act;

Nominal Defendant—Inquiries on traffic accidents;

Prisons Department—Antecedents reports on people sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Many of the extraneous duties involve the collection of moneys on behalf of other Government Departments. During the year, the Police Department collected \$11,551,930 in this area, and the breakdown was:—

Aboriginal and Islanders' Advancement Department	\$ 42,772
Builders' Registration Board	5,188
Employment and Labour Relations Department	5,528
Harbours and Marine Department	26,542
Health Department	8,026
Housing Commission	220,127
Justice Department (Warrants)	1,518,067
Justice Department (Other)	301,847
Lands and Forestry Departments	9,053
Licensing Commission	60,356
Main Roads Department	4,776,070
Mines Department	55,088
National Parks and Wildlife Service	1,862
Primary Industries Department	231,126
Public Trust Office	31,485
Registrar-General's Office	49
Stamp Duties Office	18,912
S.G.I.O.	1,712,981
Treasury Department (Traffic Offence Notices)	167,672
Treasury Department (Other)	181,320
Transport Department	2,085,322
Workers Compensation Board	81,539
Works Department	206
Welfare Services Department	54
Miscellaneous	10,738
TOTAL	11,551,930

Of these moneys, 41 per cent was collected on behalf of the Main Roads Department, 18 per cent on behalf of the Department of Transport, 15 per cent for the S.G.I.O. and 13 per cent on warrants for the Justice Department. The remaining 13 per cent was split up among other departments.

Fauna Protection Squad

THE Fauna Protection Squad consists of a Detective Sergeant 1/C and a Detective Senior Constable who are seconded to the National Parks and Wildlife Service. They work under the direction of the National Parks and Wildlife Service but remain under my control.

Its objective is to protect Queensland's fauna and flora against poaching and other illegal activities. In addition to enforcing the provisions of the Fauna Conservation Act and Regulations, members maintained a working relationship with officers of the Department of Harbours and Marine, Bureau of Customs, Queensland Fisheries Service, and the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol. They establish liaison with various fauna authorities throughout Australia, are required to attend National Parks and Wildlife conferences and address organizations with wide-ranging interests in fauna.

The squad is equipped with long-wheel base four-wheel-drive vehicles, two-way radios and long-range receivers



QUEENSLAND Agricultural College students have attended a number of courses run by the Fauna Protection Squad. Here, students "interrogate" a police officer acting as a bird smuggler.

as well as other equipment, which allows it to undertake patrols throughout the State.

Personnel work in close harmony with Wildlife Rangers attached to the National Parks and Wildlife Service, and are active in gathering information on breaches of the Acts and Regulations and the movement of known and suspected trappers and illegal dealers. Confidential information also is received from other organizations and individuals concerned at the unlawful trapping of and dealing in fauna.

During the year, members made numerous patrols and conducted investigations throughout the State in co-operation with Wildlife Rangers, resulting in prosecutions of a number of offenders.

The squad presently occupies office accommodation at the National Parks and Wildlife Service Regional Centre at Moggill in Brisbane. Excellent fauna holding facilities are available at Brisbane, Rockhampton, Townsville and Cairns.

There are seven fauna districts in Queensland each under the supervision of a Wildlife Ranger. Patrols and investigations by the Fauna Squad in these regions supplement the work of the rangers.

Fraud Squad

THE amount of commercial crime has continued to escalate during the period under review. The total monetary amount involved in complaints at the end of the year exceeded \$6 million.

The Fraud Squad is presently staffed by 33 officers with a Detective Inspector in charge. Assistance is given by an accountant seconded from the Corporate Affairs Commissioner's Office, two typists, a switchboard operator and one civilian clerk.

While every effort has been made during the year to investigate minor fraud offences involving Bankcard and valueless cheques, most emphasis has been placed on the investigation of major commercial crime throughout the State.

The efforts of members of the Fraud Squad have been recently rewarded by seeing the courts impose long terms of imprisonment on offenders convicted of serious fraud offences. One example is an offender who appeared in the Brisbane District Court charged with the unlawful conversion of \$150,000 by manipulating his employer's computer and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment on conviction.

Personnel have acknowledged the great assistance of the Police Air Wing in enabling them to travel throughout the State on investigations. The complexity of Fraud Squad investigations is shown by a recent case in which investigations

took two detectives to areas around Brisbane and at Longreach. The offender was located in Townsville, and material witnesses lived in Quilpie. Through the availability of the Air Wing, the investigations and arrests were successfully completed in two weeks.

One senior detective has been fully engaged throughout the year in what is commonly known as the "Russell Island trial". Investigations into this case began in October 1976, and the trial has run continuously since 20th July, 1981.

Three members attended a seminar at the Australian Police College in New South Wales in February, 1982. Representatives from fraud squads in each State, the Australian Federal Police and New Zealand attended, and much valuable information was exchanged which should ultimately benefit all of the organizations represented.

Continuing emphasis has been placed on providing further training programmes in the investigation of commercial crime. Three officers attended a four-week commercial crime course at the Australian Police College, while another officer attended a one-week computer-related crime course at the Tasmanian Police Academy in Hobart. This latter course was a pilot, and it is hoped that the concept will eventually be developed on a national basis.

Locally, steps have been taken to develop a fraud investigators course. It is planned that the content will include accountancy, criminal law and instruction on the operations of various commercial and Government organizations.

Homicide Squad

THE Homicide Squad is structured under a Detective Inspector with a Detective Senior Sergeant as Officer in Charge and three investigating teams of four detectives each under a Detective Sergeant as team leader.

The squad investigated homicides and sudden deaths in the metropolitan area and helped local police in similar areas of investigation in other parts of the State. During some of their inquiries, members were required to interview witnesses in other States of Australia.

The Major Incident Room recording structure, which was implemented in 1981, has been used in all major crimes and has been found to work efficiently. During the year, the squad maintained a high standard of investigative work with the result that only two murders remain unsolved for the year.

On 6th September, 1981, the murder of Deborah Anne Smykalla occurred at Capalaba. She was found with her head in a gas oven and a nylon rope dog leash knotted around her neck.

The oven had been turned on but the gas had not escaped because of a safety feature which required a button to be pressed before turning the knob. This was apparently unknown to the murderer.

Two fires had been lit on the floor in the house, one in the kitchen and the second in the lounge. It would appear that the murderer expected these fires to ignite the escaping gas and that the resulting explosion would destroy any evidence.

A post mortem examination showed that the girl had died from strangulation. The motive for the murder appeared to be robbery because the dead girl's bedroom had been ransacked.

Members of the squad, in co-operation with Gold Coast detectives, investigated the brutal murder of Owen Edward Crabbe whose naked body was found in a room of units at Surfers Paradise on the morning of 31st May, 1982. He had been brutally assaulted about the face and stabbed in the neck.

The weapon apparently used was a carving knife which was missing from the kitchen drawer. Crabbe, a known homosexual, frequented "gay" establishments in Brisbane and on the Gold Coast.

He had made a booking for two at the units on the Thursday before his death. He was seen at a number of nightclubs in the Gold Coast area during that week-end and was last seen alive at about 11.30 p.m. on 29th May.

Homicide Squad detectives also have been involved in murder and attempted murder investigations in other States. These investigations have resulted in the arrest of 14 people.

One investigation revealed the horrifying death of a 13-year-old school boy who was kidnapped in Queensland and taken into Northern New South Wales where he was stabbed, mutilated and buried alive. Close co-operation between New South Wales detectives and squad members resulted in the arrest of two persons for this vicious murder.

Members of the squad have maintained a high level of public co-operation through their unquestioned integrity. While members primarily investigate homicides and sudden deaths, other offences have been detected and appropriate action taken.

A close liaison is maintained with forensic scientists and pathologists, other Government Departments and sections of the University of Queensland which have readily provided assistance with murder investigations throughout the year.

An excellent rapport with the public has been established through extensive co-operation with the media. The overwhelming response from the public to police requests for information following the callous murder of female taxi driver Georgina Jensen at Oxley on 29th May is a good example.



Superintendent Dick Veivers,
Services

Information Bureau

THE Information Bureau continued to provide information to field police on the activities, movements and records of active criminals.

The new Vehicles of Interest System went into operation at the bureau during the latter months of 1981 and provides a centralized file of vehicles which could be of interest to police. Four types of vehicles are recorded in the system—stolen, wanted, vehicles associated with particular people, and other vehicles of interest to police because of their suspicious or unusual activities.

The system now ensures that all vehicles reported stolen are recorded in the computer. Vehicles stolen in country areas are introduced to the system immediately by country police and are available to all centres in Queensland at the same time.

Two New South Wales Police computer terminals have been installed at the bureau. These give Queensland Police direct access to information on any vehicle reported stolen anywhere in Australia, and the ability to update information on vehicles stolen in Queensland. Information also is available on vehicle registrations, drivers' licenses and warrants issued in New South Wales.

The computerized Message Switching System continued to provide field police with a quick and efficient system of communication. A major concern to inquiry staff is the down time of the computer and queueing up of messages which causes unfair criticism of the services provided by this office.

During the year, the number of messages received and sent from the Information Bureau was 51 450 and 37 349 respectively, an increase of 29 per cent on the corresponding period last year.

Applications for information by insurance companies and other interested parties arising from complaints of burglary, theft, loss, wilful damage and unlawful use of motor vehicles continued to increase. During the period, 639 applications were received, an increase of 40 per cent over the previous year.

The crime incidence maps of North Brisbane and South Brisbane Police Regions have been maintained throughout the year. The maps have provided a valuable aid in alerting field police to the prevalence of specific crimes within these regions.

Criminal History Recording

DURING the period under review, the workload of this section continued to increase. A total of 68 568 Court Briefs, 18 209 Fingerprint Forms and 2 342 Results of Committal to Supreme and District Courts were processed and filed.

The increased workload has been absorbed by the present staff structure and daily updates of criminal history records have been maintained.

Modus Operandi

INFORMATION generated from the indices of this section has resulted in the apprehension of numerous offenders responsible for a variety of crimes.

Input into the system by field police could be improved, particularly in serious offences such as homicide, robbery and rape.

Every effort is being made to encourage a freer flow of information, and approaches have been made to the Detective Superintendent of the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Branch to have all newly-appointed plain clothes officers advised of the need for information in the section to be kept up to date.



DEPUTY Commissioner L. R. Duffy sends the first message after switching on the new computer message switching terminal at the Queensland Police Academy.

Warrant Bureau

NEW warrant handling procedures implemented on 1st July, 1981, have improved efficiency and lessened the clerical work of the bureau.

During the year, 55 960 warrants were processed. Of these, 7 820 were finalized by the arrest of the offender compared to 9 010 the previous year; 19 086 were satisfied by payment of the monetary penalty (20 220 last year) and 14 907 were returned to the issuing authority for various reasons (14 636 the previous year).

The total number of warrants finalized during the year was 41 813 (43 866 last year).

During the same period, 14 147 warrants issued by the Supreme, District and Magistrates' Courts throughout the State were indexed, gazetted and filed at the Warrant Bureau compared with 10 943 last year.

Missing Persons Index

THE Missing Persons Index contains particulars of all people reported missing in Queensland and the names of people who are the subject of inquiry by interstate and overseas authorities.

Records show that 1 585 males and 1 438 females were reported missing in Queensland during the year, of whom 1 355 males and 1 254 females were traced by police, returned home, or were found deceased.

At 30th June, 1982, 230 males and 184 females were still outstanding, and these included 131 male juveniles and 117 female juveniles.

Ansafone Service

THE Ansafone Recording System provides a service to field staff which enables them to report details of criminal investigations by telephone. Relevant reports are then typed by a team of typists.

The system effectively increases the amount of patrol time of each police officer.

During the year, 23 492 reports were processed, an increase of 2 985 or 15 per cent on the previous year. It has been estimated that this has meant a saving of 6 800 police man-hours in the preparation of reports.

The service is used by police in the metropolitan area as well as at Beenleigh, Ipswich and Redcliffe.

Rape Squad

THIS squad has an authorized strength of five policewomen whose principal role is to assist and cater for the needs of victims of serious sexual assaults.

Victims find it easier to speak of embarrassing circumstances experienced during a sexual attack either to, or in the presence of, another woman. Rape Squad members assist in the provision of medical, psychiatric and counselling services. Support is also provided for rape victims during court appearances.

The incidence of reported rape is increasing, and the Department is continuing a programme of developing Rape Squad expertise throughout the State by training selected policewomen, many of whom will be able to assist Criminal Investigation Branch personnel in provincial centres.

Two courses were held during the year, and 22 policewomen received training. The course content included lectures by medical practitioners and specialist police on the criminal law affecting rape offences.

During the year, Rape Squad officers dealt with 189 complaints in the metropolitan area, an increase of 20 or 11.8 per cent on the previous year. Not all complaints were found to be genuine, and many were subsequently withdrawn. Details of Rape Squad statistics may be found in Appendices 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Internal Investigations Section

THE Internal Investigations Section comprises four experienced investigators at Detective Inspector level, with a Detective Superintendent as Officer in Charge and who is answerable direct to the Deputy Commissioner. Additional senior investigators are seconded to the section when required.

I have delegated the Deputy Commissioner to oversee all investigations into complaints of alleged misconduct by any members of the Queensland Police Force. All complaints received from members of the public are thoroughly investigated by commissioned officers. However, where the complaint relates to alleged graft, corruption, serious assaults, theft or other serious offences, it is investigated by members of the Internal Investigations Section with complete impartiality and, where evidence is available, appropriate action is taken.

In cases where there is a doubt that sufficient evidence is available to prosecute a police officer on any criminal or quasi-criminal complaint, the relevant papers are forwarded to the Solicitor-General for his advice on whether a prosecution should or should not be instituted. This procedure protects the Department against accusations that such complaints are not investigated with impartiality.

Complaints of a less serious nature are investigated by commissioned officers who are not attached to the section.



Detective Superintendent Tom Pointing,
Internal Investigations

These investigations are supervised by the Regional Superintendent for the area in which the complaint was made, and the Regional Superintendent makes recommendations on the results of those investigations.

The Detective Superintendent, Internal Investigations Section, is responsible for supervising the investigation of all complaints and for making recommendations on future courses of action to the Deputy Commissioner.

During the year, there was a flow-on of earlier court proceedings concerning the involvement of police officers in the acquisition of motor vehicles. As a result, two further police officers were sentenced to terms of imprisonment and have been dismissed from the Queensland Police Force. In addition, court action has been commenced against another two police officers and they are awaiting trial.

The Police Complaints Tribunal became operational on 1st May. All complaints through the Tribunal are investigated urgently and reports are submitted to the Tribunal.

Comment on the Police Complaints Tribunal appears elsewhere in this Report.

Juvenile Aid Bureau

NOW in its 19th year of operation, the Juvenile Aid Bureau continues to expand its services throughout the State. But the main objective of the bureau—“turning potential delinquents into law-abiding citizens and preventing them from incurring a conviction which would leave a permanent blot on their character”—has remained unchanged since 1963.

The majority of young offenders coming under police notice for the first time receive an official caution. Depending on the circumstances of each case, second offenders also may be cautioned rather than prosecuted. This policy has proved extremely successful as statistics reveal a very low recidivist rate among those cautioned.

Apart from investigation of offences committed by and upon children, other duties of the Juvenile Aid Bureau include the counselling of children with behavioural problems, recognition of emotional and environmental causes of misconduct in certain children, and the referral of these children and their families for appropriate professional assistance. Officers regularly patrol places where truant children are likely to be found, such as pinball parlours, restaurants and swimming pools, and also generally investigate all complaints of damage to Education Department property.

The Detective Inspector in Charge of the Juvenile Aid Bureau at C.I.B. headquarters in Brisbane co-ordinates the operations of all bureaux in the metropolitan area and the field staff of the Missing Persons Bureau. On 21st June, 1982, the Chermide Juvenile Aid Bureau was opened with a staff of five in the former police station. Uniform police moved next door and now operate the Chermide Police Station from the vacated police residence.

Established strength of the bureau in the greater Brisbane area is 79, but at the end of the year under review actual strength was 75. These officers are attached to 13 bureaux at the City, Woolloongabba, Camp Hill, Wynnum, Holland Park, Inala, Forititude Valley, Mitchelton, Red Hill, Chermide, Redcliffe, Sandgate and Petrie. A clerical support unit is provided by one Sergeant and one Constable.

Outside the greater Brisbane area, 53 Juvenile Aid Bureau officers are presently attached to Criminal Investigation Branches in the following centres:—Bundaberg, Cairns, Dalby, Gladstone, Gold Coast, Gympie, Innisfail, Ipswich, Mackay, Mareeba/Atherton, Maryborough, Mount Isa, Rockhampton, Sunshine Coast, Toowoomba, Townsville and Woodridge/Beenleigh.

The field staff of the Missing Persons Bureau consists of two officers who operate from the city office of the Juvenile Aid Bureau. They are fully engaged in investigations into adult and juvenile missing persons.

At the end of the year, there were 180 outstanding files awaiting investigation, and Missing Persons staff members will be required to establish a system of priorities where the most urgent cases are given urgent attention.



COMMISSIONER T. M. Lewis is the first "customer" at the new Chermide Juvenile Aid Bureau counter after its official opening. Mr Lewis gets some advice from Detective Sergeant I/C D. W. MacMillan.

In their work with juvenile runaways, who form a great percentage of juveniles reported missing, the Missing Persons Bureau has both a protective and preventative police role. Through their inquiries and interviews, they attempt to discover the factors contributing to the child's running away. If possible, they offer assistance or refer the child and its parents to other professional agencies for help and advice.

The Missing Persons Bureau has uncovered allegations of physical neglect, abuse and sexual abuse with the runaway child as the victim. It is essential that these young people be found quickly because they not only are at risk of exploitation but many resort to crime for survival.

There has been a continued demand for Juvenile Aid Bureau personnel to act as guest speakers at community and service clubs, foster parents' groups and the Prisoners' Aid Association. Officers also have lectured students from several establishments, such as the Queensland Police Academy, Queensland Police College, Kelvin Grove College of Technical and Further Education, remedial teachers and guidance officers, medical staff at Wilson Youth Hospital, therapists at child guidance clinics, student nurses at Redcliffe Hospital and young people

attending the Lazer course at the Shaftesbury Citizenship Scheme at Spring Hill.

During July and December, 1981, two Juvenile Aid Bureau courses were held at the Queensland Police College, each consisting of two weeks of intensive lectures by experienced police officers and experts in the field of child psychiatry, psychology, education, drug and alcohol abuse, family dynamics, ethnic affairs and school health services. The objective of the course is to provide police officers with the skills to recognize conditions contributing to delinquency and to co-ordinate, with the appropriate professional agency, the expertise to assist young offenders and their families. It is a tribute to the co-operation and goodwill of visiting lecturers who have donated their valuable time to assist members of the Juvenile Aid Bureau and the Queensland Police Department.

Personnel from the Juvenile Aid Bureau represented the Department on several committees. These include—

- Sub-committee of the Co-ordinating Committee of the 2nd Australasian Conference on Child Abuse;
- Working Party on Sexual Abuse in Children;
- Working Party to Review the Operations of SCAN;

- Working Group of "WELSTAT" on the Standardisation of Statistics on Child Abuse;
- Inter-departmental Sub-committee to Investigate the Practice of Glue Sniffing by Juveniles;
- Committee Studying Juvenile Arson;
- Homeless Persons Advisory Committee;
- Queensland Council of Social Services;
- Youth Care and Counselling Service;
- Big Brother Movement.

Land and Building Priority Committee

DURING the year a Land and Building Priority Committee was formed. It meets each month under the chairmanship of the Assistant Commissioner (Traffic and General) and includes personnel from the Planning and Research Branch, Works Department and senior members of the Department's Public Service sector.

The object of the committee is to consider proposed building and land requirements; to co-ordinate the efforts of the Departments of Works and Police in meeting the building requirements of the Police Department; to recommend priorities for all departmental building work; and to adjust requirements in response to changing needs.

Executive police personnel are required under a priority system to establish their building and accommodation needs.

The committee considers all major works involving the Department, new and major alterations and the acquisition of land. Considerable progress has been made by the committee and a high level of co-operation with the Works Department has been established.

Legal and Training Section

AS in previous years, the Legal and Training Section continued to provide extensive advice on legal matters to police prosecutors and field staff throughout the State. Both oral and written legal enquiries accounted for a considerable proportion of the workload.

Ever-increasing calls on the services provided by the staff identify a need for additional qualified personnel to be attached to the section.

Some 26 Acts of Parliament are presently in various stages of review, 11 of which are administered by this

Department and another 15 in which police officers have some involvement. Members of the staff attended the Minister's Advisory Committee on Legislation and also are involved in a number of inter-departmental committees on such issues as drug legislation, child abuse, glue sniffing and an atomic energy review.

Law lectures were given to a number of agencies throughout the year. These involved members of the Legal Practice, Queensland Institute of Technology, Metropolitan Security Services, the Task Force Reserve (now Public Safety Response Team), Commissioned Officers', Breath Analysis, Crime, Non-Commissioned Officers' Development and Rape Squad courses.

Accommodation for the section has increased, and library facilities have been expanded during the year. The addition of numerous Australian and overseas law reports, as well as legal texts, has been of considerable value to the section, prosecutors, trainee prosecutors and field staff.

Word processing equipment has been supplied to the section, and this facility enables the storing and continual updating of legal material and lectures without the necessity for this material to be completely retyped at each revision. The supply of computer-aided retrieval equipment, foreshadowed in my last Annual Report, has not eventuated due to financial restraints imposed on the Department, but it is hoped that this much-needed equipment will be available in the forthcoming financial year.

Twelve issues of Volume One of the section's journal "Comment" and four issues of Volume Two have been selectively distributed throughout the State. The distribution list now includes all District Officers.

Proposals of the Australian Law Reform Commission on evidence, contained in six research papers, have been reviewed, as has the Criminal Investigation Bill. Areas affecting police operations have been examined and submissions prepared for consideration by conferences of the Australasian Police Commissioners. From there, joint submissions were made to the Australian Law Reform Commission.

Research for a Prosecutor's Manual on Evidence has begun, and the manual is being prepared in such a way that it can be printed as a series of lectures. Some of these have been printed and distributed.

Several prosecutors' lectures have been revised and updated, and a new numbering system incorporated. Sets of lectures are now supplied to Senior Sergeants to allow them to prepare for Commissioned Officers' Courses.

A Stock Manual, containing comprehensive information on stock offences and procedures, has been distributed to Stock Squads, prosecutors and training establishments. When other duties permit, research on a Liquor Act Manual will be continued.

One member of the section represented the Department at the 1982 ANZAAS 52 Congress Session on computers and the law.

The 5th Trainee Prosecutors' Course was completed in November, and seven successful candidates have been appointed as prosecutors throughout the State. The 6th Trainee Prosecutors' Course began in January, and 10 trainees successfully completed the theory segment. They are due to complete their practical training at the Brisbane Prosecutions Corps early in the new year. The 7th course began in mid-April, and six trainees are presently studying the theory segment of the course.

Licensing Branch

MEMBERS of the Licensing Branch, which is based in Brisbane, have obtained some satisfying results during the year in enforcement of the laws applying to betting, gaming, liquor and prostitution.

There has been a decline in the number of people dealt with under the Racing and Betting Act for illegal bookmaking—13 prosecutions this year compared with 29 last year. This decrease was due to anomalies in the Act which had to be corrected by amendments to the legislation which came into effect only in the last few weeks of the period under review. Until these amendments were enacted, Licensing Branch police suspended prosecutions under the Act. The new Act has caused a number of Queenslanders to move their illegal betting operations into Northern New South Wales. In recent months, 16 people have been arrested in Tweed Heads, New South Wales, for illegal bookmaking. Of these, nine were Queensland residents.

Close attention has been paid to unlawful gaming, and there has been a decrease in the number of prosecutions. There was a sharp falling off in the number of complaints received about unlawful games which involved the illegal sale of liquor and the screening of pornographic movies and video tapes. Publicity has been given to a number of prosecutions in this area, and it could also be that the novelty of this form of entertainment is wearing off.

Games are being played in a number of clubs, but the organizers are very cautious. They admit only players of their own nationality or people who are known to them. It is extremely difficult

to introduce an agent into these clubs to ascertain whether the games are unlawful and, if so, with a view to securing sufficient evidence for prosecutions.

Charges for offences under the Vagrants, Gaming, and Other Offences Act have continued. Action has been taken against the exhibition of obscene and indecent movies and video tapes. Branch members have developed a good working relationship with the Films and Literature Boards of Review and with a number of distributors of video tapes. Tapes and movies seized during the year all appear to be of overseas origin, and there is no evidence of children being exploited in this State in the production of these types of films.

The activities of massage parlours and escort agencies have been closely watched, and 438 prosecutions have been made for offences connected with prostitution. Although this was 39 per cent down on last year's figure of 717, a more cautious approach by operators has been one of the main reasons for this decrease.

In the past two months, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of prosecutions following the introduction of a new zone patrolling system by Licensing Branch staff. Special units have been assigned to cover the north and south sides of the city and have quickly become aware of the identities of prostitutes and the location of massage parlours and escort agencies in their areas.

Prosecutions for drug offences have declined by 85 per cent, from 119 to 18 charges. This is due to a policy decision taken during the year that all drug matters should be referred to the Drug Squad for investigation. Under this system, any drug information which comes to the notice of Licensing Branch officers is immediately referred to the Drug Squad for attention. Any results from these investigations are contained in overall Drug Squad figures elsewhere in this Report. Numerous prostitutes are known drug users, but there is no evidence that drugs are being sold through massage parlours or escort agencies.

During the year, attention was given to breaches of the Liquor Act. The number of offences detected rose by 99 per cent, from 152 last year to 303. Close attention has been given to offences committed by persons under age, particularly in clubs, and prosecutions increased by 258 per cent, from 53 to 190.

One highlight of action in this area was the prosecution of three people under the Liquor Act and Art Union Regulations over minors gathering at a private residence to play unlicensed pin-ball machines and be sold home-brewed beer.



CONFUSING, but two of these men pictured during the military exercise, Kangaroo 81, at Shoalwater Bay, are police officers. Constable John de Rooy (left) and Constable Trevor Sims (centre) are members of the Army Reserve. Here they challenge Brisbane businessman, Lieutenant Ken Power.

Manual Section

FURTHER updating of the Queensland Policeman's Manual continued during the year and, generally, embraced changes to general policies, practices, procedures and law.

While the preparation of General Instructions, which are correct in law, procedure, policy and presentation, always will remain a major facet of the section's activities, liaison with other Government Departments also has increased in volume. The section can be approached by another department to help in solving a problem which has arisen or to assist in implementing some new procedure or policy which requires mutual co-operation.

A further element of the section's duties is the formulation of appropriate Commissioner's Circulars for the information of all police officers throughout the State. It is important that these circulars are consistent with current policy, procedure and law so that maximum efficiency within the police service is maintained.

Since the Manual Section Distribution Centre came into being on 27th April, 1981, Commonwealth and State Legislation and amendments to the Manual have been distributed. The centre also has a responsibility for meeting the needs of each new intake of recruits at the Queensland Police

Academy, in addition to the efficient storage of reserve copies of legislation, amendments and manuals.

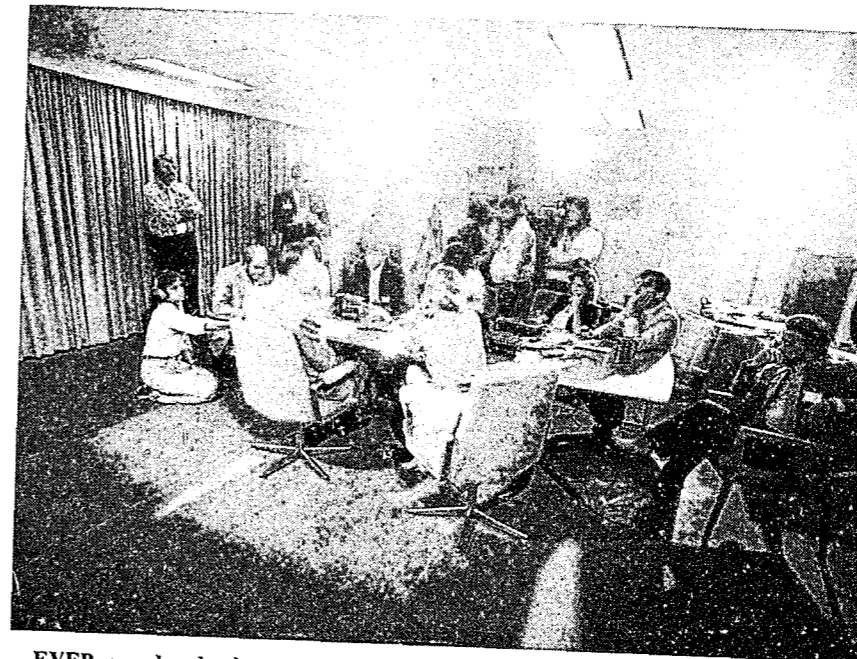
All members of the section are involved with the Disaster Victim Identification Squad, either as operational or support staff. All D.V.I. equipment is held at the Manual Section which is presently serving as D.V.I. Headquarters.

D.V.I. personnel performed an important role at a major fire in the Brisbane suburb of Highgate Hill on the night of 1st October, 1981, and after the crash of a light aircraft at Archerfield early in 1982. A review was made of the D.V.I. Operations Guide and lessons learned at these two incidents led to amended procedures being incorporated in this handbook.

Members of the section also are involved in the lecturing and training of D.V.I. members on new procedures, assisting in planning for field exercises and in lecturing on all matters relating to the Manual at the Department's Public Service induction courses.

Media Relations Section

THE Media Relations Section is responsible for liaison with all branches of the media throughout the State to enlist their co-operation in publicizing the activities of police officers at all



EVER wondered what it would be like to be in the hot seat at a full-scale press conference? Commissioner Terry Lewis knows only too well as he faces a barrage of lights, cameras and questions in the Media Room at Police Headquarters.

levels. The section is staffed by the Media Relations Officer, the Assistant Media Relations Officer, a research officer and a stenographer.

Considerable benefits for police officers have resulted from the activities of the officers of this section by improving communications with the public through the media. The amount of positive publicity and lectures at all courses conducted at the Queensland Police College and Queensland Police Academy have created an understanding among police officers of the motivation and operation of the media. This policy is breaking down a traditional tendency for police officers to become isolated from the community and thereby has encouraged a greater public acceptance of the role of the police officer. Judicious use of the media has resulted in a flood of public information which has materially assisted police officers in investigations into such matters as crime, traffic accidents and missing persons. I am grateful to the media generally for its willing assistance on so many occasions over the past year.

The Media Section is inundated daily with requests for information on current police activities from the media, for news stories and feature articles, and for information and help in research projects from media organizations, current affairs programmes, secondary and tertiary students, and community groups. The current affairs element has caused increased demand on the time of officers of the section in

providing access to appropriate officers to speak on police-related issues and, similarly, in arranging for senior officers to be interviewed in those cases where criticism has been levelled at members of the Force. On many occasions the section initiates specific stories designed to increase public understanding of the complexity of the role of a modern Police Force.

A system of morning briefings for the media was introduced during the year. A Detective Inspector and one of the departmental journalists advise media representatives of any major crime stories which have occurred in the previous 24 hours. The briefings are working satisfactorily, although not all media organizations make regular attendance. Their continuation will be reviewed in the year ahead.

