# BUDGET ESTIMATES 2017-18 Supplementary Questions

Portfolio Committee No. 4 – Legal Affairs

# **POLICE : QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

Answers to be lodged by: Tuesday 26 September 2017

# Questions from the Hon Mark Pearson MLC

# Police correspondence forwarded to Minister

- Given that the NSW Police is an independent statutory body established by the Police Act 1990, defining their legislative responsibility to provide services for the prevention and detection of crime, can you please explain on what basis NSW Police are directing operational correspondence to your office?
- 2. The Police Act provides the Minister with administrative oversight of the functions, including staffing of the NSW Police Force but this does not include oversight of operational matters such as the investigation of alleged criminal offences. Can the Minister explain how his administrative powers allow him to view correspondence forwarded, not the Minister for Police, but to an Assistant Commissioner of Police in regard to criminal matters?
- 3. What are the protocols in place that identify which correspondence received by NSW Police Force is selected for forwarding to the Minister?
- 4. What is the protocol where correspondence to NSW Police makes allegations of criminal activities by the Minister, ministerial staff, or any members of the government? Is that also forwarded to the Minister's office?
- Is the Minster able to advise why I have not received a response to my letter sent to Asst Cmr McKechnie on the 24th November 2016?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force (NSWPF) complies with DPC Circular C2006-46 which gives direction on providing information to Members of Parliament.

The correspondence referred to by the Hon Mark Pearson MLC was misplaced due to an administrative error. A response is being provided.

# Questions from Mr David Shoebridge MLC

#### **Police Shootings**

6. How many fatal police shootings have there been in the last 12 months?

I am advised:

There have been four deaths resulting from the discharge of a firearm by police between 1 September 2016 and 30 August 2017.

7. How many non-fatal police shootings have there been in the last 12 months?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

There have been two non-fatal police shootings between 1 September 2016 and 30 August 2017.

8. What training do the NSW Police receive regarding the use of lethal force and near lethal force against people with mental illness?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The NSWPF trains police to observe, identify and react to threats in incidents. This training covers various tactical options including negotiation and containment by weapon-less control techniques or by using less lethal or lethal force.

9. When was the last time that these training protocols were reviewed?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Each police shooting in NSW is reviewed during the critical incident investigation, as well as the coronial process. Relevant NSWPF policies and protocols are also reviewed as part of this process.

10. What steps has the NSW Police taken to implement the recommendations of the Parliamentary Inquiry into the family response to the murders in Bowraville report?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The Recommendations for which the Police Force had responsibility for implementing – Recommendations 1 and 2 – have been completed.

# **NSW Police Compliance with LEPRA**

11. In Budget Estimates last year you were informed of a loophole that does not require NSW Police to notify the Aboriginal Legal Service when an Aboriginal person is detained but not charged, what has the Minister done since this to ensure that the NSW Police notify ALS every time an Aboriginal person is detained?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

This matter is currently the subject of a Coronial investigation. The Government will consider any recommendation for legislative change put forward by the Coroner.

# Law Enforcement Conduct Commission (LECC)

12. Given that legislation establishing the Law Enforcement Conduct Commission passed Parliament in November 2016, why did it take until July 2017 for the LECC to start accepting complaints?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

With the exception of Parts 1–3 and Schedules 1–3 and 7, the *Law Enforcement Conduct Commission Act 2016* commenced by proclamation on 1 July 2017.

# 13. How many complaints has the LECC received since it commenced?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

There have been 313 direct complaints received by the LECC since the commencement of the Commission on 1 July 2017.

14. Of these complaints how many has the LECC declined to investigate?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

Nine of these complaints have progressed to a preliminary investigation. The 304 complaints that didn't meet the LECC's threshold have been referred to the NSW Police Force Professional Standards Command for investigation, management or disciplinary consideration. The LECC may oversight the police investigation of these complaints.

# Adler A110

15. Given that the NSW Police's internal advice on the Adler A110 shotgun stated:

"The public safety concern with the Adler A-110 shotgun and other types of emerging technologies is their rapid rate of fire and their higher magazine capacity. These types of shotguns were not considered a high public safety risk at the time of writing the National Firearms Agreement because their action, at the time did not allow for rapid rate of fire. Technological advancement has meant that these types of firearms are now similar in terms of their rapidity to pump action shotguns, which are classified as Category C firearms (prohibited except for occupational purposes)"

Why did the Minister advocate for the Adler A110 to be categorised as a Category A weapon?

#### ANSWER:

I support the decision of the Council of Australian Governments in December 2016 regarding the re-categorisation of lever action shotguns. The Adler A110 is only one brand of lever action shotgun. Prior to their reclassification, lever action shotguns were classified as category A in NSW for 20 years and over that time owners had a history of responsible possession and use, with little evidence of these firearms being used in crime. 16. How many Adler A110 shotguns are registered in NSW?

# ANSWER:

As at 18 September 2017 I am advised there were 7215 Adler A110 shotguns registered.

# Private firearms ownership

- 17. Given that NSW is on track to have more than 1,000,000 registered guns by 2020 why has the Minister watered down our gun laws by weakening safe storage requirements and removing the recording of information in relation to ammunition sales?
- 18. Is the Minister aware of the accumulation of private arsenals that has allowed 100 citizens in NSW to have more than 70 guns each, with one individual owning 312 guns?
- 19. The current law requires individuals to establish a "genuine" or "good reason" for owning a firearm, what "genuine" or "good reason" do individuals have to own more than 70 guns?

#### **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The Firearms and Weapons Legislation Amendment Bill 2017 did not change the requirements for the safe storage of firearms. All licence holders must comply with the storage requirements of the Firearms Act 1996. Police have a number of options when responding to breaches of safe storage requirements, including the seizure of the firearms and the prosecution of the individual.

The amendment to remove addresses from the recording of ammunition information was aimed at addressing security concerns. The recording of addresses potentially leaves homes of firearm owners vulnerable, as they could be targeted for the theft of firearms and ammunition in the event that such information is stolen from a firearms dealer, or leaked.

An individual may have multiple genuine reasons for holding a firearm licence. Each genuine reason, such as primary production or target shooting, may require different types of firearms for different shooting activities.

Section 12 of the Firearms Act 1996 sets out a table of genuine reasons. The genuine reason test applies to licence holders, who are also required to undergo rigorous probity scrutiny

throughout the term of their licence. A person must also produce evidence to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that there is a special need for the person to possess or use a firearm to which the licence category applies. This "special need" requirement exists for categories of firearm, other than Category A.

