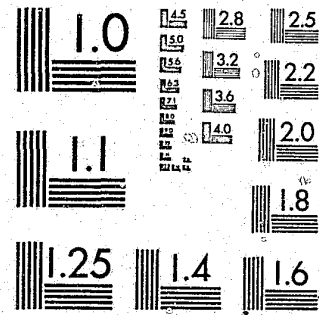


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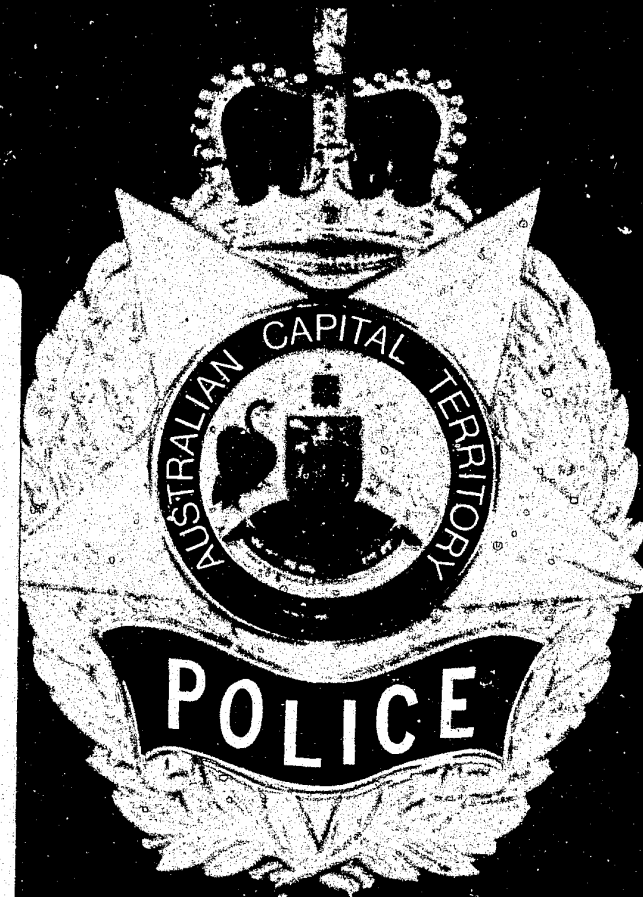
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ANNUAL REPORT 1977

81983





Australian Capital Territory
POLICE

ANNUAL REPORT
For the year ended 30 June 1977

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Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra 1977

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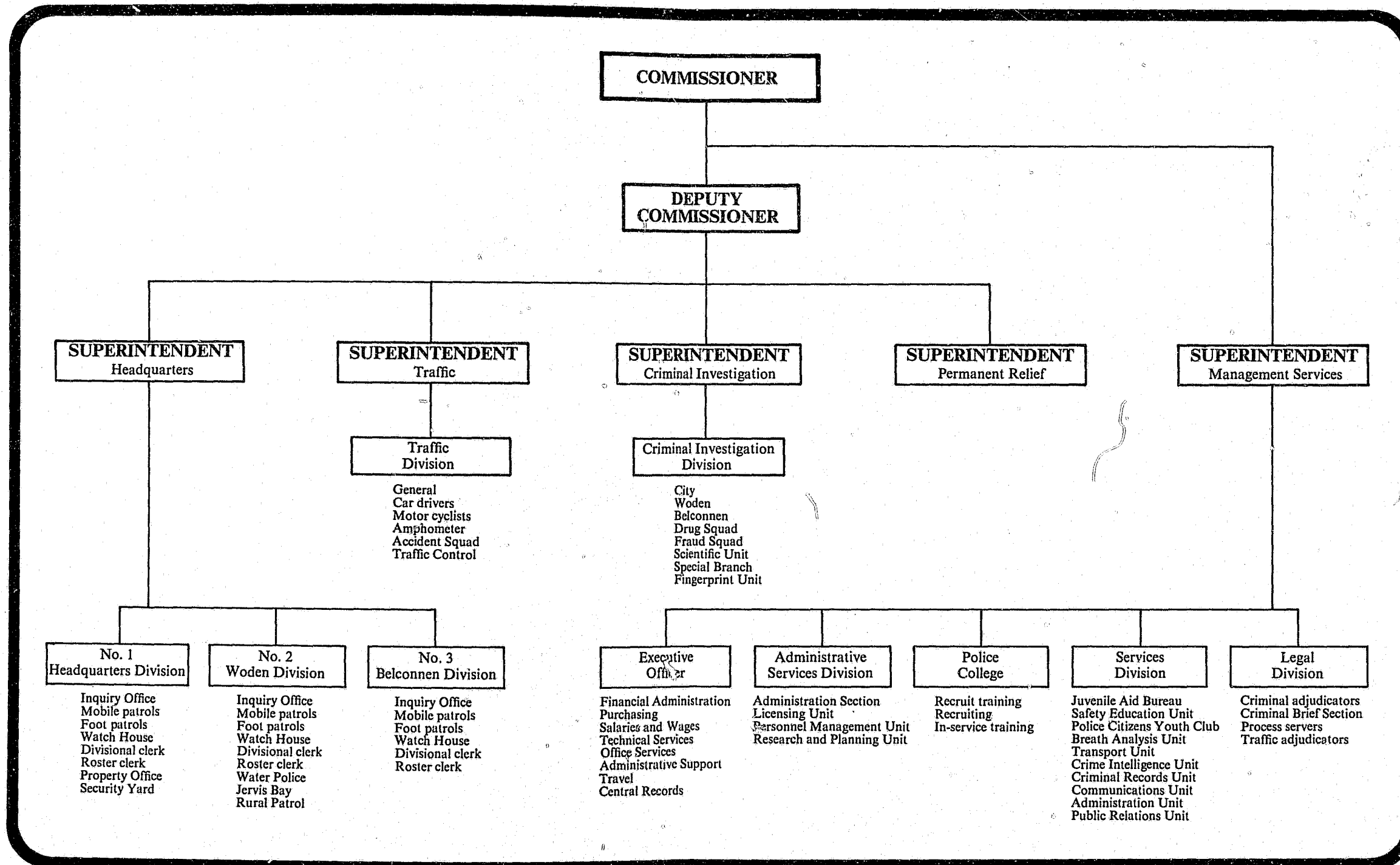
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The Commissioner (Mr R. A. Wilson) presents Commissioner's Commendations to five members of the ACT Police Force for dedication to duty



A.C.T. POLICE ORGANISATION CHART

18 APRIL 1977



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

I submit the Annual Report of the Australian Capital Territory Police Force for the year ended 30 June 1977.

The ACT Police Force has experienced difficulties in providing adequate police services to the Canberra community while remaining within the parameters of the Government's tightened fiscal and staffing policies. Establishment ceilings which prevented recruitment to a more acceptable level resulted in a forced reduction in the strength of police functions such as the Juvenile Aid Bureau and Safety Education Section in order to maintain essential patrol strengths. It is anticipated that a recruiting program in the first quarter of the new financial year will greatly remedy present staff shortages.

The Police Force has introduced its first computer, enabling the computerised production of summonses and other related data concerned with prosecutions. It is expected that further development will encompass the use of computers in areas such as criminal records, stolen motor vehicle data and personnel records.

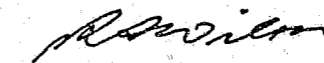
In August 1976, the Belconnen Police Station was opened in the Belconnen Town Centre and, as planned, has been operating twenty-four hours a day. The Force took the opportunity created by the

opening of the station to introduce an innovative suburban policing program resulting in a much closer relationship between Police in the district and the population.

The 50th anniversary of the ACT Police Force occurs in 1977 and activities associated with the occasion have taken place or are planned for later in the year. Features of celebrations held before 30 June were the Force's participation in the Canberra Day procession for the first time, supported by the NSW Police Band, the publishing of a Police Force supplement in the *Canberra Times*, and the production of a half-hour TV program on the Force.

The year has seen a closer and more effective operation of the administrative function of the ACT Police in respect to budgetary control. The advice and guidance of the establishment and finance areas of the Department of the Capital Territory have been greatly appreciated in the transition period following the transfer from the former Department of Police and Customs.

The year has been one of consolidation of specialised in-service training, and some police courses have also been used by other government departments or agencies. This reflects credit on the standard of training in the ACT Police College.



R. A. WILSON
Commissioner of Police

General

Police establishment

At 30 June 1977 the actual strength of the ACT Police Force was 550 (551 at 30 June 1976) and the authorised staff ceiling 576 (585*). During the year forty members left the Force for various reasons and thirty-nine members were recruited.

Details of the Police Force establishment, including Public Service staff, are at Table 1 in the Statistics section of this Report.