During the period under review, the Media Relations Officer and his staff issued 588 press releases by telex ranging from information on stolen vehicles to major policy statements by me. The interviewing room facilities of the section at Police Headquarters were used on 104 occasions throughout the year for press conferences, meetings, briefings by senior officers and launching of specific campaigns in the presence of television, radio and newspaper journalists.

Major emphasis has been placed on maintaining morale internally through the publication of a departmental magazine, *Vedette*, in which items of interest

and developments affecting the living and working conditions of members are disseminated. The magazine also provides a forum for police officers to explore a wide range of serious and not so serious matters. The Assistant Media Relations Officer has been given the responsibility of editing the magazine and has succeeded in improving the quality of production and the range of articles presented.

In July, 1981, *Vedette* underwent a major change when improvements designed to achieve clearer production of photographs and sharper print by changing from blue to black ink went into effect. At the same time, the front cover was re-designed to incorporate the new police badge, a small checked band, stylish masthead and standardization of the volume number and month of issue.

In the development of the magazine, the editor has experimented with the layout and style, and has varied the styles of type and headlines to enhance its appearance.

In addition, greater emphasis was placed on featuring country stories to ensure that *Vedette* did not become purely a metropolitan journal. Various sections and squads, such as the Dog Squad, Photographic Section, Radio and Electronics mobile base, Transport Section and Mounted Unit were featured. Some of the major stories covered during the year included the stabbing of Sergeant Des Rodgers at Hervey Bay, the retirement of the Department's long-serving Secretary Mr Jim Casey, the shooting incident at Royal Brisbane Hospital, the retirement of Assistant Commissioner (Crime and Services) Mr Brian Hayes, my defence of the Department against unjust media criticism, Deputy Commissioner Les Duffy congratulating Detective Senior Constable Brian Tighe of Toowoomba on receiving the Queen's Medal for Gallantry, the tragic death of Sergeant 2/C Paul Nunan and the moving tribute to a deeply respected officer at the full police funeral in his honour, the naming of Senior Sergeant G. L. Early as Secretary of the Year, retirement of Assistant Commissioner (Personnel) Moray Hale, the Police Spectacular, the police-women's and policemen's marathon run as part of the annual Children's Hospitals Appeal, and departmental planning for the Commonwealth Games. Some 97 photographs were used to illustrate stories in the 12 editions issued during the year.

The media relations system removes a considerable amount of pressure from police officers at all levels. The advantage of having professional journalists working closely with police officers within the Department means that whenever major incidents develop police officers can channel media inquiries through the Media Relations Section

and need no longer be plagued by a succession of media inquiries. Our journalists are able to obtain any reply sought and provide representatives of the media with any information they require, within reason. In the metropolitan area an added benefit is that a Media Officer is generally called to the scene of a major incident and becomes a liaison officer between investigating police and media representatives. Through this system, senior officers at the scene can give instant briefings on developments, and appeals for public assistance are given the widest possible publicity. This has resulted in a quick response from members of the public in providing valuable information which has been of significant help to their inquiries.

The Media Relations Officer continues a regular programme of lectures at the Police College and Police Academy, and arranges for professional journalists to co-operate in the Media Impact Segment of the Commissioned Officers' Course. He has also lectured on media and public relations at the Queensland Institute of Technology, at State schools and to various community service organizations.

Officers of the Media Section have worked closely with the Public Relations Branch in obtaining publicity for public relations projects, campaigns and promotions throughout the year. Some of these campaigns originated as ideas from the Media Relations Section and were successfully translated into reality by officers of the Public Relations Branch. In one such joint approach, the Department has received a real boost from daily traffic reports on radio station 4BC programmes. These reports are collated by officers of the Public Relations Branch from information supplied to the Police Operations Centre by police units on patrol in the streets of Brisbane and are broadcast direct to air from a landline installed in a corner of the Media Section's interview room.

Members of the section are or were involved in a number of departmental and ex-departmental committees such as the Commonwealth Games Co-ordinating Committee, the Brisbane Disaster Control Committee, the Committee on Airport Emergencies, the Police Spectacular Committee, the Publications Committee and the Organising Committee for the Commonwealth Countries Exhibition of Police Photography, as well as the Annual Report Committee.

Both journalists made a number of trips to country areas with senior officers during the year. These proved of value in not only providing material for use in the departmental magazine, but also in identifying any problems in relationships between local police and their media organizations, where appropriate



ALWAYS a popular public spectacle, members of the Mounted Unit show their skills at tent-pegging.

remedial action has been suggested and implemented.

The Media Relations Section has proved most effective in generating widespread positive publicity for police officers and their activities. It has also proved invaluable in countering unfair criticism through certain sections of the media by issuing hard-hitting factual replies on behalf of the Department. It has been largely responsible for ensuring the continuation of a programme designed to maintain the best possible image of the Department and its officers.

Mounted Police Unit

THE staff of the Mounted Police Unit presently consists of 10 full-time members with a Sergeant 1/C as Officer in Charge. There are 11 part-time members who have been allocated to training two days a week in preparation for the Commonwealth Games. Application has been made to have these 11 members appointed full-time from 5th July, 1982, and to remain with the unit until after the Games.

With Games commitments in mind, the complement of 21 officers should be sufficient to provide escorts, security patrols and pedestrian traffic control.

At present there are 29 horses in use for parades, escorts and other duties, but three have proved to be unsuitable and will be returned to their owners, leaving an effective troop strength of 26.

During the year, four unbroken horses were purchased at Taroom. When all have been broken in, they will be used by members for tent-pegging displays because it has been found inadvisable to use highly strung thoroughbreds for this activity. Members of the Stock Squad in Brisbane have four horses which use Mounted Unit paddocks, and members of the unit undertake their care and feeding.

The 26 troop horses are accommodated in stables adjoining the Oxley District Headquarters complex. Sixteen horses are housed in the main building, and 10 stables have been constructed adjacent to the holding yards.

During the year, the main stables complex, consisting of the feedroom, mealroom, storerooms, stables and Sergeant's Office, was painted. New metal yards were erected to replace decaying wooden fences, and additional watering facilities have been installed. Work is proceeding on construction of a new toilet and shower block.

In the period under review, approximately 1 200 children from kindergartens, primary and secondary schools and some 250 adults visited the stables. These figures do not include the hundreds of visitors who attended the Police Spectacular held at the nearby Queensland Police Academy in May and walked across to the stables.

Members of the unit took part in 47 parades and provided five Vice-Regal

escorts. Troopers travelled to Rockhampton, Stanthorpe, Allora and Rosewood for parades, and took part in the Royal National Exhibition in August, 1981.

Members gave tent-pegging displays at nine centres during the year, and two troopers conducted 17 patrols of the Brisbane Botanic Gardens and 13 in the Mount Coot-tha Botanic Gardens.

During Police Week, officers visited six schools with troop horses as well as performing musical rides with 17 horses and giving tent-pegging displays with four horses during the Police Spectacular. A police musical ride was also staged during the Mini-Spectacular held at the Queensland Police Academy on 30th August, 1981.

Cattle and horses which have been taken possession of as court exhibits by officers of the Brisbane Stock Squad are held at the stables and are cared for by members of the Mounted Unit.

One four-wheel-drive vehicle and a double horsefloat are provided for use by members of the unit. The float is used to transport two horses for patrols of both Botanic Gardens and to parades where only two horses are required. For functions where more than two horses are involved, the services of a floating service are obtained. The cost of transporting police horses to displays where Vice-Regal escorts are not involved are borne by the organization which has asked for the services of the Mounted Unit.

Three searches of bushland were made by mounted troopers during the year to assist members of the Criminal Investigation Branch who were looking for suspects or murder weapons. It is felt that greater use could be made of the Mounted Unit in similar activities.

Riding tuition is provided by troopers for interested police trainees from the Police Academy. This instruction takes place at the Mounted Unit complex on Wednesday afternoons. Some members of the unit are qualified instructors, and others are in demand as judges at equestrian and pony club events.

Physical Activities Officer

IN November, the Physical Activities Officer, Mr T. Hayes, resigned to travel overseas and undertake further full-time university studies.

Gymnasium procedures implemented by Mr Hayes were maintained until the appointment of Mr R. Moore, who is also the holder of a Bachelor degree in Human Movement Studies.

Daily attendance figures at the Gymnasium on the seventh floor of Police Headquarters average between 30 and

40. This number is increasing as more officers are tested and allotted programmes.

All Gymnasium equipment has been installed and is being fully used and maintained. Some of the more recent Gymnasium activities include a continuing bench press competition, individual programmes incorporating aerobic circuit training, the Botanic Gardens jogging circuit, and the policy of re-testing officers every four weeks so their rate of progress can be monitored.

Future activities planned include—

- a summer early-morning fitness club with three sessions a week;
- a gymnasium team to compete in the Police Touch Football competition;
- classes in advanced resuscitation and use of the oxy-viva equipment.

The physical fitness lecture at the Queensland Police College for in-service training has been increased to one hour. Lecture content has been varied to suit the age and interests of the particular group of students in training.

Fitness tests also are conducted at the College for those interested country officers, and home programmes are then developed for the officers' use when their courses have been completed. Information on diet, health and exercise is supplied to officers during their courses.

In co-operation with the Department's psychologist, a series of tape recordings and pamphlets on stress management is available for any interested personnel within the Department.

Planning and Research Branch

THE aim of the Planning and Research Branch is to assist in the effective and economical administration of the Queensland Police Department by conducting research and implementing programmes which assist police in the prevention and detection of crime and in making the best use of police resources.

The branch is an integrated professional group of 34 public servants and police officers of which almost half have a degree from a University or College of Advanced Education.

During the year, many police establishments and districts were assessed to ascertain community needs for a police service. Implementation of recommendations from these assessments has resulted in a better police service to the people of Queensland.

A preliminary feasibility study of computerization has been completed, and Cabinet has been asked for approval to continue with the object of obtaining

a dedicated police computer and creating an integrated police computerized information system.

Police Needs Assessment

POLICE Needs Assessment surveys have continued, with re-assessments being conducted of police districts throughout the State. This continuing programme provides senior administrators with an up-to-date monitoring of police requirements, efficiency and effectiveness within divisions and districts.

Cairns, Mackay, Oxley and Rockhampton Districts were among the major projects completed. Additionally, numerous surveys of police divisions were conducted during the year.

Members of the assessment teams in the Rockhampton and Mackay Districts made a specific study of the expanding mining industry which would probably affect this Department in having to provide additional manpower, accommodation and equipment.

An extensive study was completed of uniform policing concepts for the metropolitan area.

Needs Assessment Co-ordinators are responsible for ensuring that approved recommendations are properly implemented. In particular, attention is given to the allocation of staff to the various functions outlined in the assessment. Task recording procedures and clerical and recording procedures require constant checking to ensure that they are being followed.

Monitoring of mining, industrial and tourist developments throughout the State is another major function of the co-ordinators. By maintaining contact with the Co-ordinator-General's Department and coal mining companies, planning can be undertaken to ensure that police resources are available when and where they are required.

Buildings

THIS year saw the appointment of a Building and Land Co-ordinator to establish a uniform approach in the design of police buildings and the acquisition of land for future police establishments.

His primary function has been to liaise with the Department of Works to ensure that police stations are designed to meet operational needs.

Since the introduction of this further area of planning and development of police resources, officers from the branch have been constantly involved with Department of Works architects in the design of new district headquarters at Broadbeach, Beenleigh and Redcliffe. Other design work includes major extensions to and remodelling of the Ipswich

Police Station and new stations at Tanum Sands, Gaydah, Duaringa, Thursday Island and Albany Creek.

The Building and Land Co-ordinator works in co-operation with the Building and Land Priority Committee which meets regularly to oversee all aspects of the departmental building programme.

Computer Systems

THE activities of the Computer Section increased in scope when the computerized Vehicles of Interest System was introduced into all establishments with message switching terminals on 1st November. Since then, the system has proved a valuable tool for operational police in supplying officers with up-to-date information on stolen and wanted vehicles, including trailers, caravans and boats.

The Message Switching System continued to be expanded and improved. During the year, 458 333 messages passed through the system, an average of 1256 a day. There were 89 962 queries through the Vehicles of Interest System.

The Police Academy received a computer terminal, and extra terminals were installed at the Information Bureau and the Police Operations Centre, bringing the total number of terminals in the Message Switching System to 41. In addition, two terminals connected to the New South Wales Police computer systems were installed at the Information Bureau and at Southport.

Work is continuing to introduce a suspended and disqualified drivers element into the Message Switching System. A computerized status board for the Police Operations Centre will be installed by the opening day of the Commonwealth Games.

The Training Co-ordinator has instructed 506 personnel in the use of the Message Switching and Vehicles of Interest Systems. Staff who have access to the New South Wales Police computer systems also were trained.

Social Research

EXTENSIVE research has been carried out into factors influencing the demand for police services in areas where needs assessments have been conducted. Research into other projects undertaken by the branch has also been maintained.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics is an important source of statistical information used by the branch. In particular, population counts and estimates made by the bureau are used to estimate the population of each police division throughout the State.

The departmental psychologist has a continuing involvement in testing recruit applicants, sitting as a member

of Recruit Selection Panels and developing the information contained in the computerized Police Payroll System as a management tool.

This year, testing procedures were improved to create higher entrance standards, and the computerized system was extended to include information on police training courses.

Forms and Maps

THE forms area of the branch is responsible for the assessment of systems and the use of associated forms within the Department. Major objectives of this section are to reduce the amount of paper work carried out by departmental personnel and to control the production of properly designed forms.

During the year, some 180 departmental forms were reviewed and approximately 25 were re-designed before being printed. Numerous other forms for use by individual sections were also reviewed and re-designed.

Laminated divisional wall maps have been supplied to all country police stations. Metropolitan stations have been partially supplied and this project will be completed early in the new year. Single sheet topographical maps are being forwarded to various police establishments on request.

Specialized equipment used by the mapping staff provides sections such as the Bureau of Criminal Intelligence, Drug Squad and Public Relations Branch with enlargements and reductions of photographs, plans and maps, and enables the preparation of signs and labels. The section prepared display signs and art work for handbills distributed during Police Week and the Police Spectacular.

Police Air Wing

THE Queensland Police Air Wing functions as part of police operations and flies intra and interstate from its base at Brisbane Airport.

The wing provides the Police Department with greater mobility and access to areas not normally serviced by regular public transport. In a State the size of Queensland, with vast remote areas populated at irregular intervals, the mobility and flexibility provided by our aircraft assisted the Department in maintaining the best crime prevention and detection record in Australia.

Operations of the Air Wing may be divided into two primary functions—transportation and air support.

Transport operations account for approximately 98 per cent of all flying, involving the movement of police personnel, officers of other Government

Departments, prisoners and witnesses to all parts of Queensland and, on occasions, interstate.

The Air Wing provides a service to many of the police personnel serving the State in remote country stations. The ability to cover these remote stations, districts and regions with direct, fast, all-weather, day and night operations means the Air Wing can help to relieve some of the hardships experienced by police officers in isolated areas.

Air support in normal operations accounts for the remaining two per cent of flights. These cover search and rescue, aerial reconnaissance and emergency operations. Aircraft are available on a 24-hour basis for any emergency or urgent operation such as medical evacuations, mercy flights or specialized investigations.

Each aircraft is equipped with communication and navigational equipment similar to that used in commercial aircraft as well as special radio frequencies for communication with Police VKR, the Royal Flying Doctor Service and marine networks.

The wing is based at Brisbane Airport where 24-hour operations are available and maintenance facilities to airline standards are provided by Ansett Airlines. All pilots are serving police officers holding commercial pilot's licences and class one instrument ratings. They are experienced in all types of operations including search and rescue, ambulance and medical evacuation, low level relief, night flying, bush operations and flights into remote areas.

The Air Wing operates under its own airline equivalent check and training system for training and upgrading its pilots. This system allows maximum use of aircraft at all times, tuition in operational flying and proper supervision of pilot standards.

It currently operates three twin-engined aircraft:—

CESSNA 402B—a six-passenger all-weather aircraft providing an excellent capability for flying into rough unprepared aerodromes. It generally services the northern and western areas of the State.

CESSNA 421C—a six-passenger all-weather pressurized aircraft, generally used in transport operations servicing northern and central areas.

CESSNA 441—a seven-passenger all-weather pressurized prop-jet. It is generally used throughout Queensland and interstate for high speed, high altitude transport operations. It is available on a 24-hour basis to transport specialized police sections and personnel direct to areas where their services are urgently needed.



CHIEF pilot, Trevor Brady, gets the feel of the cockpit of the Air Wing's latest acquisition, the twin-engined Cessna Conquest 441.

The Air Wing consolidated its role in police operations with 12 months of efficient, economic, accident and incident-free operations. Statistics for the year are:—

Number of flights	375
Number of hours	1 850
Number of passengers ..	2 764
Number of sectors/landings	1 172

The Queensland Police Air Wing was the first Police Air Wing in Australia to operate turbine-engined prop-jet aircraft with the introduction to service of the Cessna 441 on 28th September when I visited Mount Isa. It is regularly used as a support aircraft to the State Government aircraft to move large parties of persons on Government business.

The Air Wing was also the first such police operation in Australia to use a visual display computer system to programme and schedule flight operations for its aircraft. The VDU system went into operation during the period under review and further advances are planned early in the new year to provide an even more effective service.

The Air Wing became a vital element in ensuring the realization of my goal to visit every police establishment in the State. Without the invaluable help of the aircraft and their pilots, I would not have been able to complete the programme in such a relatively short space of time.

Police Club

THE Queensland Police Club continued to function successfully throughout the year. It is situated on the top floor of the Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters in Makerston Street, Brisbane.



A WARM atmosphere is created by the decor of the main bar in the Police Club on the top floor of the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters building.

The club features two separate bars, a recreation area, and function and dining rooms, with furnishings and decor maintained at a high standard.

I am Patron of the club. Policies are set by a committee of police officers elected annually by the members. The general running and control of the civilian staff is under the direction of a Secretary/Manager. Staff numbers increased during the year, and there are now 14 permanent and 12 casual employees.

The club is self-supporting and is not subsidised in any way. Membership, including a small number of associate members, has increased by 15.3 per cent from 3 686 to 4 250.

During the year, some 6 000 visitors were introduced to the club and glowing tributes were received about the service and facilities. International and interstate visitors were particularly impressed, and the New South Wales Police Force is at present modelling its new police club on our lines.

In the past 12 months, several improvements have been made to the premises. The kitchen and dining area, which had previously been leased to an outside caterer, has been refurbished and the club has successfully taken over the running of this facility. The club also has leased an area of land at the corner of Makerston Street

and North Quay opposite C.I.B. Headquarters to provide a car park for members' use. This has enhanced the club's facilities and has provided police officers with relatively cheap city parking during business hours.

Apart from donations to police-fostered charities and money spent on club improvements, \$4,000 was approved by the committee for the use of Mackay Police who are anxious to establish a police recreational centre of their own. In the future, the club hopes to be able to provide finance to assist police in other major provincial cities in similar projects.

The club has been used on a regular basis for police farewells and other functions, and the premises have been made available from time to time to allied groups such as the Queensland Ambulance Transport Brigade and the Fire Brigade for their functions and meetings.

The maintenance of the high level of service provided by the club will foster goodwill between police officers and the public, and will be of great benefit to the Department.

Police Museum

ALTHOUGH officially opened only on 17th May, 1979, the Police Museum continues to grow and offers a substantial number of exhibits of wide diversity and interest.

The Curator has shown considerable dedication in maintaining a high standard of display which is mirrored in growing public popularity. He made three field trips during the year to collect articles of interest from police stations around the State. These items were supplemented by donations from serving and retired police officers, relatives and members of the community.

Most interesting of the acquisitions during the year was a cache of weaponry seized during a raid on the North Coast. This included two sub-machine guns and a Browning .50 calibre heavy machine gun. All have been appropriately mounted and have boosted the collection of arms on display.

Museum exhibits include past and present firearms, uniforms, photographs, framed portraits of the Department's Police Commissioners since foundation, superseded equipment, books, newspaper clippings, communications equipment, gaming instruments and other articles which have been tendered as court exhibits in famous cases.

It is housed on the seventh floor of the Police Headquarters building and is open for public viewing between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. each Wednesday, or at other times by arrangement with the Curator.

During the year, more than 4 000 people visited the Museum. They included school children, pensioners, service club members, defence force personnel and police officers from many parts of Queensland, other States and overseas.

The Museum Committee is appreciative of the assistance of the staffs of the State Archives and the Queensland Museum and for the support of everyone who donated exhibits or visited our display.

Police Operations Centre

THE Police Operations Centre is the communications pivot of the Police Department, and it is from here that response to requests for police assistance is initiated.

Messages are received by telephone, telex, computer, short- and long-range police radio bases, and from police mobile field units. Out-going messages are transmitted throughout the State, interstate and overseas. Initial messages can be from a citizen reporting an offence or requiring police assistance, a volunteer, an emergency authority, a statutory authority, or from a Federal or State Government Department requiring police action or providing information.

Total message traffic flowing through the Police Operations Centre initially shows a decrease on the previous year.

The following table shows the number of messages for 1981-82. The figures in brackets are for the 1980-81 period:—

Overseas telex messages	1 277	(1 442)
Interstate telex messages	38 146	(39 118)
Intrastate telex messages	17 076	(86 275)
Radio Channel 1 inquiry messages	49 344	(63 592)
Radio messages to Brisbane mobile units	86 053	(87 387)
Radio messages from Brisbane mobile units ..	22 402	(23 633)
Intrastate computer messages	58 845	(49 667)
Vehicles of interest transactions	2 031	*
Vehicles of interest queries	23 358	*
TOTAL	298 532	(351 114)

*Computer statistics have become available only since January.

The major obvious decrease is in the area of intrastate messages. This is due to the introduction of the computer Message Switching System using facilities at the State Government Computer Centre. Those centres having message switching facilities are no longer required to pass intrastate messages through the Police Operations Centre in Brisbane.



DAUGHTER-in-law of the late Inspector Howie, Mrs June Howie, presents an exhibit of some of the highlights of his career to Museum Curator, Mr R. Chippindall.

Message switching is available at all headquarters stations throughout the State except Longreach and Charleville which operate a telex system.

The introduction of the Vehicles of Interest System on the message switching facility has also reduced the number of inquiries being made at the Police Operations Centre about stolen and wanted vehicles. This may now be done direct through any district headquarters computer terminal.

Inquiries about ownership of vehicles from Main Roads records are still directed to the centre, the majority of which are received by telephone. No record of telephone inquiries is kept, but it is not uncommon for one staff member to be occupied for an entire shift handling such inquiries.

The introduction of the Vehicles of Interest System on computer has greatly reduced the time taken to check on suspected vehicles and possible offenders. This has improved the operational effectiveness of police throughout the State in checking on stolen and suspected vehicles and wanted persons by allowing country centres with terminals to tap directly into information stored in the Brisbane-based computer.

During the year, the police telephone switchboard carried a heavy workload which will no doubt increase dramatically during the Commonwealth Games. Following monitoring of the call load by Telecom staff, the Department has been assured that the switchboard facility is adequate for immediate needs and for the expected increase during the Games period. An additional two 000 emergency lines have been installed at the Operations Centre.

One emergency evacuation exercise was held at Police Headquarters during the year. Such exercises are designed to—

- minimize the chance of death or injury to staff or the public during an emergency;
- make emergency teams aware of their responsibilities and emergency procedures; and
- test fire and bomb threat standing emergency procedures and equipment.

Minor defects in standing procedures were detected, and these have been clarified and amended.

The Duty Operations Officer in the centre is the co-ordinator of search and rescue operations throughout the State. This involves liaison with organizations such as the Australian Coastal Surveillance Centre in Canberra, the State Emergency Service, other statutory authorities and volunteer organizations



Superintendent Ron Redmond, Police Operations Centre

such as the Coast Guard, Air/Sea Rescue, and various boating clubs and bush walking organizations.

Many marine, land and air search and rescue operations would be made infinitely more difficult, if not impossible, without the invaluable assistance of such organizations. During October and June, satisfactory exercises were conducted to test air/sea rescue capabilities in Moreton Bay involving the Water Police and the Commonwealth Department of Transport.

A close liaison is maintained by a staff officer of the centre with various rescue organizations, and he constantly reviews and amends standing orders and procedures.

The introduction of a formal training course for personnel transferred to the Police Operations Centre has improved efficiency and justified its innovation during the year. It proved so successful that an Assistant Training Officer was also appointed in September, and a comprehensive training course has been developed which is proving invaluable as the Commonwealth Games approach.

The Games will require a huge increase in staff at the centre to provide the necessary communications facilities. Presently, 45 personnel are undergoing intensive training to supplement existing staff at the Operations Centre.

These newly-trained officers and experienced staff will be allocated to normal operational functions, the Games Operations Rooms and various venues around the City. Training of this magnitude required an increase in the training staff of four experienced Sergeants 2/C to supervise on-the-job training.

Additionally, there is a continuing commitment to training at the Queensland Police Academy of first-year Constables and pre-service trainees. Lectures are also delivered at the Queensland

Police College, and both activities have proved of great importance to efficient operational procedures generally.

During the year, a facsimile service was installed at the Operations Centre. This now enables the reception and transmission of facsimiles of photographs and similar documents to all States and Territories and through Canberra to Interpol.

Following inadequacies which became obvious during the counter-terrorism exercise, Exercise Sun State, last year and with the approach of the Commonwealth Games, the Planning Committee recommended that the Commonwealth Games Operations Rooms be developed in such a way that they could become the State Major Emergency Operations Rooms at any time. The result is the development of an operations centre which is now capable of controlling two major incidents and several minor incidents simultaneously without causing undue disruption to normal operational traffic.

The development of these emergency control facilities has increased the capability of the Police Operations Centre to make it the most modern in Australia.

Other sections coming under the control of the Superintendent of Police, Police Operations Centre, are the Headquarters Building Security Section, the Central Despatch Section and the Police Air Wing (which was discussed in detail earlier in this report).

Building Security Section

MOVEMENT of vehicular traffic, police officers, public servants, members of the public and other visitors to the building is controlled by this section. The staff monitors security surveillance equipment and is also responsible for action to control building emergencies such as fire or bomb threats and for taking appropriate action to restore building services in the event of lift failure or electrical or air-conditioning faults.

The recent construction of a new security desk in the foyer has proved an asset.

Central Despatch Section

THE section co-ordinates the internal departmental despatch of mail and acts as a centralized mailing centre for metropolitan and near-metropolitan police stations by using bulk mailing facilities through Australia Post.

The section has reduced delivery times in the despatch of official police correspondence and the overall costs of postal charges through this system.

Printing Room

THE Printing Room was established in November, 1968, in a small room on the second floor of the old Police Headquarters building with one offset duplicating machine.

Today, the section has one Senior Assistant and five General Assistants. The increase in staff by one member is the result of the closure of the printing room at the Queensland Police Academy, Oxley.

The Department had carried out a rationalization survey of labour and machinery and a decision was taken to maintain one printing room at Police Headquarters.

A streamlined system of production has been adopted with our annual impression rate increasing by 100 per cent.

The room is awaiting the results of a printing survey conducted by the Public Service Board so that one unserviceable machine can be replaced.

Priority Committee

THE committee continued to meet each month during the year under the chairmanship of the Assistant Commissioner (Personnel).

Membership of the committee consists of the five Assistant Commissioners, the Officer in Charge of the Planning and Research Branch, the Personnel/Welfare Inspector and the Inspector of Police in Charge of the Transport Section, who attends meetings as an adviser when transport matters are being considered.

The principal function of the committee is to examine all requests covering the deployment of staff, the allocation of motor vehicles and new or additional police facilities. The Planning and Research Branch examines police needs throughout the State so that recommendations may be made to me on an equitable distribution of available manpower and resources.

The results of all surveys are evaluated by the Priority Committee in conjunction with information provided by Regional Superintendents, District Officers and Commissioned Officers in charge of establishments.

Many applications for additional staff and vehicles are examined, but unfortunately not all of these requests can be approved because of the restrictions on manpower and resources available.

The committee has continued to function as an important managerial aid to the Administration by identifying priority areas to which additional manpower and transport should be directed.

During the year, I approved the committee's recommendation for the allocation of 267 additional uniformed, plain clothes, technical and scientific officers to various districts and establishments throughout the State. I also approved recommendations for the allocation of 30 additional motor vehicles and 10 motorcycles.

Prosecutions Corps

THE Police Prosecutions Corps presently consists of 61 graded prosecutors, appointed at 26 centres throughout the State.

During the year, nine police officers successfully completed a prosecutors' course and graduated as Grade 2 prosecutors.

In association with the Legal and Training Section, the Brisbane Police Prosecutions Corps is presently training 16 officers. The successful trainees will be assigned to centres where the workload has increased substantially.

An increase in the number of offences detected is reflected in the growth of cases prosecuted by staff of the Brisbane corps. In the past 12 months, 246 offenders have been committed for trial to the Supreme Court on 464 charges, while 578 offenders on 4109 charges were committed to the District Court.

Summary trials involving 4362 charges for offences not including traffic summons were prosecuted in Magistrate's Courts of the Central Division of the Brisbane District, while a police prosecutor assisted the Brisbane Coroner in 234 inquests during the period.

Public Relations Branch

THE Inspector in Charge of the Public Relations Branch has under his control a number of sections which provide a service to the community and work at improving the police image and developing a better community relationship.

These include the Crime Prevention Section, the School Lecturing Team, the Police Pipe Band, the Police Museum and the Mounted Police Unit (both of which are covered in detail earlier in this Report).

A close working relationship also is maintained between the branch and the Media Relations Section. Any public relations project which is designed to boost the police image is discussed with the Media Relations Officer for appropriate media publicity or coverage in internal publications.

The Inspector in Charge is directly responsible to my Deputy Commissioner for all sections under his control.

During the year better working relationships and long-term friendships were cemented between Public Relations Branch staff and visiting officers from other police forces. These included visitors from the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, Northern Ireland and the Pacific Islands.

As reported last year, the branch was heavily involved in fund-raising for our first entrant in the Miss Australia Quest, Constable Kerrie Millar. As part of that activity a Mini Police Spectacular was held at the Queensland Police Academy and \$1,000 was raised from an attendance of almost 2000 people.

In early May 1982, the Department made facilities and resources available for the conducting of a seminar, "Resources for Aiding the Alienated Society" on behalf of the Queensland Branch of the Australian Crime Prevention Council. Speakers representing the following organizations—the Youth for Christ Queensland Council, Queensland Council on the Aging, the Juvenile Aid Bureau, Probation and Parole Service, Teen Challenge, Queensland Prisons Department, Youth Care and Counselling Service, Queensland Prisoners Aid Society and Fernway Private Hospital—presented papers.

In addition, the branch, in co-operation with the management of the Centenary Shopping Centre in Brisbane, organized a local Police Week in December 1981. The Queensland Road Safety Council was also involved and the programme featured static displays of departmental sections and the Police Museum which were well received by the public.

The major project undertaken by the Public Relations Branch during the year was the conducting of Police Week from 17th to 23rd May, 1982. The aim of the week was to give the people of Queensland an opportunity to have a closer look at their Police Department. A wide range of police activities and events were held illustrating the organization, training and modern technology of a modern police force used for the benefit of the community.

Widespread media publicity throughout the State was organized and static photographic displays were featured at major shopping centres on the Gold Coast, Beenleigh, Ipswich, Strathpine, Toowoomba, Cairns, Innisfail, Mount Isa, Mount Gravatt, Sunshine Coast, Carindale, Jindalee, Toombul, Townsville North, Townsville South, Mackay, Rockhampton, Bundaberg, Gympie and Maryborough. Police Headquarters was open for public inspection for three evenings during the week.