# Sexual assault training for NSW Police

- 20. What is the current program for training NSW Police officers for responding to reports of sexual assault?
- 21. How long is the training given to police officers?
- 22. How frequently do officers receive such training?
- 23. What encouragement is provided to officers to undertake such training?
- 24. How many officers undertake this training each year?
- 25. As at 31 June 2017 how many officers in the whole NSW Police Force had received such training?
- 26. As at 31 June 2017 how many officers in the whole NSW Police Force had NOT received such training?
- 27. What steps are being taken to ensure that at least one officer at every LAC has relevant and up to date training in relation to responding to reports of sexual assault?
- 28. Is there any specific training provided to officers about responding to reports received from or on behalf of child victims of child sexual assault?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

All policing students in New South Wales receive mandatory training in a range of sexual assault related issues. There is also ongoing annual training, some aimed at all NSWPF officers and some targeted at specialist officers such as Detectives or State Crime Command officers, including training on child sexual assault matters. Each Local Area Command is staffed with designated Detectives who are trained and qualified to respond to reports of sexual assaults.

Other forms of training provided include intensive training sessions and self-guided learning. The length and frequency of the training varies from course to course, as do

participant numbers.

# **Organisational Chart**

29. Can an organisational chart of the NSW Police please be provided that indicates the reports and operational responsibilities of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners?

# ANSWER:

See chart at Tab A.

# **Domestic Violence training for NSW Police**

- 30. What is the current program for training NSW Police officers for responding to reports of domestic violence?
- 31. How long is the training given to police officers?
- 32. How frequently do officers receive such training?
- 33. What encouragement is provided to officers to undertake such training?
- 34. How many officers undertake this training each year?
- 35. As at 31 June 2017 how many officers in the whole NSW Police Force had received such training?
- 36. As at 31 June 2017 how many officers in the whole NSW Police Force had NOT received such training?
- 37. What steps are being taken to ensure that at least one officer at every LAC has relevant and up to date training in relation to responding to reports of domestic violence?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised the NSWPF provides training to ensure all officers have the requisite knowledge and skill to respond to reports of domestic violence.

There is no single domestic violence training program. Domestic violence training commences during the Associate Degree in Policing Practice (ADPP) at the NSWPF Academy to ensure all officers have detailed knowledge and skill in responding to reports of domestic violence.

Across the NSWPF Commanders ensure that training needs are met at their commands through their Education Development Officers.

Topics in the ADPP cover:

- Powers of entry to investigate domestic related offences
- Relevant domestic related offences
- Victim care
- Powers of arrest
- Powers to search and seize firearm and dangerous articles when investigating a domestic incident
- AVOs
- Powers to detain to serve AVOs
- Dealing with vulnerable people
- Understanding the domestic violence cycle
- Investigation and obtaining statements from victims
- Interviewing of offenders
- Introduction to DVSAT (Domestic Violence Assessment Tool).

The following post-Academy training and courses address domestic violence:

The Domestic Violence Officers Course (DVLO) is delivered twice a year. The course is 5 days. In the 2016/17 training year 64 participants undertook the course. Overall 445 participants have undertaken the course.

The Investigation of Domestic and Family Violence Workshop is delivered at least 8 times per year by police. The Workshop is 2 days. In the 2016/17 training year 212 participants undertook the Workshop. Overall 4426 participants have undertaken the Workshop. Field Based Facilitators at Commands also deliver additional Workshops above the 8, based on any additional need at LACs.

The Investigation of Domestic and Family Violence Facilitator Workshop is delivered twice a year. In the 2016/17 training year 30 participants undertook the Workshop. Overall 137 participants have undertaken the Workshop.

These figures are flexible in order to address training needs.

# **COPS** Database

- 38. Does the NSWPF conduct random audits of COPS access by NSWPF members?
  - (a) If so, how many random audits were conducted in 2016-17?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

Yes. Each Command and Business Unit must complete random audits on 20% of all staff. The NSWPF does not capture centralised data on random COPS audit numbers. The records are maintained at a local level.

39. How many targeted audits of COPS access by NSWPF members were conducted in 2016-17?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The NSWPF does not capture centralised data on targeted COPS audit numbers. Audits are conducted following risk assessments undertaken by the Command/Business Unit based on the results of other mandatory, random, targeted and exit audits conducted. Records are maintained at a local level.

- 40. What is the time period of the access covered in a random audit?
- 41. What is the time period of the access covered in a targeted audit?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The same parameters are used for random and targeted audits. A date range of at least 14 days for the previous month is selected. Audit timeframes may be extended beyond the 14 days in individual cases, where staff have higher or lower access rates, at the discretion of the audit supervisor.

- 42. How many disciplinary actions resulted from random audits?
- 43. How many resulted from targeted audits?

# ANSWER:

As a result of all COPS audits conducted during the 2016-17 financial year, management action was taken in response to 27 issues.

44. Has the NSWPF considered the use of risk assessment algorithms to assist in auditing database access?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Yes. See the response provided by Commissioner Fuller at the Budget Estimates Hearing.

45. In relation to Intelligence Reports, what is the default Admiralty Rating assigned to an Intelligence Report created by an ordinary constable of the NSWPF?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

There is no default Admiralty Rating assigned to Intelligence Reports.

46. The NSWPF routinely adds intelligence information to national criminal intelligence databases. If the NSWPF later determines that certain intelligence is inaccurate or unreliable, what procedures are in place to ensure that the national databases are updated to reflect that?

#### **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

Any changes to NSWPF information that has been disseminated to the national criminal intelligence database are either made electronically as part of the dissemination of Information Reports or through written requests to the specific agency to make the necessary changes.

#### **DNA Database**

47. Does the NSWPF conduct audits of whether DNA samples are correctly taken?

(a) If so, when was the last audit and how many samples did it cover?

I am advised:

The NSWPF conducts a number of compliance checks to ensure that DNA samples are correctly taken.

All DNA samples taken at Local Area Commands are subject to a review by supervisors as part of their Command Management Framework.

Further, any results from the National DNA database are subject to quality compliance by the DNA Results Management Team. Results are not released to investigators until this unit is satisfied that the DNA profile was lawfully obtained.

48. If a sample is taken in error, what processes are in place to ensure that this person does not incorrectly end up on the DNA database?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The DNA Results Management Team will identify if a sample has been taken in error during the vetting process.

