

# PERFORMANCE

## *Key performance measures*

The QPS has two service areas – Crime and Public Order, and Road Safety.

Police Services also include a range of activities designed to promote ethical behaviour, discipline and professional practice.

The objective of Crime and Public Order services is to uphold the law by working with the community to stop crime and make Queensland safer.

Crime and Public Order services:

- protect personal safety and prevent and detect related offences including homicide, assault, sexual assault and robbery
- protect property and prevent and detect related offences including unlawful entry, other property damage, motor vehicle theft, and other theft (excluding unlawful entry)
- maintain public order and safety including during major events and natural disasters, from planning to recovery; address public space enjoyment, street and nuisance offences, and liquor licensing issues; and environmental design to reduce crime including alcohol-fuelled violence.

The objective of Road Safety services is to undertake activities designed to reduce road trauma.

Road Safety services enforce traffic law and reduce road trauma including through the prevention and detection of speeding, red light offences, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, driving while fatigued and not wearing seatbelts.

The following tables provide an overview of the key performance measures for the QPS for 2014-15. Data for 2013-14 is sourced from the *Queensland Police Service 2013-14 Annual Report*.

<b>Service: Police Services</b>							
<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Strategic Plan</b>	<b>2014-15 SDS</b>	<b>2015 RoGS</b>	<b>2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>2014-15 Target/ Estimate</b>	<b>2014-15 Actual</b>
Rate of complaints against police per 100 sworn (operational) staff	1	✓	✓	✓	11.9	≤12.8	9.8
Public perception of police professionalism and image:	2		✓				
• Police perform their job professionally				✓	87%	≥85%	87.8%
• Police treat people fairly and equally				✓	76.7%	≥75%	76.5%
• Police are honest				✓	74.3%	≥75%	76.4%
• I do have confidence in the police		✓			86.4%	≥85%	88%
Satisfaction of members of the public who had contact with police in the last twelve months	2	✓	✓	✓	82%	≥85%	85.2%

<b>Service: Police Services (cont'd)</b>							
<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Strategic Plan</b>	<b>2014-15 SDS</b>	<b>2015 RoGS</b>	<b>2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>2014-15 Target/ Estimate</b>	<b>2014-15 Actual</b>
Cost of policing services per person	3	✓	✓	✓	\$418	≤\$441	\$434
Percentage of prosecutions where costs were awarded against the police	4	✓	✓	✓	0.01%	≤0.05%	0.01%

Notes:

- Sworn operational staff refers to a police officer employed by the QPS who has sworn the Oath of Office under the *Police Service Administration Act 1990*, and whose primary duty is the delivery of police or police-related services to an external customer, including officers seconded to PSBA and the Crime and Corruption Commission (CCC). 'Complaints' are defined as statements by members of the public regarding police conduct, including officers on, off or unknown duty, when a person was in police custody or had voluntary dealing with the police. RoGS 2015 reported that Queensland had the third lowest rate of complaints against police per 100 sworn staff out of the eight reporting jurisdictions in 2013-14.
- The 2014-15 Actuals are derived from the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* is a general community survey. Respondents to these questions may or may not have had contact with police in the last 12 months.
- The 2014-15 Actual is calculated by dividing real recurrent expenditure by Queensland population. Population data is sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Catalogue No. 3101.0. Queensland's cost of policing services per person in 2013-14 was below the national average of \$437 (RoGS 2015).
- This performance measure represents the sum of all prosecutions where costs were awarded against the QPS, divided by the sum of all prosecutions. In RoGS, this is considered a measure of police efficiency in preparing evidence that is relevant to, and supports, a prosecution. Court costs are generally awarded against police when a criminal action against an offender has failed; in this respect, it represents at least some of the resources expended when a prosecution fails. A low or decreasing proportion of prosecutions where costs are awarded against police in criminal actions is therefore desirable.