Resignations, terminations

Thirty members of the Police Force resigned, one more than the previous year. The reasons given were:

	1975-76	1976-77
Unable to reach the required standard in training or otherwise unsuitable	6	9
To take up other employment	18	14
Domestic reasons	5	2
Personal reasons	—	5
Total	29	30

Retirements

One member retired on age retirement and five others were retired on medical grounds—one senior inspector, one sergeant first class, one sergeant third class, one senior constable and one constable first class.

Breaches of discipline

Forty-five members were dealt with for fifty-one alleged breaches of discipline. The Commissioner of Police and Deputy Commissioner of Police heard and determined charges against twenty-one members while the remaining thirty, because of the minor nature of the breaches, were dealt with by the officer in charge of their Division.

Disciplinary offences determined by	Dismissed from Force		Reduced in rank		Reduced in salary		Fined		Reprimanded		Charge dismissed	
	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977
Commissioner of Police	2	4	—	3	—	2	9	1	3	1	—	—
Deputy Commissioner	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	8	8	—	—
Divisional OIC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	30	—	—

* Throughout this Report figures in parenthesis refer to the 1975-76 year.

Promotional examinations

In all 167 (199) members of the Police Force attempted promotional examinations and 87 (134) qualified for various ranks.

Examinations	Candidates		Qualified	
	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977
Inspector second class	26	8	19	—
Sergeant first class	27	14	11	1
Sergeant third class	61	58	43	27
Constable first class	85	87	61	59

Paternity, maternity leave

During 1976-77 sixty members of the Force were given paternity leave and two members availed themselves of 270 days' maternity leave—or an average of 135 days per member.

Conferences, courses

The Commissioner of Police attended the annual conference of Commissioners of Police, Australasia and the south-west Pacific region, held in Melbourne in April 1977.

The Commissioner also attended the 45th General Assembly of Interpol held at Accra, Ghana, in October 1976.

Members of the ACT Police Force attended conferences and courses held in Canberra and interstate to acquaint Police with the latest trends in law enforcement and public safety techniques. The courses and conferences are shown on p. 3.

Police Study Assistance Scheme

At present twenty-one members are studying under the Police Study Assistance Scheme such subjects as accountancy, social sciences, administration, legal studies, Barristers Admission Board, radio trade course and economics.

Conference/course	Location
Disaster Plan— Executive officers course Communications instructors course Fifteenth officers course Seventh International Conference on Alcohol, Drugs and Traffic Safety	Natural Disasters Organisation, Emergency Services College, Mt Macedon, Victoria Australia Police College, Manly Melbourne
Helicopter rescue training Small boat handling course Detective training course Methods of instruction course Communications course Basic video course Sergeants supervisory course Introduction to criminal investigation Explosive ordnance disposal course Refresher explosive ordnance disposal course Typewriter identification course	HMAS Albatross—Nowra NSW Water Police—Sydney Canberra Public Service Board, Canberra Canberra Canberra Canberra Canberra Bandiana, Victoria
Fingerprint course Homicide training Fraud Squad training Narcotic Squad training Narcotic Squad training Biological technicians certificate course	Sydney Sydney Melbourne Sydney Sydney Melbourne Canberra

Supervision course

A course in police supervision, conducted by the NSW Department of Technical Education through the Canberra Technical College for Police in the ACT, resulted in sixty-one members of the Force gaining certificates.

Representation on outside organisations

The Police Force has continued to maintain an interest in affairs closely allied to its responsibilities and functions and has representatives on numerous committees including the ACT Bush Fire Council,

Recruits discuss a crime situation at a training session



ACT Road Safety Council, ACT Traffic Co-ordination Committee, Civic Rehabilitation Committee, Good Neighbour Council and the ACT Disaster Planning Committee.

Security coverage

A number of Heads of State and foreign dignitaries visited the ACT in 1976-77 and the Force was responsible for providing security coverage and traffic control where necessary. The visitors included: The Queen and Prince Philip; General Moshe Dayan, former Israeli Defence Minister; Mr C. Robinson, United States Deputy Secretary of State; Mrs M. Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition, United Kingdom; Mr Per Kleppe, Minister of Finance for Norway; Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore; Mr Franco Foschi, Italian Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr J. William Middendorf, United States Secretary of Navy; Mr E. Hammer Deroburt, President of Nauru; Mr A. W. Gillespie, Canadian Minister for Mines; Mr Tong Jin Park, Korean Minister for Foreign Affairs; Dr Hussain Al Jazaeri, Saudi Arabian Minister for Health; Mr R. D. Muldoon, Prime Minister of New Zealand; Mr Taisi Tupuola Tufuga Efi, Prime Minister of Western Samoa; Prince Fatafehi Tuipulehake, Prime Minister of Tonga; Dr L. J. Brinkhorst, Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs; Mr A. McReady, New Zealand Defence Minister; Mr C. Tricoupis, Greek Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Demonstrations

Seventy-eight (seventy) demonstrations took place in Canberra in 1976-77 and each required some form of police attention. They were held for a

number of reasons including womens movements, racial violence in South Africa, conservation, low cost accommodation, rural legislation, mining of uranium, military intervention in East Timor, Aboriginal land rights, citizen band radio, republicanism, student allowances, the ship-building industry and sand mining.

Several local ethnic communities held demonstrations outside diplomatic premises to protest against the policies of the governments of their former homelands.

Flood emergency operation

On 16 and 17 October 1976, the ACT Police emergency room was utilised when heavy rains flooded the catchment area of the Queanbeyan River. Concern was felt that the wall of the partly

constructed Googong Dam might be breached and create a dangerous flooding situation downstream. Residents in low-lying areas of Queanbeyan, the Causeway and Oaks Estate had to be evacuated. Personnel from the ACT Emergency Service, NSW Police, NSW State Emergency Services and the Commonwealth Department of Construction co-operated with the ACT Police during the crisis.

Pre-planning involving the National Capital Development Commission, Department of Housing and Construction, ACT and NSW Emergency Services and Police, and the Bureau of Meteorology had been undertaken to combat any flooding problems which may have been experienced during construction of the dam. As a result of the combined pre-planning and subsequent co-ordinated actions of all the services involved, no lives were lost and damage was kept to a minimum.

A member of the Search and Rescue Squad transmits a message during a training exercise



No.1 (Headquarters) Division

No. 1 (Headquarters) Division is responsible for the policing of the Canberra Valley district, comprising the older suburbs of Canberra and the Fyshwick industrial area. This Division maintains control of the City Watch House, lost property, court exhibits, security yard, Special Patrol, Bicycle Squad, reception desk, inquiry office and conveying of detainees to and from the Quamby Shelter and Belconnen Remand Centre. During the latter part of 1976, extensive internal building alterations were undertaken within the area housing this Division.

Watch House

Charges totalling 5868 (5732) were recorded against persons arrested and lodged in the City Watch House during 1976-77.

Twenty-seven (thirty-six) mental patients were transported to Kenmore Hospital, Goulburn, and thirty-six (nineteen) inebriates were conveyed to Bloomfield Hospital, Orange, and Kenmore Hospital.

Miscellaneous property

Property of this nature totalling 1948 items (1322) was taken into police custody. Of that number, Police located the owners of 806 (869) articles. In all 201 (163) items were returned to the finders.

There were three (one) auctions of unclaimed goods held on 10 July 1976, 10 February and 4 June 1977. In all 688 (269) items were offered for sale and the \$6741.40 (\$2592.80) realised was paid into Consolidated Revenue.

Court exhibits

The Property Office had custody of 904 (576) items which were produced in Court as exhibits. Of this number 276 (266) were returned to the owners. The remaining exhibits were retained pending finalisation of court cases.

Special patrol

A special patrol comprising a sergeant and two constables was maintained in an endeavour to curtail street offences near licensed premises during trading hours.

Bicycle Squad

The large number of bicycle thefts occurring throughout Canberra led to the establishment of a Squad of two constables to investigate such thefts. The Squad has had considerable success in locating stolen bicycles and in the prosecution of offenders.

A total of 245 (207) bicycles was recovered, to the value of \$20 602 (\$14 036).



A night patrol makes a check at a shopping centre

Police on the beat in the heart of Canberra

No.2 (Woden) Division

This Division is responsible for the general policing of the districts of Woden, Weston Creek, Tuggeranong, Cotter and Jervis Bay, control of the Water Police stations at Lake Burley Griffin and Lake Ginninderra, and the Rural Patrol.

The suburban area in the Tuggeranong district has increased considerably.

Woden Centre Police Station

There are sixty-three (thirty-seven) uniformed members and six (five) members of the Criminal Investigation Division attached to this Station.