This will result in a notification to NSW Health, which manages the DNA Database, to destroy both the sample obtained and any profile that has been derived from that sample.

#### Maules Creek investigation

49. What is the current status of the investigation by NSW Police Security Licensing and Enforcement Directorate (SLED) into the unlicensed intelligence officers from C5 Management Solutions subcontracted to Idemitsu Boggabri Coal's security who infiltrated our nonviolent protest camp at Maules Creek?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Criminal investigators at Barwon LAC conducted an investigation into possible breaches of the *Commercial Agents and Private Inquiry Agents Act 2004*. SLED provided advisory support only to the investigators.

- 50. When did Barwon LAC conclude its investigation into this matter?
  - (a) If the matter has not yet been finalised, why has it taken so long?
  - (b) If the matter has been finalised what recommendations did the LAC have about taking action?

I am advised:

The investigation was finalised in June 2015. No breaches were determined and no charges were laid. LAC investigators made no recommendations at the conclusion of the investigation.

51. What was the outcome of the legal assessment following this investigation?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The disclosure of any legal advice or assessment may amount to waiver of legal professional privilege.

# **Roadside drug testing**

- 52. Why doesn't the NSW Police test for the impairment of drivers in the expanded roadside drug testing program?
- 53. Why does the NSW Police roadside drug testing program only test for the trace presence of cannabis, methylenedioxy-methamphetamine and amphetamines?
- 54. Why doesn't the NSW Police roadside drug testing program test for drugs that are commonly known to impair driving such as cocaine or benzodiazepines?
- 55. To the Minister's best knowledge, how long does cocaine remain detectable in a person's saliva?
- 56. What is the reason for the recently announced trial of cocaine testing in the Eastern suburbs?
- 57. What consideration has been given to expanding this trial to the North Shore and Northern Beaches?
- 58. To the Minister's best knowledge, how long does cannabis remain detectable in a person's

saliva?

- 59. Will the Government commission an independent, expert, evaluation of NSW's roadside drug testing program, perhaps using research methods similar to those used to evaluate the first few years of the introduction of random breath testing of drivers in NSW?
- 60. What evidence is there that roadside drug testing improves road safety?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Police powers to conduct roadside drug testing are set out in the *Road Transport Act 2013*, which is administered by the Minister for Roads, Maritime and Freight.

Whilst questions relating to this Act are the portfolio responsibility of that Minister, I can advise that, under the Act, there are three "prescribed illicit drugs" that police may test for via roadside drug testing: THC (cannabis); MDMA (ecstasy); and methylamphetamines, such as ice and speed. Whilst these are the only drugs currently able to be tested for via roadside drug testing, the Act also has a separate offence of driving under the influence of drugs (the DUI offence). This offence can be established by blood analysis and observational evidence as to a driver's behaviour, condition, appearance or manner of driving. There is an extensive list of drugs set out in the legislation, including both licit and illicit drugs, that are covered by the DUI offence.

The NSWPF continually monitors new technology to improve their ability to enforce the law. It is already an offence under the legislation to drive with cocaine present in blood or urine. The NSWPF advises me it has been testing new devices that may enable them to quickly and reliably detect the presence of cocaine in oral fluid via roadside drug testing. Should the trials of such devices prove their effectiveness, it might, subject to the necessary legislative amendments, be possible to include cocaine in the roadside drug testing program. I understand that according to the ACIC's recent *National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program* report, cocaine use may be higher in some local areas than others. The report found that cocaine consumption in Sydney's Eastern Suburbs is well above the national average so it stands to reason that, if brought into the legislative regime, police could target that area for roadside drug testing operations. There is no reason why other areas could not also be targeted if crash data or police intelligence indicated a need. It is ultimately an operational matter for the NSWPF as to where and how it deploys its resources.

Roadside drug testing legislation was first introduced in 2006 and I understand that the relevant legislation underwent a rigorous statutory review after enactment to ensure its policy objectives remained valid and to assess whether the terms of the legislation were appropriate for securing those objectives. I understand a Report of that review was tabled in Parliament in 2009.

# **Replica firearms**

- 61. How many offences were committed using replica or imitation firearms in each of the following financial years:
  - a) 2012-13?
  - b) 2013-14?
  - c) 2014-15?
  - d) 2015-16?
  - e) 2016-17?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The number of offences where the firearm type was a replica firearm:

- a) 2012-13 17
- b) 2013-14 15
- c) 2014-15 8
- d) 2015-16 9
- e) 2016-17 10
- 62. How many incidents have police been alerted to that involved a suspected replica or imitation firearm in each of the following financial years:
  - a) 2012-13?
  - b) 2013-14?
  - c) 2014-15?

- d) 2015-16?
- e) 2016-17?

I am advised:

The number of <u>events</u> where an replica firearm was involved, including <u>events</u> where replica firearms were stolen, seized and used as a weapon to commit an offence:

a) 2012-13 - 29 b) 2013-14 - 32 c) 2014-15 - 33 d) 2015-16 - 27

e) 2016-17 - 33

- 63. How many replica or imitation firearms were seized by police in each of the following financial years:
  - a) 2012-13?
  - b) 2013-14?
  - c) 2014-15?
  - d) 2015-16?
  - e) 2016-17?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The number of replica firearms that were seized by police:

- a) 2012-13 11
- b) 2013-14 11
- c) 2014-15 20
- d) 2015-16 16

# e) 2016-17 - 20

#### Use of artificial intelligence

64. What current uses of artificial intelligence does the department undertake?

Note: Please include all uses of AI including uses for resource allocation and administrative support, big data analysis, replacement and assistance of experts and researchers, procedural matters, or summarising diverse data – for reference this might include:

- Chatbots for customer service or advice
- Customer management systems
- Scanning legal documents to find relevant case law
- Categorising and searching documents
- Directing petitions efficiently
- Translation
- Document drafting
- 65. When did the department implement AI technologies and which technologies were these?
- 66. What planned uses does the department have for artificial intelligence?
- 67. What is the anticipated timeline for the expansion of existing AI uses or implementation of new technologies?
- 68. What policy guidelines, if any, guide the exploration and use of artificial intelligence by the department?
- 69. What research, if any, has the department undertaken regarding the use of AI in Government services?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

The Department uses a range of different technologies to support its operations and delivery of services. New technologies are assessed on an ongoing basis for appropriate use within the Department and its associated agencies.