**Key**

RoGS – Report on Government Services

SDS – Service Delivery Statement

Strategic Plan – Queensland Police Service Strategic Plan 2014-18

<b>Service Area: Crime and Public Order</b>							
<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Strategic Plan</b>	<b>2014-15 SDS</b>	<b>2015 RoGS</b>	<b>2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>2014-15 Target/ Estimate</b>	<b>2014-15 Actual</b>
Rate (per 100,000 people) of personal safety offences reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homicide</li> <li>• Assault</li> <li>• Sexual assault</li> <li>• Robbery</li> <li>• Total personal safety</li> </ul>	1, 2, 3	✓	✓		1 390 110 33 603	2-4 400-500 100-125 30-38 600-750	1 377 123 28 587
Percentage of personal safety offences cleared within 30 days <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homicide</li> <li>• Assault</li> <li>• Sexual assault</li> <li>• Robbery</li> <li>• Total personal safety</li> </ul>	2, 3	✓	✓		73% 61% 55% 49% 59%	70-88% 55-69% 55-69% 45-56% 55-69%	85% 65% 59% 62% 63%
Rate (per 100,000 people) of property security offences reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unlawful entry</li> <li>• Other property damage</li> <li>• Motor vehicle theft</li> <li>• Other theft (excluding unlawful entry)</li> <li>• Total property security</li> </ul>	1, 2, 4	✓	✓		782 770 218 2,091 4,354	750-938 750-938 200-250 2,000-2,500 4,300-5,375	660 667 191 2,021 4,140
Percentage of property security offences cleared within 30 days: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unlawful entry</li> <li>• Other property damage</li> <li>• Motor vehicle theft</li> <li>• Other theft (excluding unlawful entry)</li> <li>• Total property security</li> </ul>	2, 4	✓	✓		17% 27% 32% 24% 27%	14-18% 24-30% 25-31% 20-25% 20-25%	19% 27% 35% 28% 30%
Rate (per 100,000 people) of good order offences detected	1, 2, 5	✓	✓		1,217	1,000-1,250	1,259
Percentage of good order offences cleared within 30 days	2, 5	✓	✓		87%	85-100%	89%

Service Area: Crime and Public Order (cont'd)							
Performance Measure	Notes	Strategic Plan	2014-15 SDS	2015 RoGS	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Target/ Estimate	2014-15 Actual
Public satisfaction with police dealing with public order problems	6	✓	✓		70.4%	≥65%	75.2%
Public satisfaction with police dealing with disasters and major events	6, 7	✓	✓		89.8%	≥85%	90.5%

Notes:

1. Population data is sourced from the ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Catalogue No. 3101.0.
2. The 2014-15 Target/Estimate takes into account recent results and any known factors that are likely to have an impact in the forthcoming 12 months. The range is standardised so that the upper end of the range is consistently 25% higher than the lower end.
3. The offence categories reported separately are those classified as 'violent' crimes and are the most significant personal safety offence categories in terms of their impact on the community. The 'total personal safety' offences figure also includes the offence categories of extortion, kidnapping, abduction and deprivation of liberty and other offences against the person. Homicide includes the offence categories of murder, attempted murder and conspiracy to murder.
4. The offence categories reported separately are considered high volume property security offences. The total property security offences figure also includes arson, fraud and handling stolen goods.
5. Good order offences include offences relating to public nuisance, obstructing police and other offences against good order. An increase in good order offences generally indicates an increase in policing activity around public spaces and major events, and a range of related proactive policing strategies often focusing on liquor-related enforcement.
6. The 2014-15 Actuals are derived from the *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The *National Survey of Community Satisfaction with Policing* is a general community survey. Respondents to these questions may or may not have had contact with police in the last 12 months.
7. Disasters and major events includes maintaining public order and safety during natural disasters and major events such as tropical cyclones, flooding, Schoolies Week and Gold Coast 600.

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<b>Service Area: Road Safety</b>							
<b>Performance Measure</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Strategic Plan</b>	<b>2014-15 SDS</b>	<b>2015 RoGS</b>	<b>2013-14 Actual</b>	<b>2014-15 Target/ Estimate</b>	<b>2014-15 Actual</b>
Rate (per 100,000 people) of road crash fatalities	1, 2, 3	✓	✓		4.89	5.8	4.93
Rate (per 100,000 people) of people hospitalised following a road crash	1, 2, 4	✓	✓		153.57	135	-

**Notes:**

1. There are many factors which can cause or contribute to road crash fatalities and hospitalisations. Key causal factors include drink and drug driving, fatigue, speeding, unrestrained occupants, and distraction and inattention. The 2014-15 Target/Estimate, developed in consultation with the Department of Transport and Main Roads (DTMR), included consideration of recent trends, economic indicators and the potential effects of road safety initiatives. Population data is sourced from the ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2013*, Catalogue No. 3101.0
2. Data is sourced from DTMR. The 2013-14 Actuals have been updated.
3. The 2014-15 Actual is preliminary and subject to change.
4. The 2014-15 Actual was not available at the time of reporting due to the time it takes to investigate and finalise crash information. Data is expected to be available in November 2015.

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## *Achievements*

The QPS upholds the law by working with the community to stop crime and make Queensland safer. The QPS is responsible for service delivery 24 hours a day, seven days a week, focussed on preserving peace and good order, protecting the community, preventing and detecting crime, administering the law fairly and efficiently and bringing offenders to justice. This is achieved by using technology and innovative strategies to enable a mobile, flexible and agile delivery of services to address community needs.