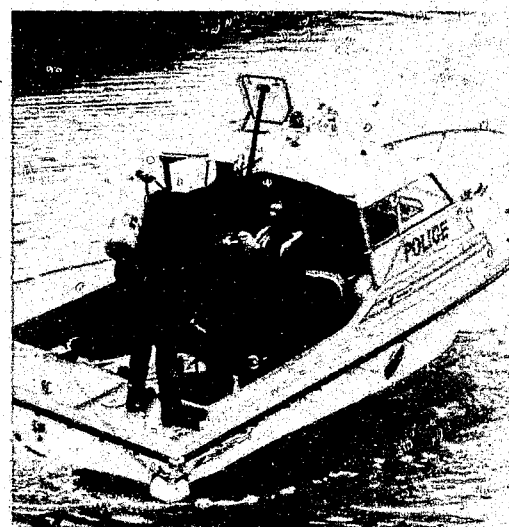
Matters dealt with were:

Activities	Number	
	1975-76	1976-77
Watch House charges	215	600
Motor vehicle accidents investigated	1 499	1 863
Drivers licences produced	1 224	951
Criminal offences reported	1 283	1 452
Occurrence sheet items	980	1 142
Miscellaneous property reported	517	539

Jervis Bay

The Jervis Bay Police Station is staffed by a sergeant second class and two constables. One of the constables performs motor cycle duties when required. Apart from policing the area, police

Police divers train in Lake Burley Griffin



duties involve sea rescue operations. During the year the three members stationed at Jervis Bay, together with seven rangers from the Department of the Capital Territory who are stationed in the area, were trained by a sergeant of the Search and Rescue Squad in cliff rescue procedures.

Activities of the Jervis Bay police were:

Activities	Number	
	1975-76	1976-77
Court of Petty Sessions		
Courts convened	9	9
Charges heard	329	336
Collected from fines and warrants	\$975	\$1 407.25
Miscellaneous		
Occurrences	340	325
Charges preferred	14	23
Summonses received	432	250
Summonses served	316	188
Summonses issued at Jervis Bay	322	217
Warrants received	48	56
Warrants executed	26	28
Warrants returned unexecuted	—	20
Warrants cancelled	—	1
Items of correspondence	1 405	1 188
Persons rescued from the sea	44	42
Persons rescued on land	1	5
Boats rescued	20	14
Bodies recovered at sea	4	2
Bodies not recovered from sea	3	—
Reports of death	—	4
Sea warnings to craft	7	11

The Search and Rescue Squad practises a cliff rescue



Rural Patrol

The Rural Patrol officer is responsible for the policing of areas generally being defined as outside the city limits. During the year this officer travelled 48 000 km (55 275 km) and investigated such matters as stolen stock, dogs attacking sheep, cruelty to animals, offences under the Gun Ordinance and general police matters. Stock sales were also attended.

Water Police

The ACT Water Police fleet consists of five craft which are used to patrol both Lake Burley Griffin and Lake Ginninderra, the latter being opened to public use for the first time during the year.

Lake Ginninderra has been patrolled from 9 am to 5 pm on a daily basis during summer months, reducing in winter to 9 am to 5 pm on weekends,

public holidays and school holidays. Public use of the lake is increasing as nearby residential areas develop.

Lake Burley Griffin is patrolled from 6 am to 8 pm daily during summer and from 9 am to 5 pm in winter.

Activities of the Water Police were:

Activity	Number	
	1975-76	1976-77
Persons rescued	187	253
Craft assisted	640	727
Ferries assisted	3	4
Fatalities	6	6
Vehicles recovered	4	4
Hours of boat operation	2 255	1 319

The reduced hours of boat operation were due to austerity measures, which resulted in a reduction in patrol strength during weekend activities.

The Rural Patrol officer stops for a talk with local farmers



No.3 (Belconnen) Division

This Division became operational on 23 August 1976 when the new Belconnen Police Station sited in the Belconnen Town Centre was manned by general duty and criminal investigation personnel. The Belconnen District contains twenty-two suburbs and three major shopping centres and has a resident population of more than 58 000.

Suburban policing

The suburban policing concept was introduced to the district on 6 September 1976. Uniform members were allocated specific suburban areas of responsibility in an endeavour to enhance police-community relationships, thus making more effective the law enforcement, crime prevention and community service roles of Police attached to the Division. Assessment after nine months of operations appears to indicate the system is successful.

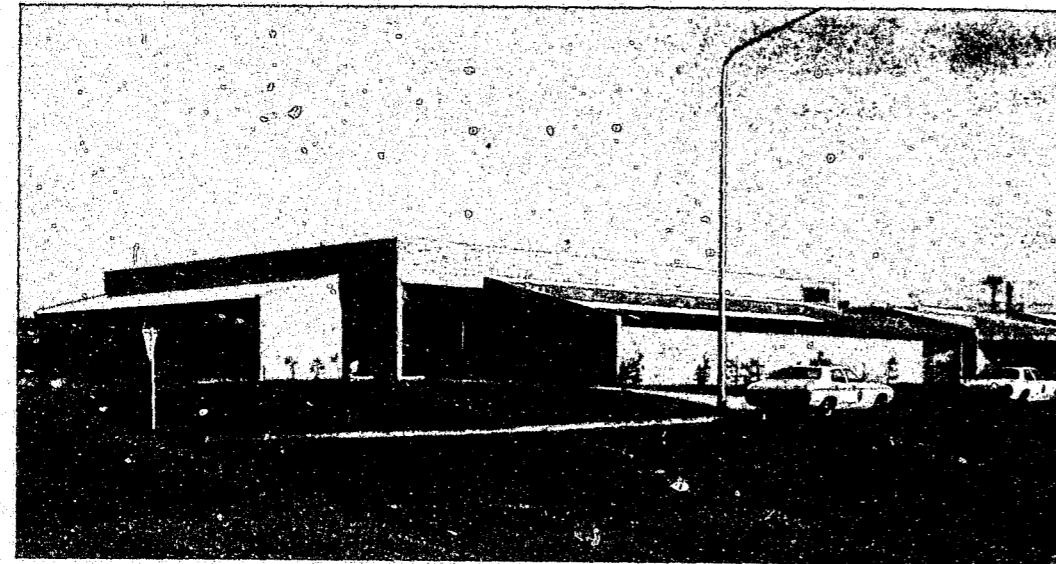
Watch House

A total of 338 charges was recorded against persons arrested and lodged in the Watch House.

Inquiry office

The inquiry office is manned twenty-four hours a day, and 1084 individual inquiries were recorded.

New Belconnen Police Station



8

Miscellaneous property

Property of this nature totalling 178 items was taken into police custody.

Court exhibits

The Station took custody of thirty-eight items which were produced in court as exhibits.

Crime prevention

One hundred and thirty-eight retailers have visited the Police Station to view crime prevention films and discuss shop stealing and other associated commercial problems.

Forty-four school boards and parents and citizens associations were addressed during the year.

Miscellaneous activities	Number
Accidents reported	591
Crime reports submitted	1 007
Crime reports submitted (supplementary)	228
Traffic breach reports	305
Fire reports	21
Death reports	15
Missing persons reports	40
Missing persons reports (supplementary)	44
Radio messages requiring attention	1 747
Licence productions	214

Traffic Division

The Traffic Division of the ACT Police Force comprises ninety-five members and is responsible for the enforcement of traffic laws and for providing mobile traffic patrols, traffic control, accident investigation, police driver training and escorts of Heads of State.

One hundred and five special events were attended by members of this Division, the main event being the visit to Canberra of the Queen and Prince Philip.

Members are deployed as follows:

		Duration (weeks)	Personnel 1975-76	Personnel 1976-77
Administration	4			
Mobile Section	50			
Accident Investigation Squad	33			
Driver Training Section	3			
Drawing Office	2			
Vehicle Examination Section	1			
Clerks	1			
High-speed pursuit motor cars		3	8	4
Solo motor cycles		5	7	16
Four-wheel-drive vehicles		1	28	14
Bus driving		1	22	4
Six-cylinder motor cars		2	14	15

Mobile Section

This Section comprises five sergeants, eight high-speed drivers and thirty-four motor cyclists. Both high-speed drivers and motor cyclists are trained in high-speed pursuit techniques and maintain daily patrols between 7 am and 11 pm. The amphoter speed detection unit has again been used during the past twelve months. Its main application during the period has been in areas with a high accident rate and where it is believed that speed is a contributing factor in most accidents within those areas. Figures showing the performance of this Section are:

	1975-76	1976-77
Traffic offences reported	23 765	20 772
Official escorts	115	116
Other escorts	53	47

Checking accident particulars



Driver Training Section

This Section, with a staff of one senior constable and two constables, continued to provide both driver and rider training to all sections of the ACT Police Force during 1976-77. These members have trained a total of fifty-three (seventy-nine) members in the driving of:

Course	Duration (weeks)	Personnel 1975-76	Personnel 1976-77
High-speed pursuit motor cars	3	8	4
Solo motor cycles	5	7	16
Four-wheel-drive vehicles	1	28	14
Bus driving	1	22	4
Six-cylinder motor cars	2	14	15

The Driver Training Section conducted two-day refresher courses for police motor cyclists.