# Inclosed Lands, Crimes and Law Enforcement Legislation Amendment (Interference) Bill 2016

- 70. Since the Inclosed Lands, Crimes and Law Enforcement Legislation Amendment (Interference) Bill 2016 came into effect, how many people have been charged under:
  - (a) The new aggravated form of the offence of unlawful entry on inclosed lands?
  - (b) The offences of intentionally or recklessly interfering with a mine to extend the meaning of 'mine' to mineral, gas or petroleum exploration sites?

# ANSWER:

The Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) analyses NSW recorded crime statistics and provides these for a range of offences.

Further information can be found at <u>www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au</u>.

# Questions from Hon Robert Borsak MLC

# Firearm Suppressors ("Silencers")

71. Can the Commissioner advise why the NSW Firearms Registry takes over 16 months to decide an application for suppressor (silencer) permit?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Delays in processing of applications are regretted. The NSW Firearms Registry has been updating their procedures following a decision at the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal and is committed to reducing the delays experienced by applicants.

- 72. Can the Commissioner advise why Internal Reviews of applications lodged with NSW Firearms Registry are not being conducted, as they must, within 21 days, in accordance with Section 53(6) Administrative Decisions Review Act 1997?
  - (a) Does the Minister understand that failure to do so, allows the Applicant to commence proceedings in the New South Wales Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) which necessitates the Police Commissioner retaining legal representation costing and wasting Government money, in contravention of the NSW government's Model Litigant Policy?

- 73. Can the Commissioner give one example of a genuine reason for possession of a suppressor for use in Recreational/Sporting Purposes genuine reason which would satisfy the Commissioner to grant a suppressor permit?
  - (a) Or, is it a case that all applications made under the genuine reason category of Recreational/Sporting Purposes are being perversely and unwarrantedly refused?
  - (b) What concerns have been raised about making suppressors readily available to Recreational/Sporting Purpose applicants?
  - (c) What evidence has been presented to support concerns raised in (b)?
- 74. What advice or directives has the NSW Firearms Registry been given by the Minister, Commissioner, or Ministry for Police regarding its assessment of applications for firearm "silencers" (suppressors) under the Weapons Prohibition Act 1998?
- 75. What advice and/or recommendations, including: policy position, adjudication criteria, technical aspects, procedures for Internal Reviews by suppressor applicants, instruction to legal counsel (internal and external) from:
  - (a) Forensic Ballistics Investigation Section
  - (b) Specialist Support Section
  - (c) Forensic Services Group
  - (d) Operational Communications & Information Command
  - (e) State Crime Command
  - (f) Police Ministry
  - (g) Police Senior Executive, including the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners
  - (h) Corporate Services
  - (i) NSW Police Legal Counsel

I am advised:

Delays with internal reviews are due to the increased number of applications, implementation of the National Firearms Amnesty, legislative and regulatory changes and the implementation of a new firearms IT system.

The determination of an application for a prohibited weapon permit is made independently

by the Commissioner of Police, or his delegate, consistent with the relevant law.

According to the *Weapons Prohibition Act 1998* the applicant must establish the genuine reason for which they are applying for a permit. The Act provides descriptions of what these genuine reasons may be. Each application is determined on its individual merits. The NSWPF Website provides advice on the prohibited weapon permit scheme and what applicants need to provide with their application.

Any applicant may seek an internal review of the decision of the Firearms Registry and also apply for a review to the NCAT. Each review is determined on its individual merits.

76. On 23 March 2017 the two delegates from NSW Firearms Registry on the Firearms Registry Stakeholder Committee (Legislation Group) were provided copies of the draft *Firearm Suppressor Guidelines – Genuine Reasons.* Were the draft guidelines ever passed on to or discussed with Firearms Registry senior management i.e. the Registry Director, the General Manager of Operations or the General Manager of Industry Regulation? If not, why not?

# ANSWER:

# I am advised:

Yes, the Senior Management Team of the Firearms Registry received the draft Guidelines and thoroughly considered them. However, it was decided that Firearms Registry staff will continue to use current NSWPF internal resources, as well as the legislation and court outcomes, when making decisions on applications.

# **Firearm Licences**

- 77. What is the most up-to-date data on the number of NSW firearm licences:
  - (a) by firearm Category: A, B, C, D, H
  - (b) by type: individual, business, clubs, collectors, dealer- individual, dealer- business, club armourer
  - (c) by Postcode
  - (d) by Genuine Reason: Recreational Hunting/Vermin Control; Sport/Target Shooting;

# Vertebrate Pest Control.

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

- a) Category A = 226,384
   Category B = 211,533
   Category C = 16,419
   Category D = 565
   Category H = 16,711
- b) Individual = 231,384
  Business = 329
  Clubs = 288
  Collectors (only) = 185
  Dealers individual = 0
  Dealers business = 405
  Club armourers = 368
- c) 614 (97%) of the 629 unique residential postcodes (identified on the electoral roll in NSW) have a firearms licence holder recorded, ranging from 1 to 3,474 licence holders.
- d) Recreational Hunting/Vermin Control total = 365,254
   Sport/Target Shooting total = 114,410
   Vertebrate Pest Control total = 3,067

# Questions from Hon Shaoquett Moselmane MLC (on behalf of the NSW Labor Opposition)

# Equipment

- 78. How often is frontline Police Officer equipment checked to ensure it is operating correctly and is not malfunctioning?
- 79. On how many occasions over the past year has any equipment being carried by frontline officers malfunctioned?

# ANSWER:

Front line officers use a range of equipment that are assessed on an ongoing basis to ensure correct functionality. The process and frequency of assessing equipment varies according to the equipment type.

# Police budget spend compared to infrastructure spend

80. Billions of dollars are being spent on the West Connex, North Connex, Eastern Light Rail and other transport and road projects by this Government. Relative to this spend, do you believe there has been an underspend on Police?

# **ANSWER:**

I am proud of the record investment the NSW Liberals & Nationals Government is making to protect our community. Our 2017-18 budget delivers a 27.8% increase to the recurrent police budget compared to the 2010-11 budget, and a 46.6% increase in the capital budget over the same period.

# Specialist Negotiator Truck

81. Is the specialist negotiator truck in operation yet? If not, why has it been delayed? **ANSWER:** 

I am advised: Yes.

# **Counter-Terrorism Strategy**

82. In August 2017, Prime Minister Turnbull announced the Australia's Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism report – which recommended that makeshift barriers be installed to protect popular places such as stadiums and shopping centres; and that bollards or planter boxes should be used to protect pedestrians in shared traffic zones. Can you elaborate on any plans for the installation of such barriers or bollards in New South Wales?