### **150 years of policing in Queensland**

In 2014, the QPS celebrated 150 years of policing with a range of events including the QP150 Galas in Townsville (May 2014) and Brisbane (July 2014), and the QP150 Police Expo in Brisbane (August 2014). Approximately 30,000 people attended the two day Expo to see the QPS showcase its operations to the community. The Expo covered all aspects of policing, ranging from the use of force to the building of relationships, from the latest technology to earliest history, and from the investigation and prosecution of offences to the prevention of crime.

### **Queensland Police Museum**

The Queensland Police Museum enhances the public image of the QPS and fosters pride in its achievements in the wider community. Four staff actively document, collect and preserve the rich history of policing in Queensland since 1859. Museum resources, exhibitions, public programs and social media portals are used to investigate and compare the issues faced by police officers, past and present.

During the 150th celebrations, museum staff completed a listing of every police officer ever appointed or sworn since 1 January 1864 and found that 29,530 individual officers (4,796 women and 24,734 men) have served the community of Queensland since 1864. Across the 2014-15 period, 5,697 visitors enjoyed the museum's exhibition space and the Sunday Lecture Series.

### **Increasing frontline resources**

As at 30 June 2015, the headcount police strength was 11,583. The overall headcount target required to meet the Queensland Government's commitment to provide 1,100 additional police officers over four years (commenced 2012-13) is 11,795 officers and the number of additional police required to meet the target as at 30 June 2015 was a further 212 officers (over and above attrition). Planned police recruitment activities are on track to meet this commitment by 30 June 2016.

The government has also committed to improving service delivery by identifying opportunities to maximise the number of frontline policing roles. A program is being pursued to progressively identify non-frontline roles that can transition to frontline, provided that this does not compromise overall service delivery. The increase in frontline police will enable the QPS to commit more officers to proactive policing tasks.

### **Policing from the sky: second police helicopter**

A second police helicopter (Polair 2) became operational in July 2014 under a two-year partnership with Surf Life Saving Queensland. The helicopter is based at Archerfield in Brisbane to service South East Queensland and can be deployed across Queensland if required.

Similar to the first police helicopter (Polair 1) based on the Gold Coast, Polair 2 is enhancing policing capabilities in a broad range of areas including surveillance, drug detection, traffic operations, criminal incident response, and search and rescue.

During 2014-15, the two helicopters conducted 2,191 planned operations and 2,392 tasks in response to calls from the community.

### **Improving communication with the community**

The public safety portfolio agencies, in particular QPS and QFES, have established award-winning and best practice examples of social media use by government agencies during crisis situations such as disaster management. They are also prolific in the use of social media as a community engagement strategy and have developed policy and procedures to guide staff usage.

During 2014-15, the PSBA Media Branch managed a number of media and social media campaigns on behalf of the QPS including:

- *Your Selfie? Keep it to yourself!* safety awareness campaign - the campaign, aimed at children and young people, tackled the growing issue of 'sexting' which involves the taking and sending of sexually explicit images or videos. Awareness posters highlighting the dangers and unintended consequences of sexting were developed in both hard and electronic copy to ensure maximum portability throughout QPS crime prevention programs and Queensland schools
- *Diary of a first year constable* - this is a regular blog from QPS Brisbane Central following bright-eyed and eager First Year Constable Cindy's experiences of policing in the dynamic Fortitude Valley. Blog posts have covered her rotations in the watchhouse and tactical crime. Cindy has shared intimate moments such as connecting with high needs clients, her first time seeing a deceased person and fearing for the life of a fellow police officer. The series has been well-received on social media with comments stating how real and informative her accounts have been
- *Wake up to Drink Driving the Morning After* - the PSBA Drug and Alcohol Coordination Unit, in collaboration with QPS North Brisbane District, developed a community information resource and promotional social media messaging around the facts and risks associated with drink driving the morning after. Nine Facebook images released over nine weeks, reached more than 790,000 people. In addition, 5,000 brochures have been distributed across the state including distribution through DTMR licence reminders
- *Oi – It's Your Choice* - an assault reduction campaign aimed at three collective groups, offenders, bystanders and in some circumstances victims. The statewide campaign highlighted the importance of making a choice when it came to dealing with violence
- *Safely Home* - a joint initiative of the QPS and Alzheimer's Australia (Queensland). With over 64,000 people living with dementia and dementia related illness in Queensland, the Safely Home project, launched in April 2015, aims to prevent these people from going missing and reunite those who do, faster. The Safely Home initiative involves a stainless steel bracelet that can be worn at all times by anyone living with this illness or where there are concerns for a person's safety (including intellectual disabilities). Once a person has registered through Alzheimer's Australia (Queensland) vital information about the person is entered onto a confidential database. The bracelet, which is free to those who register, has an engraved identification number which is linked to the database. The bracelet also features the QPS Policelink number for members of the community to telephone should they locate a person wearing a bracelet.