Members of the Section provided forty (forty-five) lectures to members of the public who came under police notice for minor breaches of the Motor Traffic Ordinance. Five (thirteen) civilian motor cycle courses for the public were conducted, with sixty-nine persons undergoing instruction in the use and maintenance of their machines.

Accidents involving police motor vehicles/cycles

There were sixty-three (102) accidents involving police motor vehicles/cycles, most of them minor. Each accident was investigated by the Accident Investigation Committee and these inquiries resulted in the following action:

	1975-76	1976-77
Charged by the Commissioner	—	1
Reprimanded by an officer	13	2
Further driving instruction	14	6
No action	75	54
Total	102	63

Drawing office

Two constables are attached to this office and provide scale drawings of fatal and serious accident scenes together with graphs, charts and other diagrams for all sections of the Police Force. A plan-filing system together with plan-copying facilities is also provided by this office. During the past twelve months 305 drawings have been provided.

9

Mechanical examinations

A constable examines all vehicles involved in serious or fatal accidents where the driver, or investigating police officer, claims or suspects some type of mechanical failure. This constable is a qualified member of the Institute of Automotive Mechanical Engineers. During the past twelve months 121 examinations have been undertaken. Fractured components of some vehicles were examined by a senior metallurgist from the Public Transport Commission Testing Laboratories, Syd-

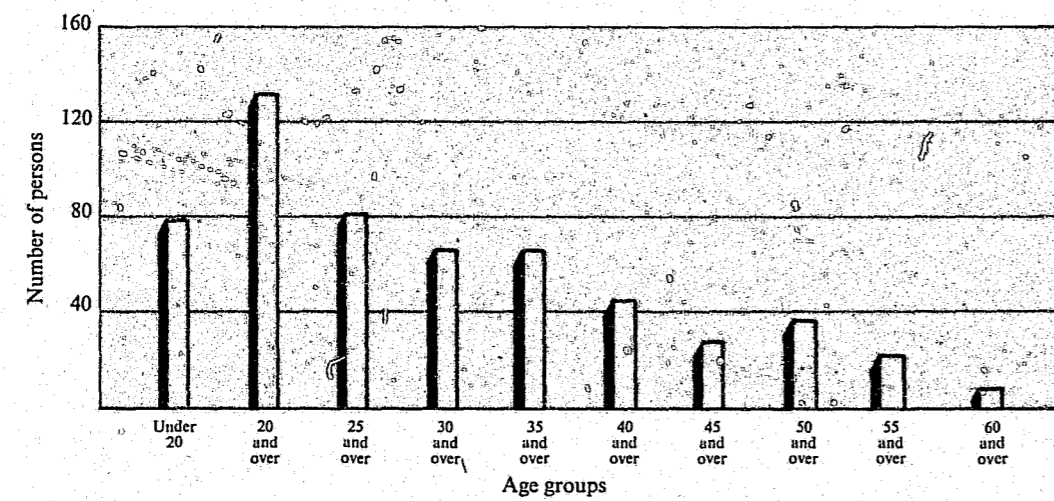
ney, to determine the time and cause of the fracture.

Accident Investigation Squad

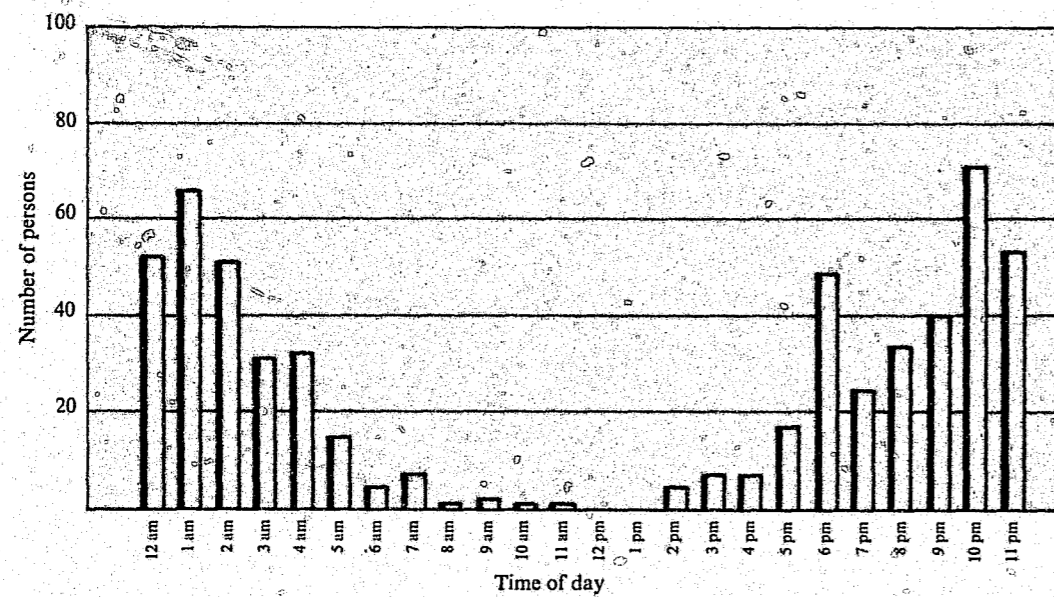
This Squad of four sergeants and thirty constables attends accidents on ACT roads and investigates all serious or fatal accidents. Several aids to assist members at accident scenes were introduced, including an improved lighting system in the form of an 'accident crash light' fitted to a motor vehicle. A total of 9809 (9872) accidents was investigated.

Prescribed concentration of alcohol offences

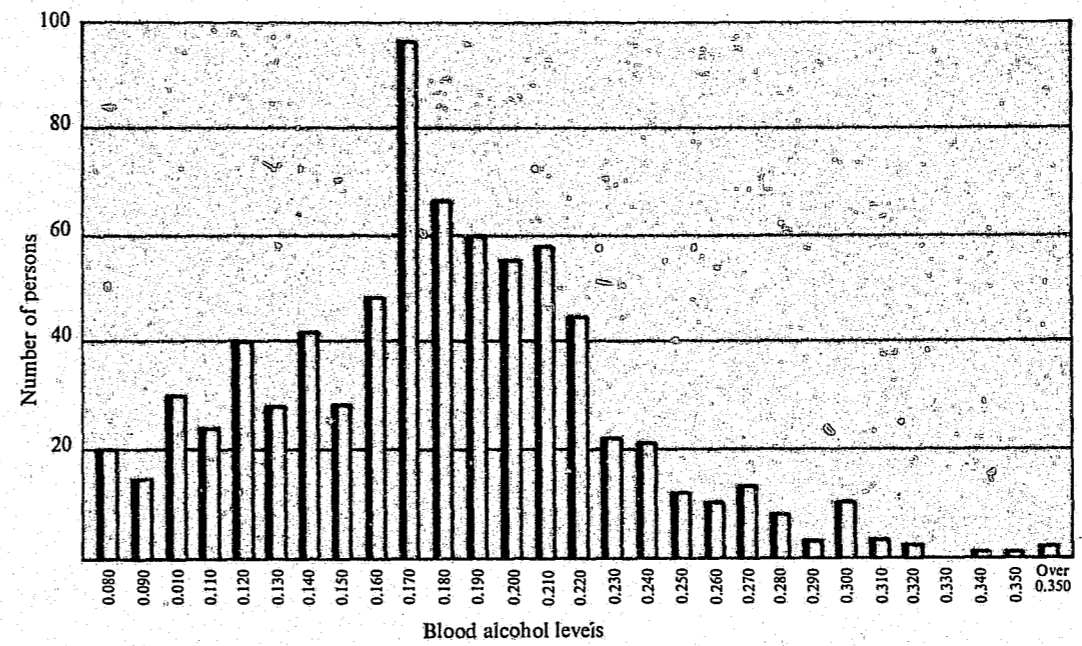
Graph 1 Persons charged (in age groups) for year ending 30 June 1977



Graph 2 Persons charged (times of day) for year ending 30 June 1977



Graph 3 Persons tested with result exceeding prescribed concentration of alcohol—year ending 30 June 1977



Police patrol car with the new warning device on the roof



Administrative Services Division

This Division comprises the Administration Section, Personnel Management Unit, Research and Planning Unit and Licensing Unit. It is stationed at Police Headquarters and its purpose is to provide the planning, research and management support necessary for the efficient administration of the Force.

The Division is also responsible for the preparation and negotiation of police building programs.

The Division is staffed by four sergeants and seven constables.

Licensing Unit

The Police Licensing Unit is responsible for enforcing the relevant Acts and ordinances relating to auctioneers, gun licensing, secondhand dealers and collectors and gaming.