# ANSWER:

The installation of barriers such as bollards is the responsibility of asset owners and operators.

The Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism provides owners, operators and those responsible for crowded places with guidance and tools to seek to protect the lives of people working in, using and visiting such places.

# **Specialist Squads**

- 83. As of the 1 September 2017:
  - (a) How many police officers were assigned to the Child Abuse Squad?
  - (b) How many support staff were assigned to the Child Abuse Squad?
  - (c) How many detectives were assigned to the Counter Terrorism and Special Tactics Command?
  - (d) How many Police Officers were assigned to the firearms and organised crime related squads?
  - (e) How many Police Officers were employed at the Real Time Intelligence Response Centre?
  - (f) How many intelligence analysts were employed at the Real Time Intelligence Response Centre?
  - (g) How many specialist forensic accountants are employed by the Cybercrime and Fraud Squad?
  - (h) How many Police Officers were employed with the Serious Sex and violent Offenders Investigation Unit?

# **ANSWER:**

- a) 201 positions.
- b) 4 positions.
- c) 60 positions.
- d) 354 positions.

- e) 20 positions.
- f) 3 positions.
- g) 10 positions.
- h) 6 positions.

# Lindt Siege Inquest Recommendations

84. Please list each recommendation of the Lindt café Siege Inquest that has been implemented.

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The NSW Government has accepted, and supports, all recommendations and is working toward their implementation. This includes the legislative amendments to the *Terrorism (Police Powers) Act 2002* that were made in June 2017, which addressed recommendation 24.

#### Firearms

85. How many illegal firearms were discovered by police in each recurring year from 2011 to 2017?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The NSWPF is unable to provide a response to this question as currently framed.

#### **NSW Police Website**

86. What were the total costs of upgrading the NSW Police website?

I am advised:

The NSW Police Force spent \$180,071 to update its website.

The website upgrade by the NSW Police Force is the first change to the design architecture of the website since its inception.

Website traffic has increased significantly along with the requirement for seamless accessibility for portable devices, particularly mobile phones and tablets.

Customer feedback has been used to develop a better user experience through improved navigation.

# **NSW Police Budget**

87. What was the total spend on NSW Police in each recurring year from 2011 to 2017? **ANSWER:** 

I am advised:

These figures are available in the NSW Budget Papers and can be found on the NSW Treasury website.

# **Local Area Commands**

88. What are the five LAC's that have had the highest number of reported shootings in 2017?

(a) How many shootings did each of these LACs have?

# ANSWER:

The Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) analyses NSW recorded crime statistics and provides these for a range of offences.

Further information can be found at www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au.

# **Police Media Unit**

89. What is the total annual budget for the police media unit?

I am advised:

Expenditure relating to the department and agencies is outlined in the annual report.

90. As at 1 July 2017, how many FTE staff were employed in the police media unit?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

As at 1 July 2017, there were 7.88 (FTE) sworn and 14 (FTE) unsworn staff employed in the Police Media Unit.

91. How many people are employed to run the NSW Police social media pages?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

There are currently six people employed to run the NSWPF social media pages.

# **Medical Discharges**

- 92. How many police officers have been medically discharged in the period between July 2015 to July 2017?
  - (a) Of those officers, how many included a psychological component?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

For the period July 2015 to June 2017, a total of 435 officers were medically discharged, of which 337 included a psychological component.

#### **Stress Leave**

93. How many NSW Police officers are currently on permanent stress leave?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

No classification for 'permanent stress leave' exists within the NSWPF. There are no police

officers on any kind of 'permanent' leave. The number of officers on any form of leave will vary from day to day as officers take leave and return from leave.

# **Queanbeyan Police Station**

94. What is exact status of the old Queanbeyan Police Station?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Queanbeyan Police Station is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Funding has been allocated for a new station.

- 95. At what time did the NSW Police start discussions with the Queanbeyan Palerang Council?
  - (a) Are there any other examples where NSW police sits in a NSW Regional council office block?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

Multiple meetings with local police, police properties representatives and council employees have occurred.

There are other examples, including Bankstown, where a police station is located within a building that also has other uses.

NSW Police Force is continuing to explore other options with respect to the redevelopment of Queanbeyan Police Station.

96. For what purpose is the \$17 million allocation outlined in 2017-18 Budget Papers?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The construction of a new police station.

97. When was the local MP, John Barilaro, advised of these changes?

I am advised:

The Minister for Police, police ministry staff, and NSW Police Force officers regularly communicate matters concerning the police portfolio with Members of Parliament.

# **Police Stations**

- 98. How many Police stations have been constructed since March 2011?
  - (a) What is the breakdown of these new stations in terms of:
    - i. City LACs
    - ii. Regional LACs
  - (b) How many new stations have been constructed during this period in:
    - i. Central Hunter LAC
    - ii. Newcastle City LAC
    - iii. Lake Macquarie LAC
    - iv. Port Stephens LAC
    - v. Hunter Valley LAC?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Since 2011 there have been 15 police stations constructed; five in Metropolitan LACs and 10 in Regional LACs.

There have been three new police stations constructed in the Lake Macquarie LAC and one in the Port Stephens LAC.

99. What process or procedure is used to determine when and where a new Police station is to be constructed?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The decision to replace a police station is based on a combination of condition and operational considerations.

100. What is the average timeframe from the commencement of construction to the opening of

the station?

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

The timeframe is dependent on many factors, including the size of the build, location and various site specific factors.

101. Of the new Police stations that have been constructed since March 2011, has there been an increase in the number of officers allocated to each area?

#### **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

Under the Liberals and Nationals Government, police numbers have increased by 951 since December 2011. These officers have been allocated to Local Area Commands and Specialist Commands right across the state.

102. Is there a specific list or database of potential sites across NSW that require a new station to be constructed?

# ANSWER:

See response to Supplementary Question 99.

103. Are new stations constructed on sites or land currently owned by the NSW Government? **ANSWER:** 

I am advised:

First preference is always given to government owned land however if a suitable government owned site is not identified there may be a need to purchase privately owned land.

104. Does the NSW Government own, or have they earmarked potential parcels of land in Cessnock or Kurri Kurri where new Police stations could be constructed?

#### ANSWER:

As the NSWPF has no imminent plans to construct a new police station at these locations, there aren't any parcels of land "earmarked".