### **Mass communication through social media**

A network of myPolice blogs enhance interaction between police and the public in Queensland communities. The myPolice blogs facilitate fast communication. Details of crimes, as well as photographs and comfits of offenders, can be posted on the blog immediately after an offence is reported. As at 30 June 2015, there were 28 myPolice blogs. The myPolice blog pages were viewed more than 21 million times in 2014-15; an increase from 19 million in 2013-14 and 10 million in 2012-13.

The QPS also has a QPS Facebook page with more than 630,000 Facebook followers (up from 488,000 in 2013-14) and more than 90,000 Twitter followers (up from 51,000 in 2013-14).

### **Improving the Policelink Smartphone Application**

The new Policelink App was released to the community in August 2014. Initially launched in 2012, the App has been completely rebuilt and offers a range of new features together with a more user friendly interface and faster responsiveness. It can be used to contact Triple Zero (000), Policelink and the SES. The user can locate the nearest police station and determine the latitude and longitude of their location should it be needed when reporting incidents.

The App also includes access to social media channels, a rolling news screen, disaster and alerts information, still and video image capture to report incidents, online reporting, crime mapping and other Queensland Government services. At the touch of a button, users can conveniently and anonymously (in many instances), report disturbances and provide police with potentially vital evidence. At 30 June 2015, there were 22 online reporting options including noisy party, track-my-crime, stolen property updates, hooning, wilful damage, taxi fare evasion, graffiti and rural crime.

Policelink continues to experience significant growth in online contacts or reports each month from either the App or directly from the QPS web page.

The use of online 'smart forms' and smartphone applications enables the public to report non-injury traffic crashes directly to Policelink. Further, a cyclist complaint form has been designed specifically for cyclists to report traffic incidents.

In May 2015, the App was rated by Android as the 53rd most popular free business App in Australia. The App is available from the App Store for Apple devices, Google Play for Android devices and the Windows Store for Windows phones.

### **Improving crime reporting in rural areas**

In March 2015, the Stock and Rural Crime Investigation Squad (SARCIS) launched a new function within the Policelink Smartphone Application to make reporting crime easier in rural areas. The custom designed function allows users such as graziers and farmers to upload images and make reports as soon as they become aware of trespassers, property damage or theft in the field, rather than waiting until they are back at home or in the office. If reception is poor, the report can be saved and sent as soon as coverage is available.

Research conducted in 2014 identified that rural crime is under-reported, for example only half the cases of trespassing for illegal hunting or fishing are reported to police. In 2013, SARCIS implemented 'Project Gatekeeper' to encourage rural communities to shut the gate on rural crime. One initiative of the project was to remove barriers for rural and remote residents to report crime and suspicious activity; the new function is aimed at addressing this issue to help reduce stock and rural crime generally. SARCIS worked together with Policelink to develop the function within the application, which is available from the App Store for Apple devices, Google Play for Android devices and the Windows Store for Windows phones.

### **Improving service in police stations**

The Policelink App technology has also been used as the basis for two public assistance kiosks located on the ground floor of Police Headquarters in Brisbane. The public assistance kiosks can be used to report non-urgent matters and certain crimes and provide advice regarding QPS and other Queensland Government services. The Policelink telephone services and App technology have also been used as the basis for station kiosks and telephone self-service at 28 locations across Queensland.

Mackay Police Station, in partnership with Policelink, has taken the initiative even further by trialling a concierge-like service to assist members of the public to streamline their policing business. Client Service Officers and VIPs are performing the concierge role during business hours. The concierge engages clients in the foyer of the station, identifies the required services and where appropriate directs them to alternative service delivery and self-service options.

The concierge removes the need for the public to wait in line for an interaction that either needs urgent prioritisation, could be dealt with by alternative delivery options, or in some cases is not managed by QPS. Since the upgrade in September 2014 to 30 June 2015, Mackay Station has seen 10% of its front counter interactions transition to self-service.



### **Automated Public Assistance Devices**

Automated Public Assistance Devices (APADs) provide a quick and easy alternative for members of the public to access information at a Police Beat Shopfront if the police officers are unavailable. Information available through the devices includes how to contact police, report crimes and use the Hoon Hotline. The devices also provide access to general information on public safety and the law.