The following statistics relate to this Unit's activities:

Class of licence	New		Renewals	
	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977
Gun licences	4 934	4 746	9 727	11 538
Pistol licences	881	649	467	992
Gun dealers	11	11	47	47
Auctioneers	31	32	81	79
Secondhand dealers	28	16	31	44
Collectors licences	28	13	31	39
Pawnbrokers licences	—	—	2	2

Research and Planning Unit

The principal activities were:

Research, analyse and report on proposed Aborigines and Islanders (Admissibility of Con-

fessions) Bill 1976; award alterations; uniform issue units system; proposed freedom of information legislation; gun licensing procedures; *Liquor Ordinance* 1975; organised crime/gambling correlation; topic preparation, Law and Justice Seminar; Criminal Investigation Bill 1977; drug legislation and penalties in the ACT; Aborigines and the law; Commission of Inquiry into Poverty; review Treasury/Finance regulations and directions; working party—Territorial criminal law; Commissioners of Police Conference 1977—topics; tertiary qualifications—allowance proposal; identification parades—modification requirements; South Australian Royal Commission into the non-medical use of drugs; Australian Law Reform Commission references; complaints against Police, criminal investigation, privacy; and citizen band radio.

Formal papers submitted included the Australian Law Reform Commission references on complaints against Police, criminal investigation and privacy; Criminal Investigation Bill 1977; drug legislation and penalties in the ACT; citizen band radio; Aborigines and Islanders (Admissibility of Confessions) Bill 1976; Aborigines and the law; Commission of Inquiry into Poverty; topics—Commissioners of Police Conference 1977; and South Australian Royal Commission into the non-medical use of drugs.

Members of this unit attended several conferences and seminars, among them the Institute of Criminology, University of Sydney, conference on bail; the Australian National University workshop on the Criminal Investigation Bill; and the Australian National University forum on the Criminal Investigation Bill.

ACT Police College

Recruitment

The normal recruiting programs for the ACT Police Force were restricted during the year because of government policy on staff ceilings. In all 1038 (785) written inquiries were received from persons seeking information about a police career. Of this number 469 (154) submitted applications for appointment but 175 (38) did not pursue their applications. A breakdown of the unsuccessful applicants is:

	1975-76	1976-77
Failed to meet education requirements	22	36
Failed entrance examination	22	56
Failed to meet medical requirements	5	24
Other	35	47

Fifty-nine persons were successful in their applications and from this number twenty-nine men and four women were appointed.

A further seventy-two applications are currently being processed.

Recruit training

The current recruit training program is in keeping with modern training methods for Police and the basic twenty-eight-week training course is considered to be one of the most intensive and comprehensive of any Police Force in Australia.

The ACT Police Force is fully cognisant of the need to ensure that its members are trained in such a way that they will develop the many skills of 'policemanship' and an attitude towards their job that will gain the approval and respect of the community which they serve. To achieve this aim, the recruit program is designed so that the vocational skills taught by specially selected and trained police personnel are adequately supported by experts from outside the Force. In this respect it is hoped to give each recruit a more liberal education. Some of the subjects covered by outside experts include criminology, mental health, the

handling of human crises situations, drug and alcohol dependence, English comprehension, first aid, ethnic and minority groups, Aboriginal affairs, Australian Government, national security, pathology and Australian legal system.

The training of recruits in court procedure in conjunction with students from the Australian National University legal workshop continued and proved successful.

Instructional staff also assist staff at the Canberra College of Advanced Education in the training of translators in areas where their skills may later be required in court or police inquiries.

In-service training

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

The most intensive course conducted was the detective training course which was of twelve weeks' duration. Participants included persons from the Department of Business and Consumer Affairs (Customs), Northern Territory Police and ACT Police.

Summary of courses	No. of weeks	No. of courses
Communications course	1	4
Introduction to criminal investigation	4	2
Sergeants supervision course	3	1
NCO course	6	1
Detective training course	12	1
Recruit course	28	1
Motor cycle course (law enforcement)	1	2

Change of premises

On 1 March 1977 the Police College transferred its premises from the Woden Centre Police Station to Gorman House, Braddon, which is now known as the Police College. This is an interim measure pending construction of a permanent ACT Police College.

During 1976-77, 1346 (2421) man weeks of training were conducted. The reduction in training was caused by economy measures restricting recruitment and the inability of the Force to reduce operational strengths to allow in-service courses to be conducted.



Recruits listen to a lecture at the Police College

Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division investigates all serious crimes reported in the ACT and is divided into the following sections: General Squad, Fraud Squad, Drug Squad, Motor Squad, Consorting Squad, and Scientific Section. Members of this Division are also attached to No. 2 (Woden) Division and No. 3 (Belconnen) Division.

During the year, various organisational changes within the CID resulted in the Drug Squad being increased to seven members. The Motor Squad was reduced to two members.

A recent introduction to this Division is the concept of task force policing. Where serious crimes involve lengthy inquiries or the analysis of crime statistics reveals a particular pattern of criminal activity, members may be drawn from all squads including those possessing some particular expertise such as members of the Fraud Squad and Drug Squad. They are placed under the control of a task commander and concentrate solely on the crime under investigation.

The actual strength of the Division at 30 June 1977 was seventy-one. The authorised establishment was seventy-six.

Serious crime

One offence of murder, one of attempted murder and two offences of manslaughter were reported in 1976-77 and in all cases arrests were made and persons charged.

In the same period, forty-three (thirty-four) cases of serious assault were reported. Of these thirty-three (nineteen) cases were cleared by way of arrest.

There were twenty-one (eighteen) reported cases of robbery within the same period. Eight (fifteen) offences were cleared by way of persons being arrested. In the twenty-one reported offences, five involved the use of firearms.

There were seven (seven) reported cases of rape, of which four (seven) were cleared by way of arrest.

Fraud Squad

The nine members of this Squad are responsible for the investigation of reported and suspected offences of a fraudulent nature under the Crimes Act of New South Wales in its application to the Territory, and of all other offences under the various local ordinances and pieces of legislation of which fraud is an ingredient. The Squad preferred over 1200 charges before the Court in the period. Some of those charged were extradited from New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and Queensland.

Motor Squad

The Motor Squad has been reduced in strength from four members to two. This Squad is primarily engaged in inquiries involving large-scale criminal activity within the motor vehicle industry. It is also responsible for co-ordinating inquiries by members of other Divisions dealing with less complicated criminal activities involving motor vehicles.

Drug Squad

The Drug Squad of seven members including one policewoman investigated 141 (64) reported drug offences in 1976-77, of which 139 (63) were cleared by way of arrest. One hundred and fifty-two (seventy-nine) persons were arrested and charged with 223 (109) offences.

The activities of the Squad have been almost entirely directed towards identifying and prosecuting persons responsible for drug trafficking.

Close liaison with the State drug squads and in particular with officers of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics resulted in the arrest of various persons in relation to the importation of illegal drugs into Australia.

Consorting Squad

The Consorting Squad consists of six members who are mainly involved in checking the movements of known local and interstate criminals within the ACT. The Squad is also responsible for checking the movements of known and suspected poker machine cheats who may visit the Territory following the recent introduction of poker machines.

Emergency Squad

This Squad, previously known as the Armed Offenders Squad, underwent regular training and exercises throughout the year. The composition, duties and training of this Squad are currently being reviewed to ensure maximum use of all current developments in this field.

There were no major incidents involving the Squad during 1976-77.

Scientific Section

This Section's staff of eight is trained and qualified in the fields of photography, fingerprints, explosives and examination of crime scenes.

The complete details of this Section's activities are contained in Table 5.

Legal Division

This Division consists of four sections—Criminal Adjudication, Traffic Adjudication, Criminal Brief, and Process and Warrants. Each Section is under the control of a sergeant third class who is responsible through a sergeant first class to the officer in charge.

The year saw the purchase of a computer to produce summonses and this will result, among other things, in a reduction in the time taken between reporting an offender and his appearance at Court.

Criminal Adjudication Section

This Section continues to be responsible for the processing of all criminal charges and applications for summonses relating to criminal matters. There was an increase of 6.6 per cent over the previous year in cases prepared and put before the Court. Costs awarded against Police in cases dismissed by the Courts rose to \$13 555.74 (\$7490.80).

Traffic Adjudication Section

This Section adjudicated on 25 052 (26 417) breaches of the Motor Traffic Ordinance. Of the total breaches, 21 303 (22 939) resulted in summonses being issued for appearances in the Canberra Court of Petty Sessions and the Childrens Court, 977 (1386) persons were invited to attend lectures at Police Headquarters on defensive driving, and 2420 (1513) were issued with official cautions. No action was taken in the remaining 506 (579) matters.



Coroners Officer

The Coroners Officer continued to be an invaluable link between Police and coroners in investigations into deaths and fires.