The theme for the week was "The Police Are With You" and Water Police added to public interest with an



POLICE Constable and rugby league star, Mal Meninga, and Physical Activities Officer, Terry Hayes, at the Police Exhibit for National Heart Week in King George Square. The Chief Executive Officer of the National Heart Foundation, Mr Mick Eastwood, and Assistant Commissioner (Operations), Syd Atkinson, show interest in the electronic readout of Mal's fitness level.

attention-grabbing display on the Brisbane River using a flotilla of departmental craft. The climax was the Police Spectacular at the Queensland Police Academy on Sunday, 23rd May. It was organized as a charity day on behalf of the Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Welfare Association and raised more than \$16,000.

Planning focused on family entertainment to allow the Department's activities to be presented in a friendly atmosphere with plenty of opportunity for personal contact between public and police officer. Academy facilities provided an excellent environment and more than 20,000 people attended throughout the day.

Excellent co-operation from several other departments and organizations was received and our appreciation is expressed to the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, National Parks and Wildlife Service, Queensland Road Safety Council, Queensland State Emergency Service, Queensland Prisons Department, Air/Sea Rescue, the Queensland Egg Board, the Queensland Ethnic Community, the 1st Military District Band, the Pipes and Drums of 6 RAR, the Pipes and Drums of 8/9 RAR and the Military Police.

Displays during the ring event programme were provided by the motorcycle display team from the Brisbane Traffic Branch, the Dog Squad,

Mounted Police, Military Police and the bands of the 1st Military District, 6 RAR and 8/9 RAR.

Static displays were undertaken by the Stock Squad, Bomb and Arson Squad, Fingerprint Bureau, Photographic Section, Drug Squad, Scientific Section, Radio and Electronics Section, Licensing Branch, Uniform Store, Transport Section, Police Museum, Traffic Accident Investigation Squad, Driver Training Wing, Breath Analysis Section, Recruiting Section, Public Relations Branch and the Water Police with the youth clubs giving a display of gymnastic talent. The moneys raised will allow for the development of additional youth club facilities throughout the State.

In the school lecturing area the principals of 199 primary and secondary schools and 218 kindergartens and pre-schools had been circulated with advice from the branch of the lecture programme which police officers can provide. These include "Stranger Danger", road safety, the role of the police, traffic laws, vandalism, stealing or any police-related subject a school would like included in lectures.

The branch has received 187 requests from pre-schools and kindergartens for the services of the School Lecturing Team for the 1982 school year and at

the end of the period under review some 33 had been visited. The programme will have to be curtailed into next year because of commitments by staff of the Public Relations Branch to the Commonwealth Games.

Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Welfare Association

THE Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Welfare Association once again demonstrated its viability as a welfare agency for the youth of Queensland and a suitable sports training venue throughout the State.

Most of the capital works mentioned in last year's Report have been completed at a cost of more than \$1 million. Capital works undertaken by the Gold Coast and Wynnum Branches are still incomplete. Construction of a new complex at Charters Towers is being planned following the affiliation of a new branch for the area and the appointment of a police officer as Secretary/Manager.

The Association's 98-hectare property, Camp Bornhoffen, in the Numbah Valley, has continued to expand with a tremendous increase in the number of underprivileged groups, schools and members of the Association using its facilities. Two new homes have been constructed on the property at a cost in excess of \$25,000.

The Association continues to provide a wide range of sporting and cultural activities for the youth of Queensland. At present our membership is more than 16,000. The Association is delighted that its premises are currently recording 18,000 attendances a week. This figure rises to 30,000 attendances when the number of schools, community groups and individuals using its facilities is added.

Fund-raising is becoming increasingly difficult, in common with all other charitable institutions, but with a well-balanced programme such as art unions and bingo, the Association has been able to maintain its expansion, the employment of qualified coaches and supervisors, and the upgrading of equipment.

The most recent innovation in the activity programme has been the introduction of Blue Light Skating at the Sandgate Branch. This unique activity has proved very successful, with more than 300 children attending every Sunday. Blue Light Skating discos also are being conducted fortnightly on Saturday nights at this branch, again with an average attendance of more than 300 children.

Since the inception of this skating programme, police officers have attended in full uniform, and blue flashing lights provide a dominant theme at the venue.



COMMISSIONER Terry Lewis congratulates Mr W. L. Upton, General Manager of F. C. Upton and Sons Pty Ltd, at the signing of tender documents for the construction of the new Sandgate Police-Citizens Youth Club. (The club is now in full use.)

A strong police image has been maintained at all functions, and it is felt that parents have encouraged their children to attend in the knowledge that all functions will be well supervised by the Association.

The 1982 Police Spectacular, while providing a tremendous public relations exercise for the Department, also assisted the Association with net proceeds of more than \$16,000. This much-needed money has assisted in finalizing the Toowoomba Branch bank mortgage which will allow this branch to repay its loan at a lower rate of interest to the central finance fund operated by the Association.

During the year a payroll deduction scheme for members of the Queensland Police Force was launched through their membership in the Police Credit Union. Every member of the Force has been circularized seeking financial support for the Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Welfare Association. To date there have been 168 replies promising from \$1 to \$10 a month which will bring an annual contribution of more than \$5,000. The Association is confident that this appeal will be given generous support by all members of the Department.

The Association continues to be inundated with requests from towns and cities throughout the State seeking information on affiliation. Enquiries have

been received from Beaudesert, Ingham, Capalaba, Chermside, Caboolture, Blackwater, Mackay, Dunwich, Cairns, Gympie, Nerang and Southport. It is evident that there is a general need in many cities for more organized youth activities, but as with any organization expansion can only be allowed at a rate consistent with financial resources.



PANORAMIC view of the Redcliffe Police-Citizens Youth Club complex showing recent extensions and recreation areas, including the bicycle safety course which has proved popular with hundreds of children from the district in learning to cope with traffic problems.

Many of the aims and objectives of the Association in the fields of youth and community support have been fulfilled during the year. The rapport which continues to grow between young people and police officers serving with the Association shows that the movement plays an important part in improving community attitudes towards the Queensland Police Department.

Many of the 35 police officers attached to the Association have indicated their wish to make youth recreation their specialized field. These officers, working with many dedicated citizens in the community, form the backbone of the Association as they have done since its foundation in 1948.

Radio and Electronics Section

THE Police Radio and Electronics Section is responsible for the installation, operation and maintenance of police radio communications systems throughout the State and any other electronic equipment used in police operations and investigations. Workshops are established at Brisbane and 11 country centres.

During the year, the principal efforts of the section have been concentrated on communication requirements for the forthcoming Commonwealth Games.

Some 27 venues have been identified, communications systems have been provided to meet the requirements of each venue, and specialized security systems are being established.

Major Incidents and Special Operations Rooms have been constructed within the Police Operations Centre and will be used initially for the Commonwealth Games. These areas provide for radio communication to all venues and will control all police and VIP movements during the period. Special areas also have been provided for the Commander and Sub-commanders, and a Co-ordination and Tactical Intelligence Room will collect, collate and disseminate information from computer terminals, facsimile and direct telephones to support organizations, such as the State Emergency Service, the Brisbane City Council and the State Health Department.

Closed circuit television has been provided in the Co-ordination Room from the Brisbane City Council and Main Roads Department traffic television systems to allow traffic flow at major city intersections and on the South-East Freeway to be monitored. An additional portable television system has been established to enable television relays from helicopters to the Co-ordination Room so that visual security can be maintained on VIP motorcades and Commonwealth Games venues.

The areas established as Commonwealth Games Operations Rooms will become part of the Police Operations Centre's capacity to control major incidents after the Games. They will have the capability of handling terrorist incidents, aircraft hi-jacking, plane crashes and other major civil disasters. To further allow for routine police operations during the Games to be continued without interruption, a Minor Operations Area has been set aside to deal with such emergencies as searches and armed hold-ups.

The Police Operations Centre has been planned by the Radio and Electronics Section to meet anticipated future communication requirements of the Department. Staff of the section were responsible for the construction of console desks and wiring of the communications centre.

The Queensland Police Department can now lay claim to having a communications complex which ranks among the World's best, and the addition of computer-assisted despatch and retrieval will further improve the efficiency of the centre.

All radio equipment purchased for the Commonwealth Games will be eventually phased into the metropolitan police communications system. This project is expected to take some five years before completion.

A marquee and collapsible furniture is now available for use as a Forward Command Post during incidents where inclement weather could interfere with

the operation. The marquee is designed to be attached to any divisional van or the communications van. It is stored at the Transport Section and can be immediately supplied to any police centre as required.

During the year, 100 watt SSB base stations were established at Coen, Eromanga, Karumba, Croydon, Hungerford, Normanton, Thargomindah, Jundah, McKinlay, Mt. Isa, Kynuna, Blackall, Duchess, Camooweal, Birdsville, Julia Creek, Boulia, Bedourie, Cloncurry, Windorah and Dajarra.

SSB mobile transceivers (100 watt) also were provided for Stock Squad vehicles at Brisbane, Kingaroy, Roma, Longreach, Mareeba, Rockhampton, Cloncurry and Charters Towers.

Four Eaglefone telephone diversion units have been purchased and will be installed in Brisbane suburban stations early in the new year.

Obsolete VHF FM radio base stations at Mackay and Roma were replaced during the year, and additional VHF FM base stations were installed at Daringa and Cannonvale. Provision was made in this year's Estimates for an extension of the VHF FM radio system at Mackay.

This system will provide direct communication to the Mackay headquarters from mobile units well beyond the present range of the Mackay base. Phase one, which calls for the establishment of a base station at West Crediton with a UHF link to Mackay, is well advanced. Phase two, which provides for VHF FM bases at Mount Orange and Middlemount, will enable mobile radio communications in the areas of Collinsville, Newlands, Moranbah, Dysart and Middlemount, and is planned for completion during the 1982-83 financial year.

A VHF FM base station also has been established at Mount Kanighan to improve the service area of Maryborough and Gympie.

In conjunction with other Government and semi-Government organizations, planning is under way for the establishment of a police microwave link along the coast. This will provide improved coverage of mobile vehicles on the highways and a direct link from headquarters stations to Brisbane. The first stage will cover South-East Queensland, extending north to Maryborough.

The Metropolitan Project Planning Committee has been involved in planning the UHF radio network to cover the metropolitan area. Transmission and reception sites are being identified to enable the complete hand-held coverage of the greater Brisbane area and near country centres.

Staff at the Radio and Electronics Section have been involved in planning the following projects:—

- The metropolitan UHF computer-aided despatch system;
- Design of district control rooms incorporating District Disaster Co-ordination Rooms, telex and computer message switching facilities. Plans for district headquarters stations at Redcliffe, Broadbeach, Ipswich, Maryborough and Gladstone have been completed. Plans also have been completed for the future modification of Beenleigh, Chandler and Oxley Police Stations to accommodate standardization of consoles and equipment; and
- Microwave communications with emphasis on the HF SSB cross border network.

Tremendous support from the Allied Trades Workshop has enabled the design and manufacture of equipment racks, consoles and ancillary equipment for the Commonwealth Games at a great saving in cost to the Department. Without this assistance, many of the Games projects, for example the communications complex, would have been extremely costly and time-consuming for police staff.

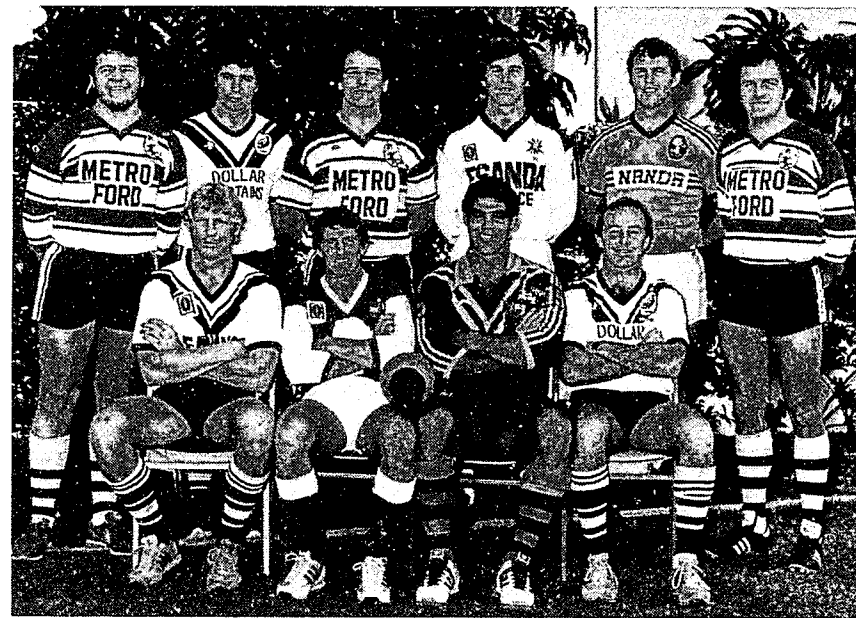
The personnel of the Radio and Electronics Section, although not directly involved in front-line operations, have provided invaluable support to the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the Department, and I am very proud of their efforts.

Railway Squad

THE Railway Squad of the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Branch is based in offices in the vestibule of the Roma Street Railway Station. It has operated for most of the year with nine personnel working under the supervision of a Detective Senior Sergeant.

Members of the squad operate in all areas covered by the Brisbane suburban train system, extending north to Caboolture, west to Ipswich and south to Beenleigh. If necessary, inquiries and patrols may be extended outside these areas.

The squad is charged with the responsibility of detecting and apprehending offenders responsible for vandalism, stealing, break and enter of railway property, assaults on railway employees, offensive and indecent behaviour, evading rail fares and other incidents which may cause discomfort and anxiety to passengers. Many investigations involved the pilfering of goods consigned by railway throughout the State.



MANY police officers have started their football careers at the Queensland Police Academy and have gone on to Brisbane A Grade and representative honours. Some of the current crop of football heroes:—(back row, from left) Constable Ray Swift (Brothers), Constable 1/C Tony Gibson (Souths and Brothers), Constable Phil Hertz (Brothers), Constable Gary Greinke (Souths and Brisbane), Constable Wesley Sutton (Norths) and Constable John Weier (Brothers and Brisbane); (front row, from left) Constable Ash Lumby (Souths), Constable Trevor Wendt (Souths and Ipswich), Constable Mal Meninga (Souths, Brisbane, Queensland and Australia) and Constable 1/C Steve Glynn (Souths and Beaudesert).

Personnel spend many of their working hours travelling on suburban trains and patrolling railway stations and premises. It has been a policy to meet the interstate train each morning at South Brisbane and the Sunlander service when it arrives at Roma Street from Cairns.

The meeting of the interstate train has resulted in 34 arrests for drug-related offences. Members at night undertake surveillance duties on late trains travelling to distant suburbs. This has been organized to reduce vandalism and loutish and offensive behaviour which in the past has caused annoyance

to other rail commuters. Night entertainment such as rock concerts at Cloudland Ballroom, discos and football matches always creates trouble for the railways. The last few trains on Friday and Saturday nights are the cause for most concern and, although it is impossible to travel on all trains, as many as possible are covered.

A further problem is the large number of school children travelling on suburban trains. The squad continually receives complaints from suburban station mistresses who have trouble controlling the children and who are concerned that if the children's bad behaviour remains unchecked some tragic accidents could occur.

Since the introduction of electric trains on the Ipswich-Ferny Grove line, many man-hours have been spent on these trains to stamp out vandalism. There does not appear to be as much vandalism on these trains as in the old wooden carriages where there is no access from one to the other. The Sandgate to Beenleigh segment is expected to be commissioned in September, and electrification of the entire suburban railway system is expected to be completed in mid-1983.

Cost of repairs to trains, railway stations and other railway property because of vandalism averages about \$19,000 a month. Patrols are necessary of the Clapham Goods Yard as many motor vehicles consigned by southern manufacturers arrive in Brisbane with parts and accessories stolen and damage to body work by vandals.

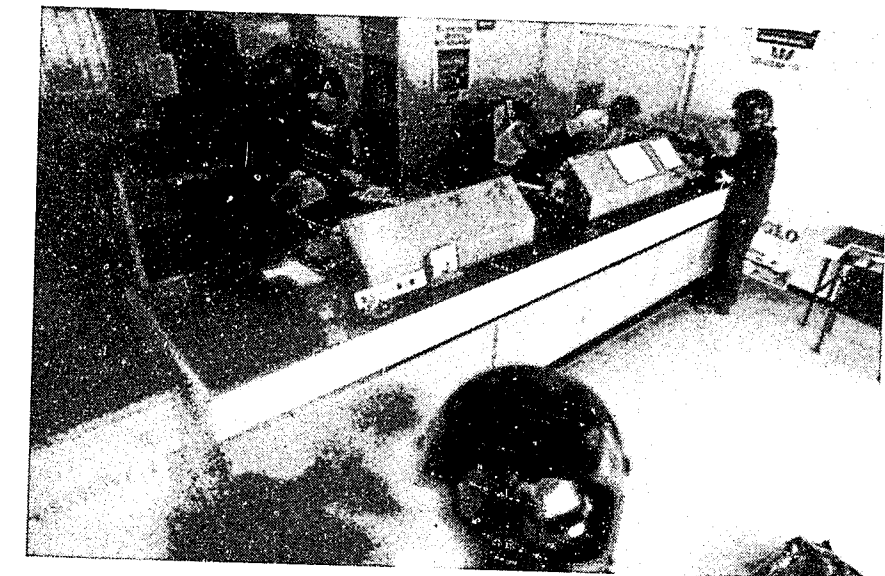
Offences of evading rail fares and consumption of liquor on suburban trains are prevalent. Duties of late-shift personnel are principally concerned with detecting these offences.

The squad has worked very efficiently throughout the year.

ARMED HOLD-UP DRAMA



THIS unlikely looking gunman held up the ANZ Bank at Aspley by threatening staff with a suspected firearm hidden in a newspaper.



LOOKING like something out of Star Wars, a bandit begins to spray the lens of the security camera as his companion threatens staff with a sawn-off rifle during one of Queensland's largest robberies at the Bank of New South Wales agency at Airlie Beach near Proserpine. The two later made their escape on a motorcycle along the beach.



CASUAL departure for two bandits who held up the CBC Bank at Underwood. The heavily muffled men made their escape on a motorcycle.



SHATTERING experience for these two young women tellers as they stare down the barrel of a sawn-off shotgun wielded by a masked bandit who struck at the National Bank in Wickham Terrace, the City.

Special Crime Squad

THE Special Crime Squad has doubled in strength since my last Report and now has five members working under a Detective Sergeant 2/C as Officer in Charge.

Personnel in the squad devoted most of their time to the investigation of armed robberies committed throughout the State. The number of offences has been steadily increasing but has not reached the proportions of the other eastern States.

As in previous years, the most popular weapon used by offenders was the sawn-off firearm. However, the replica pistol is fast becoming a favourite weapon of the gunman, if we can accept the statements of some offenders in court.

Unfortunately, in many instances, investigating police were unable to determine whether the weapon used was real or replica. In many cases the word of the offender had to be taken because the firearm was discarded immediately after the offence and was not located for production in court.

The number of offences committed in Totalisator Administration Board premises have shown a marked decrease for the year. Major contributing factors in this trend have been close liaison with T.A.B. personnel who are responsible for security, and improved security measures.

A number of offences were committed where armed men stole payrolls from offices just after they had been delivered by security vans. Investigations into these attacks have been slow and painstaking and occupied many man-hours.

The Department has continued with a policy of not disclosing amounts of money stolen in armed robberies. This same stand has been taken by police forces in other States and has met with the approval of all financial institutions which may become targets for this type of offence. However, the media has complained that failure to release this information does not allow each story to be assessed for importance. Their argument is that an armed hold-up which nets thousands of dollars for the offender should be given more prominence than one in which only a few dollars are taken.

In November, months of investigations culminated in the arrest of two men who had been dubbed by the media as the "Bikie Bandits". These men were believed responsible for a series of armed raids on banks and building societies in the Brisbane area, and the use of stolen vehicles in each robbery. Most metropolitan C.I.B. squads and the Bureau of Criminal Intelligence were involved in the operation which led to the arrest of the two men, and court

hearing of charges against them had not been finalized at the time of this Report.

At the request of the Showman's Guild of Australia, one member of the squad was selected to work on the show circuit to keep law and order problems to a minimum. He travelled as far north as Cairns and then returned to Brisbane for the annual Royal National Exhibition.

Constant liaison has been maintained with members of Armed Hold-up Squads in other States. This has proved invaluable because armed offenders are showing signs of increased mobility throughout Australia. Research has shown that a number of local armed robberies have been committed by offenders from other States. In these cases the robbery is committed in Queensland and the gunman immediately returns to his home State. This development increases the level of difficulty in investigating these types of offences.

The Officer in Charge is a member of the Australian Bankers' Association Standing Committee on Bank Security, which meets quarterly to discuss problems associated with armed robbery. It considers the purchase of improved security equipment and develops ideas designed to combat increasing armed attacks on banks. Our representation on this committee has improved relationships with the banking fraternity, which is invaluable in police investigations.

The quality of film taken from bank security cameras remains at a high standard. Another area in which banks are assisting in the war against armed robberies is the funding of a scheme called "Recognise This Man". Posters containing photographs taken from security cameras while a hold-up was in progress are displayed in all banks seeking public help in identifying the offenders.

Committee membership also has assisted the squad in identifying a number of men wanted for offences in this State. Personal contact has been established with officers from similar squads in other States and this has resulted in a high degree of co-operation and an uninhibited cross-flow of information.

Armed hold-ups in Queensland, fortunately, have not reached the high level of frequency as experienced in other States. This may be due to the heavier maximum penalty of life imprisonment in this State and fewer criminals escaping from prison.

Sporting Activities

AN important area of police activities, which helps to relieve the stress of day-to-day duties, is the involvement of members in various sporting clubs.



A RECORD BREAKING Sergeant 2/C W. J. McKechnie with his Golden Gun trophy as the top police and services pistol shooter in Australia. McKechnie won the title this year for an unprecedented third consecutive time.

Police officers are heavily involved in outside sporting interests, as they are in other community activities, as well as participating in various police sporting clubs:—

Bowls

SINCE its formation in 1955, the Queensland Police Bowls Club has grown to a membership of 123, of whom 85 are serving or retired police officers and 38 are associate members.

The club conducts a calendar of social competitions, in which teams from the Q.P.B.C. play against members of the bowls clubs being visited. These are staged fortnightly on Sunday afternoons at a different host club.

During the year, members played 30 Sunday afternoon, three week-end, three mid-week and five night competitions; visiting 31 metropolitan clubs and four country centres at Tugun, Boonah, Mooloolaba and Stanthorpe.

At the Annual General Meeting in August, former Assistant Commissioner Jim Purcell was elected President with other office bearers. I have the honour to be Patron of the club.

Between 14th and 19th March, 25 members, including eight serving members, represented Queensland in the Australian Police Bowls Championships in Melbourne. Queenslanders acquitted themselves very well, with our Fours Team of Bill Galligan, Jack Rawlings, Peter Petersen and Vic O'Brien winning the Fours Championship. Vic O'Brien also was runner-up in the Singles, and two Queensland pairs, Geoff and Rex Dauth and Pat Crotty and Wally McAndrew, made the semi-finals of the Pairs Championships.

The Australian Police Bowls Championships in 1983 will be held in Adelaide from 10th to 16th April. The club is confident that it will perform as well as, if not better than, it did this year.

During the year, the Department has provided bus transport for members to travel to country centres and also has assisted the club in a number of other ways. The club has given a sincere vote of thanks to the Department for this practical assistance.

Members of the Q.P.B.C. are making a major contribution to police/community relations through their playing programme. Each year they come in contact with a large number of people in the community, and bolster the reputation of police officers by mixing with other bowlers in a friendly and competitive atmosphere.

Cricket

AT the Annual General Meeting of the Queensland Police Cricket Association held on 30th June, 1981, Detective Senior Constable Rod Moore of the Licensing Branch was elected President, Detective Senior Constable Darryl Wensley of Ipswich C.I.B. Vice-President, Plain Clothes Senior Constable Neil Armstrong of the Metropolitan C.I.B. Secretary and a civilian, Mr Allan Shapcott, was elected Treasurer.

During the year, six teams competed in a mid-week competition between October, 1981 and March, 1982. The minor premiership points were Woolloongabba 80-77, C.I.B. 72-61, Academy 63-42, City Police 52-64, Traffic Branch 50-59 and Mobile Patrols 38-15. With the semi-finals being washed out, Woolloongabba and the C.I.B. contested the grand final with Woolloongabba becoming Q.P.C.A. premiers for 1981-82.

The highlight of the season was the success of the association's representative side in the Australian Police Cricket Championships held in Adelaide between 7th and 11th December, 1981. The Queensland side had to play four games before the finals. After losing to South Australia in the first game, Queensland then defeated the Australian Federal Police, Northern Territory and competition favourites New South Wales.

Queensland entered the final day in number one slot slightly ahead on points of South Australia. Unfortunately the final could not be played and Queensland was awarded the championship shield on its superior points.

The side was well led by Constable Peter Monaghan (Woolloongabba) and was supported by the following members:—Constable 1/C Ray Christensen (Woolloongabba), Detective Constable 1/C Murray Verrall (Ipswich C.I.B.), Detective Constable 1/C Glen Verrall



COMMISSIONER T. M. Lewis congratulates Constable Mal Meninga on his selection in the Australian Rugby League Team.

(Metropolitan C.I.B.), Constable Ken Otte (Mareeba), Constable Gavin Williams (Toowoomba), Constable Greg Benfer (Roma), Constable 1/C Dave Smith (Holland Park), Detective Senior Constable Darryl Wensley (Ipswich C.I.B.), Constable Greg Taylor (City Police), Constable Gerry Hibberd (Tully), Constable Dave James (Indooroopilly), Constable Brett Pointing (Ipswich), and Constable Ross Lutter (Charleville). Team manager was Superintendent Frank McCosker, and assistant managers were Rod Moore, Neil Armstrong and Allan Shapcott.

The executive and players were responsible for raising funds for the trip which cost more than \$5,000. Sponsorship was obtained from various businesses and businessmen in the Brisbane and Ipswich areas, and all players and officials travelled to Adelaide by car in their own time.

The association sent representative sides to Toogoolawah, Gatton, Roma and Kingaroy during the season and won five out of six matches. The only defeat was at Roma during the Caltex championships on the Australia Day week-end. Our team came seventh out of 18 and won two of the three games played, just failing to win the third game outright which would have given them the Caltex Shield.

During these trips all members of the association performed to the best of their ability, and their off-field behaviour brought credit to the Department.

At the Annual General Meeting held on 30th June, 1982, to elect office bearers for the 1982-83 season, Detective Senior Constable Rod Moore was re-elected President, Constable Peter Monaghan of Woolloongabba was elected Vice-President, Plain Clothes Senior Constable Neil Armstrong was re-appointed as Secretary and Mr Peter Mathieson of the Records Section at Police Headquarters was elected Treasurer.

The association will again conduct its mid-week competition during the forthcoming season and intends to continue with a programme of country visits. The next Australian Police Championships are to be held in Sydney in December, 1983, with another series of championships scheduled for Melbourne in December, 1984.

Fishing

THE Queensland Police Amateur Fishing Club was formed in February and now has a membership of 41. The club aims to promote good fellowship and sportsmanship among amateur fishermen working in the Department and associated departments, arrange competitions and conduct social outings.

Membership is open to all serving and retired members of the Queensland Police Force, public servants employed by the Department, members of the Q.A.T.B. and Fire Brigade, and any other fisherman nominated by a member and approved by the Committee.

The club is presently holding two competitive and social outings a month. On the week-end of 24th and 25th April, the Moreton Bay Trailer Boat Fishing Club invited our club to join an inter-club meeting at Tweed Heads.

The Queensland Police Amateur Fishing Club entered four boats among the fleet of 75 and was runner-up in the teams event. This was the start of our collection as we have our first trophy and pennant.

Golf

THE Queensland Police Golf Club consolidated its membership among serving members and assisted in maintaining a favourable public image for police officers by attracting an increasing number of players from the community.

An indication of our growing popularity is the higher attendance by associate members and greater public support for our police charity days. The number of younger officers, not only joining as playing members but standing for the committee, also has increased.

Country serving police continued their interest and support by holding charity days at Warwick, Oakey, Toowoomba and Gympie. Other functions in the near future are planned for Woodford, Maryborough and the Gold Coast.

The annual charity day at Ipswich was conducted by the parent club in aid of Police Legacy and raised \$837. A similar day is being planned by retired police at Surfers Paradise and we expect this to be well supported.

Queensland supplied its largest ever contingent to the annual Australian Police Golf Championships held in Melbourne in March. Unfortunately, the team had little success in the various levels of competition, but the club is aiming for better things in Adelaide in 1983.

As the Queensland Police Golf Club was founded in 1959, our Silver Jubilee will be held in 1984. The Australian Federation of Police Golf Clubs has agreed to participate in the celebrations by staging the Australian championships in Brisbane in that year.

We will be looking for as much support as possible to make it the most successful carnival ever held in this State.

Pistol Shooting

THE past year was one of the most triumphant for members of the Queensland Police Pistol Club. The club engaged in competitive shoots throughout the metropolitan area, and in most cases was highly successful.

The culmination of many hours of stringent training came with the three representative teams winning their respective divisions at the Australasian Police and Services Pistol Championships held in Sydney during May.

Members of the three teams virtually re-wrote the record books. Sergeant Bill McKechnie broke the first day revolver record with 866 points out of 900. Our youngest shooter, Constable Bruce Diamond, equalled that score on the second day. Bill McKechnie set another record by becoming the first ever shooter to win the Golden Gun Award for the top shot for the third consecutive year.

It is worth mentioning that as late as 1975, Bill McKechnie had difficulty in winning a place in the club's No. 2 Team. In that same year the Q.P.P.C. No. 1 Team set a record with an average of 810 points per member in winning the title. This was comprehensively beaten at the recent championships when our No. 1 Team averaged 843 per member over the two days competition.

Our second team finished fourth overall, thereby winning the second division, and our third team won its division, giving the Queensland Police Pistol Club a winning trifecta.

The Australasian Police and Services Championships have been held annually since 1964. The club's division one team has only suffered defeats on four occasions, in the first three championships and in 1979. Their winning run includes an unbroken string of 12 wins from 1967 to 1978 and wins in 1980, 81 and 82.

The club worked hard on behalf of charity during the year, and two shoots were conducted at the club's pistol range at Belmont. As a result, substantial donations were made to the Queensland Police Legacy Scheme and the Queensland Spastic Welfare League. The Charity Day on behalf of the Queensland Police Legacy is an annual event, and through the generosity of sponsors has become the richest pistol competition in Australia.

Queensland Police Academy

ACADEMY teams have again had a successful sporting year. Police teams competed against Army, Navy and Air Force teams in regular mid-week competitions.

Sports played include water polo, soccer, rugby union, hockey and cricket. Three of our teams—water polo, soccer and rugby union—made the finals, but our only win was in the water polo grand final.

The Academy Under-18 Rugby League Team, competing in the 1981 Brisbane Under-18 Premiership, reached the semi-finals only to lose by the narrowest of

margins to Pine Rivers. In the 1982 premiership, the Academy Under-18 Team is undefeated after nine games and high hopes are held for it this time.

The Academy also congratulates Constable Mal Meninga for his selection in the Australian Rugby League Team.

Cadets and probationaries at the Academy compete in many inter-house sports including volleyball, basketball, seven-a-side rugby union and rugby league, touch football, indoor soccer and squash.