APADs have been rolled out to seven Police Beat Shopfronts in the Brisbane Region – Adelaide Street in Brisbane city, Aspley, Brookside, Chermside, Indooroopilly, Strathpine and Toombul.

A next generation interactive APAD has been developed and upgraded hardware and operating systems will be delivered in 2015 to give all existing sites internet connection and full access to Policelink online services bringing them in line with the Policelink Station Kiosk and Mobile application standards.

A further pilot will be conducted at two police stations in the Brisbane Region testing alternative service delivery options for the community at unattended police stations.

### **Providing information for police on the beat: Mobile Services Program**

During 2014-15, the Mobile Services Program continued to issue frontline QPS officers with iPads enabled with QLITE (a suite of QPS developed Apps), to provide real time access to essential information while responding to operational incidents and while on patrols.

Frontline officers can complete reports and other administrative activities on the devices, saving each officer up to 30 minutes per shift. This time was previously used travelling to fill in reports on station-based desktop computers. Over the program's remaining two years, additional applications will be developed to further aid frontline policing.

Current mobile capabilities delivered by the program include QLITE search functions of person, vehicle and licences from both Queensland and national databases, as well as the entry of intelligence reports (for example street checks) and 'move on directions'. Additionally, officers have access to corporate email, intranet, internet and navigation tools.

Recent additions include a new 'location' and 'organisation of interest' search function capability and a roadside drug testing application. Access to streaming of existing Police Communication Centre closed circuit television footage, including Polair (the QPS helicopters), has also been enabled on QLITE devices.

Future capability to be delivered during 2015 includes the roll-out of an E-Ticketing trial which will see traffic infringement notices issued electronically to motorists should they choose and further enhancements to the QLITE suite of apps. The program will also extend its current Wi-Fi footprint from approximately 100 to 500 QPS sites during 2015-16.

A further significant capability to be delivered in 2016 is mobile computer-aided dispatch (M-CAD) which will enable officers to book on and off jobs, be tasked and record patrol activities. M-CAD also provides near real-time tracking of officer locations.

### **Enhance professionalism and safety: Body-worn video**

The QPS has commenced implementing the government's commitment to provide improved safety equipment for police including body-worn cameras with \$6.03 million being provided over three years (2015-16 to 2017-18). Initial steps have included piloting three different digital storage options to determine the most appropriate method for the QPS to store digital video at scale.

### **Disability Services Plan 2014-15**

The *Disability Services Act 2006* mandates that each Queensland Government agency is required to develop a disability service plan that includes actions to deliver the *Queensland Disability Plan 2014-19: Enabling choices and opportunities* (Queensland disability plan). The Queensland disability plan has two key aims - to prepare Queensland for the National Disability Insurance Scheme and to promote the rights of people with a disability to enable them to lead valued and fulfilling lives.

The *Public Safety Portfolio Disability Services Plan 2014-2015* (the portfolio plan) was released in September 2014 and in line with the Queensland disability plan, outlines actions to improve capacity and accessibility of health services in conjunction with key partners. The portfolio plan seeks to educate, inform and engage with Queenslanders with a disability to reduce the rate and impact of public safety incidents including crimes, road crashes and fires. The portfolio will work with Queenslanders with a disability to build resilient communities and ensure community preparedness for disaster events.

In support of the portfolio's plan, during the year, PSBA Media developed and published content on the QPS's web and social media sites (eg. Facebook) in a format compatible with and accessible by screen readers and other assistive technologies. In addition, to assist members of the community who have a vision impairment, an agreement was made in 2014 between Vision Australia and Policelink that when a vision impaired person is approached by a person claiming to be a police officer, they can call Policelink and have the police officer identified through an identity check and confirm the details of that police officer.

### **Police Commissioners' forum**

The Commissioner hosted the biannual Australian and New Zealand Police Commissioners' forum at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre from 18-20 March 2015. The forum was convened to address current and emerging policing, community safety and criminal justice priorities. Guest speakers included the Honourable Quentin Bryce AD CVO and Associate Professor in Islamic Studies, Dr Mohamad Abdalla, to inform discussions on domestic and family violence and radicalisation.