During the year Police investigated 207 (185) coronial deaths. However, death certificates were later issued for thirty-five of these deaths and consequently these were not dealt with as coronial matters.

The Police investigated 201 (180) fires and reported to the coroner.

Process and Warrants Section

There was an increase in the number of summonses served and warrants executed by the Process and Warrants Section.

Summonses	1975-76	1976-77
Local issued	17 585	19 746
Local served	17 281	19 283
Interstate issued	2 332	1 488
Interstate served	2 253	982
Postal summonses	5 135	4 150

Subpoenas

During the year 2831 (2451) subpoenas from the Court of Petty Sessions, Supreme Court and Childrens Court were issued. Of that number 2155 (1965) were served.

Warrants

Warrants issued during the year totalled 7123 (6498). Included in that total were warrants of commitment and apprehension as well as first instance and eviction warrants.

Of the total, 4050 (4941) warrants were executed during the year, resulting in \$171 969 (\$148 553) being collected.

Part of the new computer bought to produce summonses

Services Division

The Services Division was formed during August 1976 to combine under the one administration the former Community Affairs and Press Liaison Division and several other sections providing services to the Police Force.

The Division consists of two sections—the Communications and Criminal Information Section and the Transport and General Services Section—each of which is under the control of an inspector.

The Communications and Criminal Information Section includes the Communications Unit, Criminal Records Unit and the Crime Intelligence Unit.

The Transport and General Services Section includes the Public Relations Unit, Breath Analysis Unit, Transport Unit, Juvenile Aid Bureau, Safety Education Unit and the members attached to the Canberra Police and Citizens Youth Club.

Communications Unit

The Communications Unit provides the initial point of contact for those members of the community requiring police assistance. This Unit is responsible for maintaining radio and telephonic communications to assist the general policing role within the Australian Capital Territory, and with other law enforcement agencies throughout Australia.

The Unit is staffed by five sergeants and twenty-five constables, and operates on a twenty-four-hour basis.

In all 28 458 (26 651) reports requiring police attention were recorded in the Communications Unit. There were 4061 (3207) telex messages received and 2555 (1968) dispatched.

During the year the most notable occurrence involving the Communications Unit was between 16 and 17 October 1976 when heavy rains flooded the partly constructed Googong Dam south of Queanbeyan, NSW, and caused heavy flooding of the Molonglo and Queanbeyan rivers.

During 1977 the emergency room attached to the Communications Unit was redesigned, improving facilities for personnel during emergency periods.

Juvenile Aid Bureau

The Bureau's main aim is to provide a contact between juveniles and the Police Force. The worth of this activity was demonstrated during the year by the number of juveniles who voluntarily sought advice from its members.

The Juvenile Aid Bureau has now been established for two years and since its inception it has proved a valuable medium through which school

authorities, parents and juveniles can obtain assistance from within the Police Force.

In February 1977, the Bureau was reduced from one sergeant and five constables to the level of one sergeant and one constable as a result of staff shortages. This reduction in staff is indicated by the lower number of juveniles who have been counselled in relation to their behaviour.

During the year the Bureau was involved in the following:

	1975-76	1976-77
Juveniles charged with being uncontrollable	78	34
Juveniles charged with being neglected	13	30
Juveniles charged with break, enter and steal	9	9
Juveniles charged with larceny	45	12
Juveniles charged with malicious damage	1	2
Number of charges involving adults	33	11
Number of juveniles warned in relation to behaviour	525	168
Number of families interviewed	445	449
Number of children interviewed	102	336
Hours involved in lecturing at schools	98	48
Number of juveniles reported as missing persons	326	193
Number of juveniles warned in relation to shop stealing	155	79

Crime Intelligence Unit

This Unit was established in August 1976 and is currently staffed by a sergeant and five constables. The establishment of the Unit was required following the successful formation in 1975 of regional crime collators, thus bringing the ACT Police into closer contact with Crime Intelligence Units which exist in all Australian States. This contact allows the quick exchange of information in relation to criminals and criminal trends occurring in this area and the States.

The Crime Intelligence Unit gathers information in relation to crime and criminal movements throughout the ACT and in this task is assisted by collators in the Woden and Belconnen areas. Information is recorded, analysed and then forwarded on to investigating officers for their information and assistance. The Unit liaises with Crime Intelligence Units in the State Police Forces.

The Crime Intelligence Unit is responsible for informing all Police in the Territory and southern districts of New South Wales of crime patterns,

incidents and trends, persons wanted for interview or on warrant, and missing motor vehicles.

Incorporated into the Crime Intelligence Unit are two other important functions—the Method of Operation Section and the Missing Persons Bureau. The Method of Operation Section's card index of all known criminals within the Territory describes exactly their method of committing a crime.

The Missing Persons Bureau is responsible for recording all details in relation to missing persons, and the instigation of follow-up action where necessary.

The Crime Intelligence Unit is an integral part of the Force thus following well-established practices of the Crime Intelligence Units of most of the large Police Forces throughout the world.

Canberra Police and Citizens Youth Club

The Canberra Police and Citizens Youth Club has a recorded membership of 548.

One acting sergeant third class and one constable are provided by Services Division to assist in management of the Club. Two women are employed as cleaners and voluntary workers assist in various activities.

Safety Education Unit

As well as giving primary school lectures, this Unit continued to give lectures to many adult groups in the community, government departments and the defence forces.

Most infants and primary schools were visited twice during the school year and 29 528 (30 231) children heard lectures. Although the number of schools has increased, the capacity to give extracurricular lectures as requested by schools on a specific subject has not been realised because of staff reductions.

A summary of the activities of this Unit is:

	1975-76	1976-77
School visits—		
Pre-schools	64	88
Infants	175	165
Primary	175	165
High	15	23
Traffic Centre—Schools	148	69*
Visits—Other groups	14	9
Tours of Police Headquarters	21	19
Lectures to adult groups	41	21
Lectures to armed services	4	7
Displays—		
Canberra Agricultural Society Show		
Canberra Furniture Exhibition		
Police 50th Anniversary Display at Woden Plaza and Monaro Mall		
Burns Club highland gathering		
Five school fetes		

* The reduction in visits was due to staff shortages in 1977

Public Relations Unit

This Unit liaises with the news media, produces the community affairs television programs 'Police Seven' and 'Junior Police Seven', and gives lectures when requested to pre-schools and other public bodies.

During the year forty-six programs were produced for both junior (twenty-four) and senior (forty-four) 'Police Seven' programs, covering over 200 (120) topics.

In honour of the Force's 50th anniversary a half-hour program was produced covering some of the past and present achievements.

This Section also co-operated with National Mutual Insurance in the production of the 'Play Safe and Stranger Danger' booklets.

The TV program 'Police Seven' under production



Technical Services Section

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

The Section made more than 1500 (1962) unscheduled repairs of electronic equipment and a further 400 (207) fittings and repairs to police equipment in cars.

The mobile communications van systems were improved during the year. Six new high frequency manpack radios were added to the portable equipment in the van for extended radio coverage to ground search parties. A canvas annex was also added to provide for all-weather protection of search party briefings.

Equipment has been received to extend the operational area coverage of portable radio equipment. Access to the equipment building on Mt

Mugga is becoming increasingly difficult because of encroaching quarrying operations, but a new building is almost ready for occupation at Isaacs Ridge. The base site will be transferred as soon as the necessary power and control lines are available.

The communications system at Jervis Bay was transferred to the UHF band during this year. A low power base was installed at the Police Station to improve communication with motor cycle and foot patrols. Investigations are being made to locate the base on higher terrain. A new patrol boat was launched in December. This was fitted with radar, radio compass and depth sounder as well as HF marine, 27MHz marine, and UHF police frequency radios. Technical inspections of equipment were carried out every two months.

One member of the Section attended Breather training courses in Sydney and technical instruction was given to Breather operators on the operation of the Breather Model 1000 in preparation for its introduction into operational use.

Technical assistance and lectures were provided for other specialist squads and recruits during the year.

Members of the Section conducted tests on installations in RAAF aircraft able to accept radios supplied by any Police Force. These will enable police officers to communicate directly with the aircraft during combined operations and are expected to be operational soon.

Transport Unit

Motor mechanics of the Transport Section, Department of the Capital Territory, are employed at Police Headquarters and Traffic Division, Lonsdale Street, for vehicle repairs and maintenance, except panel beating and spray painting. Their employment continues to reduce the number of vehicles off the road for minor repairs and ensures maximum vehicle usage. It has led to an actual reduction in the police fleet.

Search and Rescue Squad

The Search and Rescue Squad—an inspector, four sergeants and seventeen constables—was involved in a number of operations throughout the year.

Included were two searches for lost persons in mountain areas; a cliff rescue east of Queanbeyan; a boating accident on the Murrumbidgee River; search for and recovery of stolen property; provision of lighting at demonstrations, and the evacuation of areas in both Queanbeyan and Canberra during floods mentioned earlier in this Report.