The opening of the T. M. Lewis Swimming Pool has allowed the Academy to better cater for water sports. This year saw the introduction of the first inter-house swimming carnival and it was a resounding success. Interested trainees are also able to participate in scuba training courses.

Another successful athletics carnival was conducted in late 1981 and a 10-kilometre fun run was held at Opossum Creek near Goodna. Graduating cadets were introduced to marathon running during the year and all cadets and some staff took part in the first Academy marathon. In the extremely gruelling course of some 45 kilometres, the Academy's physical education staff showed their superiority by taking the first three places.

The varied sporting programme exposes our trainees to a variety of experiences which helps in their overall social development.

Rifle Shooting

THE Queensland Police Rifle Club again maintained a high standard of competition during the year under review.

There was no Dunlop Shield Interstate Shooting Competition this year, but the team is preparing to defend the title it won in Sydney in May 1981 when the Australian title is conducted in Hobart in November 1982. It is hoped weather conditions then will be an improvement on those experienced during the 1978 visit to Hobart, when winds gusting to 35 km/h made shooting at the longer distances of 700 and 900 yards difficult for both shooters and coaches.

A number of teams were fielded in local competitions this year, and the club was runner-up in the Metropolitan District A Reserve Grade fixtures and runner-up in the South-East Queensland club teams match held at North Arm in September.

Apart from team shooting events, a number of members brought honour on themselves and the club with some outstanding performances. Sergeant 1/C Paul Fletcher, Administration Branch, was selected in the State team which

represented Queensland at the National Titles in Melbourne in March, the first time for some 30 years that a police officer has made the Queensland Rifle Team. In the titles, Sergeant Fletcher top-scored in the snap and rapid events with a score of 99 out of 100, and recorded 190 out of 200 in the application shoot over 300, 600, 700 and 900 yards.

Three women members of the Queensland Police Rifle Club also were selected in the Queensland Ladies' Team which competed in the Australian Titles in Sydney in May. They were Detective Senior Constable Mary Waugh of Bundaberg C.I.B., Mrs Mary Noonan as captain and Miss Marilyn Theodore as coach.

Constable Roger Dahl, Mrs Mary Noonan, Miss Michelle Fletcher (under 25 years), Sergeant Fletcher and Miss Theodore were selected in the Metropolitan District Association representative teams and the number one zone team.

Club champions for the year were—A Grade: R. Dahl; B. Grade: J. McPherson; and C Grade: G. Beech.

Rugby League

THE Queensland Police Rugby League Football Club participates in the Queensland Public Service competition which runs from April to August each year.

In A Grade, our team is assured of a berth in the semi-finals after consistent performances throughout the season. At the time of this Report, Police were lying second to arch rivals Fire Fighters.

At the end of the first round of fixtures, Police defeated Fire Fighters to take out the President's Cup, but Fire Fighters narrowly (22-21) reversed that result to win the Patron's Cup.

Three of our players—Dave Robertson, Peter Edwards and Mark Butler—were chosen in the Queensland Public Service representative team in the annual interstate carnival. Queensland played New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory for one win and one loss.

Mr Nick Banavas of Banavas Transport has again provided generous support to the club, and an end of season coach trip to Sydney is being planned.

In January, 1982, the Annual General Meeting of the club was held with Detective Sergeant 2/C Neil Conway being elected President, Miss Neroli Taylor the Secretary, and civilian supporter Wayne Linsell the coach.

Touch Football

THE Queensland Police Touch Football competition has been in progress for seven years. It originated in 1976 when

eight teams competed in a weekly competition at Corbett Park, but the venue was subsequently changed to the more central location of Davies Park, West End, so that more officers could take part.

During the 1982 season the association boosted its competition to 16 teams of which 14 were made up of players from within the Department. The two remaining teams, media and teachers, were invited to give greater depth to the competition.

The media team was made up of journalists and television personalities from the Telegraph, Courier-Mail and Channel 7. Teachers comprised college and high school teachers from the metropolitan area. Both sides provided enthusiastic competition for police teams.

The competition consisted of two rounds of fixtures in both A and B Grades. The finals were hard-fought in B Grade between Media and Academy III, and in A Grade between Valley and Academy I. Academy III convincingly won their first premiership in the B Grade competition and Valley successfully defended their A Grade premiership for the fourth year in succession.

The touch football competition has not only provided police officers with the opportunity to exercise in an enjoyable and relaxing way, but also has proved a valuable safety valve for the stresses and tensions of police work.

Awards are offered to outstanding players in the competition. The A and B Grade best and fairest trophies for 1982 were won by Alan McCarty (Valley) and John Hodge (Academy III). These awards would not be possible without the generous support of our sponsors who not only provide finance but attend the games to give vocal encouragement. Bob Potter, of the Prince Consort Hotel, and Wayne Hill Holden are staunch supporters of the competition.

Stock Investigation Squads

QUEENSLAND is presently divided into nine Stock Squad districts, which at full strength, have a complement of 23 officers. The squads are based at Brisbane (five personnel), Roma (three), Kingaroy (two), Longreach (two), Rockhampton (two), Mareeba (two), Charleville (two), Charters Towers (three) and Cloncurry (two).

The Brisbane-based Stock Squad is attached to the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Branch and covers an area from Caboolture north of Brisbane, west to the Dalby Police Division, then south to the Goondiwindi and Talwood Police Divisions and east to the coast at Coolangatta.

Members of this squad have co-ordinated operations with other Stock Squads, and during the year have assisted in mustering on large holdings at Calliope, Yarraman, St. George and Isisford. During these operations, members work from bush camps, and their presence in any area acts as a deterrent to stock offenders and has lasting benefit for property owners.

The Brisbane squad is presently equipped with two long wheel-based four-wheel-drive vehicles, one horse float and access to another float from the Oxley Mounted Unit when required. There are also four horses on issue with enough saddlery to outfit four men. During the year, a useful addition to the squad's equipment was a set of 240-volt electric clippers, which can be converted to operate from a 12-volt battery. When funds become available, other squads throughout the State will be supplied with these clippers.

There are 66 regular stock sales held each month in centres on the eastern side of the Great Dividing Range. A number of sales are held at other centres with three sales involving up to 5000 head of cattle in Toowoomba each week. In the Brisbane squad's area of responsibility, there are more than 100 sales each month, and where practicable they are visited by squad members for inspection of the stock and the necessary permits and weighbills.

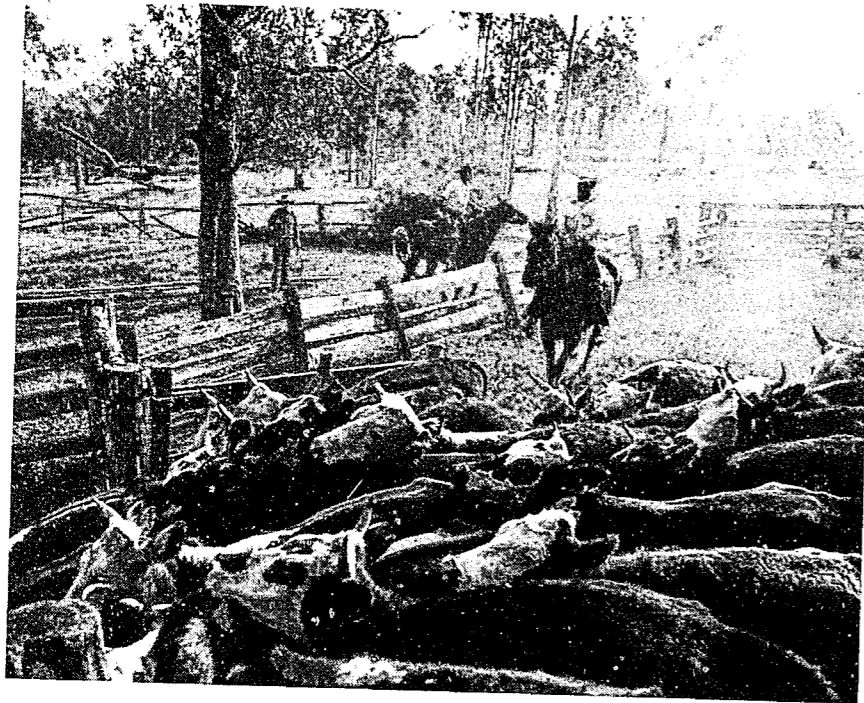
There are 32 regular border crossings between Queensland and New South Wales as well as a number of other crossings which operators use to move stock from one State to the other. These crossings span a distance of more than 700 kilometres, and regular patrols are made in an attempt to limit illegal transport of stock. During the period under review, members of the Brisbane squad alone travelled 105 782 kilometres on patrol and during investigations.

This squad investigated 85 complaints of stock-related offences, with the total value of property reported stolen or destroyed amounting to \$85,686. Of these, 47 were cleared up and property valued at \$38,659 was recovered.

There were 24 criminal charges preferred by members of the Brisbane Squad against 14 people as well as numerous charges under the Stock, Brands, Firearms and Offensive Weapons, Fauna Conservation, Animals Protection and Health Acts.

A Stock Squad Seminar was held at the Queensland Police Academy in November 1981, with members from most country squads and the Brisbane squad attending. Principal lecturer on legal aspects of stock investigation work was Constable 1/C D. A. Smith of the Legal and Training Section.

The year has seen a marked increase in unlawful activities in stock-related



MEMBERS of the Stock Investigation Squad assist a property owner to muster cattle to check for possible stock losses through stealing.

offences, but this has been offset by a substantial increase in the number of charges instituted by members of the nine squads and a dramatic lift in the State-wide clear-up rate from 55 per cent in 1980-81 to 72 per cent this year.

All personnel selected for Stock Squad duty must have a high degree of skill in horsemanship, bushcraft and in handling stock. Their principal role involves the prevention and detection of stock offences through regular patrolling, constant checking and interception of stock movements by road, rail, ship and on foot; visiting sale yards and abattoirs; and providing speakers and offering advice to various meetings of grazier and farmer organizations on methods of preventing stock thefts.

Technical Services Section

THE main sections working under the umbrella of technical services include the Document Examination Section, the Fingerprint Bureau, the Firearms Section, the Photographic Section and the Scientific/Ballistics Section.

Document Examination Section

THE duties carried out by staff at this section include the scientific examination of documents of all descriptions

involving the recovery of alterations, obliterations, erasures and similar problems, and the examination and comparison of handwriting and typewriting. These examinations are carried out to assist investigations into such cases as forgery, false pretences, conspiracy, stealing, general deficiencies, anonymous letters, murder, rape and missing persons. When required, evidence detailing these examinations and their results is given in Queensland criminal courts.

The section was again fully committed to work in the area of examination of handwriting and documents. Almost 3 000 documents from 253 cases were examined during the year.

Continuing success is being achieved with instruments and equipment purchased for the section by the Department. This includes video equipment for infra red and ultra violet examinations, the ESDA machine which is used for the electrostatic examination of documents and the Projectina Comparison Projector which is used mainly for typewriting comparisons. One case completed this year involved the identification of the price marked on a stick-on price tag on property stolen from an Ipswich chemist with those produced by the price tag printing machine used by the chemist.

With present funding, the section has the most modern equipment available for the physical examination of exhibits.

Technical Officers J. Heath and G. Marheine have completed research papers to be presented to the next scientific meeting of the Australian Society of Forensic Document Examiners which will be held in Brisbane in July 1982 and which will be attended by most qualified and trainee document examiners in this country. The papers cover evidence of left-handed writers and identification of price tag marking machines.

Fingerprint Bureau

GENERALLY, the work rate within the bureau continued at a high volume throughout the year, and the dedicated staff maintained excellent results through a maximum effort. There was a 10 per cent increase in the number of fingerprints received (from 26 219 to 28 853) and an increase of 19 per cent (from 10 946 to 12 986) in the number of identifications.

There was a decrease of 5 per cent in the number of fingerprint examinations at scenes of crime, but identification of latent fingerprints at crime scenes increased by 20 per cent on the previous year.

There was an overall decrease of 1 per cent in the number of Bankcard and fraud documents received for examination, but an increase of 124 per cent in the number of identifications from those documents on the previous year.

During the period, 5 576 sets of fingerprints were forwarded to the Central Fingerprint Bureau in Sydney and 2 640 of these were identified as the result of a fingerprint search. This compares with 4 048 sets forwarded and 795 identifications the previous year. Fingerprints were taken from 106 bodies, and of these 43 were identified as the result of a fingerprint search and comparison.

During the year, 856 police clearance certificates were prepared and forwarded to various consular authorities throughout the world (953 last year).

Some 15 867 sets of fingerprints (15 273 last year) were added to the general collection of the bureau, taking the total number of fingerprints housed there from 280 672 to 296 539 sets.

There are 23 personnel trained in the basics of fingerprints and photography stationed at 18 centres throughout the State. As a result of examinations at these centres, 3 426 latent fingerprints have been received at the bureau for processing (2 705 last year).

Instruction in the taking of fingerprints and the preservation of latent fingerprints at the scenes of crimes continues to be given to probationaries and cadets at the Queensland Police Academy, and lectures with practical instruction on crime scene examination

and preservation were given at the Queensland Police College and to Criminal Investigation Branch personnel.

At the end of the year, the established strength of the bureau was 27 personnel of which 11 are qualified fingerprint experts. During the year, six experts qualified at the Central Fingerprint Bureau in Sydney.

A number of prompt identifications of latent fingerprints from the scenes of serious crimes resulted in the arrest of offenders on charges of rape, murder and extortion.

The highlight of the year was the identification of 912 latent fingerprints, from crime scenes and on documents, belonging to offenders. This is a 40 per cent increase on last year and an all-time record for the bureau.

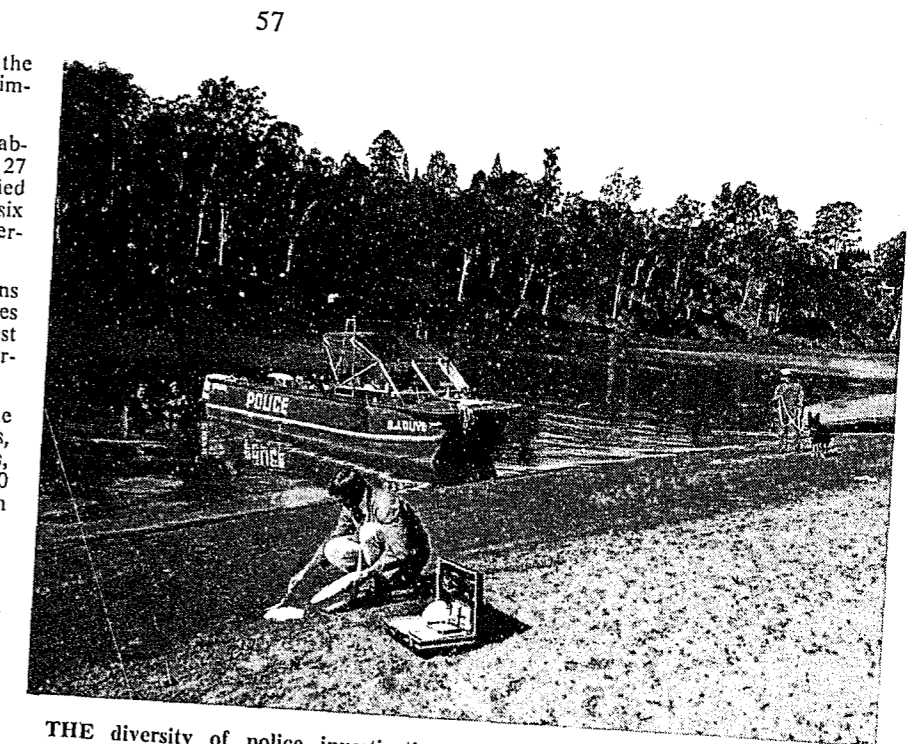
Firearms Section

THE Inspector in Charge of Technical Services has been appointed an authorized officer under the *Firearms and Offensive Weapons Act 1979*. He has assumed all of the duties and responsibilities for licensing of firearms previously allocated to the Detective Superintendent, Criminal Investigation Branch.

The Firearms Section is responsible for the control of all classes of firearms in Queensland and for issuing of licences under 13 categories. These include—

- Pistol club shooters' licences;
- Licences for concealable firearms—open;
- Pistol club shooters' provisional licences;
- Licences for conversion units;
- Licences for blank-fire concealable firearms;
- Licences to deal in concealable firearms and conversion units;
- Licences to deal in long arms only;
- Licences for concealable firearms as souvenirs;
- Licences for souvenir sub-machine guns;
- Licences for souvenir machine guns;
- Licences for antique concealable firearms;
- Licences for restricted firearms; and
- Firearms licences for minors.

The section indexes and records details of all licence applications for firearms under the old *Firearms Act* as well as those covered by the new *Act*. It records and indexes all concealable firearms reported lost or stolen throughout the Commonwealth and checks firearms found, confiscated and surrendered in other States. It controls and issues concealable firearms, ammunition and



THE diversity of police investigations are covered in this photograph. A member of the Police Scientific Section takes a plaster cast of footprints in the foreground while police divers search the river for further evidence and a police handler and his dog scout for any scent of the offender.

holsters to members of the Police Force and also gives firearm training to personnel within the metropolitan area.

During the period, there was a 65 per cent decrease in the number of open concealable firearm licences issued and a 9 per cent decrease in the number of concealable firearm licences (including provisional licences) issued for use at pistol clubs. There was a 10 per cent decrease in the number of licences to have possession of concealable firearms as souvenirs.

At present, there are 79 registered dealers in concealable firearms, two more than last year. In addition, the number of registered dealers in long arms has increased from 174 to 201.

The total number of licences on issue as at 30th June, 1982, was 15 755. This compares with 13 455 last year.

During the year, 900 concealable firearms, 544 rifles, 96 shotguns, 115 sawn-off rifles and shotguns, seven sub-machine guns, one machine gun, one anti-tank rifle, one replica machine gun, 15 replica concealable firearms, 28 detonators, 24 silencers, 29 knives, two machetes, one bayonet, two spearguns, one sling shot, four cross bows, one long bow, 18 arrows, four hand grenades, 132 magazines, one anti-tank armour piercing missile, two pairs of handcuffs and large quantities of ammunition and firearm spare parts were handed into the section from police establishments throughout the State.

During the year, a new ammunition reloading machine was purchased for the reloading of shells used on the departmental pistol range and at training sessions held elsewhere in the State.

The disposal of unwanted weapons in exchange for suitable firearms for police use is continuing, and it is hoped that in the future special Ruger Mini 14 rifles will be obtained under this programme for general station issue throughout the State. Finance has been allocated for the purchase of additional handguns, and negotiations are in progress through the State Stores Board.

Photographic Section

IN addition to the main Photographic Section at Police Headquarters in Brisbane, there are 31 established police photographic centres throughout Queensland.

During the year, 17 262 special photographs were taken (14 767 last year), an increase of 17 per cent. The number of prints made from special photographs for the year was 121 490, a 23 per cent fall-off on the previous year's figure of 158 631. This was caused by interruptions to work schedules through structural alterations within the section.

The number of miscellaneous assignments for the year was 4 372 compared to 4 416 the previous year, a drop of 1 per cent. The number of prints prepared from these assignments, however, rose from 54 505 in 1980-81 to

70 081 this year, an increase of 29 per cent. Miscellaneous assignments cover murders, serious assaults, rape, road accidents, stolen vehicles, missing persons, stolen property, other crime scenes and prints of wanted persons.

The number of assignments in the graphic arts area fell again this year. Improved systems in the printing room and the Planning and Research Branch have resulted in this reduction.

Structural alterations have been made to the section but have not yet been completed. Some outstanding equipment also was installed, but again all work in this area has not been finalized and the re-organization of the section in line with these modifications has not been possible.

Scientific/Ballistic Section

OFFICERS within this section conducted 780 separate scientific examinations and 161 ballistics examinations during the year. These represent increases of 31 per cent and 1 per cent respectively. Court appearances totalled 177 compared with 155 for the previous year.

Investigations carried out by the section covered crime scene investigations of murders, attempted murders, rapes, assaults, suicides, suspicious deaths, hit/run accidents and break and enters. Staff also carried out chemical and physical analysis of fire debris, explosives, fibres and hairs, glass, paint and serial numbers. In ballistics investigations, they identified projectiles and discharged cartridge cases, determined range and accuracy of weapons and undertook safety testing of firearms.

The section has recently installed a new \$45,000 gas chromatograph to determine and identify inflammable liquids in fire debris. This machine is the most sophisticated of its type being used in Australia.

Members are required to lecture to probationaries and cadets, the Commissioned Officers' Course, to other members at various in-service training courses on subjects covering crime scene preservation and searching, collection of exhibits, laboratory procedures and ballistics. One officer attended a four-week police Explosive Ordnance Demolition Course conducted by the Army in Victoria, and another completed a four-week tour of southern States on a grant made available by the Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Trust to study production of details of vehicle identification to enable their scientific restoration where attempts had been made to obliterate the engine and chassis numbers.

Of the nine officers in the section, all either hold University degrees or are completing studies for degrees or

diplomas. These include Bachelor of Applied Science (Chemistry), Bachelor of Science (Bio Chemistry), Diploma in Industrial Chemistry and Associate Diploma in Applied Chemistry. Some also have qualified to deal with improvised explosive devices.

Theft and General Squad

STAFF attached to this squad deal with a variety of offences, ranging from the serious to the minor, which require immediate attention and are not normally handled by the specialized squads or at area offices. However, on occasions members do become involved in the more serious offences listed under Selected Crime.

The squad consists of nine officers under the direction of a Detective Sergeant 1/C. It may be regarded as a "transit area" as young officers recently appointed to plain clothes work gain their initial investigative experience here before moving on transfer to other C. I. Branches or areas of specialization.

During the year, squad personnel made 581 arrests. These included charges of homicide, rape, robbery, serious assaults, breaking and entering, stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles, fraud, false pretences, arson, stealing, receiving, possession of drugs and shop stealing.

These figures indicate the type of duties undertaken by the squad, but are not a true picture of the complete workload. Members are often assigned to investigations of offences such as assaults and alleged rape where no arrests have been made soon after the offences have been reported to other members. These are usually much more time-consuming than those investigations where a suspect has been arrested.

The squad also from time to time assists other squads within the metropolitan C.I.B. and at area offices.

Traffic Accident Investigation Squad

THE Traffic Accident Investigation Squad investigates all serious traffic accidents within the metropolitan area which involve any fatality, serious injury or criminal negligence.

The knowledge and expertise of the squad in traffic accident investigation is being passed on to other police officers throughout the State through a lecturing system in all major centres. The lectures are given by non-commissioned officers of the squad and include law and investigational procedures involved in traffic accident investigation and reconstruction.

The squad is equipped with four vehicles for use in investigations and inquiries. Two vans were commissioned in January 1980 and are fully-equipped for use at scenes of accidents. They are able to provide illumination, warning and investigational aids of a quality not equalled by any other similar squad in Australia.

The current strength is 19 officers and one full-time stenographer under the supervision of a Senior Sergeant. All members receive on-the-job training in investigation techniques, at-scene observations, photography, interviewing witnesses and drivers, scale plan drawing, preparation of Court Briefs and court procedures. Three officers are qualified A Grade motor mechanics and are able to expertly examine vehicles involved in accidents for mechanical faults and malfunctions. Two are expert in tyre and headlight technology.

In November it was decided to organize a Traffic Accident Investigation Course for police officers outside the metropolitan area to increase their expertise in this field. When uniformed members have undertaken this course, it is expected that they will be able to take over the investigation of serious road accidents which occur at or near where they are stationed. This will relieve detective personnel of this duty and allow them to concentrate on the investigation of criminal offences.

During the year, the squad investigated 337 accidents in the metropolitan and near-metropolitan areas, of which 74 were fatal collisions and 263 injury collisions resulting in the deaths of 80 people and injury to 371.

As a result, officers investigating the accidents initiated the following criminal charges:—dangerous driving causing death—19 (six last year); dangerous driving causing grievous bodily harm—nine (three); dangerous driving—41 (34); and callous disregard—one (three).

Members of the squad have assisted in investigations of fatal road accidents in other parts of the State through the taking of photographs, mechanical inspections of vehicles, tyre examinations and preparing scale plans.

During the year, the squad also exhibited one of its vans and prepared photographic displays at the Motor Show in Brisbane, the Police Spectacular, at Burleigh Heads, and for the State Emergency Service. Members have lectured at Ambulance centres, high schools, service clubs, Colleges of Technical and Further Education, and commercial enterprises as well as to trainees at the Queensland Police Academy and in-service training courses at the Queensland Police College.

Uniform Review Committee

THE committee meets regularly to consider the most suitable items of uniform for Queensland police officers at the most cost-effective expenditure for the Department.

Membership, under the chairmanship of the Superintendent Services, comprises the Inspector in Charge of the Information Bureau, the Police Tailor, the Officer in Charge of the Police Uniform Store, members of his staff and a representative of the Traffic Branch. Police officers from other sections join the committee when required.

Consideration was given during the year to changes and variations to a wide variety of police uniform issues and equipment. These also included evaluation and testing under actual working conditions.

The committee is currently preparing reports on a new uniform shirt for both winter and summer wear, wet weather gear, a full face motorcycle helmet, a more suitable means of affixing numbers to cap badges, one-piece motorcycle boots and baton holders for Mounted Unit troopers. These reports will be referred to the Assistant Commissioner, Traffic and General, and if necessary will be forwarded to me for a decision.

Approval has been given to a design suggested by the committee for a new Queensland Police Department flag.

In addition, a sub-committee under the chairmanship of the Officer in Charge of the Police Uniform Store and assisted by my wife has completed a review of policewomen's uniforms. It has been decided to recommend changes to both design and material, and the services of a professional uniform designer from the House of Battaglini have been utilized. A final design for approval is expected early in the forthcoming year.

Uniform Store

THE Police Uniform Store has continued to supply uniforms to members of the service throughout the State. During the year under review, only minor alterations have been made to the uniform following approval by the Uniform Review Committee.

A colour patch has been designed to complement the new police flag and the headgear badge. It will go into production this year, but will not be available for issue until stocks of the present colour patch are used.

Overalls for general issue will be available from 1st July, 1982. The light blue overalls, with the words "Queensland Police" screen-printed back and front, will be issued on request.

They are designed to protect police clothing in bush searches and at the scenes of crimes and serious accidents. They have been introduced at no extra cost as members will forfeit other items of uniform.

The services of a professional designer have been obtained to look at a new concept in uniform for policewomen. New designs are being examined by a women's committee in conjunction with the Uniform Review Committee.

Water Police

THE past year has seen a staggering increase in activity in watercraft along the Queensland coast, particularly in the Moreton Bay and Southport regions. Latest figures from the Queensland Marine Board show that total registration of private motor boats in Queensland is 78 924.

This does not include sailing boats and other vessels such as trawlers and commercial craft. The task of providing protection at sea for such a vast number of private boats would be impossible for the Police Department without the generous assistance of members of volunteer groups such as the Coast Guard, Air/Sea Rescue and boating groups in local emergencies, and the Australian National Search and Rescue Organisation and Australian Coastal Surveillance Centre in major incidents.

There has been a noticeable increase of foreign sailing vessels arriving in local waters, and several of these yachts have figured in air/sea rescues during the year after becoming lost or damaged or running short of food and fuel.

In May, a New Zealand yacht "Leilani", struck the Venus Bank off Moreton Island and broke up. Six people on board took to life rafts and made the shore at Bulwer.

When the yacht was located by police divers, the ferro-concrete hull had been smashed to pieces which is an indication of how wild conditions in Moreton Bay can get and the danger that foreign yachts sail into without local knowledge. Such incidents involving foreign yachts off our coast are causing increasing concern.

During the year, tenders were called for two new water police vessels for service in Queensland. The first was a vessel for service in Central Queensland coastal waters to be based at Yeppoon and the second a larger displacement hull to replace the aging "Vedette III".

A contract for the Yeppoon vessel was awarded to the Southport firm of Power Cat Sales and Services Pty Ltd, and in June the Police Minister, the Honourable R. J. Hinze, M.L.A., launched the 8.8 metre power cat at

Southport. The vessel was fully fitted and the engines installed by staff of the Brisbane Water Police. All engine and electrical fitting of vessels acquired by the Police Department is carried out by staff attached to the Water Police Station.

The new unit is powered by twin 175 outboard motors and is equipped with marine radios, two bunks, cooking and toilet facilities for a crew of two and is capable of speeds up to 40 knots. The vessel will be named the "P. W. Cahill" in honour of a police officer who was murdered on duty in the Central Queensland region before the turn of the century.

The contract for the replacement of "Vedette III" was won by Cheoy Lee Shipyards Pty Ltd of Hong Kong through their Southport agents, Cheoy Lee Queensland Pty Ltd. The vessel is a 14 metre fibreglass patrol boat fitted with twin high-speed diesel engines, giving it a maximum speed of 35 knots. The all-electric boat has six berths, and delivery is expected prior to the Commonwealth Games in September 1982. I believe the acquisition of this boat will give our Water Police the finest police patrol boat in Australia.

The Diving Squad of 12 fully-qualified members and three reserve divers stationed throughout Brisbane carried out many searches during the year. Divers carried out 67 diving searches involving 266.6 man-hours. They also undertook 48 training dives involving 168.75 man-hours.

The squad has a new metal detector for use in underwater searches, and the unit is also capable of detecting metallic objects buried on land. It is available for use throughout Queensland.

The squad uncovered a considerable quantity of evidence and stolen property. These included bookmakers' tickets and a safe from the Logan River; tools and a safe deposit box from Gladstone; silverware, video cassette recorders, electrical goods, gas cylinders and a stolen motorcycle from the Brisbane River; a speed boat off Moreton Island; a 46-foot trawler burnt and sunk off Moreton Bay; a shotgun and cartridge belt used in a rape at Ipswich; a stolen motor vehicle at Redcliffe; television, radio and electrical goods from Waterford; a live bomb at Yellow Patch; stolen property at Rochedale; and bodies at Gin Gin, Zillmere and St. George.

Divers also were involved at Yeppoon during January following the tragic loss of the trawler "Barcoola" which capsized in rough seas stirred up by cyclone Abigail some two miles offshore. The Rockhampton Harbour Master and a deck hand were drowned, and when the vessel was located it was submerged with the stern on the bottom and the bow under the surface held up by a pocket of air.

The vessel was on its back, and the nets, ropes and cables were swirling around in the violent seas. The hull was being lifted about five metres off the bottom with the bow clearing the surface and then sliding under the water and striking the ocean floor on each swell. Three divers from the Brisbane Water Police Station, without thought for their personal safety, entered the submerged vessel and searched it from stem to stern. One body was recovered from the wheelhouse, but no trace of the other person was found.

The new T. M. Lewis Swimming Pool at the Queensland Police Academy has proved valuable in enabling divers to train in diving techniques.

Members of the Water Police were involved in two very successful Department of Transport Air/Sea Rescue exercises in Moreton Bay in October and June. These involved aircraft flying over Water Police units and dropping life rafts and supplies to simulated air crash victims or sinking surface craft.

The arrival of the nuclear-powered warship "U.S.S. Truxtun", an American guided missile cruiser, in April and May extended Water Police resources in maintaining a 24-hour security watch while it was moored at the Fisherman Islands complex over seven days.

The expected demonstrations against the vessel did not eventuate and a threatened fleet of 40 or more protest boats blocking the entrance channel to prevent the ship from entering port did not materialize. A protest fleet of three small sailing boats arrived after the Truxtun was safely docked. During the seven days, the vessel was visited by hundreds of people and sailed quietly out of Brisbane without incident.