105. Are there any imminent plans to construct new Police stations in the localities of Cessnock or Kurri Kurri?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

NSWPF has no imminent plans at this time.

106. When was the existing Cessnock Police station constructed and opened?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The Cessnock Police Station was built in approximately 1920 and has been redeveloped to better serve the community over time.

107. When was the existing Kurri Kurri Police station constructed and opened?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The Kurri Kurri Police Station was built in 1930 and has been redeveloped to better serve the community over time.

- 108. How many officers are currently stationed at Cessnock Police station?
  - (a) How many of these officers are uniformed?
  - (b) How many of these officers are plain-clothed?
- 109. How many vehicles are stationed at Cessnock Police station?
  - (a) How many of these vehicles are marked?
  - (b) How many of these vehicles are unmarked?
- 110. How many officers are currently stationed at Kurri Kurri Police station?
  - (a) How many of these officers are uniformed?
  - (b) How many of these officers are plain-clothed?

# 111. How many vehicles are stationed at Kurri Kurri Police station?

- (a) How many of these vehicles are marked?
- (b) How many of these vehicles are unmarked?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Police numbers can be found at police.nsw.gov.au

The number of vehicles stationed at police stations is determined by operational requirements.

# In relation to Police numbers positioned at Wollongong Local Area Command

- 112. How many Police officers (all levels) are positioned within the Wollongong Local Area Command?
  - (a) Police figures as at 1 July 2013
  - $(b) \quad \text{Police figures as at 1}^{\text{St}} \text{July 2014}$
  - (c) Police figures as at 1 July 2015
  - (d) Police figures as at 1 July 2016
  - (e) Police figures as at 1 July 2017

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

Police numbers are available at <u>www.police.nsw.gov.au</u>.

# Newcastle LAC

- 113. How many new police recruits have been deployed to the Newcastle LAC for each of the following years:
  - (a) 2011;
  - (b) 2012;

- (c) 2013;
- (d) 2014;
- (e) 2015;
- (f) 2016; and
- (g) 2017?

I am advised 36 probationary constables commenced policing duties at Newcastle City LAC between May 2011 and August 2017.

114. Does the Minister plan to close any Police Stations within the Newcastle LAC?

# ANSWER:

The Commissioner of Police is responsible for determining the operational status of police stations.

115. When will the Minister resolve the issue between Police and Corrective Services regarding the transportation and care of prisoners between courts and mental health services for section 33 assessments?

# ANSWER:

As Minister for Police I recently convened a meeting with the NSW Police Executive, NSW Police Association, Corrective Services, Department of Justice, Attorney General and Minister for Corrections on this matter.

116. How many officers in the Newcastle LAC have completed active armed offender training? **ANSWER:** 

I am advised:

As at 8 September 2017, 236 police officers at Newcastle City LAC have completed active armed offender training.

117. Have crime rates in Hamilton decreased since extra resources were tasked with patrolling this area?

I am advised:

The Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) analyses NSW recorded crime statistics and provides these for a range of offences.

Further information can be found at www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au.

118. How many officers from the Police Transport Command are located in Newcastle? **ANSWER:** 

I am advised:

There are 27 officers from the Police Transport Command located in Newcastle (as at 11 July 2017).

# **Office Administration**

119. How many staff are in your ministerial office?

- (a) What was the average salary for staff members in your office during 2016-17?
- (b) What is the estimated average salary for a ministerial staffer in your office in 2017-18 based on current appointments?

# ANSWER:

Ministers' staff numbers and salary bands are available on the DPC website. Refer to: <a href="http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/publications/premiers\_and\_ministers\_staff\_numbers.">http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/about/publications/premiers\_and\_ministers\_staff\_numbers.</a>

120. How many blackberries/iphones/smart phones are assigned to your staff?

- (a) For each phone, how much was each bill in 2016-17?
- (b) How many phones have been lost or replaced due to damage in your office?

- i. What is the cost of replacing those phones?
- 121. How many iPads or tablets has DPC assigned to your Ministerial office and to whom have they been issued?
  - (a) What was the cost of providing iPads or tablets to your Ministerial Office in 2016-17?
  - (b) How many iPads or tablets have been replaced due to lost or damage in 2016-17?
    - i. What was the cost of replacing these devices?

There were 240 smart phones and 139 iPads allocated across the Ministerial Offices in 2016-17. The total usage cost of these smart phones and other mobile devices (including iPads) was \$269,644, a 53.4% per cent reduction on the 2008-09 expenditure of \$578,691. The cost of replacing any lost or stolen devices is claimed through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund. Repairs are funded by the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Corporate and Ministerial Services.

122. Has any artwork been purchased or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?

(a) What is the cost of this?

# ANSWER:

Modest artwork related to my portfolios, both donated and on loan, are displayed in the office.

- 123. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been hired or leased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
  - (a) If so, what was the cost of these items?
- 124. Have any floral displays or indoor plants or potplants been purchased for display in your ministerial office in 2016-17?
  - (a) If so, what was the cost of these items?

My Office doesn't hire, lease or purchase flowers or plants for display in the office.

- 125. What was the total cost of all subscriptions by you and your staff to online news services, newspapers, magazines, journals and periodicals in 2016-17?
  - (a) What are these services/newspapers/magazines/journals/periodicals?
    - i. Who is the subscriber for each of these?

#### ANSWER:

My office subscribes to a modest number of publications, the cost of which is managed within the Office's budget.

126. What was the total amount your office spent on stationery?

#### **ANSWER:**

Expenditure on stationery in 2016-17 across the Ministry was \$146,596. This includes the cost of printed stationery (business cards and letterheads).

127. What was the total value of all gifts purchased for use by you and your office in 2016-17?

- (a) What were the gifts purchased?
  - i. Who were they gifted to?

#### ANSWER:

Gifts are presented to dignitaries during overseas missions and to dignitaries visiting NSW.

128. Do you purchase bottled water or provide water coolers for your office?

(a) What is the monthly cost of this?

#### ANSWER:

Water is purchased including for regional and remote travel and is managed within the office budget.

129. What non-standard features are fitted to your ministerial vehicle?

- (a) What is the cost of each non-standard feature?
- 130. What was the total bill for your office in 2016-17 for:
  - (a) Taxi hire
  - (b) Limousine hire
  - (c) Private hire care
  - (d) Hire car rental
  - (e) Ridesharing services

# **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

Ministers, the Leader of the Opposition, other nominated public office holders and certain former office holders are provided with official cars and drivers. During 2016-17 all costs associated with these vehicles were paid from the relevant office's budget.