In August 1976, the Squad was involved in a combined training exercise with the police divers and members of the Emergency Squad to test procedures and equipment.

Training was conducted both in Canberra by senior members of the Squad and at the National Emergency Services College, Mt Macedon, Victoria. A total number of five members attended the College.

In December 1976, two members of the Squad conducted a one-week training program in cliff rescue at Jervis Bay.

Members of the Squad lectured schools, service groups and other organisations on topics pertaining to search and rescue.

Police Diving Squad

Throughout 1976-77 members of the Diving Squad participated in regular training dives at various locations throughout the Territory including Jervis Bay.

The Squad was called on to recover various items needed for evidentiary purposes and also to recover the bodies of persons drowned in the ACT.

The NSW Police from Queanbeyan and Yass utilised the services of the Squad to recover the bodies of persons drowned in their respective areas.

Breath Analysis Unit

During the year 910 (1034) breath tests were carried out by members of this Unit. As a result of these tests, 519 (684) persons were charged/summonsed for having a blood alcohol concentration at or above 0.08 per cent. Forty-nine (thirty-four) persons refused to undergo breath tests and were charged with the appropriate offences.

The average blood alcohol concentration of persons charged was 0.206 per cent. This figure does not reflect the true average reading of all tests of persons exceeding the prescribed concentration (0.080 per cent), as persons with a blood alcohol concentration falling between 0.080 per cent and 0.165 per cent were not charged owing to difficulties experienced in the courts with the current legislation.

As in previous years, drivers under 25 years of age accounted for a relatively high percentage of the number of persons charged. This year, their percentage was 38 per cent of the total number of charges. Most offences occurred between 9 pm and 2 am.

During the year members of the Breath Analysis Unit gave demonstrations and lectures to a number of service clubs and other interested organisations.

It is anticipated that the new Motor Traffic (Alcohol and Drugs) Ordinance will be introduced early in 1977-78. Current members of this Unit have undergone training in the proposed new Ordinance and the operations of the Model 900 and Model 1000 Breathalyzers required by the Ordinance.

Statistics

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Table 1 Establishment

Rank	30 June 1976		30 June 1977	
	Authorised	Actual	Authorised	Actual
Commissioner	1	1	1	1
Deputy Commissioner	1	1	1	1
Superintendent	5	5	5	4
Senior inspector	1	1	3	3
Inspector first class	5	5	8	3
Inspector second class	12	12	8	13
Sergeant first class	17	17	23	19
Sergeant second and third class	72	72	77	77
Constable	471	437	459	428
Total	585	551	585	549

Table 2 Motor fleet

The motor fleet of the ACT Police Force consists of the following vehicles:

Type of vehicle/cycle	Actual
Falcon V8 sedan	9
Holden six-cylinder sedan	40
Falcon six-cylinder sedan	44
Falcon panel van	2
Six-cylinder utility	2
Six-cylinder divisional van	3
Dodge security van	1
Toyota security van	1
Omnibus	1
VW Kombi van	10
Toyota Landcruiser	3
International communications van	1
International search and rescue van	1
Escort four-cylinder sedan	3
Toyota four-cylinder sedan	2
Holden six-cylinder station sedan	5
Honda CB 750cc motor cycle	53
Honda CB 350cc trail bike	2
Total	183

Annual kilometres covered by these vehicles was 6 070 186—an increase of 250 481 km on the previous year's figures.

Table 3 Traffic Division

	Accidents	Fatalities	Drivers injured	Motor cyclists injured	Pedestrians injured	Passenger/pillion injured	Bicyclists injured	Amphometer offences reported	VIP escorts	Wide-load escorts
1976										
July	880	4	51	—	4	44	1	104	5	11
August	788	2	34	—	25	6	4	55	10	—
September	770	9	44	1	29	1	4	61	10	2
October	691	2	47	10	36	4	6	142	9	4
November	916	2	53	13	30	7	7	136	12	3
December	831	5	59	12	32	3	3	155	11	3
1977										
January	549	—	42	6	8	18	6	—	1	1
February	754	2	27	11	12	21	8	108	9	3
March	903	3	43	12	8	25	14	71	16	7
April	898	3	63	11	9	32	7	369	15	4
May	927	3	49	10	8	38	8	230	2	3
June	902	4	52	10	17	41	7	—	11	2
Total	9 809	39	564	96	218	240	75	1 432	116	47
1975-76 Comparison										
	9 827	37	524	85	75	304	34	3 155	115	53

Table 4 Offences dealt with under the Motor Traffic Ordinance and Regulations for year ending 30 June 1977

Offence	1975-76	1976-77
Disobey traffic lights	1 516	2 122
Disobey traffic signs	1 034	1 234
Cross unbroken line	466	572
Fail give way (right)	110	106
Drive manner dangerous and negligent driving	976	918
Drive motor vehicle without Third Party	420	821
Drive unregistered motor vehicle	534	965
Offences in relation to seat belts	464	573
Unlicensed driver	607	1 018
Drive motor vehicle while licence suspended, disqualified or cancelled	96	72
Exceed speed limit	13 228	11 705
Offences relating to head and tail lights	472	645
Offences relating to permit licences	205	259
Drive with prescribed concentration of alcohol	804	486
Refuse submit breath analysis test	54	47
Drive under influence intoxicating liquor	520	255
Vehicle not comply with Second Schedule	1 058	1 806
Inefficient silencer	161	175
Fail signal intention	204	423
All other	1 079	1 603
Total	24 008	25 805

Table 5 Statistics for Scientific Section for year ending 30 June 1977

	1975-76	1976-77
Offences of murder investigated	2	1
Sexual offences	19	25
Offences of assault and rob	13	11
Offences of assault	44	79
Offences of break and enter	414	510
Deaths	59	50
Stolen motor vehicles	114	105
Offences of malicious damage	63	79
Offences of larceny	73	71
Fires investigated	41	69
Thief traps evaluated	10	6
Thief traps set	4	3
Thief traps successful	—	—
Incidents involving commercial explosives	22	32
Incidents involving disposal of military munitions	2	7
Incidents attended on behalf of NSW Police	12	10
Miscellaneous occurrences	420	396
Total	1 330	1 454
Court attendances	102	96
	(340 hours)	(352 hours)
Fingerprints developed at crime scenes	120	126
Offenders' fingerprints identified	34	35
Sets of fingerprints classified and searched	949	1 247
Character check fingerprints classified and searched	134	265
Sets of fingerprints added to Bureau	989	1 320
Sets of fingerprints identified	609	789
Photo-fit composite photographs prepared	25	52
Accident Squad films processed	218	229
Prisoners photographed	1 499	2 251
Estimated total of photographs printed	34 000	35 200