With the recent increase in staff, the strength of Brisbane Water Police is at present one Inspector and 25 other ranks from Senior Sergeant to Constable. The station has played host to many groups of children from schools, scout groups, naval reserves, the Endeavour Foundation (formerly Queensland Sub-Normal Children's Welfare Association), the Shaftesbury Citizenship Centre and the Rotaract Club of Ipswich.

Operational statistics for vessels attached to the Brisbane Station during the year are:—

	N. W. Bauer	Vedette III	G. J. Olive	D. G. Gordon	Unit 489
Patrols	84	59	275	282	163
Searches	12	1	54	18	2
Rescues	5	1	5	..	1
Total Man-hours	2 866.5	654	2 366.5	2 475.5	1 163
Total Nautical Miles	6 335	2 005	11 619	11 712	3 616



LIGHT-HEARTED moment at the opening of the new Drayton Police Station . . . (from left) the then Toowoomba District Officer, Inspector Harry Doull; Commissioner Terry Lewis; Police Minister, the Honourable R. J. Hinze, M.L.A.; Inspector Jack Kimmorley of Toowoomba; Drayton Officer in Charge, Sergeant 3/C John Cooper; and the Member for Lockyer, Mr A. A. Fitzgerald, M.L.A.

Lectures have been given to many service groups and clubs, and there has been involvement in displays at the Centenary Shopping Centre, Brisbane City Mission, the R.N.A. Exhibition and the recent Police Spectacular at the Queensland Police Academy.

Several invitations were received for Water Police vessels to lead the fleets of various yacht clubs at their annual Blessing of the Fleet, including the Royal Queensland Yacht Squadron at Manly where the Salute was taken by the Governor of Queensland, His Excellency Commodore Sir James Ramsay.

Wharf Squad

THE Wharf Squad is staffed by two detectives who work from offices at the Water Police Station and patrol all wharves along the Brisbane River. It works under the direction of the Detective Inspector at the Fortitude Valley Area Office.

Anti-pillage patrols by motor vehicle and boat are maintained on all wharves, and investigations are made of all crime involving shipping, boats and waterfront areas in Moreton Bay. Assistance also is given to members of the Water Police on river and bay patrols and an example of this was to assist with the security arrangements for the visit of the warship "U.S.S. Truxtun".

Members perform night wireless patrols in rotation with other detectives in the Fortitude Valley area, and have established a close liaison with officers of the Bureau of Customs and other maritime authorities.

During the year the squad preferred 26 charges against offenders for a variety of offences—stealing, receiving, forgery, uttering a forged document, fraudulent disposal of mortgaged goods, assault, wilful exposure and drunkenness.

RESOURCES—FINANCIAL

THE cost of operating the Department during 1981-82 increased by 15.2 per cent over the previous year. The major proportion (71.5 per cent) of the year's total expenditure of \$152,539,260 was for payment to personnel for salaries, overtime and allowances. This is a clear indication of how labour intensive the operation of a police force is.

Due to lack of finance, economies had to be effected in a number of areas and this restricted the Department's ability to expand operationally as much as desired.

Escalating costs over which we had no control were offset partly by the judicious use of equipment. Expenditure on radio and other equipment increased by almost 100 per cent over 1981-82 and, providing funds are made available, further updating of equipment is planned for 1982-83.

Expenditure on cash equivalent of long service leave payments to members

on termination of service increased by 28.7 per cent over the previous year. This was due to increased salary rates and the number of officers retiring from the force between the ages of 55 and 60 years.

Details of police expenditure for 1981-82, together with a comparison of expenditure for the previous years, are set out below:—

POLICE EXPENDITURE 1981-82

	\$	\$
Salaries .. .. .	.. .. .	89,036,540
Wages	873,444	
Overtime and pay for statutory holidays	8,218,759	
Allowances payroll	10,971,752	
Travelling and relieving allowances	1,069,362	
Fares, freights, etc.	2,671,211	
General contingencies	3,661,400	
*Purchase of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6,801,301	
Maintenance of motor vehicles	3,950,939	
Radio and other equipment	1,710,882	
Uniforms	1,431,316	
Payroll tax	5,434,035	
Grant in aid of Police Superannuation Fund	14,400,000	
Cash equivalent of long service leave	2,242,407	
Grant to Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Welfare Association	65,912	
TOTAL CONTINGENCIES .. .. .	.. .. .	\$63,502,720
TOTAL EXPENDITURE .. .. .	.. .. .	\$152,539,260

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE

	1981-82 Actual	1980-81 Actual	1979-80 Actual
Salaries	\$ 89,036,540	\$ 78,084,275	\$ 62,625,178
Contingencies	63,502,720	54,314,682	42,122,905
TOTAL	\$152,539,260	\$132,398,957	\$104,748,083
Per Capita	\$64.55	\$57.99	\$46.95

* This expenditure is offset by \$4,427,019 realized on the sale of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

RESOURCES—MATERIAL

Buildings

DURING this financial year police stations were erected at Chandler, Dajarra, Middlemount and Oxley; and singlemen's quarters were completed at Capella.

New complexes were officially opened at Beaudesert, Inglewood, Drayton and Nanango; as well as the T. M. Lewis Swimming Pool at the Queensland Police Academy. Stations are currently under construction at Tambo, Thursday Island and Townsville, and singlemen's quarters are being erected at Middlemount.

During the year, residences were provided at Boyne Island, Moranbah, Bowen (two) and Ipswich (two). Other major projects undertaken were alterations which provided additional office accommodation at Ashgrove, Caboolture, Chermide, Surfers Paradise, Tewantin, Toowong and Torwood. Stage one of the new watchhouse at Hughenden was completed.

Extensive internal alterations of the Police Headquarters building were undertaken. These included the upgrading of the Police Operations Centre to facilitate communications during the Commonwealth Games. Alterations also were

carried out within the Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters building.

Planning is under way for new police stations at Albany Creek, Beenleigh, Broadbeach, Redcliffe, Tannum Sands, Gayndah and Duaringa. Extensions also are being planned for Ipswich and Gladstone.

Pending the completion of the Tannum Sands Station, an interim station was opened at Boyne Island. Another interim station has been provided at the Newlands mine site.

As in other years, the extremely tight financial situation has limited funds and this has resulted in many projects being delayed.

A further problem which has emerged is the inevitable need to provide police facilities at mining and development centres throughout the State. Unless finance additional to usual Loan Work Funds becomes available next year, some planned projects will have to be deferred.

Particulars of expenditure on police buildings undertaken by the Department of Works during the financial year under review appear in Appendix 35.

Communications

POLICE communications comprise the following networks and systems:—

- The VHF FM radio system consists of local base/mobile radio networks operating on multi-frequency channels in Brisbane, all headquarters stations and larger police stations throughout Queensland. It provides two-way mobile radio communications with motor vehicles, motorcycles, police aircraft and watercraft, and personal hand-held radio transceivers.
- The UHF FM system has 64 radio channels which have been allocated for use by police forces throughout Australia. Most of these will be assigned to Brisbane and surrounding areas to develop a total hand-held radio concept. Channel 24 is used to operate metropolitan beat patrols, while Channel 26 has been established as a national channel for special emergencies. Eleven additional channels will cover communications commitments for the Commonwealth Games.
- A long-range HF SSB radio network enables vehicles operating outside the range of country VHF systems to maintain contact with their headquarters base stations. This system relies on 25 watt portable units installed in country vehicles, but to improve the system these units are progressively being upgraded to 100 watts. This

increase in power will update the efficiency of the network. The project is expected to take several years, and in the past year, 13 mobile units were converted to 100 watt power.

- Phase one of a cross-border HF SSB emergency communication system has been installed at Police Headquarters and is now operational from the Police Operations Centre. This system is designed to link all police headquarters stations throughout Australia.
- A number of closed circuit television systems are operating in the metropolitan area as an integral element of security systems at the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Branch and Police Headquarters.
- Telex facilities are provided to all major centres for intrastate communication. This message system is also available for interstate and overseas communication through the Police Operations Centre.
- Computer message switching terminals are installed throughout the State and link major headquarters stations. At present, 41 terminals are connected to the system which is capable of being interfaced with the interstate telex network.
- In addition to radio equipment for normal communication, many other items of electronic and associated equipment are employed as general aids to police. These include portable television, radar speed measuring, navigational radar, tape recorders and other electronic equipment for covert counter-intelligence and protective security.

Transport

At the end of the year the Department had 964 motor vehicles in use. These consisted of sedans, utilities, four-wheel-drive vehicles, vans, one truck, two buses and 122 motorcycles.

Of the four-wheel drive vehicles, 55 short-wheel-base units are attached to various country centres, 10 long-wheel-base vehicles are attached to various Stock Squads, one long-wheel-base unit is allocated to Thursday Island and one to the Mounted Police Unit.

Two automatic four-wheel-drive V8 vehicles are in service as towing units for Water Police twin-hull vessels, with one stationed at Brisbane and the other at Townsville.



POLICE mechanics, Technical Officers Alan Hayes and Brian Roberts, work on a motorcycle in the comprehensively equipped police garage at Petrie Terrace Transport Section in Brisbane.

With the exception of the Water Police units, all four-wheel-drive vehicles now being purchased for use by police officers are diesel-engined.

It has been found that the higher purchase price of the diesel unit is more than offset by less maintenance costs and higher re-sale value.

Ford Sales Company of Australia won the tender for the year ending 31st December, for the supply of six-cylinder and eight-cylinder sedans, utilities and panel vans; while General Motors Holden won the tender for prestige V8 sedans; Thiess Toyota the four-wheel-drives; and U.K. Motors Pty Ltd for the supply of diesel-engined Daihatsu vans for use as prisoner escort vehicles.

During the latter part of the year, the new XE model Falcon was released by

the Ford Motor Company and a large number of these new sedans are presently in operation within the Department.

Some 883 motor vehicles and 66 motorcycles at a cost of \$6,801,301 were purchased during the year. An overall expenditure of \$6,804,000 for the purchase of motor vehicles was approved for that period. Of this figure, \$2,806,100 was allocated from Consolidated Revenue with the balance of \$3,997,900 to be taken up through re-sale of vehicles.

Thirty additional motor vehicles, consisting of 26 six-cylinder sedans, one station sedan, two dog vans and one V8 pursuit sedan, together with 10 additional motorcycles, were purchased during the year. Even though Cabinet authorized these additional vehicles, there is still a shortage of police motor vehicle transport throughout the State.

Transport Section Technical Officers have continued to save the Department considerable funds in the service and maintenance of motor vehicles, in the building and re-building of horse floats supplied to various Stock Squads and in the manufacture and fitting of equipment such as roof bars and security screens in sedans and four-wheel-drive vehicles.

Approval has been given that all marked police vehicles will be fitted with two small non-revolving blue dome lights, in addition to the siren and large revolving blue light. An ample supply of these small lights has been purchased.

Owing to the time taken in altering the design of roof bars and fitting the new lights, it is anticipated that the programme could take up to 12 months to complete.

An additional Technical Officer was transferred to Townsville in June, 1982,

to help further reduce maintenance costs of vehicles in North Queensland. Two Technical Officers are stationed in Rockhampton and Townsville and I anticipate another being transferred to Cairns in the future to open up workshop facilities for the repair of vehicles in the far north of the State.

As fully trained Technical Officers become available it is hoped that more small workshops will be opened throughout Queensland, particularly in areas where difficulty is being encountered in having police vehicles adequately and efficiently maintained.

Firearms

FIREARMS training of police officers is carried out in the metropolitan area and at district headquarters stations throughout the State. Firearm training officers are active in each of the 26 Police Districts throughout the State.

The training sessions, supervised by the training officers, are conducted on the departmental pistol range in the Metropolitan Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters building and at various registered pistol club ranges in country centres.

Smith and Wesson .38 calibre revolvers are issued to police personnel throughout the State. A programme is presently underway to dispose of unwanted weapons in exchange for suitable firearms for police use. A shortage of departmental issue revolvers was overcome during the year by the purchase of 210 Model 10 Smith and Wesson revolvers and the surrender of firearms by non-operational staff for the use of field personnel.

Other more sophisticated weaponry is available to members of the Emergency Squad who have the responsibility of dealing with armed offenders and possible terrorist attacks.

DEPARTMENTAL OBJECTIVES FOR 1982-83

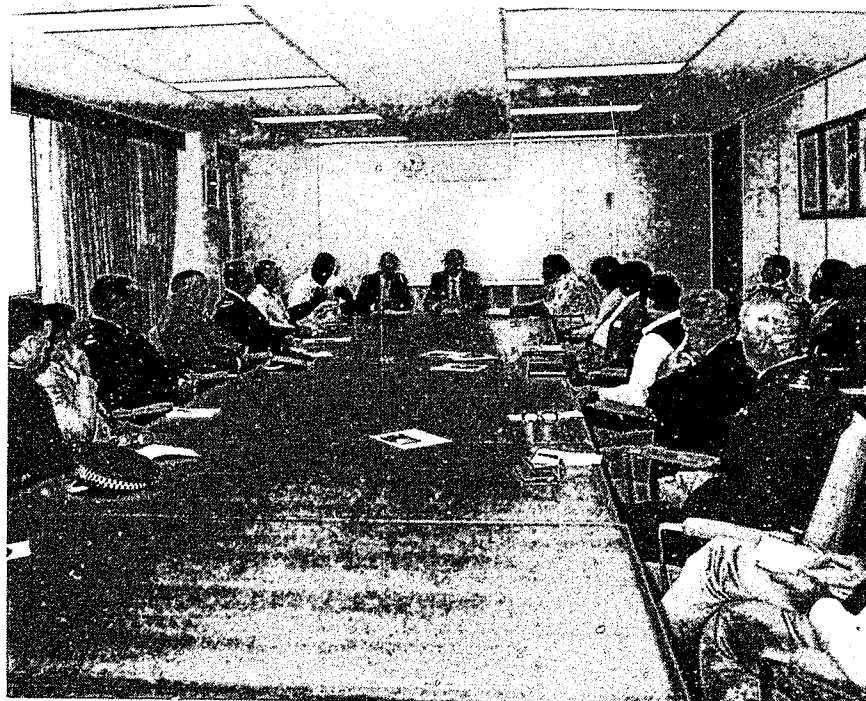
ONE of the key factors in the consistently high standard set by members of the Queensland police service is the establishment of specific goals in several areas of police work. To establish these targets at which police officers throughout the State should aim, I consult with officers of Superintendent rank and above and set objectives for the Department for the forthcoming year.

It is pleasing that all officers have attempted to meet these objectives during the past five years. More than anything, this shows that the working police officer is proud of his profession and is anxious to provide a better police service for the people of Queensland.

The Department's objectives for 1982-83 are:—

- (1) Increase the clear-up rate in breaking and entering offences by 3 per cent on 1981-82 figures;
- (2) Increase the clear-up rate in stealing and unlawfully using motor vehicles by 2 per cent on 1981-82 figures;
- (3) Increase the clear-up rate in robbery offences by 2 per cent on 1981-82 figures;
- (4) Increase the clear-up rate in false pretences by 5 per cent on 1981-82 figures;
- (5) Increase the clear-up rate in selected crime by 4 per cent on 1981-82 figures;
- (6) Reduce fatal accidents by 5 per cent on 1981-82 figures;
- (7) Reduce casualty accidents by 2 per cent on 1981-82 figures; and
- (8) Reduce accidents involving police vehicles by 5 per cent on 1981-82 figures.

ABORIGINAL RELATIONS



SENIOR police officers meet with representatives of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders' community to discuss mutual problems, with particular reference to the forthcoming Commonwealth Games.

THE Queensland Police Department recognizes the value of maintaining good relations between its officers and members of the Aboriginal community. All police officers are encouraged to foster a better relationship with Aborigines and to develop an understanding of their culture and customs.

Representatives of Aboriginal community groups continued to visit the Queensland Police Academy and the Queensland Police College. It is felt that this programme creates a greater awareness of the difficulties confronting

law enforcement officers when dealing with Aboriginal people, as well as providing a forum for Aboriginal spokesmen and women to pass on valuable information on Aboriginal cultural backgrounds.

Meetings have been held between representatives of the Aboriginal community and senior officers of the Department. These meetings are designed to give Aboriginal representatives an opportunity to bring to the attention of the Department's top administrators any matter affecting their people.

In addition, in recent times considerable emphasis has been placed on matters of mutual concern in the lead-up to the Commonwealth Games. This has resulted in clarification for both sides on the mutual approach to and attitudes towards Aboriginal activities during the Games.

The encouragement of better relations between Aborigines and police officers is seen as a means of creating mutual trust which will benefit both members of the Aboriginal community and police personnel.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

INDUSTRIAL relations have always been given a high priority by my Administration, and this policy of co-operation continued during the period under review. There is no doubt that this has made a significant contribution to the high morale existing within the Force.

The Executive of the Queensland Police Union of Employees and the Administration have maintained the good relationships which have existed between them for several years.

Regular discussions between the Union and the Administration have laid the foundation for this harmonious working relationship. In addition to monthly meetings with the Executive, which I introduced when I took office in 1976, the Department is ready at any time to listen to the Union's opinion on matters

of concern to both the members and the Administration.

The Deputy Commissioner is responsible for handling industrial matters, and he ensures that problems raised by the Union are dealt with as quickly as possible. Generally, problems may only affect a small area of our operations, but unless dealt with promptly could spread rapidly.

While the Administration is not faced with many of the problems experienced by other employers, such as stoppages, the Police Union is very active and determined in its efforts on behalf of members.

On one occasion, Union representations on behalf of members of the Brisbane Traffic Branch resulted in a compulsory conference before the Industrial

Commission to resolve the impasse on the hours of duty of branch members.

The Union also filed an application with the Industrial Commission for an interpretation of the Police Award—State on overtime entitlements where a member performed temporary duty at a station at which an allowance in lieu of overtime normally applied.

More important matters, and particularly questions affecting Government policy, have to be referred to the Government's industrial advisers at the Department of the Public Service Board. I take this opportunity of acknowledging the valuable advice received from that department and of expressing my appreciation for the co-operation and assistance given by the officers of the Board's Industrial Division.

AWARDS

(All ranks and grades in the following Awards are those at the time of the Award.)

QUEEN'S GALLANTRY MEDAL

Detective Senior Constable B. A. Tighe

QUEEN'S POLICE MEDAL

Superintendent J. K. McDonnell

QUEEN'S COMMENDATION FOR BRAVE CONDUCT

Sergeant 2/C G. T. W. Barton
Constable 1/C N. B. Travers-Jones

P.C. Constable B. J. Lingard

NATIONAL MEDAL

Superintendent J. K. McDonnell
Inspector C. M. Ciskowski
Inspector J. P. Doolan
Inspector E. J. Nugent

Inspector F. E. Pitt
Senior Sergeant B. A. Anderson
Senior Sergeant J. Kelly

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY BRONZE MEDAL

Constable P. J. Benson
Constable R. J. Cook
Constable W. V. McGrath

Constable G. J. O'Connor
Detective Constable 1/C B. J. O'Sullivan
Constable B. J. Paton

ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Senior Constable G. R. Beattie
Senior Constable D. A. Powell

Constable J. M. T. Powley

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

(The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal is awarded to any officer who has completed 22 years' meritorious police service.)

Senior Sergeant C. J. Barbeler
Detective Senior Sergeant R. Dargusch
Senior Technical Officer Grade III T. F. Hart
Senior Sergeant R. W. Lewis
Senior Sergeant L. J. Pointing
Senior Sergeant A. R. Porter
Senior Sergeant E. G. Walker
Sergeant 1/C R. W. Anderson
Sergeant 1/C L. T. Bales
Sergeant 1/C R. C. Bradfield
Sergeant 1/C M. C. Butler
Sergeant 1/C R. T. Cannon
Sergeant 1/C L. R. A. Doneman
Sergeant 1/C N. F. Dwyer
Sergeant 1/C R. G. Grayson
Sergeant 1/C C. M. Green
Sergeant 1/C B. W. T. Hicks
Sergeant 1/C R. V. Horne
Sergeant 1/C J. F. Hughes
Sergeant 1/C B. A. Johnson
Sergeant 1/C P. D. Kelly
Detective Sergeant 1/C W. D. Kelly
Sergeant 1/C R. S. W. Langusch
Detective Sergeant 1/C V. R. Minns
Sergeant 1/C H. J. Ougham
Sergeant 1/C J. N. Riggs
Sergeant 1/C T. P. Sharry
Sergeant 1/C R. J. J. Taylor
Senior Technical Officer Grade II
K. H. Tronc
Sergeant 1/C K. A. Woodrow
Sergeant 2/C K. R. Brazier
Senior Technical Officer Grade I
I. R. Brown
Sergeant 2/C L. H. Childs
Sergeant 2/C G. Dauth
Sergeant 2/C W. J. Delforce
Sergeant 2/C E. G. Hardy
Sergeant 2/C N. E. Hawkins
Sergeant 2/C R. W. Jones
Detective Sergeant 2/C B. J. Keyssecker
Sergeant 2/C R. W. Kratzmann
Sergeant 2/C J. J. Long
Sergeant 2/C J. J. McLachlan
Sergeant 2/C E. J. McQuilty
Sergeant 2/C L. H. Noble
Sergeant 2/C G. R. Paff
Sergeant 2/C B. Pearce
Detective Sergeant 2/C G. A. Phillips
Sergeant 2/C F. E. Richards
Sergeant 2/C R. J. Robinson
Sergeant 2/C C. R. Roots
Sergeant 2/C B. H. Saul
Sergeant 2/C B. D. Seib
Sergeant 2/C J. K. Shearer
Sergeant 2/C D. J. Stocker
Sergeant 2/C T. E. Strain
Sergeant 2/C P. G. Stubbs
Sergeant 2/C G. R. Tanzer
Sergeant 2/C D. A. I. Vayro
Senior Technical Officer Grade I
G. R. Vickers
Sergeant 2/C B. F. Wade
Sergeant 2/C K. N. Zupp
Sergeant 3/C L. R. Gray
Constable 1/C C. A. Blissner

FAVOURABLE RECORD

(A Favourable Record is awarded by me to an officer for outstanding police work.)

Detective Sergeant 1/C J. Meskill	Constable 1/C N. B. Travers-Jones
Detective Sergeant 1/C K. R. Smith	Plain Clothes Constable B. E. Bastin
Sergeant 2/C J. L. Stackpoole	Constable P. J. Benson
Senior Constable G. R. Beattie	Constable R. J. Cook
Senior Constable D. E. Coleman	Constable D. J. Ellis
Senior Constable D. A. Powell	Constable W. V. McGrath
Detective Senior Constable K. Woodbridge	Constable B. J. Moulds
Plain Clothes Constable 1/C W. O. E. Brewer	Plain Clothes Constable G. E. Newman
Plain Clothes Constable 1/C S. F. Davis	Detective Constable 1/C B. J. O'Sullivan
Constable 1/C G. J. Durrington	Constable J. M. T. Powley
Plain Clothes Constable 1/C B. J. Lingard	Constable R. B. Rankin
*Plain Clothes Constable 1/C G. D. Thompson	

* This officer was awarded two Favourable Records during the year.

COMMENDATION

(A Commendation is awarded also for outstanding police work, but of a lesser degree than that required for a Favourable Record.)

Inspector E. M. Kimmins	Constable 1/C D. A. Smith
Inspector H. C. Robertson	Plain Clothes Constable 1/C G. D. Thompson
Senior Sergeant V. J. Murphy	Constable I. J. B. Aldred
Senior Sergeant F. M. O'Gorman	*Constable T. Brinums
Sergeant 1/C A. W. Smith	Constable R. G. Buchholz
Detective Sergeant 1/C W. B. Smithers	Constable A. N. Cullen
Sergeant 2/C T. J. Adcock	Constable J. D. Curling
Sergeant 2/C D. G. Carlyle	Constable C. S. Debney
Sergeant 2/C J. K. Hall	Constable E. Gallo
Detective Sergeant 2/C A. P. Irvin	Constable B. F. Hafner
Sergeant 2/C G. E. Lyons	Constable R. T. Harper
Sergeant 2/C W. D. Moran	Constable G. Haywood
Sergeant 2/C R. J. O'Brien	Constable G. D. Hibberd
Detective Sergeant 2/C J. K. V. O'Gorman	Constable S. J. Hunt
Sergeant 2/C N. W. J. Poppleton	Constable A. E. McCarthy
Detective Sergeant 2/C W. J. Young	Constable R. W. Mills
Senior Constable S. G. Forsyth	Constable B. B. O'Reilly
Detective Senior Constable G. B. Hay	Constable M. I. Phillips
Detective Senior Constable L. J. Kerr	Constable J. E. C. Pidgeon
Senior Constable P. R. Lavender	Constable M. T. Powell
Senior Constable A. D. Morrish	Constable P. L. Priest
Senior Constable I. A. Nowell	Constable L. W. Smith
Detective Senior Constable J. C. Richard	Constable P. A. Stevens
Detective Senior Constable T. Roberts	Constable L. S. Turner
Detective Senior Constable D. G. Trenaman	Constable R. A. C. Vidler
Constable 1/C V. C. Doe	Constable C. D. Watters
Constable 1/C A. J. Goddard	Constable B. L. White
Constable 1/C H. B. Lidgard	Constable B. J. Wilkins
Constable 1/C K. B. McRae	

* This officer was awarded two Commendations during the year.

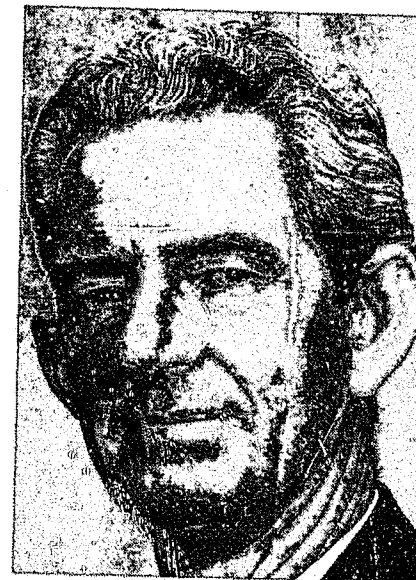
POLICE COMPLAINTS TRIBUNAL

THE Police Complaints Tribunal, comprising District Court Judge, His Honour Judge William J. Carter, Q.C. (Chairman); Mr Phillip J. Rodgers, Solicitor and Stipendiary Magistrate; and Senior Sergeant Colin G. Chant, President, Queensland Police Union of Employees was established by the *Police Complaints Tribunal Act 1982* and came into effect on 1st May, 1982.

Immediately before its establishment, allegations had been made through sections of the media of corruption in the Police Force. No specific allegations were made nor were particular facts offered in support of these allegations. In fact no evidence to support the general allegations of corruption made through the media has been placed before the Tribunal since its inception.

The Tribunal met for the first time on 7th May and since then has met weekly.

By section 8 (c) of the Act, the Tribunal is required to consider matters of public knowledge which involve allegations of misconduct, improper conduct or neglect of duty by any member of the Police Force. At its first meeting, the Tribunal resolved to look into specific details of the allegations of corruption which had been made before its establishment. Investigations revealed that the allegations had been made by two former police officers and, through its Secretary, the Tribunal made persistent attempts to arrange for these two former officers to appear before it so that specific information could be obtained and a decision made on what further action was necessary.



Senior Sergeant C. G. Chant

In spite of wide media publicity that the Tribunal was anxious to take evidence from these former officers, they failed to make any contact with the Secretary. Accordingly, after further consideration of the entire matter, the Tribunal resolved to take no further action at its meeting on Friday, 25th June, 1982.

At the end of the period under review, the Tribunal has received complaints or has initiated investigations into 43 matters. It has initiated enquiries into incidents publicized in the media alleging misconduct of police officers and these investigations are continuing.

The complaints which have been received from the community are of



Mr P. J. Rodgers, S. M.

a wide variety. A significant number involve allegations which reflect dissatisfaction by certain people about the general attitude and manner adopted by some police officers when dealing with members of the community in the course of their duties.

Some complaints have been received which refer to events occurring many years ago and involving police officers who are either deceased or who have resigned or retired from the Police Force. In some cases, investigations revealed that there had previously been court proceedings in these matters which had long since been terminated. In the exercise of the discretion given to the Tribunal by section 10 of the Act, it was decided not to pursue these matters any further.



Judge W. J. Carter, Q.C. Chairman

The Tribunal emphasizes that many of the complaints currently under investigation indicate that people are concerned about the attitude and manner adopted by some police officers and about the way in which some people in custody have been dealt with.

In response to numerous requests from media organizations for specific information and/or comment, the Tribunal determined that subject to budget restrictions it would launch a publicity campaign to inform the community of its aims, functions, powers and responsibilities. This plan has called for frequent irregular releases of information on the work of the Tribunal to the media, and it is further proposed that during the forthcoming year the Tribunal will hold meetings in six provincial centres throughout the State.

As a first step in this community awareness campaign, the Tribunal has published a brochure emphasizing important sections of the Act, introducing Tribunal members and giving information on the facilities available through which complaints under the Act may be made. This brochure is being distributed to police stations, court houses, offices of members of the Legislative Assembly, community organizations and other Government agencies throughout the State.

The Tribunal has drawn heavily on the services of its Secretary, Mr Ron Holt, who has been of considerable assistance to members and has efficiently carried out the many duties required to establish the Tribunal as an effective

community facility. Additional staff will be required from time to time, and the Tribunal is presently considering its investigative procedures and the most effective manner of investigating complaints.

The Tribunal wishes to record its appreciation for the assistance and co-operation it has received from the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and officers of the Internal Investigations Section. The tribunal has enjoyed harmonious relationships with the Commissioner and senior officers, and it is expected that this will continue. At

the same time, the Tribunal wishes to record its appreciation of the efficient manner in which officers of the Internal Investigations Section have handled its requests.

Meetings, so far, have been held weekly and have occupied members for approximately one working day a week. Meetings have, for the most part, been concerned with administrative matters, consideration of written complaints and with interviewing several complainants who have appeared before it. It is expected that the work of the Tribunal will make greater demands upon the

time of its members during the forthcoming year.

Because of the many requests from media organizations, particularly to the Chairman, the Tribunal engaged the services of a public relations consultant who has proved of great assistance in his professional approach to handling the media.

Members of the Tribunal acknowledge with thanks the support and assistance given to them by the Minister and officers of the Department of Local Government during the establishment period.

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

ONLY a small proportion of the more spectacular crimes and police investigations ever receive widespread publicity. There are many other instances of excellent police work which have remained publicly unheralded throughout the State. The efforts of police officers involved in these many incidents deserve some recognition. In the following pages, I outline some of the highlights which have occurred during the year under review in each of the police regions of Queensland.

CENTRAL REGION

Regional Superintendent—Superintendent Doug Nothdurft
Regional Headquarters—Rockhampton



THE Central Police Region consists of three police districts—Longreach, Mackay and Rockhampton, with an area of 419 000 square kilometres. There are 64 police establishments staffed by 442 personnel serving a population of 268 000 people.

During the year, Regional Superintendents J. J. Cahill and J. B. Vaudin retired on 13th July, 1981 and 19th April, 1982, respectively.

A new residence and duplex unit were purchased at Boyne Island at a cost of \$135,000 for use as a temporary police station, singlemen's quarters and as a residence for the Officer in Charge. All office equipment was installed and the station opened for business on 14th June, 1982, with a staff of a Sergeant 2/C and one Constable. Planning for a permanent station at nearby Tannum Sands is now in the hands of the State Works Department.