Expenditure on taxis, hire cars and ride share services in 2016-17 across the Ministry was \$82,771, down from \$99,463 last year. This compares with 2009-10 expenditure of \$175,776.

- 131. Were any planes or helicopters chartered by you or your office and paid for with public money in 2016-17?
  - (a) If yes, will you please detail each trip, the method of transport and the cost?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Expenditure on charter flights for the Ministry totalled \$6,921 in 2016-17, down from
\$28,706 last year. This compares with expenditure in 2009-10 of \$281,567.

# Hospitality

132. How much did your ministerial office spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

### ANSWER:

I am advised:

Expenditure on hospitality across the Ministry totalled \$32,021 in 2016-17- which includes catering for stakeholder meetings and courtesy calls with visiting dignitaries.

133. How much did your Department/agency spend on hospitality, including catering and beverages, in 2016-17?

### ANSWER:

I am advised:

Costs are managed within each agency's recurring budget.

# **Labour Hire Firms**

- 134. Do any Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities utilise the services of Labour Hire Firms? If yes, please advise in table form for 2016-17:
  - (a) The names of the firms utilised
  - (b) The total amount paid to each firm engaged
  - (c) The average tenure period for an employee provided by a labour hire company
  - (d) The longest tenure for an employee provided by a labour hire company
  - (e) The duties conducted by employees engaged through a labour hire company
  - (f) The office locations of employees engaged through a labour hire company
  - (g) The highest hourly or daily rate paid to an employee provided by a labour hire company

### ANSWER:

I am advised:

The Justice Cluster uses Labour Hire firms, in accordance with NSW Public Service policies to cover temporary vacancies as required. There are no central records maintained, with operations authorised to make such arrangements, subject to their overall labour expense cap.

# Media and Public Relations

- 135. How many media or public relations advisers are employed for each of your portfolio agencies and what is the total cost to employ these advisers?
- 136. What is the forecast for the current financial year for the number of media or public relations advisers to be employed and their total cost?

### **ANSWER:**

Staffing numbers and employee related expenses vary across years according to Government priorities and machinery of Government changes.

137. What is the total cost of media monitoring services used by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

The NSW Government purchases all commercial media monitoring centrally through the Department of Premier and Cabinet which delivers significant savings through aggregated procurement.

- 138. By how much has the number of media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?
- 139. By how much has the expenditure on media or public relations advisers employed for each of your portfolio agencies increased since 2011-12 to the current date?

#### **ANSWER:**

Please see response to questions 135 - 136.

## 140. Have you had media training or speech training?

- (a) If yes, who paid for it?
- (b) If paid by taxpayers, what was the amount paid in 2016-17?

## ANSWER:

No.

### Facebook

141. How much did your ministerial office spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

# ANSWER:

No taxpayer money has been spent on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts by my ministerial office.

142. How much did your Department/agency spend on Facebook advertising or sponsored posts in 2016-17?

## ANSWER:

I am advised:

Where appropriate social media is used by agencies alongside other forms of advertising as a cost effective medium of communication.

# **Overseas Trips**

- 143. Were any of your overseas trips in the last financial year paid for in part or in full by using public money?
  - (a) If so, did any of your relatives or friends accompany you on these trips?
- 144. Have you undertaken any official overseas travel that was privately funded?
  - (a) If so, what was the nature of these trips?
  - (b) Who paid for these trips?

## ANSWER:

I am advised:

Details of overseas travel including costs are published on the Department of Premier and Cabinet's website.

## **Department/Agency Travel**

- 145. What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 by Departments/agencies within your portfolio on:
  - (a) Taxi hire
  - (b) Limousine/private car hire
  - (c) Hire car rental
  - (d) Ridesharing services

### **ANSWER:**

I am advised:

All departmental travel is undertaken in accordance with relevant NSW Government guidelines and policies and agency budgets.

- 146. Do any senior executive service employees in your Departments/agencies have a driver that is paid for by the Departments/agencies? If so, what is the number of senior executive service employees that have a driver and which senior executive service employees have a driver?
  - (a) How much was spent on these drivers in 2016-17?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

A driver is allocated to the Commissioner of Police. This expense is managed within the NSW Police Force annual budget.

#### Consulting

147. How much did the Department/agencies under your portfolio responsibility spend in legal

costs in 2016-17?

- (a) For what specific purposes or matters was legal advice sought?
- 148. Have Department/agencies under your portfolio engaged any consultants to provide the following services or advice in 2016-17:
  - (a) Social media
    - i. And the cost of these services
  - (b) Photography
    - i. And the cost of these services
  - (c) Acting training
    - i. And the cost of these services
  - (d) Ergonomics
    - i. And the cost of these services

### ANSWER:

I am advised:

Financial statements, including legal services expenditure and expenditure on consultants, are available in agency annual reports.

# **Department/Agency Staffing**

- 149. What was the number of senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?
  - (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?
- 150. What was the expenditure on senior executive service employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?
  - (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

# ANSWER:

I am advised:

Senior executive employee numbers are available in agency annual reports.

- 151. What was the number of internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?
  - (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?
- 152. What was the expenditure on internal legal counsel employees employed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio in 2016-17?
  - (a) How much was this number in 2011-12?

### ANSWER:

Please see response to questions 135-136.

- 153. How many redundancies were processed by Departments/agencies within your portfolio responsibilities during 2016-17?
  - (a) Of these redundancies, how many were:
    - i. Voluntary
    - ii. Forced
  - (b) What was the total cost of all redundancies?

#### ANSWER:

Voluntary redundancies are a component for agencies to achieve their efficiency dividends. Redundancy figures across the sector for 2016/17 are anticipated to be in the order of 1,222, totalling 12,999 Since July 2011. The Labour Expenses Cap introduced in the 2012-13 Budget also continues to give Secretaries as much flexibility as possible to achieve these savings in the most appropriate ways to meet the service requirements of their agencies. Nurses, police officers and teachers in schools have been quarantined from this measure.

- 154. Have any staff who received a redundancy in the last two years undertaken any paid work or provided any paid services for the agency with which they were formerly employed?
  - (a) What was the nature of these works/services?
  - (b) What was the total cost of these works or services?
- 155. Are any staff formerly employed by your ministerial office now employed by Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibility?