### **Scholarships**

The QPS, in partnership with the Wakefield Trust, University of Cambridge, RACQ and the University of Queensland, offered commissioned officers and executives a unique opportunity to study contemporary policing strategies in the United Kingdom. Inspector Ian Thompson was the inaugural winner of the University of Cambridge Police Scholarship in January 2015. The scholarship will be offered on an annual basis to enable the recipient to undertake the Police Executive Master of Studies in Applied Criminology and Police Management at the Institute of Criminology, University of Cambridge. This prestigious two year program is world-renowned and provides study of crime and harm reduction issues with a strong emphasis on evidence-based policing and practice. The course aims to enhance the capacity of law enforcement agencies to apply up-to-date academic research to the strategic aspects of crime and policing.

Inspector Tony Montgomery-Clarke and Senior Sergeant Peter Heck were awarded the \$20,000 Suncorp Police Scholarship in June 2015, and will be focusing their overseas studies on police negotiation skills. The officers will travel to America, the United Kingdom, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland, Kenya and Hong Kong and will be interacting with officers across many jurisdictions.

## Crime and Public Order

Queensland police work to maintain the safety of the Queensland people and the security of their property. Crime and Public Order services:

- protect personal safety and prevent and detect related offences including homicide, assault, sexual assault and robbery
- protect property and prevent and detect related offences including unlawful entry, other property damage, motor vehicle theft, and other theft (excluding unlawful entry)
- maintain public order and safety during major events and natural disasters - from planning to recovery; address public space enjoyment, street and nuisance offences, and liquor licensing issues; and environmental design to reduce crime including alcohol-fuelled violence.

### Child protection

Child protection continues to be an issue of major public concern. The QPS is one of the primary agencies which provides first response, 24 hours a day, seven days a week for child protection matters. The statewide Child Protection and Investigation Unit (CPIU) structure provides a specialist policing response to children, both as victims and offenders. CPIU officers are provided with specialist training in the investigation of child abuse, sexual offences, youth justice and forensic interviewing of children.

The CPIUs are centrally supported by the QPS Child Safety Director, Child Safety and Sexual Crime Group within the State Crime Command. The Child Safety Director is also responsible for working across government and non-government agencies to ensure child protection issues receive a statewide coordinated response.

The QPS employs a range of mechanisms to help protect children including enforcing legislation, responding to Commissions of Inquiry, continuing the important work of Taskforce Argos and the Child Trauma Task Force, and a child alert system for child abductions.

#### • Child protection offender reporting

During the reporting period, the QPS continued to ensure offenders against children comply with reporting obligations under the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting) Act 2004* (the Act). The Act requires people who commit serious offences against children to register their personal details and inform police of their whereabouts. These details are then recorded on the Child Protection Offender Register. The legislation requires an offender to provide police with this information for anywhere between five years and life, depending on their age and the seriousness of the offence. For juvenile offenders the reporting period is reduced by half.

Amendments to the Act came into force on 22 September 2014 with the proclamation of the *Child Protection (Offender Reporting) and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2014*. The amendments included increasing the number of times offenders are required to report from annual reporting to once every three months and introduced additional measures for monitoring child sex offenders. Furthermore, the Act enables the Police Commissioner to increase reporting requirements and determine the method of reporting. For example, should police deem a reportable offender to pose a significant risk to the lives and safety of children, then the Police Commissioner may require that offender to report in person to a police station more frequently than the minimum quarterly requirement.

The QPS ensures offenders comply with these obligations. As at 30 June 2015, Queensland's register contained the details of 3,176 offenders.

In October 2013, the QPS established the Kiosk Reporting Information System (KRIS) project to trial an automated reporting system with a biometric identification system. The trial was conducted from August to November 2014 to evaluate the use of electronic self-service kiosks by people with legal reporting obligations to report to the QPS on a regular basis. The trial showed KRIS is a viable and appropriate solution for this purpose and the potential roll out was under consideration at the end of June 2015.

The QPS has implemented a suite of technology facilitated systems to manage the increased reporting obligations of reportable offenders. This has enabled the QPS to redirect resourcing from administration to frontline service delivery and to focus on offender management strategies targeted at reducing reoffending.

This new streamlined business model will allow police officers to better focus on high and very high risk reportable offenders that pose the greatest risk to the lives and safety of children and the broader community.

- **Offender prohibition orders**

The *Child Protection (Offender Prohibition Order) Act 2008* helps keep children safe from convicted child sex offenders in the community. The Act allows police to apply to a court for a prohibition order that places restrictions on a nominated child sex offender where police believe the person is behaving in a way that could put children at risk.

During 2014-15, police sought 12 Child Protection Offender Prohibition Orders under the Act. These orders restrict where sex offenders can live, the places they can visit, club memberships and the circumstances of their employment.

In December 2014, the CCC released the findings of a Review of the *Child Protection (Offender Prohibition Order) Act 2008*. The CCC reviewed how the Act had been used by the police and the courts in its first five years of operation, identified factors that are inhibiting its use, and recommended legislative and policy changes to address these factors. At 30 June 2015, the government was considering its response to the review.