The State Stores Board accepted a contract for the supply of a power cat sports cruiser vessel costing \$21,560 for use by Water Police at Yeppoon. When fully operational, the staff will comprise a Sergeant 2/C as Officer in Charge, and one Constable. Further development has been announced for

the Iwasaki tourist complex, although it is not expected that the first guests will be accommodated until 1984. A new township of Tieri, servicing the development of Oaky Creek Coal Mine, is under construction within the Capella Police Division and it may be necessary to station additional police in the area to cater for the increased population.

A further coal mine may be developed in the Theodore area next year, and proposals to build a new electrical power generating station at Stanwell within the Rockhampton Division have been announced. Extensions to the Callide generating station in the Biloela Police Division are under way.

New singlemen's quarters are being built at Middlemount Station and are expected to be completed early in the new year when an appropriate official opening will be organized. A demountable singlemen's residence, office and watchhouse were recently placed on site for a temporary station at Newlands to service the Newlands mine construction and railway camps. The staff at the latter are constructing a rail link between Collinsville and Newlands. The temporary station is operating with a staff of one Constable.

There is continual expansion of the coal mining industry in the region with a new town being constructed at Glenden to service the mine at Newlands and extensions are being made in the Nebo, Moranbah, Dysart and Coppabella areas. These developments have brought about considerable secondary industry production and population growths in Mackay, Sarina, Bowen and Collinsville districts. The movement of heavy equipment in new mines and extensions to existing lines as well as for new railway links has created additional problems in the region. Escorts of wide and long loads cause considerable drain on police manpower and resources, particularly motor vehicles.

Following an examination of the region's road toll, including the location of fatal and serious injury accidents, a Central Region Traffic Task Force began operations in early November 1981 under the direct supervision of Inspector C. W. Dixon of Rockhampton. The Task Force includes traffic personnel from Gladstone, Rockhampton and Mackay and other staff is drawn from country stations to make up a unit of eight men and four cars. The unit has operated in all areas of both the Mackay

and Rockhampton Districts, concentrating on life-endangering offences. I believe that the unit's activities, allied with constant media publicity appealing for the public to drive safely, has helped in containing the tragic increase in the number of fatal road accidents in the region. However, despite all these efforts, the incidence of fatal and serious injury accidents continues to mount and is of continuing concern to all members of the Police Force in this region.

During the year, the Planning and Research Branch made a survey of police needs within the Mackay and Rockhampton Districts. The full report has not yet been received but the survey resulted in the opening of the temporary Boyne Island Station, with additional staff being allocated to Blackwater and Biloela.

A problem in policing the region, particularly in Rockhampton and Mackay, is the prevalence of vandalism and minor crime which is mainly being committed by juveniles and young children. Many itinerant workers seeking employment travel throughout the region and because of their lifestyle are responsible for a considerable amount of crime. Workers in the mining and other industries are prone to excessive drinking and larrikinism, and most of the street offences occur on week-ends. In an effort to curb this type of conduct, I have fully maintained established police strength at many stations in the region.

A considerable number of police officers are actively engaged in community activities, such as service and sporting

clubs, scouting and guiding movements, handicapped and disadvantaged groups, as well as assisting with the operations of the Police-Citizens Youth Clubs at Rockhampton, Gladstone and Longreach. The popularity of the youth club movement in the region was highlighted by the recent opening of major extensions to club premises at Gladstone.

The audio-visual presentation of 1981 Annual Report Highlights was shown to hundreds of members of the public through service clubs, schools and business houses and was also well received during the local Police Week. The demand was so great for this presentation in the Mackay and Rockhampton Districts that it could not be sent to the Longreach District until the last few weeks of the year.



New Power Cat vessel P. W. CAHILL undergoing trials on the Brisbane River prior to service during the Commonwealth Games after which it will be based at Yeppoon.



NORTH COAST REGION

Regional Superintendent Charles Dwyer, Q.P.M.
Regional Headquarters—Gympie

THE North Coast Region consists of four police districts—Bundaberg, Gympie, Maryborough and Sunshine Coast, covering an area of 56 000 square kilometres. The region contains 40 police establishments with a staff of 351 responsible for a population of 259 000.

Construction on the Tarong power house and associated projects is continuing with a resultant increase in workload for police personnel in Blackbutt, Yarraman, Nanango, Kingaroy and Proston.

The Department is considering the upgrading of Blackbutt Station from one man to two men because of a heavy increase in responsibilities in the area of traffic and court work. Traffic flow on the D'Aguilar Highway which passes the station is approximately 2 000 vehicles a day, a great number of which are heavy transport vehicles. Kingaroy staff is coping with an increase of population in that division, but where relief is required in policing other stations officers are drawn from that station to overcome these temporary problems. Increased development and population growths in many districts of the region are placing heavy strains on available police manpower.

In a similar vein, it has not been possible to station permanent police officers on Fraser Island, and therefore staff has to be made available from Hervey Bay and Maryborough to police the island during holiday periods and at other times when there is a heavy influx of tourists. Additional problems are also felt at Murgon and Cherbourg in maintaining a full staff at all times because of law and order problems in these divisions.

Police in Gympie have an enviable reputation for community involvement, and a number of sporting events are conducted in aid of local charities. Substantial donations have been made to

welfare organizations and sporting clubs in the Gympie area. Community relations also receive a high priority and police teams regularly visit school fetes, give school lectures and address community and service organizations on a wide range of police-related subjects.

Police in the Nambour Division still proudly claim that the Sunshine Coast District has the best youth club in the

State. Present membership is well over 1 000 boys and girls and the club makes all sporting facilities available for them. The dormitory block built two years ago has proved a very valuable facility in providing accommodation for visiting sporting teams from other youth clubs in Queensland and from interstate. Any charitable organization in the community at large is also welcome to hire this accommodation.



"THE BIG PINEAPPLE" on the Sunshine Coast provides the background for a police motor cyclist giving information on roads to a southern tourist.



SOUTHERN REGION

Regional Superintendent—Superintendent Pat Swan
Regional Headquarters—Toowoomba

THE Southern Region embodies five police districts—Toowoomba is situated on the top of the Great Dividing Range and is referred to as the Garden City of Queensland; Warwick is renowned for its roses and the district lies mainly on the southern edge of the Darling Downs incorporating the productive fruit-growing Granite Belt; Dalby District, west of Toowoomba, incorporates rich dairying country while Roma District features the only petroleum-rich area within the State; Charleville is the most western police district in the region, stretching to the eastern border of South Australia and its main activities are sheep and cattle raising.

The region covers an area of 410 000 square kilometres and has 64 police establishments with a staff of 379 to look after a population of 206 000.

In early December, the Officer in Charge at Dalby, Inspector Eric Kimmins, was involved in a dramatic rescue of two young boys from swirling flood waters and his actions highlighted the unsung activities in which so many police officers become involved in their day-to-day duties in maintaining the security of their communities and protecting the lives of people. Inspector Kimmins was at his station when an emergency call was received that two

brothers Matthew (10) and Richard (11) Armstrong had been swept by flood waters from the weir crossing in Edward Street, Dalby. At this stage, the water was flowing strongly about one metre deep over the weir and had carried the boys downstream for some 30 metres where they had managed to cling to the base of a tree.

When Inspector Kimmins arrived, the children were becoming panic-stricken and he became worried that they would let go of the tree and be swept away and possibly drowned. He immediately stripped to his underclothing, lashed a rope around his waist, and with Sergeant 2/C N. W. Beikoff and three civilian volunteers Messrs K. G. Weedon, K. J. Randle and J. A. Negus playing out the line, swam to the boys and brought them to safety. Inspector Kimmins later paid tribute to the co-operation of civilians with police officers in the rescue operation and said that it was living proof of the effectiveness of full police/community co-operation.

Two major festivals were held in the region during the year—the Warwick Rose and Rodeo Festival which includes the Annual Australian Rodeo Championships and the Bi-Annual Stanthorpe Apple and Grape Festival. Both saw a major influx of visitors to the respective towns which were characterized by orderly and well-behaved spectator interest and low-key policing.

Two major incidents occurred in the Charleville District during the year involving severe floods at Charleville and the death of seven people in a light aircraft crash at Pretty Pines Station on 19th September, 1981. Again relief work in these tragedies involved a high degree of co-operation between emergency services—Police, State Emergency Service, Fire Brigade and Ambulance—and the community.

The first incident involved the largest flood in the town of Charleville since 1973. The Warrego River completely



A FIRST for Queensland was the broadcast of a radio programme direct from the Toowoomba Police Station. Announcer, Kim Mothershaw of 4GR, is watched by Assistant Commissioner (then Regional Superintendent Southern Region) Eric Cherry; Toowoomba District Officer, Inspector (now Detective Superintendent) Harry Doull; and Media Relations Officer, Ian Hatcher.

isolated the town and all communication with the outside world was by boat only. The river closed the highway north for approximately one week, and there was no access by road into that area during the period. However, as the flood receded north some traffic was able to use the highway south to Roma and Cunnamulla.

Several families in low-lying areas were evacuated to higher places. Police had to organize traffic control at the approaches on the town side of the river, satisfy innumerable traffic inquiries about road conditions, organize food drops to stranded people and arrange for medical supplies to be airlifted to properties which were cut off from Charleville.

The rising river also cut supplies of meat to the town. The three abattoirs are located across the river on the Quilpie and Adavale roads which were

inaccessible and fresh meat had to be ferried across the river by SES boats. The supply of fresh vegetables to the town from the local market gardens was also cut off as roads to the main garden area were under water as well as some of the gardens.

The other incident involving a fair degree of police involvement was the fatal aircraft crash which occurred at about 8.40 p.m. at Pretty Pines Station. The crash involved a Cessna single-engine aircraft which had flown from Beetoota races. The aircraft was owned by a local veterinary surgeon and was piloted by another veterinarian employee.

The aircraft contained seven people, all local people, who were killed instantly in the crash. Those killed included two veterinary surgeons, one of whom worked for the Department of Primary Industries, two nursing sisters, two school teachers and a jockey.



MEN, women, children and pets were rescued by police and S.E.S. volunteers when the Warrego River burst its banks and flooded the countryside around Charleville.

Police and State Emergency Service workers toiled throughout the night extricating the bodies and sealing off the area pending the arrival of Department of Transport investigators. The Charleville Fire Brigade also assisted in dousing a number of small fires caused by the crash.

As mentioned in last year's Report, radio history was made when radio station 4GR in Toowoomba broadcast direct from the Toowoomba Police Station. The originally scheduled three-hour programme proved so interesting and popular with listeners that an expansion of one hour was approved, with the programme eventually running from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Because of listener response the station management has approached me with a request to repeat the programme at some mutually agreeable time in the future.



SOUTH-EASTERN REGION

Regional Superintendent—Superintendent Alan Lobegeiger
Regional Headquarters—Surfers Paradise

THE South-Eastern Region consists of two police districts—Beenleigh and Gold Coast—with an area of 4 000 square kilometres. There are 12 police establishments and a staff of 337 to service a population of 294 000.

By virtue of the lifestyle of the Gold Coast, spectacular crimes appear to be more prevalent than in other areas of the State. Most of the major armed hold-up investigations, drug raids and other criminal investigations have been marked by success this year.

On 2nd August, 1981, security staff at the Broadbeach Hotel were transferring the day's takings from one of the bars to a strong room. They were confronted by two men, one of whom was armed with a sawn-off shotgun. Foyer employees were forced to lie face-down on the ground, and the two offenders raided the cash registers and escaped. After intensive investigations, some 10 days later two men were located with the shotgun and some of the money still in their possession. They were subsequently sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Brisbane Supreme Court over this armed robbery.

On 26th August, 1981, another armed hold-up occurred involving staff of the Broadbeach Hotel. An employee entered his motor vehicle outside the ANZ Bank at Broadbeach with the hotel payroll. As he began to start the car, an armed man appeared at the closed window of the car and knocked on it. The gunman then stepped back and fired a shot through the window glass at the head of the driver. The bullet entered the employee's mouth, deflected from his lower jaw bone and lodged in his spine. The bag containing the payroll money was grabbed by the gunman who leapt into a stolen car driven by an accomplice and drove off at high speed. Two men were subsequently located in South Australia with most of the money in their possession and were extradited to Queensland.

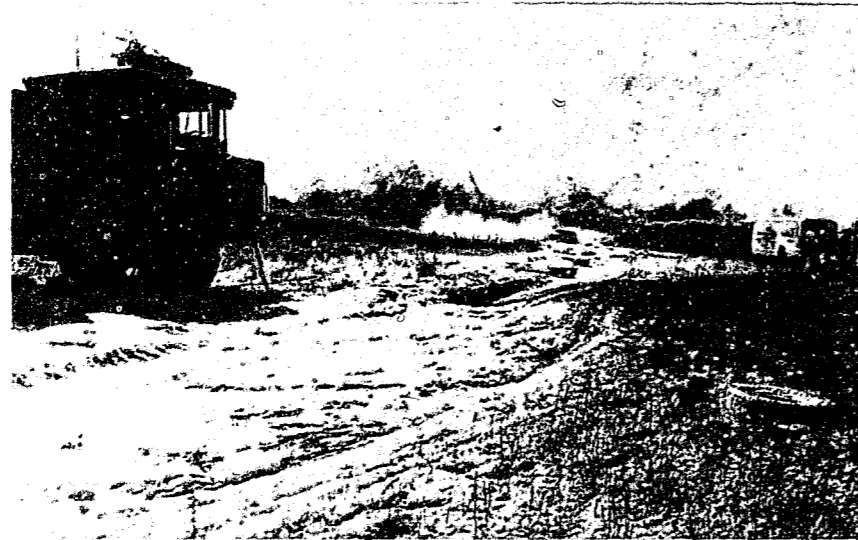
They were later charged with armed robbery and unlawful use of a motor vehicle, and the principal offender also was charged with attempted murder. He was subsequently convicted of assault causing grievous bodily harm, armed robbery and unlawful use of a motor vehicle, and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. The second offender was convicted of robbery, and because of his physical condition, sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

A horrific traffic accident occurred on 24th September, 1981, on the Gold Coast Highway at Pimpama. A prime mover and trailer collided with three other motor vehicles when the roadway was obscured by smoke from a nearby bush fire and three people died. A second prime mover and trailer were destroyed by fire in the same accident. The 35-year-old driver of the first prime mover

has been committed for trial on three charges of dangerous driving causing death.

In early January, 1982, following information received by Gold Coast detectives, a search warrant was executed at a house on the Gold Coast and four bags containing cocaine were found. A report by the Government Analyst showed that the four bags contained 529.2 grams of cocaine which was 95 per cent pure and had a street value of more than \$1 million. A 31-year-old man has been charged with possession of cocaine for sale, and possession of several thousand dollars obtained from the sale of cocaine.

An expert cracksman struck in January, 1982, at the offices of the Gold Coast Credit Union at Palm Beach. The safe was cut open by oxy-acetylene equipment and a large sum of money



EMERGENCY teams of police, fire units and ambulance move in to restore order from the chaos during a simulated air crash exercise at Coolangatta Airport.

stolen. A man was subsequently arrested in Victoria and will be extradited and charged with this offence.

In another early morning raid, one of Australia's most wanted men, Gregory Norman McHardie, known as the Woolworths Bomber and an escapee from Parramatta Prison in New South Wales, was arrested by Gold Coast detectives in a Paradise Point unit. He has been extradited to New South Wales.

As a result of two separate armed hold-ups at Ashmore, one on the Gold Coast Credit Union and the other on the Ashmore Village Cash Store, three men and one youth were arrested and charged with armed robbery. One of the men was arrested at Ballina in New South Wales and the others were arrested locally.

In April, 1982, a successful simulated air crash exercise was held at the Coolangatta Airport. Emergency services were called out when, for the purposes of the exercise, a chartered Boeing 767 with 150 passengers on board on a flight from Sydney to Coolangatta was said to have crashed at the airport. Students from the Southport School acted as casualties and all emergency services—Ambulance, Fire Brigade and Police—handled the disaster effectively.

Construction of the new Southport Court complex was begun in February, 1982. On completion in June, 1983, the five-storey building will contain offices for the Justice Department and an office for the Regional Superintendent of Police, South-Eastern Region. Two of the floors will be occupied by District and Magistrates Courts.

A conference was held at the Chevron Hotel, Surfers Paradise, in May for Police Ministers from all Australian States and the Northern Territory. One of the main topics on the agenda was to recommend new regulations to limit the speed of semi-trailers owing to a heavy increase in road accidents involving these vehicles. These accidents had resulted in a heavy loss of life, and delegates to the conference discussed the possibility of bringing some uniformity to the attitude of the States in an endeavour to reduce this kind of accident.

At about 8.30 p.m. on 23rd September, 1981, the State Emergency Service was advised of a bush fire outbreak near Horseshoe Falls in the Springbrook area. Thirty S.E.S. volunteers went to the area to assist local police in fighting the fire. Initial control of fire fighting strategy was in the hands of the Officer in Charge of Nerang Police Station. Further assistance was obtained the next day from some 50 inmates of the Numinbah Prison Farm, members of the Rural Fire Brigade and local residents of Springbrook. The bush fire, which had opened out on several fronts, continued to rage out of control despite every effort to contain it.

Dry conditions, combined with hot north-westerly winds, created ideal conditions for the rapid spread of the fire. It was estimated that by 25th September the fires were burning along a front of 7 kilometres. Attempts to bring the fires under control were handled by a large force of police, S.E.S. volunteers, local residents and hundreds of civilian volunteers who came in from outside areas to help. Assistance was also given by

the Albert Shire and Gold Coast City Councils who supplied six water tankers, a bulldozer and personnel to operate them.

By 26th September, the bush fires were continuing to burn on fronts up to 10 kilometres wide and had destroyed more than 2 000 hectares of grassland and forest. Hot and windy conditions made fire fighting hazardous, and many residents from homes and properties near



ONE of the most successful crime prevention campaigns was the engraving of identifying marks on bicycles for owners in the Beenleigh area. Here, Patsy Costigan of Beenleigh has her bicycle engraved by Constable M. Lesmond, while her brother, Tim, waits for his turn with Constable T. Ryan.

the Gaven Way were evacuated. A police radio base was established at Springbrook to co-ordinate police involvement in the fire fighting and traffic diversion away from fire-prone areas.

With a change to more favourable weather conditions on 28th September, fire fighters had their first real opportunity to contain the many fires on the northern, south-eastern and eastern fronts. Fire fighting activities continued until 30th September when it was felt that lives and personal property were no longer in danger. Once again, a total commitment by emergency services and

members of the community resulted in a well co-ordinated operation in which no lives were lost during the eight-day disaster.

The Inspector in Charge of the Beenleigh District developed a campaign in association with local media to counter a growing pattern of bicycle theft in his area. All bicycle owners were invited to the Beenleigh and Woodridge Police Stations where their bicycles were engraved with identifying marks to assist in their recovery if they were stolen. The engraving was carried out by a Constable who marked not only the cycle frames but all of the accessories which

could be stolen from any bicycle. During a six-week period, there was outstanding public response and more than 1000 bicycles were marked and recorded. As a result, the number of thefts of bicycles in the district dropped by more than 80 per cent.

Personnel and the public in the Beenleigh District were happy at the announcement during the year of the intention to build a new \$1.75 million police complex at Beenleigh. The complex will replace existing accommodation and office and will provide a modern District Headquarters for this fast-developing area.



THE North Brisbane Region consists of three police districts—Brisbane, Fortitude Valley and Redcliffe. There are 30 police establishments with a staff of 601 catering for a population of 489 000 people.

This is one of the busiest police regions in the State because of the concentration of population and the need to effectively police large gatherings at sporting fixtures and concerts by visiting entertainers.

In some areas of the region this problem is being aggravated because of the growth rate of population and the usual accompanying crime. For example, the Redcliffe District now has a growth rate above the State average and the population of the Petrie Police Division is approximately 40 000 people. This creates problems, not only in adequate staffing to provide a reasonable police service but in the provision of suitable accommodation for all staff at these centres.

Accommodation problems are being experienced at Redcliffe, Sandgate, Petrie, Caboolture and Bribie Island. Some attention also needs to be given to the provision of adequate transport and equipment for police who are required to carry out patrols on Moreton Island during the holiday period.

The major incident in the region during the year occurred in Brisbane when a gunman, after shooting a young man in a flat at Chermshire, was pursued at high speeds through North Brisbane streets, drove through the front plate glass wall of the Royal Brisbane Hospital into the foyer and engaged in a wild exchange of gunfire with police before shooting himself.

The incident occurred on 10th October, 1981, when a Brisbane Mobile Patrol unit was sent to Ethel Street, Chermshire, to check out a report that shots were being fired in a flat at a

NORTH BRISBANE REGION

Regional Superintendent—Superintendent Don McDonald
Regional Headquarters—Police Headquarters, Brisbane

block of units in that street. On arrival, the crew was told that a man had been shot and killed and that the armed offender was still in the area. Soon after they noticed a vehicle leave a nearby driveway and, despite being challenged, the driver failed to stop and took off at high speed. The mobile crew, Constables J. Rankin and D. Ellis, noted the number of the car and gave chase as they radioed for assistance. The fugitive vehicle was chased at high speeds along Gympie, Lutwyche and Herston Roads to the Royal Brisbane Hospital by several police vehicles. The offender crashed his car through the plate glass wall into the foyer of the administration section of the hospital, and the first pursuing police vehicle followed the car into the hospital foyer to cut off his escape. The gunman leapt from the vehicle and began firing wildly at police officers, ignoring their pleas to surrender.

Several officers, particularly Constable Rankin, were in danger of losing their lives because the gunman had superior fire power, but fortunately no police officer or innocent bystander was injured in the shooting. The incident came to a close when the gunman, seeing all his escape routes cut off, shot himself in the head.



Patrol of the Mount Coot-tha Botanic Gardens by Sergeant 1/C Bob Clowes, Acting Officer in Charge of the Dog Squad, and police dog ABE.

During the year, construction of stage two of the Queensland Police-Citizens Youth Club at Redcliffe was completed at a cost of \$90,000. This project was made possible by the untiring efforts of Secretary/Manager, Senior Constable M. Swift and his committees. Their fund-raising was complemented by a Government grant of \$30,000 from the Department of Welfare Services towards the total building cost.

The additional \$60,000 was raised solely in the Redcliffe area through the generous support of service clubs, particularly Lions International, Apex and Quota Clubs, and some 40 business premises throughout the Peninsula.

Present membership of the club is about 3 000, of which 60 per cent is under the age of 18 years. Some 1 600 people have taken advantage of bicycle safety training classes held at the centre during the year. The programmes available through this youth club are an attempt to provide spare-time activities for juveniles in the Redcliffe area which no doubt assists in combating juvenile delinquency there. The road safety training programme itself must lead to the saving of lives in the light of the tragic road toll on our Queensland roads.



SOUTH BRISBANE REGION

Regional Superintendent—Superintendent Bill McArthur
Regional Headquarters—Police Headquarters, Brisbane

THE South Brisbane Region consists of four police districts—Wynnum, South Brisbane, Oxley and Ipswich. There are 31 police establishments with a staff of 450 to service a population of 518 000.

Construction of a new District Headquarters for Oxley was completed during the year and has already been occupied by administrative and operational staff for the district. It is intended to organize an official opening of the modern complex early in the forthcoming year. The new building complements the environment of the police establishment at Oxley which includes the Queensland Police Academy, one of the finest police training institutions in Australia. It has improved accommodation for police officers working in the area and must lead to a better quality of police service for the local community.

On Sunday, 1st November, 1981, unseasonal rains began to fall in Brisbane, and by late Monday, 2nd November, 285.2 millimetres (11.4 inches) had fallen—the highest November rainfall since 1917 when 315 millimetres (12.6 inches) was recorded. It was the greatest city deluge since the notorious 1974 floods.

The rainfall brought about major flooding in the South Brisbane District where Norman Creek broke its banks and inundated many surrounding houses. Police and State Emergency Service personnel were activated and there was major disruption to traffic as numerous vehicles stalled after running into flood waters cutting the roads.

Two major aircraft incidents occurred during the year causing police and other emergency services to be called into full operation. The first was on 10th November, 1981, when a twin-engined Beechcraft travelling from St. George to Archerfield developed undercarriage trouble and the pilot advised by radio that he would have to make an emergency landing. Police and emergency services swung into operation with fire units, ambulances, medical officers and police officers standing by. However, the very experienced pilot and his four passengers walked away from the aircraft after a spectacular sliding belly landing on an area of soft grass beside the main runway.

Fortunately, there was no injury or loss of life, and the exercise underlined the efficiency of all emergency services involved. It was particularly valuable in exercising the police organizational role.

The second incident, which unfortunately did not have such a happy ending, occurred at about midday on 5th January, 1982, when a twin-engined Cessna 411 overshot the runway at Archerfield and crashed into a line of buildings in Kerry Road. The building worst affected was the workshop of Thiess Brothers Pty. Ltd. The aircraft burst into flames on impact, and the pilot and four Thiess employees seated in a lunchroom in the building were all killed.

Police from Oxley and South Brisbane Districts were joined by Brisbane Traffic Branch officers in carrying out the investigation and controlling the large crowd of onlookers and traffic congestion which resulted from the crash

and created additional problems for emergency units trying to reach the scene.

The fire resulting from the crash raged for some time and was eventually brought under control by fire units. Ambulance officers, Air Safety Inspectors, the Government Medical Officer and scores of police officers were fully committed for several hours following the disaster.

It was later established that the plane had taken off from Archerfield, developed some engine trouble, and plunged into the building while apparently endeavouring to return to the aerodrome.

The densely populated region created a full workload for all police throughout the year. Uniformed officers generally, the Criminal Investigation Branches and Juvenile Aid Bureaux at Inala, Upper Mount Gravatt, Holland Park and Camp Hill, in addition to those at Wynnum, Cleveland, South Brisbane and Oxley, have had a marked effect on crime clear-up rates.

Similarly, the front line policing carried out by members of Brisbane Mobile Patrols and the constant activity of personnel from the Traffic Branch and the Dog Squad have assisted in providing a more effective police service in the region. Many major sporting events were held at the Brisbane Cricket Ground, Woolloongabba, during the year without major incident. This maintains improved liaison earlier established with the management and a more effective policing policy.



A LONG time coming, but the foundations are laid for the \$1.8 million District Headquarters at Oxley. The new station is expected to be officially opened in the 1982-83 financial year.



FAR NORTHERN REGION

Regional Superintendent—Superintendent Alec Vidler
Regional Headquarters—Cairns

THE Far Northern Region consists of three police districts—Cairns, Innisfail and Mareeba—with an area of 335 000 square kilometres. There are 41 police establishments with a staff of 309 to look after a population of 145 000 people.

Population and commercial growth is exploding in many areas of the region—Mission Beach, Bingil Bay, Wongaling Beach and Cairns itself. While police manpower and resources at present are adequate in the Innisfail and Cairns Districts, Mareeba does suffer from some shortages. This district contains 10 one-man and five two-man stations, and some one-man establishments have to be closed for up to six weeks each year to allow the Officer in Charge to go on recreation leave, while the same problem causes a reduction to one officer at many of the two-man stations. (Although when these stations are closed or reduced in strength attention is given or is available from neighbouring divisions, the need to increase the strength of Mareeba Station to overcome these situations will be reviewed by the Priority Committee.)

The incidence of break and enter of dwellings in the Cairns area presents a problem. The town appears to attract a large number of people who visit for short periods, commit offences and leave. General patrolling of the town is difficult because of a scattered population in suburbs along the valleys and along the coast.

The drug problem in the region causes great concern and is one which can only be controlled by a concentrated effort at all levels of enforcement. The use and abuse of drugs is certainly

on the increase, assisted by the excellent growing conditions and the vastness of the area which make it a paradise for the growing of marihuana. The geographical location and the number of small isolated air strips in the north could give easy access for the importation of hard drugs from the islands to the north by both air and sea.

During the year, Innisfail at last saw the official opening of its new Police-Citizens Youth Club by the Honourable the Minister, Mr Hinze, M.L.A. The club which is now fully operational was built at a cost of \$390,000 which was generously donated by the Johnstone Shire Council.

One major incident during the year occurred on 24th May outside Mareeba. At about 2 p.m. on that day, Detective Sergeant 2/C L. R. Dickson and Detective Senior Constable L. J. Kerr of Mareeba C.I.B. were on a routine patrol in the Davies Creek National Park. They had visited a camping area in the park and spoke to campers there and had just returned to the Kennedy Highway.

They noticed a Datsun Panel Van with New South Wales registration plates travelling in the opposite direction. The male driver appeared to be very scruffy, and the detectives decided to stop the van for a routine check. They turned and followed but the driver ignored their signals to pull over.

The detectives decided to follow the vehicle, knowing that forest roads in the mountains eventually came to an end. Because of the narrow road with very steep drops on either side, at times, it was not possible to overtake the van which continued on at speeds ranging from 35 to 75 km/h over the mountainous terrain.

Several kilometres into the mountains and about 35 kilometres from Mareeba, the fugitive van collided with a large log jutting out into the narrow rough road. The vehicle came to a stop, angled across the road with the police car pulling up about 10 metres away.

Immediately, the van driver leapt from his vehicle armed with an M1 carbine rifle and ran towards the police car. On the run he fired a shot from the rifle which shattered the front windscreen between the two detectives and smashed the rear window as the bullet passed through the car. A second shot was fired which entered the rear side front headlight and penetrated the fire wall before lodging in the front seat where a few seconds earlier Detective Senior Constable Kerr had been sitting.

The detectives attempted to talk the gunman into laying down his rifle but he placed the barrel in his mouth and pulled the trigger.

The dead man was subsequently identified as a 31-year-old Frenchman, Jean Claude Ledard. A search of his panel van revealed two sticks of gelignite and short lengths of fuse attached to detonators on the front seat. It was assumed that he had been trying to set the detonators in the gelignite as he drove with the obvious intention of lighting the fuse and throwing it at the pursuing police car.

What originally was a normal routine patrol by two police officers turned into a bizarre incident which could have resulted in the deaths of not only the two detectives but also the two-man crew of a back-up police vehicle which arrived on the scene some minutes after the suicide.



TRAFFIC check . . . A police traffic officer points out a bald tyre to the driver of a timber jinker stopped during an increased enforcement campaign in North Queensland.



NORTHERN REGION

Regional Superintendent—Superintendent Des O'Connor
Regional Headquarters—Townsville

THE Northern Police Region is made up of the Townsville and Mount Isa Districts, covering an area of some 492 000 square kilometres. The total population is approximately 184 000 people, serviced by 388 personnel attached to 36 stations.

On 27th March, 1982, Superintendent O'Connor succeeded Superintendent C. Bopf (now retired) as Regional Superintendent. Townsville District's new Officer in Charge is Superintendent R. C. Gray, and Mount Isa District is now being administered by Inspector C. L. Bowden who recently arrived there to take up his appointment.

The Regional Superintendent has instituted a programme of visits to all police establishments in both districts under his control. He has virtually completed his visits in the Mount Isa District and has begun with stations in the Townsville District.