### ANSWER:

I am advised:

All Justice Cluster employees and contractors are engaged in accordance with relevant legislation and associated rules and policies or relevant statutory frameworks.

- 156. How many staff were dismissed from Departments/agencies under your portfolio responsibilities in 2016-17?
  - (a) What were the reason/s for each dismissal?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

A very small number of staff were dismissed from the Justice Cluster in 2016-17. Staff dismissals are pursuant to sections 68(2) or 69(4) of the *Government Sector Employment Act* 2013 or other relevant legislation.

157. What was the total amount your Departments/agencies spent on stationery?

#### ANSWER:

I am advised:

Costs are managed within each agency's recurring budget.

## **Smart Phone Accounts**

158. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an iTunes account?

- (a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on iTunes?
  - i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through iTunes?
- 159. Do the Departments/agencies within your portfolio have an Android account?
  - (a) What was the total expenditure in 2016-17 on Android?
    - i. What applications/subscriptions/services were purchased through Android?

## ANSWER:

I am advised:

IT costs are managed within each agency's budget and guided by NSW Government's ICT

and procurement policies and frameworks.

### **Websites Visited**

- 160. What were the top 20 most utilised (by data sent and received) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?
- 161. What were the top 20 most accessed (by number of times accessed) unique domain names accessed by your Ministerial office this year?

### ANSWER:

I am advised:

The configuration of the Ministers' IT network infrastructure by our third party service providers does not allow the determination of such data.

#### **Merchant fees**

- 162. Please provide a list of all transactions where customers need to pay a merchant fee on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency.
- 163. Please provide the percentage and/or amount of the merchant fees applied to all credit and/or debit card payments/transactions in your Department/agency.
- 164. What was the total amount paid in merchant fees on credit and/or debit card payments in your Department/agency in 2016-17?

## ANSWER:

I am advised:

All NSW government agencies are required to impose surcharges to recoup their merchant interchange fees, pursuant to Treasury Circular TC12/13. If particular vendors elect to impose a merchant fee on card transactions, that is an unavoidable cost of doing business. It would not be possible to determine the transactions and fees charged to departmental cards, as these would either be embedded in individual transaction costs, or if separately disclosed would require each monthly card statement for each user to be reviewed.

# **Probity Auditor**

165. Has your office or department used a Probity Auditor or Probity Advisors, or similar, in the past five years? If so please list the company and/or individual, the project, the engagement dates, and their total remuneration in tabular format."

## ANSWER:

I am advised:

In accordance with the NSW Procurement Board's Direction (PBD-2013-05), internal mechanisms are in place to ensure that probity considerations are routinely taken into account in its procurement decisions, and the use of external probity advisers and auditors is the exception rather than the rule. The relevant Annual Report includes all consultancies valued at more than \$50,000.

Org chart from 30 July 2017

**Commissioner of Police** 

TAB A

Assistant Commissioner Capability, Performance and Youth Command **Office of the Commissioner** 

Deputy Commissioner Corporate Services Director Business & Technology Services	Assistant Commissioner Education and Training Command	Field Support Command     NSW Police Academy	Uperational Skills Command     Learning Support & Development     Management & Leadership	Development Business & Planning Professional Standards Unit	Director Finance & Business Services	Strategic Procurement & Fleet Services     Police Property Group     Commercial & Business
Deputy Commissioner Specialist Support	Traffic and Highway Patrol Command	Metropolitan Crash Investigation Traffic Research &	Intelligence Unit Traffic Support Group	Assistant Commissioner Operational Communications & Information Command	<ul> <li>Radio Operations Group</li> <li>Operational Information</li> <li>Agency</li> <li>PoliceLink</li> </ul>	Communications Group     Assistant Commissioner     Police Transport and Public     Safety Command
<u>Deputy</u> <u>Commissioner</u> <u>Investigations &amp;</u> <u>Counter Terrorism</u>	Assistant Commissioner Counter Terrorism & Special Tactics	Anti Terrorism & Security Group	Coordinated Response Group Security Management Group State Devtertion Connor	Assistant Commissioner State Crime Command	Child Abuse Squad Drug Squad Firearms Squad	rraug and cypercrime Squad Gangs Squad Homicide Squad Middle Eastern Organised
<u>Deputy</u> <u>Commissioner</u> <u>Regional NSW Field</u> <u>Operations</u>	Assistant Commissioner Northern Region Assistant Commissioner	Southern Region Assistant Commissioner Western Region				
<u>Deputy</u> Commissioner <u>Metropolitan Field</u> <u>Operations</u>	Assistant Commissioner <u>Central Metropolitan Region</u> Assistant Commissioner	North West Metropolitan Region Assistant Commissioner South West Metropolitan Region				

Mananemt		Assistant Commissioner <u>Human Resources</u>	Director Office of the General Counsel	Director Strategic Technologies & Planning	Director Shared Services	Accounts and Business Support	Services	Payroll Service Centre	<ul> <li>Process and Records Services</li> </ul>		commander <u>Performance Improvement &amp;</u> <u>Planning</u>	<ul> <li>Internal Audit &amp; Review</li> </ul>						
	Assistant Commissioner Forensic & Technical Support	Crime Scene Services	Identification Services     Branch	Strategic Forensic Support     Branch	Metropolitan Exhibits &     Property Centre	Commander Police Prosecutions	<ul> <li>Prosecution Onerations</li> </ul>	Operational Legal Advice	<ul> <li>Covert Applications</li> </ul>	Prosecution Support	Executive Legal Support     Human Resources	Director Public Affairs	A/Assistant Commissioner Major Events & Incidents Group	Drug & Alcohol Coordination	Mounted Police Unit	Operational Programs	Police Operations Centre	Public Order & Riot Squad
Crime Squad	Organised Crime Squad     Property Crime Squad	Robbery and Serious Crime Squad	Sex Crimes Squad     Intelligence Directorate	Security Licensing and     Enforcement Directorate	Assistant Commissioner State Intelligence Command	Assistant Commissioner Professional Standards Command	A/Assistant Commissioner Special Services Gmun		Aviation Support Branch	Marine Area Command	SSG Professional Development     Branch	<ul> <li>State Electronic Evidence Branch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State Surveillance Branch</li> <li>State Technical Investigation</li> <li>Branch</li> </ul>	Telecommunications     Interception Branch	Undercover Branch	•	•	•

<u>Vikings</u> <u>Youth Command - PCYC</u>			
<u>Vikings</u> <u>Youth Co</u>			