- **Commissions of Inquiry**

The QPS continued implementing recommendations in 2014-15 from the Queensland Child Protection Commission of Inquiry final report *Taking Responsibility: A Roadmap for Queensland Child Protection* (June 2013) and the *Child Protection Reform Amendment Act 2014*.

As at 1 January 2015, the QPS revoked its policy mandating referral of all children exposed to domestic violence to Child Safety Services within the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services (DCCSDS), as required by recommendation 4.3 of the report. The QPS implemented a simplified system of referral which supports the mandatory reporting regime and is consistent with the child protection reforms.

The QPS has undertaken a significant cultural change strategy to ensure statewide consistency in reporting and responding to child harm matters.

The QPS is also providing ongoing responses to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. In May 2015, the QPS provided a full-time investigator to the Commission as part of the Office of the Solicitor Assisting for 12 months.

- **Task Force Argos**

Task Force Argos is principally responsible for the investigation of computer facilitated child exploitation.

For the third year in a row, Task Force Argos hosted the international Youth, Technology and Virtual Communities conference at Bond University, Gold Coast from 27 April to 29 April 2015. The conference attracted expert speakers from across the globe in the fields of criminal investigation, prosecution and sex offender psychology. The conference focused on female child sex offenders and examined a number of issues that challenged preconceived perceptions.

Industry speakers from Facebook, Oracle and Telstra also attended, along with government and industry representatives.

Immediately following the conference Task Force Argos hosted a practitioners' seminar, for national and international undercover officers, examining covert techniques for online investigations.

Task Force Argos investigators regularly deliver training to other national law enforcement agencies on best practice methodologies for investigation of child exploitation offences online. In September 2014 the Task Force Argos expert Victim Identification Officer delivered training to 50 USA Homeland Security Special Agents.

Task Force Argos has forged alliances with child protection and law enforcement agencies worldwide. In September 2014, the officer in charge of Task Force Argos presented a keynote presentation at the Second Ministerial Conference of the Global Alliance against Child Sexual Abuse in Washington DC. The presentation was attended by Attorneys-General from 53 countries.

The Task Force Argos Victim Identification Coordinator continues to hold the position of Chair of the INTERPOL Specialist Group on Crimes against Children, coordinating global efforts to combat child exploitation. In October 2014, the coordinator delivered a presentation to the INTERPOL international conference in Bermuda regarding world's best practice methodologies for victim identification. In November 2014, the coordinator also attended Europol with other international investigators helping to coordinate the work of the first Europol Victim Identification Task Force. The Task Force was a great success and a team of investigators from around the world shared knowledge, information and best practice to examine over 4.5 million images seized during the course of an ongoing operation leading to the identification of over 25 children.

These international alliances have helped Task Force Argos detectives to locate offenders and rescue children.

During the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, Task Force Argos detectives:

- rescued 107 children nationally and internationally
- finalised one international operation
- referred 820 targets to partner law enforcement agencies both nationally and internationally
- prosecuted 239 offenders on 1,140 charges
- reviewed 658,294 seized child exploitation images and 767 hours of child exploitation video.

The international operation referred to above involved seizing administrator control of one of the world's largest online child exploitation networks. This led to:

- the arrest of a South Australian child protection worker for contact sexual offences against seven children
- 180 targets being referred to partner law enforcement agencies both nationally and internationally
- 68 children being rescued from harm.

Task Force Argos regularly undertakes internet safety presentations to schools and community groups to warn people of the dangers associated with online activity.

Task Force Argos continues to develop and promote educational programs such as *Your Selfie? Keep it to yourself!* to raise awareness regarding the implications of sexting by children and young people and *Who's chatting to your kids*, to promote internet safety. These products are available in online bookstores and on YouTube.

- **Child Trauma Task Force**

The Child Trauma Task Force provides high-level, specialist, investigative and operational assistance to regional investigators on sudden, unexplained deaths of children, and serious injuries and deaths resulting from suspected child neglect and abuse.

This group of highly skilled officers are well experienced in child abuse and suspicious death investigations. The team can be deployed within Queensland to assist regional and metropolitan investigations and is supported by the QPS Behavioural Analysis Unit. The team uses diverse investigative techniques to enhance policing response and capability to these often complex investigations. The team also provides an immediate response to Child Abduction Alerts, engaging with the Police Communication Centre to facilitate the timely release of information to regional investigators to safely recover abducted children at the earliest opportunity.