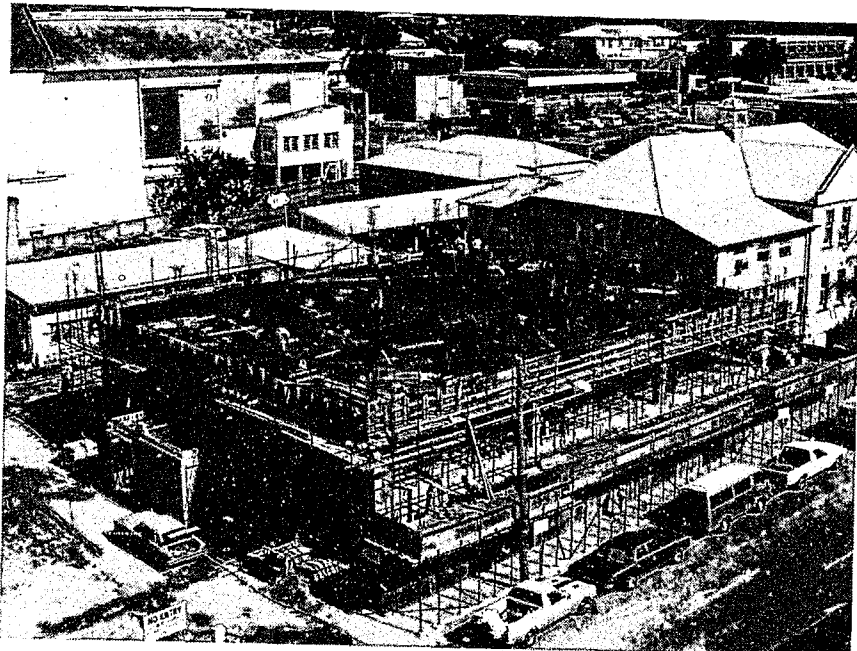
Construction of the new Police Headquarters at Townsville is well advanced. It is being built in two stages with stage one scheduled for completion in October, 1982. The new building should be fully occupied in June, 1983. Plans are currently being drawn up for the construction of a new station at Kirwan, a Townsville suburb and construction is expected to begin during the 1983-84 financial year.

History was made in North Queensland on Friday, 14th May, 1982, when radio personality, Mr Rory Nash of Radio Station 4TO broadcast his programme live between 8 a.m. and midday from the foyer of the Townsville Police Station. Interspersed throughout the programme were interviews with selected police officers on various aspects of their work and problems experienced by police officers in their service to the public. Feedback from the public indicated that the programme was very well received.

Another highlight of police/community involvement was the introduction of a

regular police segment during the afternoon children's programme on Channel 7 Townsville. Senior Constable Alexis Loeffler-White plays a leading role in presenting this segment. Plans are also in hand for a five-minute spot during prime time on Saturday evenings with Constable Graham Rennie acting as presenter of a variety of police-related stories. Programmes from Channel 7 are seen in both Cairns and Townsville.

On 18th June, 1982, Townsville police combined with the local Military Police in the annual Charity Ball. As a result a cheque for \$1,200 from the proceeds was presented to Miss Australia Quest entrant, Miriam Stevens, for the North Queensland Society for Crippled Children. Also, in June the President of Townsville Rotary Club donated \$9,000 to the Castle Hill Branch of the Police-Citizens Youth Club movement.



THE first stage of the new Townsville District Headquarters is well advanced on the site of the old Criminal Investigation Branch.

February 1982 saw the first ever strike by prison officers at Townsville's Stuart Prison. During the strike, local police officers manned the prison and were a credit to the Department.

The clear-up rate for general crime was maintained at a satisfactory level with some increases being recorded in the number of crimes reported. One area which is causing concern, particularly in the Townsville District, is the stealing and unlawful use of motor vehicles. Most of the offenders are juveniles who use the stolen cars for joy rides for a short period only. The vehicles are usually recovered, but the youthful offenders are long gone before this occurs.

One major area of concern remains the increasing road toll. Most fatal accidents are occurring on the long stretches of open straight road where vehicles are being driven at high speeds. The chances of a driver falling asleep or the vehicle having a blow-out or some mechanical defect, or colliding with straying animals, further aggravate the problems. The vast distances spanned by roads in the region make it difficult to maintain a visible police presence in all areas, but considerable use is made of local media in publicising the need for care on the roads.

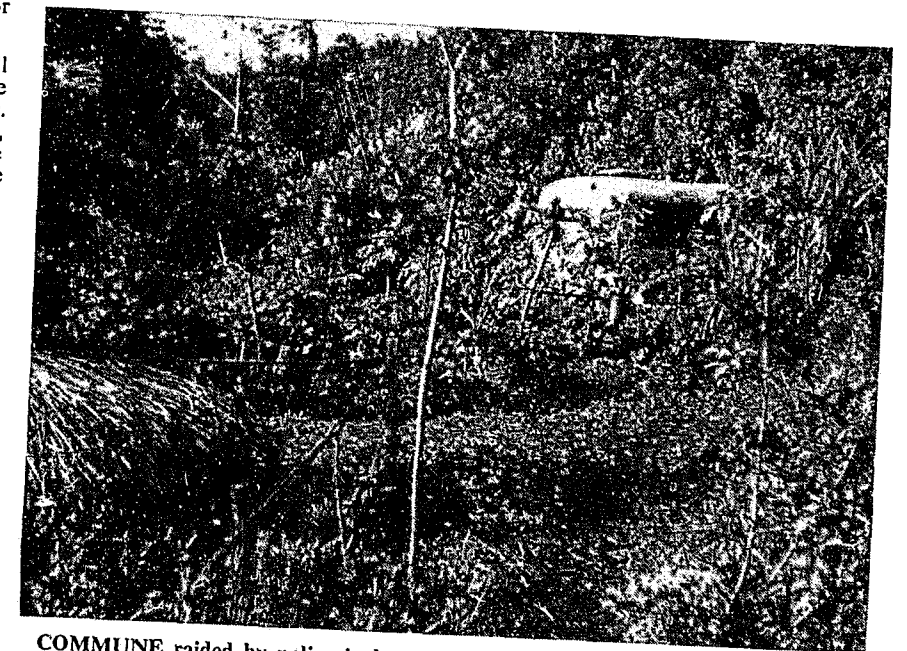
Forward planning for the region will have to take into account the massive developments planned in many areas. Tourism is one of the major industries, and holiday resort developments are planned at Magnetic Island, Florence Bay, Horseshoe Bay and Radical Bay. The proposed establishment of a gambling casino in Townsville is sure to have a substantial impact on police duties.

The Inaugural Mount Isa Agricultural Show was held from 25th to 27th June, with about 15 000 people attending over the three days. Additional police from as far away as Ingham and Boulia were brought in to supplement local police numbers and general behaviour of the crowd was excellent with very few arrests for the entire show. It is expected the show will become an annual event.

There were several instances of outstanding police work during the year and many officers were awarded Favourable Records or Commendations for their efforts and a considerable number of other officers received recognition for their good work through special memoranda.



POPULAR North Queensland children's television show "Kid's Army", has a new personality. Senior Constable Alexis Loeffler-White, seen here during a street procession, presents a regular police segment on the show.



COMMUNE raided by police in heavy rain forest in North Queensland. Some residents make their living in this area by growing and selling marihuana, attracting visits from police officers in search of their latest plantation.

CONTINUED

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APPENDIX 1

GENERAL CRIME
VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN QUEENSLAND DURING 1981-82 AND COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

Type of Offence	1981-82			1980-81			1979-80		
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	% Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	% Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	% Cleared
HOMICIDE—									
Murder	32	31*	97	38	36	95	37	33	89
Attempted Murder	39	37	95	43	44	102	34	31	91
Manslaughter— by Homicide	10	10	100	2	2	100	3	3	100
by Motor Vehicle	80	79	99	61	61	100	63	63	100
TOTAL HOMICIDE	161	157	98	144	143	99	137	130	95
SERIOUS ASSAULT	1 648	1 337	81	1 395	1 130	81	1 228	1 007	82
MINOR ASSAULT	2 651	1 979	75	2 456	1 832	75	2 215	1 648	74
ROBBERY	390	122	31	321	107	33	298	99	33
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE	121	105	87	121	96	79	100	76	76
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	1 309	785	60	1 382	875	63	1 275	803	63
BREAKING AND ENTERING— Dwellings	11 894	2 127	18	11 413	2 029	18	9 617	1 631	17
Shops	4 475	1 189	27	3 778	1 121	30	3 300	889	27
Other Premises	9 176	2 037	22	8 148	1 977	24	6 965	1 435	21
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	25 545	5 353	21	23 339	5 127	22	19 882	3 955	20
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	9 448	2 594	27	8 253	2 199	27	7 925	2 312	29
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	6 569	1 900	29	6 057	1 656	27	5 870	1 723	29
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	42 874	14 721	34	41 862	13 974	33	40 151	12 854	32
FALSE PRETENCES	8 298	6 417	77	8 026	6 385	80	8 658	6 812	79
RECEIVING	1 048	1 048	100	1 049	1 047	100	835	835	100
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED STOLEN	494	494	100	471	468	99	490	490	100
DRUG OFFENCES	7 519	7 509	100	5 691	5 673	100	4 504	4 502	100
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES	580	580	100	742	742	100	880	880	100
VAGRANCY	187	187	100	233	230	99	276	276	100
STOCK OFFENCES	683	490	72	518	283	55	524	249	48
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	20 621	20 621	100	19 408	19 408	100	16 756	16 756	100
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	1 852	1 852	100	1 621	1 620	100	1 341	1 341	100
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	6 491	5 245	81	5 400	3 948	73	4 706	3 380	72
TOTAL	138 489	73 496	53	128 489	66 943	52	118 051	60 128	51

* Includes an offence cleared reported in a previous year.

APPENDIX 3

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE FAR NORTHERN REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Cairns		Innisfail		Mareeba		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
	HOMICIDE— Murder	1	1	2	2	3	3
Attempted Murder	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Manslaughter— by Homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	2	7	6
by Motor Vehicle	5	4	..	..	6	6	14	13
TOTAL HOMICIDE	7	6	1	1	6	6	257	228
SERIOUS ASSAULT	203	174	8	8	46	40	328	262
MINOR ASSAULT	262	199	26	23	40	3	28	13
ROBBERY	21	7	4	3	3	3	12	11
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE	7	6	3	3	2	2	71	56
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	53	38	6	6	12	12	948	156
BREAKING AND ENTERING— Dwellings	843	96	40	21	65	39	394	134
Shops	300	71	51	34	43	29	728	234
Other Premises	535	125	94	45	99	64	2 070	524
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	1 678	292	185	100	207	132	571	255
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	423	158	55	30	93	67	472	157
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	369	81	52	38	51	38	2 724	736
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	2 099	436	228	87	397	213	307	164
FALSE PRETENCES	222	119	32	23	53	22	131	131
RECEIVING	89	89	13	13	29	29	43	43
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED STOLEN	29	29	4	4	10	10	832	832
DRUG OFFENCES	670	670	59	59	103	103	12	12
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES	12	12	..	..	..	..	15	15
VAGRANCY	8	8	2	2	5	5	38	25
STOCK OFFENCES	8	7	5	3	25	15	1 320	1 320
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	903	903	220	220	197	197	112	112
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	61	61	25	25	26	26	441	374
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	300	237	44	40	97	97	9 798	5 283
TOTAL	7 424	3 532	972	688	1 402	1 063		

APPENDIX 3

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE NORTHERN REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Mount Isa		Townsville		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
HOMICIDE— Murder	3	3	3	3	6	6
Attempted Murder	2	2	3	3	5	5
Manslaughter— by Homicide	1	1	2	2	3	3
by Motor Vehicle	2	2	4	4	6	6
TOTAL HOMICIDE	8	8	12	12	20	20
SERIOUS ASSAULT	63	59	138	111	201	170
MINOR ASSAULT	73	66	182	107	255	173
ROBBERY	6	3	29	11	35	14
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE	3	2	12	12	15	14
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	17	13	89	49	106	62
BREAKING AND ENTERING— Dwellings	208	65	797	217	1 005	282
Shops	96	41	397	155	493	196
Other Premises	178	71	1 005	347	1 183	418
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	482	177	2 199	719	2 681	896
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	237	86	690	206	927	292
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	208	97	545	158	753	255
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	748	237	3 163	930	3 911	1 167
FALSE PRETENCES	87	67	341	266	428	333
RECEIVING	33	33	58	58	91	91
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED STOLEN	13	13	30	30	43	43
DRUG OFFENCES	137	137	417	416	554	553
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES .. .. .	..	..	2	2	2	2
VAGRANCY	7	7	10	10	17	17
STOCK OFFENCES	27	20	42	23	69	43
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	345	345	1 142	1 142	1 487	1 487
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	39	39	160	160	199	199
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	161	130	410	318	571	448
TOTAL	2 694	1 539	9 671	4 740	12 365	6 279

APPENDIX 4

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE CENTRAL REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Longreach		Mackay		Rockhampton		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
HOMICIDE—Murder .. .. .	..	..	1	1	3	3	4	4
Attempted Murder .. .. .	..	..	3	2	2	1	5	3
Manslaughter—by Homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
by Motor Vehicle .. .. .	..	..	6	6	8	8	14	14
TOTAL HOMICIDE .. .. .	..	..	10	9	15	14	25	23
SERIOUS ASSAULT	6	6	49	38	84	81	139	125
MINOR ASSAULT	24	24	62	48	120	106	206	178
ROBBERY .. .. .	..	..	9	3	5	3	14	6
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE .. .. .	..	..	5	4	4	4	9	8
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	1	1	36	32	64	51	101	84
BREAKING AND ENTERING—Dwellings	18	6	207	51	423	97	648	154
Shops	5	2	101	39	186	61	292	102
Other Premises	18	16	210	75	501	117	729	208
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	41	24	518	165	1 110	275	1 669	464
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	44	35	310	110	485	216	839	361
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	10	4	186	62	340	146	536	212
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	95	41	1 335	448	1 981	733	3 411	1 222
FALSE PRETENCES	43	37	273	236	314	250	630	523
RECEIVING	2	2	10	10	45	45	57	57
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED STOLEN .. .. .	..	..	15	15	30	30	45	45
DRUG OFFENCES	30	30	379	379	370	370	779	779
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VAGRANCY	10	10	2	2	25	25	37	37
STOCK OFFENCES	80	80	42	28	84	73	206	181
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	106	106	803	803	1 231	1 231	2 140	2 140
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	8	8	71	71	124	124	203	203
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	42	38	222	189	266	237	530	464
TOTAL	542	446	4 337	2 652	6 697	4 014	11 576	7 112

APPENDIX 5

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE NORTH COAST REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Bundaberg		Gympie		Maryborough		Sunshine Coast		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
HOMICIDE—Murder .. .. .	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Attempted Murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	3	3
Manslaughter—by Homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
by Motor Vehicle .. .. .	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	1	4	4
TOTAL HOMICIDE .. .. .	..	..	5	5	2	2	2	2	9	9
SERIOUS ASSAULT	10	6	27	26	10	11	35	30	82	73
MINOR ASSAULT	14	12	57	56	28	27	57	41	156	136
ROBBERY .. .. .	..	..	2	1	5	5	4	2	11	8
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE .. .. .	..	..	3	3	..	..	2	2	5	5
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	10	3	11	10	8	8	47	20	76	41
BREAKING AND ENTERING—Dwellings	158	44	64	19	81	21	394	53	697	137
Shops	86	22	60	32	81	29	195	61	422	144
Other Premises	198	61	82	31	100	16	263	56	643	164
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	442	127	206	82	262	66	852	170	1 762	445
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	172	47	116	52	86	30	261	74	635	203
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	50	29	53	25	59	30	204	59	366	143
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	669	277	450	187	281	106	1 950	619	3 350	1 189
FALSE PRETENCES	86	70	69	53	62	61	185	134	402	318
RECEIVING	20	20	30	30	3	3	29	29	82	82
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED STOLEN	3	3	11	11	2	2	22	22	38	38
DRUG OFFENCES	97	97	99	98	56	56	392	391	644	642
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VAGRANCY	3	3	5	5	7	7	12	12	27	27
STOCK OFFENCES	8	3	30	25	5	1	15	10	58	39
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	276	276	295	295	262	262	714	714	1 547	1 547
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	22	22	31	31	18	18	66	66	137	137
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	68	56	100	66	65	56	197	172	430	350
TOTAL	1 950	1 051	1 600	1 061	1 221	751	5 046	2 569	9 817	5 432

APPENDIX 6

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE SOUTHERN REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Charleville		Dalby		Roma		Toowoomba		Warwick		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
HOMICIDE—												
Murder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Attempted Murder	1	1	..	..	3	3	1	1	3	3	8	8
Manslaughter—												
by Homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
by Motor Vehicle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	1	1	6	6
TOTAL HOMICIDE	1	1	..	..	3	3	6	6	4	4	14	14
SERIOUS ASSAULT	13	14	11	10	14	14	74	65	20	17	132	120
MINOR ASSAULT	15	16	30	31	22	22	88	74	24	19	179	162
ROBBERY .. .. .	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	4	3
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE	1	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	4	4	8	8
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	3	3	8	8	11	11	37	29	11	8	70	59
BREAKING AND ENTERING—												
Dwellings	23	17	39	11	37	20	345	164	72	7	516	219
Shops	8	7	22	5	14	13	156	69	41	6	241	100
Other Premises	26	19	52	25	34	14	261	76	67	14	440	148
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	57	43	113	41	85	47	762	309	180	27	1 197	467
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	32	27	74	32	48	36	496	144	109	29	759	268
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF												
MOTOR VEHICLES	17	16	25	8	15	10	235	132	34	11	326	177
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	114	71	304	92	174	122	1 612	661	300	107	2 504	1 053
FALSE PRETENCES	9	7	48	34	27	25	347	330	47	42	478	438
RECEIVING	8	8	2	2	7	7	49	49	6	6	72	72
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED												
STOLEN	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	2	2	8	8
DRUG OFFENCES	4	4	31	31	38	38	69	68	61	61	203	202
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	4	4
VAGRANCY	2	2	2	2	5	5	8	8	4	4	21	21
STOCK OFFENCES	20	19	50	26	42	34	18	12	19	5	149	96
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	125	125	285	285	214	214	665	665	258	258	1 547	1 547
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	16	16	22	22	27	27	61	61	26	26	152	152
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	26	23	59	54	56	49	262	211	63	57	466	394
TOTAL	464	397	1 066	680	790	666	4 800	2 835	1 173	687	8 293	5 265

APPENDIX 7

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE SOUTH EASTERN REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Beenleigh		Gold Coast		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
HOMICIDE—						
Murder .. .. .	..	..	4	4	4	4
Attempted Murder .. .. .	..	..	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter—						
by Homicide	1	1	1	1	2	2
by Motor Vehicle	1	1	13	13	14	14
TOTAL HOMICIDE	2	2	19	19	21	21
SERIOUS ASSAULT	103	78	104	63	207	141
MINOR ASSAULT	106	61	189	119	295	180
ROBBERY	17	1	31	8	48	9
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE	6	5	8	2	14	7
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	68	35	97	42	165	77
BREAKING AND ENTERING—						
Dwellings	536	94	1 529	149	2 065	243
Shops	270	54	484	66	754	120
Other Premises	559	129	755	73	1 314	202
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	1 365	277	2 768	288	4 133	565
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	513	85	770	151	1 283	236
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	389	136	913	131	1 302	267
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	1 892	653	5 342	1 021	7 234	1 674
FALSE PRETENCES	210	153	872	478	1 082	631
RECEIVING	57	57	79	79	136	136
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED						
STOLEN	15	15	49	49	64	64
DRUG OFFENCES	275	275	1 275	1 274	1 550	1 549
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES	27	27	97	97	124	124
VAGRANCY	1	1	11	11	12	12
STOCK OFFENCES	44	34	10	4	54	38
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	1 193	1 193	938	938	2 131	2 131
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	128	128	63	63	191	191
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	313	258	430	319	743	577
TOTAL	6 724	3 474	14 065	5 156	20 789	8 630

APPENDIX 8

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE NORTH BRISBANE REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Brisbane		Fortitude Valley		Redcliffe		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
HOMICIDE—								
Murder	2	2	3	3	2	2	7	7
Attempted Murder	6	6	..	..	..	..	6	6
Manslaughter—								
by Homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
by Motor Vehicle	3	3	3	3	5	5	11	11
TOTAL HOMICIDE	11	11	6	6	7	7	24	24
SERIOUS ASSAULT	127	87	118	86	95	81	340	254
MINOR ASSAULT	287	196	279	198	128	114	694	508
ROBBERY	64	20	63	14	12	5	139	39
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE	9	9	10	9	7	7	26	25
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	136	74	109	57	82	63	327	194
BREAKING AND ENTERING—								
Dwellings	1 211	207	1 065	130	453	126	2 729	463
Shops	317	64	419	59	214	72	950	195
Other Premises	572	82	851	84	437	118	1 860	284
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	2 100	353	2 335	273	1 104	316	5 539	942
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	749	162	811	180	594	178	2 154	520
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF								
MOTOR VEHICLES	539	111	560	112	257	102	1 356	325
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	4 385	1 787	4 323	1 852	2 144	837	10 852	4 476
FALSE PRETENCES	1 599	1 258	1 074	874	284	223	2 957	2 355
RECEIVING	64	64	63	63	110	110	237	237
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED								
STOLEN	72	71	47	47	17	17	136	135
DRUG OFFENCES	777	776	457	454	321	321	1 555	1 551
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES	42	42	221	221	22	22	285	285
VAGRANCY	13	13	18	18	3	3	34	34
STOCK OFFENCES	7	6	5	4	24	15	36	25
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	2 048	2 048	1 811	1 811	1 310	1 310	5 169	5 169
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	121	121	132	132	153	153	406	406
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	656	519	839	692	339	278	1 834	1 489
TOTAL	13 806	7 728	13 281	7 103	7 013	4 162	34 100	18 993

APPENDIX 9

GENERAL CRIME—continued

VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES REPORTED AND CLEARED WITHIN THE SOUTH BRISBANE REGION DURING 1981-82

Type of Offence	Ipswich		Oxley		South Brisbane		Wynnum		Region	
	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared	No. Reported	No. Cleared
HOMICIDE—										
Murder	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	..	6	5
Attempted Murder .. .. .	..	..	3	3	4	4	1	1	8	8
Manslaughter—										
by Homicide .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2
by Motor Vehicle	7	7	4	4	4	4	3	3	18	18
TOTAL HOMICIDE	8	8	10	10	9	9	7	6	34	33
SERIOUS ASSAULT	50	38	53	44	165	121	22	23	290	226
MINOR ASSAULT	99	60	117	99	287	195	35	26	538	380
ROBBERY	9	1	16	4	82	22	4	3	111	30
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE	3	3	2	1	25	22	2	1	32	27
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	75	63	58	32	241	102	19	15	393	212
BREAKING AND ENTERING—										
Dwellings	408	88	594	128	1 939	208	345	49	3 286	473
Shops	118	17	153	36	491	102	167	43	929	198
Other Premises	373	57	538	91	1 054	171	314	60	2 279	379
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	899	162	1 285	255	3 484	481	826	152	6 494	1 050
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	428	93	456	85	1 083	220	313	61	2 280	459
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF										
MOTOR VEHICLES	230	50	336	96	713	174	179	44	1 458	364
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	1 493	569	1 345	497	4 795	1 649	1 255	489	8 888	3 204
FALSE PRETENCES	268	230	345	316	1 189	929	212	180	2 014	1 655
RECEIVING	19	19	70	70	121	121	32	32	242	242
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED										
STOLEN	20	21	16	16	66	66	15	15	117	118
DRUG OFFENCES	127	127	201	200	892	892	182	182	1 402	1 401
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES .. .. .	..	..	..	..	153	153	..	..	153	153
VAGRANCY	3	3	3	3	13	13	5	5	24	24
STOCK OFFENCES	37	19	11	9	18	12	7	3	73	43
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	877	877	709	709	2 993	2 993	701	701	5 280	5 280
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	85	85	81	81	225	225	61	61	452	452
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	184	137	233	180	948	758	111	74	1 476	1 149
TOTAL	4 914	2 565	5 347	2 707	17 502	9 157	3 988	2 073	31 751	16 502

APPENDIX 10

GOOD ORDER OFFENCES

CATEGORIZING VARIOUS OFFENCES WITHIN EACH DISTRICT AND COMPARING THE ANNUAL DISTRICT TOTAL FOR 1981-82 WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

District	Drunk- enness	Language	Disorderly Conduct	Resist Arrest	Evade Cab Fare	Evade Rail Fare	Total for District		
							1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
Brisbane	10 213	957	190	280	14	8	11 662	14 347	13 158
Beenleigh	163	103	8	57	6	5	342	322	391
Bundaberg	332	30	5	12	1	..	380	356	407
Cairns	4 335	198	57	107	5	..	4 702	3 801	4 044
Charleville	396	59	18	32	..	3	508	543	413
Dalby	178	43	13	18	1	..	253	223	301
Fortitude Valley	*	702	145	281	30	18	1 176	*	*
Gold Coast	1 065	238	47	132	5	..	1 487	1 336	1 451
Gympie	2 922	113	62	62	..	..	3 159	3 147	2 675
Innisfail	203	26	9	21	3	..	262	241	364
Ipswich	645	116	21	51	9	..	842	832	992
Longreach	178	46	15	27	..	..	266	280	321
Mackay	1 055	161	26	72	8	1	1 323	1 220	717
Mareeba	2 678	94	44	43	1	..	2 860	1 520	1 506
Maryborough	225	45	19	23	1	..	313	327	242
Mount Isa	3 124	197	56	71	..	1	3 449	4 357	4 452
Oxley	305	175	20	118	10	..	628	699	235
Redcliffe	758	149	44	89	6	2	1 048	817	892
Rockhampton	2 522	218	60	109	8	6	2 923	3 172	2 551
Roma	371	69	18	26	..	..	484	659	694
South Brisbane	*	589	82	297	35	3	1 006	*	*
Sunshine Coast	340	86	16	45	1	..	488	235	176
Toowoomba	684	106	46	77	5	..	918	757	820
Townsville	2 800	187	36	112	11	3	3 149	3 507	4 411
Warwick	247	56	13	29	..	..	345	384	324
Wynnum	184	54	7	33	3	..	281	369	356
TOTAL	35 923	4 817	1 077	2 224	163	50	44 254	43 451	41 893

* Included in Brisbane District Figure.

AREAS, POPULATIONS, STRENGTHS AND CRIME

APPENDIX 11

INDIVIDUAL POLICE DISTRICTS—1982

Region/District	Established Strength as at 30-6-1982				Area km ²	Population as at 30-6-1982 (approx- imately)	Selected Crime 1981-82	General Crime 1981-82	Good Order Offences 1981-82	Percentage Population Growth (1979-80)	
	Uniformed	Detective and P.C.	Techn- ical and Scientific	Civilian							Total
FAR NORTHERN REGION—											
Cairns	130	22	3	24	179	113 000	86 000	2 507	7 424	4 702	3.0
Innisfail	45	8	..	9	62	17 000	28 000	285	972	262	-0.4
Mareeba	54	8	..	6	68	205 000	31 000	368	1 402	2 860	1.7
TOTAL	229	38	3	39	309	335 000	145 000	3 160	9 798	7 824	2.0
NORTHERN REGION—											
Mount Isa	77	13	1	7	98	345 000	34 000	857	2 694	3 449	-2.2
Townsville	246	38	5	29	318	147 000	150 000	3 276	9 671	3 149	0.2
TOTAL	323	51	6	36	416	492 000	184 000	4 133	12 365	6 598	-0.2
CENTRAL REGION—											
Longreach	47	4	1	4	56	227 000	14 000	100	542	266	0.6
Mackay	106	13	2	14	135	55 000	100 000	1 050	4 337	1 323	2.4
Rockhampton	195	27	6	23	251	137 000	154 000	1 872	6 697	2 923	3.6
TOTAL	348	44	9	41	442	419 000	268 000	3 022	11 576	4 512	3.0
NORTH COAST REGION—											
Bundaberg	64	7	2	6	79	27 000	64 000	588	1 950	380	-0.9
Gympie	72	9	..	9	90	16 000	47 000	365	1 600	3 159	2.1
Maryborough	52	6	2	9	69	10 000	42 000	400	1 221	313	0.5
Sunshine Coast	90	12	..	11	113	3 000	106 000	1 284	5 046	488	11.7
TOTAL	278	34	4	35	351	56 000	259 000	2 637	9 817	4 340	4.2
SOUTHERN REGION—											
Charleville	41	5	..	1	47	228 000	11 000	98	464	508	-0.4
Dalby	50	5	..	7	62	32 000	30 000	199	1 066	253	-1.1
Roma	49	7	2	4	62	113 000	21 000	146	790	484	-0.3
Toowoomba	99	16	4	14	133	10 000	108 000	1 426	4 800	918	0.4
Warwick	62	5	..	8	75	27 000	36 000	290	1 173	345	-1.0
TOTAL	301	38	6	34	379	410 000	206 000	2 159	8 293	2 508	-0.2
SOUTH-EASTERN REGION—											
Beenleigh	82	14	..	12	108	3 000	114 000	2 092	6 724	342	5.7
Gold Coast	168	34	..	22	229	1 000	180 000	4 715	14 065	1 487	11.6
TOTAL	250	48	5	34	337	4 000	294 000	6 807	20 789	1 829	9.0
NORTH BRISBANE REGION—											
Brisbane	273	1	..	24	298	500	169 000	4 449	13 806	11 662†	1.4
Fortitude Valley	153	..	..	16	169	200	173 000	4 166	13 281	1 176†	-1.3
Redcliffe	117	..	..	17	134	3 300	147 000	1 766	7 013	1 048	3.0
TOTAL	543	1	..	57	601	4 000	489 000	10 381	34 100	13 886	0.8
SOUTH BRISBANE REGION—											
Ipswich	95	16	1	17	129	7 000	107 000	1 467	4 914	842	1.0
Oxley	67	..	..	8	75	200	94 000	2 047	5 347	628	2.7
South Brisbane	152	1	..	25	178	200	221 000	5 667	17 502	1 006†	-0.6
Wynnum	61	..	..	7	68	600	96 000	1 252	3 988	281	6.4
TOTAL	375	17	1	57	450	8 000	518 000	10 433	31 751	2 757	1.5
NORTH BRISBANE AND SOUTH BRISBANE REGIONAL FUNCTIONS											
TOTAL	463	428	..	74	965	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL NORTH BRISBANE AND SOUTH BRISBANE REGIONS											
TOTAL	1 381	446	1	188	2 016	12 000	1 007 000	20 814	65 851	16 643	1.1
STATE TOTAL (Excluding State Functions)											
TOTAL	3 110	699	34	407	4 250	1 728 000	2 363 000	42 732	138 489	44 254	2.3
STATE FUNCTIONS (Commissioner's Office, etc.)											
TOTAL	400	47	105	267	819	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	3 510	746	139	674	5 069	1 728 000	2 363 000	42 732	138 489	44 254	2.3

† Drunkenness figures for Fortitude Valley and South Brisbane Districts included in Brisbane District figure.