Graph 4 Percentage of serious crime cleared for year ending 30 June 1977

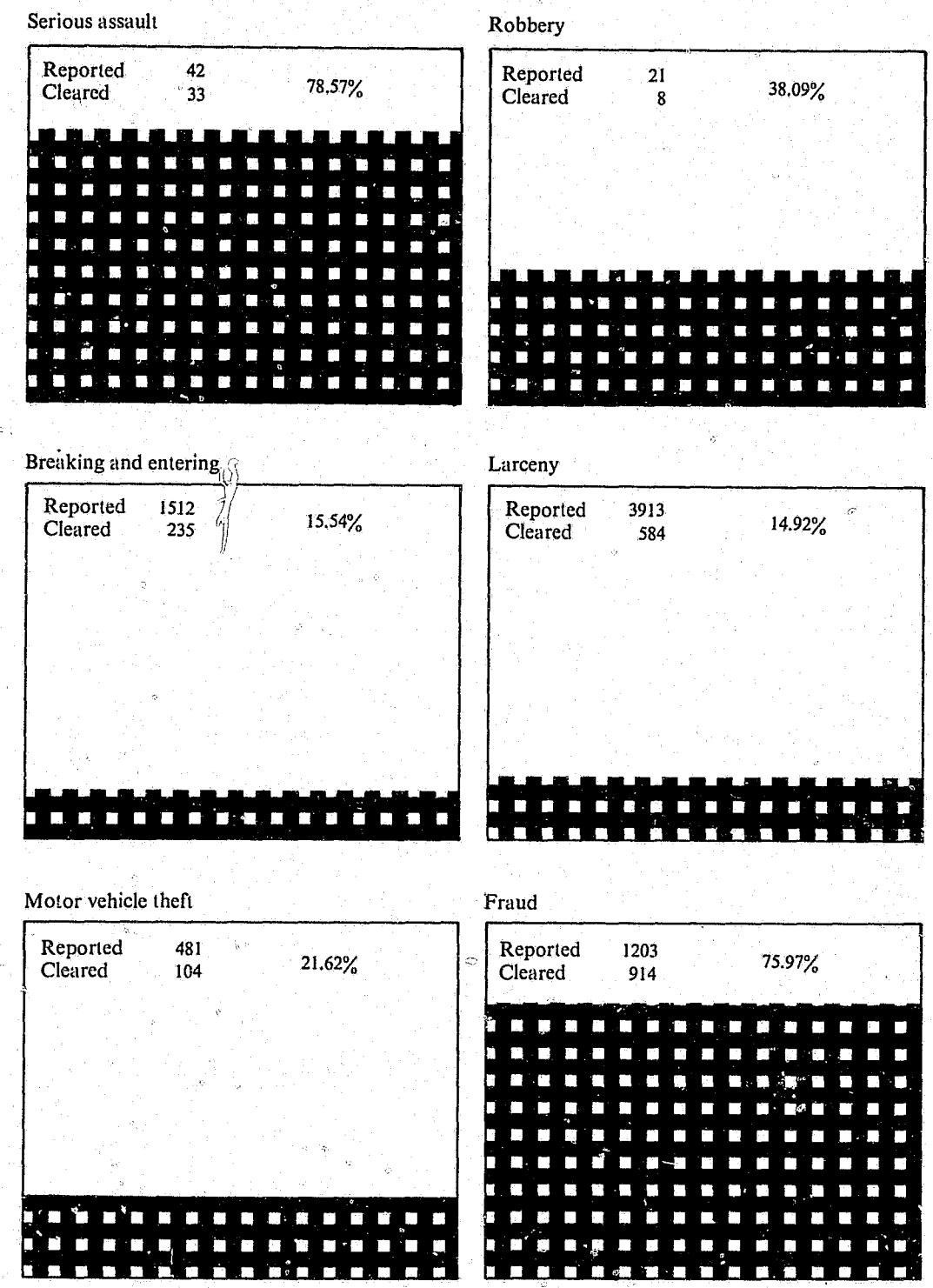


Table 6 Criminal offences for year ending 30 June 1977

Offence	Offences reported or becoming known	Value of property involved \$	Value of property recovered \$	Offences cleared		
				Un-founded reports	By charge	Other-wise
Murder	1	—	—	—	1	—
Attempted murder	1	—	—	—	1	—
Manslaughter (not motor vehicle)	2	—	—	—	2	—
Manslaughter (motor vehicle)	1	—	—	—	1	—
Culpable driving (causing death)	4	—	—	—	4	—
Culpable driving (causing grievous bodily harm)	5	—	—	—	5	—
Serious assault	42	—	—	—	33	—
Common assault	303	—	—	2	244	8
Robbery	21	4 127	57	1	8	—
Rape	7	—	—	—	4	—
Indecent assault (male)	11	—	—	—	1	2
Indecent assault (female)	28	—	—	—	15	—
Indecent exposure	91	—	—	—	15	1
Carnal knowledge	6	—	—	—	4	1
Buggery	1	—	—	—	1	—
Break and enter dwelling (includes attempt)	504	133 808	20 076	5	75	5
Larceny in dwelling	109	27 989	6 081	7	16	2
Break and enter shop (includes attempt)	449	140 383	14 787	—	109	2
Break and enter all other (includes attempt)	559	173 022	9 988	3	43	1
Poker Machine Ordinance	2	10	10	—	1	—
Motor vehicle theft (includes illegal use)	481	714 139	643 553	39	102	2
Bicycle theft (includes bicycle parts)	722	57 065	20 602	18	20	4
Larceny from motor vehicles	441	57 991	10 116	2	41	—
Larceny motor vehicle parts	621	50 549	3 791	1	57	5
Unlawfully in building (on lands)	105	—	—	—	39	3
General larceny	1 398	175 329	16 621	30	99	9
Attempted larceny	23	—	—	—	1	—
Receiving	33	7 879	6 616	—	32	1
Unlawful possession—possess property stolen outside ACT	33	31 224	31 224	—	32	—
Shopstealing	387	19 573	10 373	1	263	59
Larceny from building sites	182	55 560	4 104	3	7	—
Valueless cheques	447	40 452	13 352	29	201	110
Cheques not met on presentation	57	5 691	2 845	2	40	4
Fraud, forgery etc.	709	161 085	49 611	9	552	7
Behaviour (indecent, threatening etc.)	215	—	—	—	206	1
Sacrilege	10	374	—	—	—	—
Drink methylated spirits	7	—	—	—	7	—
Language (indecent, threatening etc.)	145	—	—	—	145	—
Drug offences	141	—	—	—	139	—
Malicious damage	985	120 522	2 711	4	107	23
Arson	18	21 090	—	—	5	—
Child Welfare Ordinance	103	—	—	—	103	—
Games, Wagering and Betting Ordinance	24	—	—	—	24	—
Firearms Ordinance	22	—	—	—	22	—
Telecommunications Ordinance	190	—	—	—	48	4
All stock theft (birds, animals etc.)	30	10 543	177	1	1	—
Miscellaneous ordinances	56	36	—	—	49	—
Total	9 732	2 008 441	866 695	157	2 925	254

Table 7 Index of major crime for year ending 30 June 1977

OFFENCE TYPE Major crimes	Number of offences							Persons involved									Total	
	Reported or becoming known			Cleared				Males			Females							
	1975-1976	1976-1977	% Change	1975-1976	% Total	1976-1977	% Total	Under 17	17-20	Over 20	Under 17	17-20	Over 20	1975-1976	1976-1977			
	1975-1976	1976-1977	% Change	1975-1976	% Total	1976-1977	% Total	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977	1975-1976	1976-1977			
Homicide	1	1	—	1	100.00	1	100.00	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—			
Serious assault	34	42	+ 19.05	20	58.82	33	78.57	1	1	9	8	16	24	—	—			
Robbery	18	21	+ 16.66	7	38.89	8	38.09	1	—	2	9	5	3	—	—			
Rape	7	7	—	3	42.85	4	57.14	—	—	—	1	3	3	—	—			
Breaking and entering	1 196	1 512	+ 26.42	155	12.96	235	15.54	114	115	54	72	29	49	7	7			
Larceny	3 458	3 913	+ 13.15	600	17.35	584	14.92	192	181	95	126	86	103	129	49			
Motor vehicle theft	495	481	— 2.91	136	27.47	104	21.62	51	78	51	38	18	22	—	1			
Fraud, forgery, false pretences	482	1 203	+149.58	295	61.20	914	75.97	6	3	17	19	60	141	6	1			
Subtotal Major crimes	5 691	7 180	+ 26.16	1 217	21.38	1 883	26.22	365	378	228	274	217	345	143	58			
Subtotal Other crimes	1 897	2 552	+ 34.52	845	44.54	1 296	50.78	109	184	215	351	371	578	79	74			
TOTAL—all crime	7 588	9 732	+ 28.25	2 062	27.17	3 179	32.66	474	562	443	625	588	923	222	132			
Drunkenness	773	747	— 3.48	—	—	—	—	1975-76 749		1976-77 722		1975-76 24		1976-77 25				

Receiving	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	6														
Unlawful possession—possess property stolen outside ACT		1	2	3	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	8			1	1								2		
Shopstealing	22	18	11	8	8	3	6	3	1	3	3	31	11	13	9	13	11	5	7	4	5	3	2	2	64	
Larceny from building sites		1										6														
Valueless cheques				2	1		3	1	1	1	1	73						2				1		15		
Cheques not met on presentation									1		2	6						1						2		
Fraud, forgery etc.	1	1	1		2	3	5	6	2	2	6	39		1		3	3	2	3	3	2			6		
Behaviour (indecent, threatening etc.)	1	1		3	8	24	30	22	26	23	12	10	36						1							
Drink methylated spirits												5														
Language (indecent, threatening etc.)	2		2	3	6	16	24	14	16	4	8	8	28	1		1			1	1	1	1		3		
Drug offences				4	7	15	11	13	16	10	11	9	21			2		4	4		3		2	3		
Malicious damage	32	11	8	12	11	16	7	4	6	1	3	4	30	4	2		1			3		1	2			
Arson				1								4											1			
Child Welfare Ordinance	28	3	8	2	1									26	15	11	6				1					
Games, Wagering and Betting Ordinance								1	1	1	1	1	34													
Firearms Ordinance		2		2		1	1		1	2	2	1	6											1		
Telecommunications Ordinance	1		1	2	1	1	1			1		6			1		1							1		
All stock theft (birds, animals etc.)						1	1																			
Miscellaneous ordinances	2			1	2	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	25		1				1	1	1			3		
Totals	207	104	126	125	156	176	173	120	115	87	79	86	556	49	35	24	24	19	13	19	16	19	7	8	3	116

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Jervis Bay	6	Transport Unit	18
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Recruit training	13		
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END