APPENDIX 12

KNOWN JUVENILE INVOLVEMENT IN GENERAL CRIME

NUMBER OF KNOWN JUVENILE OFFENDERS, HOW THEY WERE DEALT WITH, AGE GROUPINGS, AND PERCENTAGE OF ALL OFFENDERS FOR THE VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Type of Offence	Juvenile Offenders	How Juveniles Dealt with			Age Grouping of Juvenile Offenders								Total Offenders Adult and Juvenile	Juvenile Offenders %
					Under 10 years		10 years and under 12 years		12 years and under 14 years		14 years and under 17 years			
		Arrested	Sum-moned	Caut-ioned	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male	Male	Fe-male		
HOMICIDE— Murder	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	34	6
Attempted Murder	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	32	3
Manslaughter— by Homicide	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	10
by Motor Vehicle	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	69	1
TOTAL HOMICIDE	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	145	3
SERIOUS ASSAULT	90	49	4	37	3	..	5	..	17	3	49	13	1 244	7
MINOR ASSAULT	190	41	6	143	2	1	10	4	31	11	78	53	1 705	11
ROBBERY	29	26	..	3	1	..	..	..	5	..	22	1	156	19
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	104	8
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES ..	117	30	7	80	..	..	1	..	29	..	87	..	561	21
BREAKING AND ENTERING— Dwellings	942	425	7	510	47	10	77	23	218	32	481	54	1 534	61
Shops	642	344	..	298	28	3	54	7	127	12	385	26	1 069	60
Other premises	966	329	5	632	77	6	125	6	228	10	488	26	1 679	58
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	2 550	1 098	12	1 440	152	19	256	36	573	54	1 354	106	4 282	60
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	533	100	11	422	43	2	73	8	135	11	234	27	2 063	26
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	738	537	7	194	5	..	6	2	83	3	604	35	1 737	42
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	5 925	744	15	5 166	142	25	504	171	1 201	815	1 864	1 203	12 360	48
FALSE PRETENCES	202	29	1	172	1	1	8	3	31	12	107	39	1 578	13
RECEIVING	267	74	3	190	4	2	11	1	63	14	139	33	700	38
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED STOLEN	31	20	4	7	..	..	..	..	6	..	23	2	352	9
DRUG OFFENCES	93	41	2	50	..	..	..	..	5	1	72	15	5 086	2
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	556	1
VAGRANCY	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	163	4
STOCK OFFENCES	14	2	..	12	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	..	341	4
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES ..	22	20	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	19 791	1
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	896	1
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	277	87	13	177	9	..	18	1	61	4	171	13	4 328	6
TOTAL	11 102	2 917	89	8 096	362	50	892	226	2 241	928	4 859	1 544	58 148	19

APPENDIX 13

JUVENILE INVOLVEMENT IN OFFENCES
TYPES OF OFFENCES IN WHICH JUVENILES INVOLVED IN QUEENSLAND DURING 1981-82 SHOWING PERCENTAGE OF INVOLVEMENT AND COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

Type of Offence	Total number of offences cleared			Total number of offences in which juveniles involved			Percentage of offences cleared		
	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
	HOMICIDE— Murder	31	36	33	2	2	1	6	6	3
Attempted Murder	37	44	31	1	..	1	3	..	3
Manslaughter— by Homicide	10	2	3	1	..	1	10	..	33
by Motor Vehicle	79	61	63	1	1	..	1	2	..
TOTAL HOMICIDE	157	143	130	5	3	3	3	2	2
SERIOUS ASSAULT	1 337	1 130	1 007	90	63	70	7	6	7
MINOR ASSAULT	1 979	1 832	1 648	191	148	144	10	8	9
ROBBERY	122	107	99	20	15	15	16	14	15
RAPE AND ATTEMPTED RAPE ..	105	96	76	9	11	12	9	11	16
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES ..	785	875	803	130	107	91	17	12	11
BREAKING AND ENTERING— Dwellings	2 127	2 029	1 631	1 234	1 153	870	58	57	53
Shops	1 189	1 121	889	705	650	434	59	58	49
Other Premises	2 037	1 977	1 435	1 204	1 236	782	59	63	54
TOTAL BREAKING AND ENTERING	5 353	5 127	3 955	3 143	3 039	2 086	59	59	53
MALICIOUS DAMAGE	2 594	2 199	2 312	635	498	568	24	23	25
STEALING AND UNLAWFUL USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES	1 900	1 656	1 723	829	603	578	44	36	34
STEALING (Excluding Motor Vehicles)	14 721	13 974	12 854	6 215	6 012	5 339	42	43	42
FALSE PRETENCES	6 417	6 385	6 812	303	275	280	5	4	4
RECEIVING	1 048	1 048	835	389	341	299	37	33	36
POSSESSION OF PROPERTY SUSPECTED STOLEN	494	468	490	51	45	51	10	10	10
DRUG OFFENCES	7 509	5 673	4 502	125	116	61	2	2	1
PROSTITUTION OFFENCES ..	580	742	880	1	..	..	1	..	..
VAGRANCY	187	230	276	8	6	4	4	3	1
STOCK OFFENCES	490	283	249	9	8	3	2	3	1
DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES ..	20 621	19 408	16 756	26	32	18	1	1	1
DISQUALIFIED DRIVING	1 852	1 621	1 340	3	1	..	1	1	..
ALL OTHER OFFENCES	5 245	3 946	3 381	337	328	341	6	8	10
TOTAL	73 496	66 943	60 128	12 519	11 651	9 963	17	17	17

APPENDIX 14

CLASS OF DRUGS
VARIOUS CLASSES OF DRUGS ASSOCIATED WITH
DRUG OFFENCES DURING 1981-82, COMPARED
WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

Class	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
Natural Narcotic	151	117	99
Synthetic Narcotic	124	46	41
Stimulant—			
Amphetamine	13	1	7
Other	13	2	3
Depressant—			
Barbiturate	12	26	22
Other		7	3
Hallucinogen	4 397	3 528	2 870
TOTAL	4 710	3 727	3 045

APPENDIX 15

TYPE OF DRUGS
VARIOUS TYPES OF HARD AND SOFT DRUGS
ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG OFFENCES DURING
1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO
YEARS

Type	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
HARD DRUGS—			
Heroin	123	102	83
Cocaine	10	2	3
Morphine	16	9	12
Other hard drugs	161	68	59
TOTAL	310	181	157
SOFT DRUGS—			
Cannabis	4 072	3 304	2 666
Tetrahydrocannabinol, (Hashish)	273	181	171
Psilocybe-cubensis, (Mushroom)	30	33	19
Other soft drugs	25	28	32
TOTAL	4 400	3 546	2 888
TOTAL HARD AND SOFT DRUGS	4 710	3 727	3 045

APPENDIX 16

PROSTITUTION, LIQUOR, GAMING AND BETTING OFFENCES
VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF PROSTITUTION, LIQUOR, GAMING AND BETTING OFFENCES WITHIN
QUEENSLAND DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
PROSTITUTION—			
Use massage parlour for purpose of prostitution			
Keep premises for prostitution	393	562	793
Live off proceeds of prostitution	147	149	69
Solicit for immoral purposes	38	24	13
TOTAL	2	7	5
LIQUOR—	580	742	880
Offences committed by persons under 18 years			
Offences committed on licensed premises	305	303	194
Consume liquor in public place	55	140	60
Possession of liquor in vicinity of dance hall	410	362	397
Sell liquor without a license	45	97	117
Miscellaneous liquor offences	51	75	80
TOTAL	60	38	85
GAMING—	926	1 015	933
Unlawfully in common gaming house			
Keep common gaming house	26	4	30
Bet/Play at unlawful game	1	4	1
Miscellaneous gaming offences	47	97	55
TOTAL	26	37	25
BETTING—	100	142	111
Use common betting house			
Betting in a public place		8	19
Act as a bookmaker elsewhere than on a racecourse, &c.		7	6
Miscellaneous betting offences	2	14	10
TOTAL	3	20	33
TOTAL	5	49	68

APPENDIX 17

COMPLAINTS ATTENDED BY RAPE SQUAD PERSONNEL
DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR
AGE OF FEMALE PERSONS INTERVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH ALLEGED SEX OFFENCES

Age	1981-82		1980-81	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Under 12 years	33	17	23	13
12-16 years	52	28	44	26
Over 16 years	104	55	104	61
TOTAL	*189	*100	*171	*100

* Includes all female persons directly involved in investigations.

APPENDIX 18

COMPLAINTS ATTENDED BY RAPE SQUAD PERSONNEL
DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR
INCIDENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

Number of Complaints where Alcohol or Drug Use Detected	Substantiated Complaints		Complaints where No Action Taken or Desired	
	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81
Complainant only	7	5	10	9
Offender only	29	12	12	6
Both parties	15	23	31	31
TOTAL	51	40	53	46

APPENDIX 19

COMPLAINTS ATTENDED BY RAPE SQUAD PERSONNEL
DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR
WHERE NO PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED

Reason for not Proceeding with Complaint	Type of Offence													
	Rape		Attempted Rape		Sodomy		Incest		Indecently Dealing		Aggravated Assault		Total	
	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81	1981-82	1980-81
No offence committed ..	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
Insufficient evidence	9	11	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	16
Consenting party	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
False complaint	8	15	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	1	14	17
Reluctance to give evidence ..	28	15	2	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	36	17
Medical condition	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	7
TOTAL	58	57	5	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	6	4	74	69

APPENDIX 20

VARIOUS TYPES OF OFFENCES FOUND TO BE SUBSTANTIATED AND WHICH REQUIRED FURTHER POLICE INVESTIGATION DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Type of Offence	1981-82	1980-81
Rape	71	41
Attempted rape	8	5
Incest	4	3
Attempted incest	1	2
Sodomy	6	9
Unlawful carnal knowledge	13	18
Unlawful carnal knowledge—under 10 years	1	2
Unlawful carnal knowledge—imbecile .. .. .	..	1
Attempted unlawful carnal knowledge	2	5
Aggravated assault	25	17
Abduction	5	1
Indecently dealing	38	38
Wilful exposure .. .. .	..	1
Assault and robbery	2	2
Attempted unlawful killing	1	1
Assault occasioning bodily harm	4	3
Burglary	7	2
Possession of property suspected stolen .. .. .	..	1
Invasion of privacy .. .. .	..	1
Keeping of premises for prostitution .. .. .	..	1
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	1	..
Deprivation of liberty	4	..
Assaults other	2	..
TOTAL	195	154

APPENDIX 21

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STATISTICS

QUEENSLAND STATE AND BRISBANE METROPOLITAN ANNUAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STATISTICS FOR
1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
QUEENSLAND—			
Fatal Accidents	523	500	543
Persons Killed	609	559	605
Injury Accidents	8 372	8 512	8 646
Total Reported Accidents	16 759	16 485	17 396
Pedestrians Killed	67	75	84
Moving Violations	414 688	324 159	272 250
BRISBANE METROPOLITAN—			
Fatal Accidents	69	68	109
Persons Killed	75	70	115
Injury Accidents	2 619	2 770	2 972
Total Reported Accidents	5 961	5 975	6 762
Pedestrians Killed	19	25	30
Moving Violations	162 143	139 297	130 166

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics.

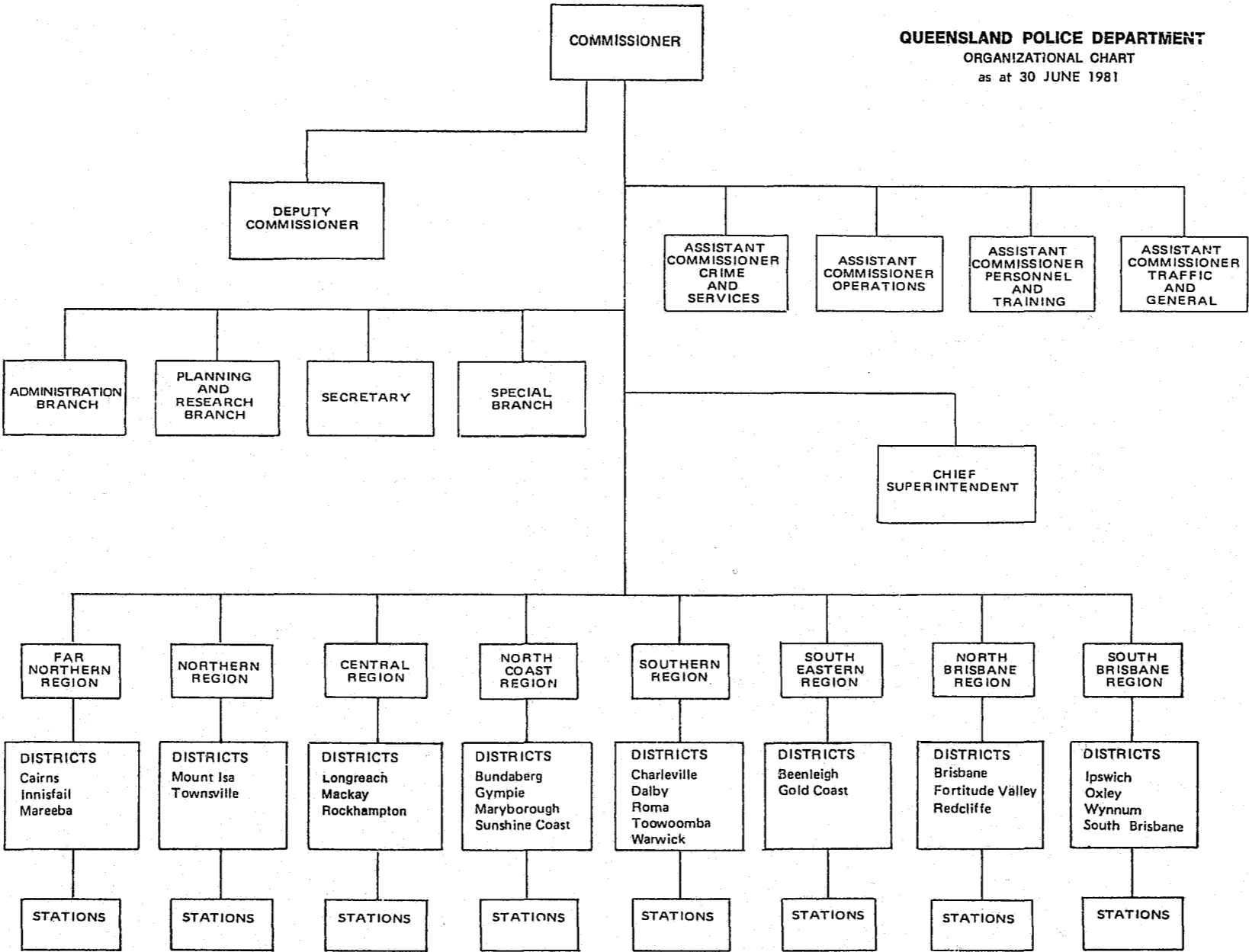
APPENDIX 22

SHOW CAUSE ACTION

ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST THE HOLDERS OF A DRIVER'S LICENSE DURING
1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

Action	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
License Cancelled	3 762	5 240	4 621
License Modified	708	690	595
License Suspended	4 558	5 747	4 178
Cause Shown	93	82	123
Withdrawal of Privilege	1 016	897	859

QUEENSLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
as at 30 JUNE 1981



APPENDIX 24

PROMOTIONS

PROMOTIONS TO VARIOUS RANKS WITHIN THE POLICE FORCE DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
To Deputy Commissioner ..	..	1	..
To Assistant Commissioner ..	3	2	1
To Superintendent	18	7	11
To Inspector	46	41	31
To Senior Sergeant	63	64	59
To Sergeant 1/C	82	109	82
To Sergeant 2/C	130	186	113
Sub-Total	*342	*410	*297
Technical/Scientific Officer Structure—			
To Principal Technical Officer Grade I .. ..	..	1	..
To Senior Technical Officer Grade III	2	4	..
To Senior Technical Officer Grade II	5	3	2
To Senior Technical Officer Grade I	4	6	5
To Senior Scientific Officer Grade II .. ..	..	..	1
Sub-Total	11	14	8
TOTAL	353	424	305

* Does not include those Senior Constables who were appointed automatically to the rank of Sergeant 3/C.

APPENDIX 25

APPEALS AGAINST PROMOTIONS

APPEALS AGAINST PROMOTIONS TO VARIOUS N.C.O. POSITIONS DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
Number of promotions approved to N.C.O. rank	286	372	254
Number of appeals lodged ..	109	267	45
Number of promotions appealed against	79	109	38
Number of appeals heard ..	3	5	3
Results of appeals heard—			
Dismissed	1	3	3
Upheld	2	2	..

APPENDIX 26

PROMOTIONS

AVERAGE LENGTH OF SERVICE OF MEMBERS PROMOTED DURING 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Rank	1981-82	1980-81
Superintendent	33.1	33.8
Inspector	28.7	31.2
Uniformed Senior Sergeant	27.3	28.4
Detective Senior Sergeant	24.7	25.9
All Senior Sergeants	26.7	27.8
Uniformed Sergeant 1/C	21.4	22.4
Detective Sergeant 1/C	19.4	21.3
All Sergeants 1/C	20.8	22.1
Uniformed Sergeant 2/C	14.7	15.8
Detective Sergeant 2/C	14.5	15.3
All Sergeants 2/C	14.6	15.7

APPENDIX 27

ANNUAL WASTAGE
ANNUAL WASTAGE FROM THE POLICE FORCE DURING
1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO
YEARS

	1981-82	1980-81	1979-80
Resignations	67	67	77
Discharges	5	..	1
Dismissals	4	1	1
Deaths	9	6	8
Retired—Medical Board	3	3	10
Retired—Age Limit	2	9	31
Retired—Voluntary	103	90	83
TOTAL	193	176	211

APPENDIX 28

ANNUAL WASTAGE
ANNUAL WASTAGE FROM THE POLICE FORCE DURING 1981-82

1981-82	Asst. Comms.	Supts	Insp	Snr Sgts	Sgts 1/C	Sgts 2/C	Sgts 3/C Cons	Tech. Officer	Total
Resignations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	64	1	67
Discharges .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
Dismissals .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Deaths .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	4	3	..	9
Retirements— Medical Board .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Age Limit .. .. .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Voluntary	2	15	33	17	18	18	..	..	103
TOTAL	2	16	33	18	20	26	77	1	193

APPENDIX 29

APPROVED, ESTABLISHED AND ACTUAL STRENGTHS
OF THE QUEENSLAND POLICE FORCE AT 30th
JUNE, 1982, COMPARED WITH STRENGTHS AT
30th JUNE DURING THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

	1982	1981	1980
Approved	4 420	4 217	4 057
Established	4 395	4 106	3 961
Actual	4 345	4 338	4 020

Approved Strength: Number of Police Officers approved by Parliament.

Established Strength: Number of positions allocated to the various establishments.

Actual Strength: Actual number of sworn Police Officers.

APPENDIX 30

ESTABLISHED STRENGTHS BY RANK OF THE
QUEENSLAND POLICE FORCE AT 30th JUNE, 1982,
COMPARED WITH STRENGTHS AT 30th JUNE
DURING THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS

	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978
Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Commissioners	5	4	4	4	3
Chief Superintendent .. .. .	..	1	1	1	1
Superintendents	21	21	23	23	12
Inspectors	111	108	109	99	106
Senior Sergeants	166	158	151	141	128
Sergeants 1/C	315	300	273	280	278
Sergeants 2/C	683	645	633	620	620
Sergeants 3/C—Constables	2 953	2 762	2 664	2 663	2 682
Sub-Total	4 256	4 001	3 860	3 833	3 832
Technical Officer Structure—					
Principal Technical Officer	1	1	..	..	..
Senior Technical Officers					
Grade III	7	6	2	2	..
Senior Technical Officers					
Grade II	12	7	9	9	..
Senior Technical Officers					
Grade I	21	21	16	14	..
Technical Officers	89	66	70	72	..
Sub-Total	130	101	97	97	..
Scientific Officer Structure—					
Senior Scientific Officer					
Grade III	1	..	..	..	..
Senior Scientific Officer					
Grade II .. .. .	..	1	1	..	..
Senior Scientific Officer					
Grade I .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..
Scientific Officers	8	3	3	3	..
Sub-Total	9	4	4	4	..
TOTAL	4 395	4 106	3 961	3 934	3 832

APPENDIX 31

ESTABLISHED STRENGTHS OF UNIFORMED, DETECTIVE AND PLAIN CLOTHES POLICE AS AT 30th JUNE, 1982 (NOT INCLUDING TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC OFFICER STRUCTURES), COMPARED WITH STRENGTHS AT 30th JUNE DURING PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS

	UNIFORMED POLICE					DETECTIVES					PLAIN CLOTHES				
	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978
Commissioner ..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deputy Commissioner ..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistant Commissioners ..	5	4	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chief Superintendent ..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Superintendents ..	19	19	21	23	12	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspectors ..	93	90	91	99	106	18	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Sergeants ..	131	127	121	112	100	34	31	30	28	27	1	..	..	1	1
Sergeants 1/C ..	256	246	226	231	233	57	52	45	47	43	2	2	2	2	2
Sergeants 2/C ..	561	536	530	519	516	119	104	97	94	92	3	5	6	7	12
Sergeants 3/C— Constables	2 443	2 299	2 228	2 228	2 276	207	216	219	198	163	303	247	217	237	243
TOTAL ..	3 510	3 324	3 224	3 219	3 249	437	423	411	367	325	309	254	225	247	258

APPENDIX 32

APPOINTMENTS TO THE POLICE FORCE
PROBATIONARY AND CADET APPOINTMENTS AND PERSONNEL INDUCTED FOR 1981-82, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

	1981-82			1980-81			1979-80		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
PROBATIONARIES—									
In training 1st July ..	86	8	94	227	20	247	53	5	58
Appointed ..	120	11	131	323	28	351	394	34	428
Inducted ..	103	8	111	418	39	457	195	17	212
In training 30th June ..	90	11	101	86	8	94	227	20	247
CADETS—									
Appointed ..	66	..	66	54	..	54	63	..	63
TOTAL ..	66	..	66	54	..	54	63	..	63
PERSONNEL INDUCTED—									
Probationaries ..	103	8	111	418	39	457	195	17	212
Cadets ..	72	..	72	30	..	30	102	..	102
Re-joiners (not appointed Probationaries) ..	6	2	8	4	..	4	15	..	15
TOTAL ..	181	10	191	452	39	491	312	17	329

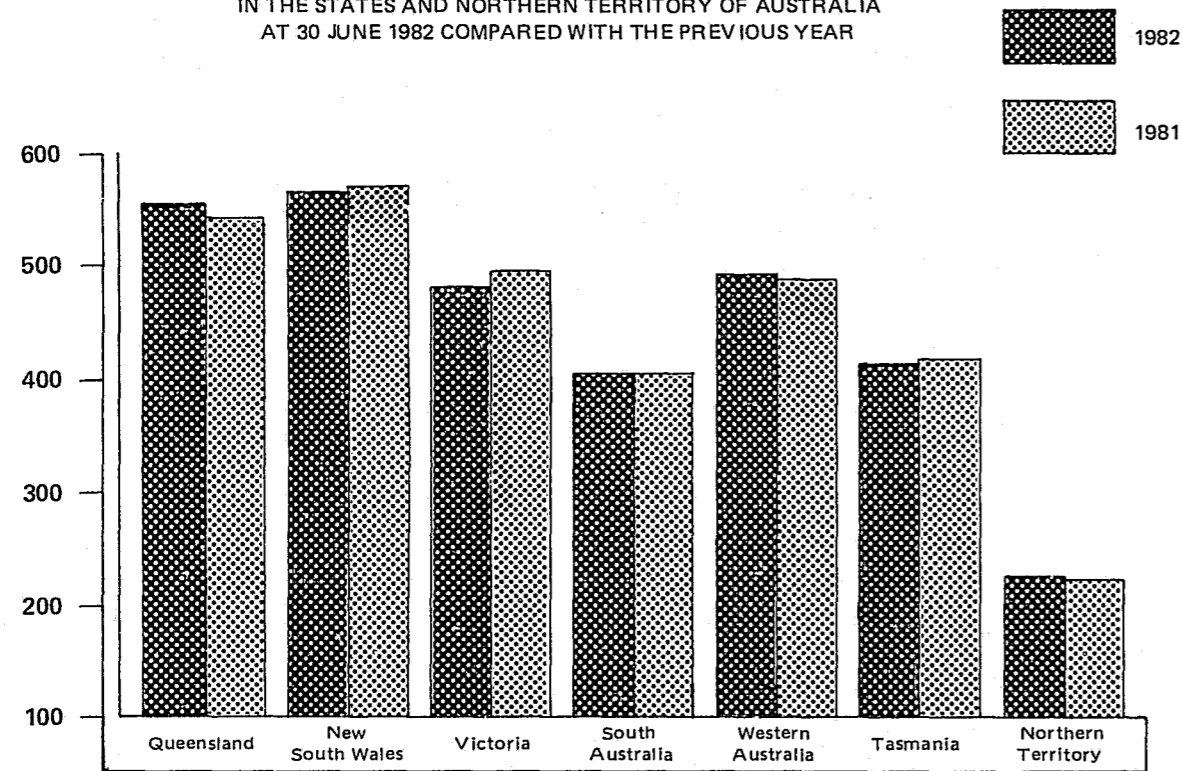
CIVILIAN STAFF

APPENDIX 33

ESTABLISHED STRENGTHS OF PUBLIC SERVANTS AND OTHER CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WITHIN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AT 30th JUNE, 1982, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS

	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978
Administrative Officers, Specialist Officers and Clerks ..	104	99	98	99	98
Assistants (Clerical and General, &c.) ..	204	200	200	199	196
Stenographers and Clerk-Typists ..	370	341	342	337	332
Telephonists ..	4	4	4	4	4
Lecturers ..	15	14	14	17	16
Driver's Licence Testing Officers ..	14	16	18	20	22
Garage Attendants ..	12	11	10	10	10
Cleaners ..	85	75	70	64	55
Miscellaneous ..	25	24	23	20	18
TOTAL ..	833	784	779	770	751

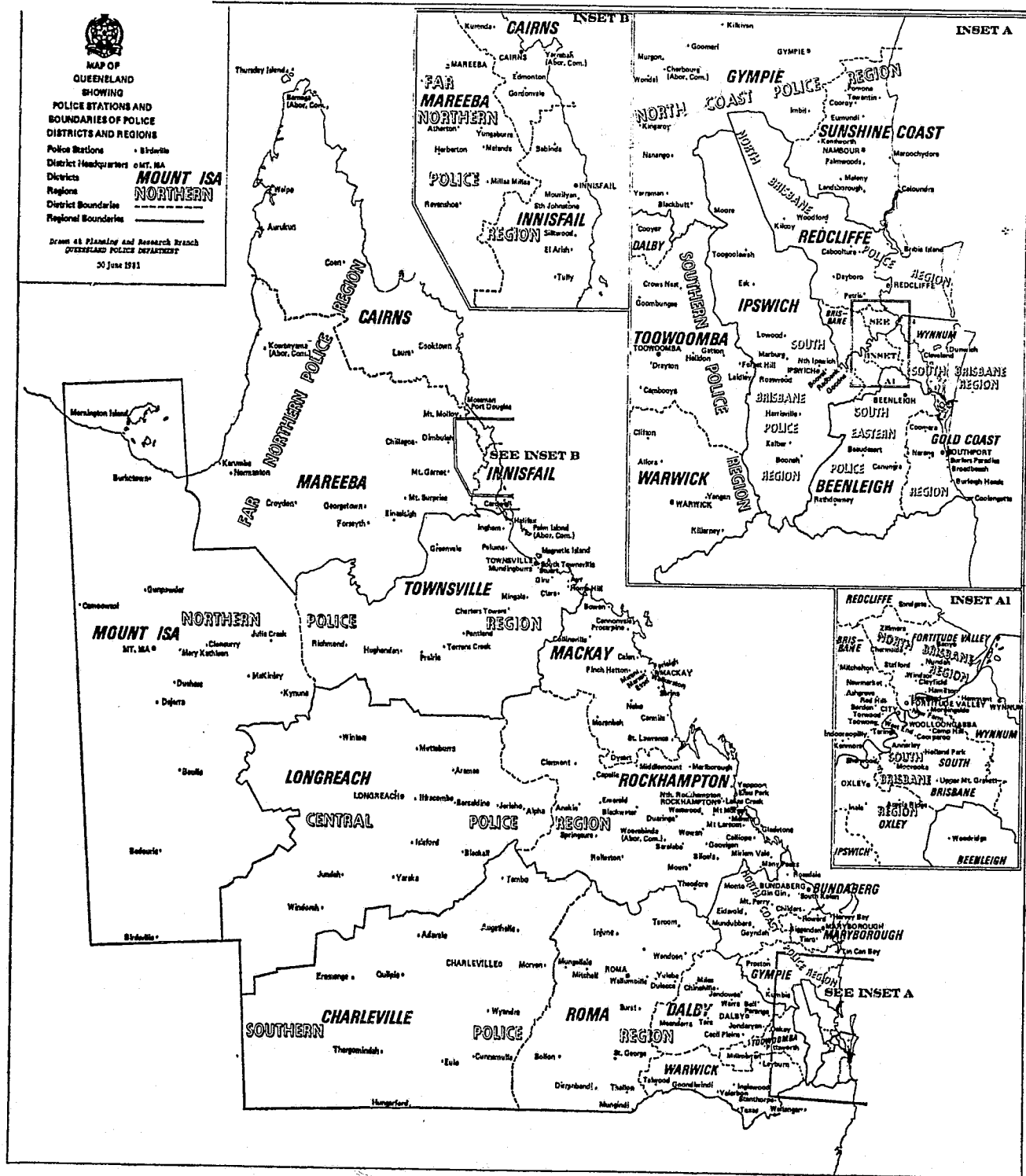
POPULATION TO POLICE
 NUMBER OF PERSON PER POLICE OFFICER
 IN THE STATES AND NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA
 AT 30 JUNE 1982 COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR



EXPENDITURE ON POLICE BUILDINGS CARRIED OUT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

Expenditure for 1981-82 on major projects undertaken by the Department of Works in connection with Police Department buildings was as follows:—

Albany Creek—New Station (Planning)	\$ 800
Ashgrove—Conversion of Residence to Office Accommodation	13,262
Beenleigh—New Police Station (Planning)	35,064
Bowen—Purchase Residences (2)	54,500
Boyne Island—Purchase Duplex and Residence	135,000
Brisbane C.I. Branch Headquarters—Security of Building	23,299
Brisbane C.I. Branch Headquarters—Internal Alterations	72,760
Brisbane Police Headquarters—Internal Alterations	56,944
Broadbeach—New Police Station (Planning)	56,897
Caboolture—Renovations and Alterations	13,566
Capella—Singlemen's Quarters	48,234
Chandler—New Station	234,393
Chermside—Conversion of Residence to Office Accommodation	20,405
Dajarra—Replace burnt out Station	42,149
Dunwich—Additional Toilets and Improvements (Planning)	525
Duaringa—New Station (Planning)	2,100
Gayndah—New Station (Planning)	10,101
Hughenden—New Watchhouse (Part)	1 734
Ipswich—	
Old Court House C.I.B. Conversion	4,978
Remodel and Alterations (Planning)	18,595
Residences (2)	95,712
Middlemount—	
New Station and Cell Block	75,822
Residence	10,521
Singlemen's Quarters	116
Moranbah—Residence	48
Mount Isa—Remodel Watchhouse (Planning)	240
Nanango—	
New Demountable Office Building	27,791
Upgrade Cell Block	11,531
Normanton—Charge Room	14,000
Police Academy—Swimming Pool	360,992
Oxley—New District Headquarters	1,657,444
Redcliffe—New Police Station (Planning)	29,285
Rockhampton—Additional Toilet Accommodation (Planning)	92
Surfers Paradise—Accommodation for C.I.B.	13,640
Tambo—New Station	38,564
Tannum Sands—New Station (Planning)	920
Tewantin—Extend Store and Exhibit Room	13,349
Thursday Island—New Station Complex	4,771
Toowong—Conversion of Residence to Office Accommodation	24,392
Torwood—Conversion of Residence to Office Accommodation	9,388
Townsville—New District Headquarters	383,822
Acquisition of Land	279,057
Unallocated Work	671,039
TOTAL	\$4,567,842



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