During 2014-15, the Child Trauma Task Force was engaged in 15 cases of significant injury and child death, with serious criminal charges including murder preferred through metropolitan and regional Queensland investigations.

- **Child Trauma and Sexual Crime Unit**

The Child Trauma and Sexual Crime Unit targets sexual offenders that pose the highest risk to the community. The unit monitors and disrupts serious and serial offending throughout Queensland. The unit is currently the lead investigative agency for the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, the Defence Abuse Response Taskforce and other community initiatives relating to the sexual abuse of children and the community. Members of the unit risk assess and proactively target high risk recidivist sexual offenders who are subject to supervision orders pursuant to the provisions of the *Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003*.

- **New child alert system**

During 2014-15, the QPS and PSBA developed a new child alert system for child abductions using social media. A new child alert system was approved by the Commissioner in December 2014.

In February 2015, the system was used during the only Child Abduction Alert since its approval (as at 30 June 2015). The increased focus on social media helped the Child Abduction Alert messages reach more people in a timely manner, increasing the reach of messages appealing for public assistance. The child abduction incident was successfully resolved by police.

### **Addressing domestic violence**

During 2014-15 work continued with key stakeholders and the Department of Justice and Attorney General and DCCSDS to create efficiencies for police responding to incidents of domestic and family violence, while maintaining victim safety and perpetrator accountability.

In May 2015, the QPS supported the *Trust your instinct* campaign, sponsored by DCCSDS, as part of Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Month. The campaign aimed to prevent domestic and family violence by prompting friends, family members, neighbours and colleagues who suspect someone they know is being abused to 'trust their instinct' and call DVConnect (1800 811 811) for support, advice and referrals 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to prevent serious harm occurring. The campaign further extended the focus to elder abuse in the lead-up to World Elder Abuse Awareness Day on 15 June 2015.

During Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Month, community activities were held across Queensland including children's education activities in remote Indigenous communities, peaceful awareness marches, community barbeques and sporting events. On 5 May 2015, candlelight vigils were held to remember the women and children who have died as a result of domestic and family violence across Australia in 2015. In Brisbane, more than 200 people attended the vigil at the Southbank Forecourt, including representatives from the QPS and other government and non-government organisations.

### **Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence**

The Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland *NOT NOW, NOT EVER Putting an End to Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland* report was submitted to the Queensland Government in February 2015. The report's 140 recommendations are being considered by the Queensland Government. The PSBA Policy Branch is working with partner agencies including the QPS to prepare for implementation of the recommendations accepted by government.

### **Cold case homicide management**

The Project Recognition Case Management Committee reviews cold cases and prioritises cases for forensic review and investigation. The committee has representatives from the Homicide Group, the QPS Scientific Section, Queensland Health and interested QPS Regional Crime Coordinators.

During the reporting period, the committee reviewed 17 cold cases and referred 13 for forensic review.

In conjunction with the Director of Public Prosecutions, Department of Justice and Attorney-General, amendments were made on 15 September 2014 to Chapter 68 of the Criminal Code regarding double jeopardy, providing an avenue to progress failed prosecutions for which fresh and compelling evidence is available.

### **Community Policing Boards**

The Queensland Government is providing funding of \$135,000 in 2015-16 towards the creation of a minimum of one Community Policing Board within each of the 15 police districts across Queensland, to give local people a say on crime issues and to identify strategies to reduce the burden of society's problems on police. The boards will comprise of police and community representatives such as not for profit organisations; local business; chamber of commerce; and relevant state, local and Commonwealth Government agencies. This is a three year commitment with further funding being provided in 2016-17 and 2017-18.

### **Disaster management**

The QPS has experienced staff across the state trained in incident management and plays a key role in disaster management by providing support and leadership at disaster coordination centres and immediate response to disasters to maintain community safety.

During 2014-15 the QPS reviewed and implemented new disaster management arrangements for Queensland in collaboration with QFES, including processes to enhance sharing of information critical to disaster management response across government.

During the reporting period, the QPS trained 144 officers to perform functions in the Command, Operations, Intelligence, Planning, Logistics, Aviation and Public Information Cells within the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC), enhancing Queensland's preparedness and capacity to respond to disaster events.

The QPS also deployed significant resources during the two full activations of the SDCC - Tropical Cyclone Marcia (Category 5) (February 2015) and Tropical Cyclone Nathan (Category 4) (March 2015).

### **Missing persons**

The QPS Missing Persons Unit overviewed 5,877 missing person cases reported in Queensland during 2014-15, with 99% located during this period. The unit also assisted interstate and international law enforcement agencies and appropriate external agencies.

### **Safer Streets, Safer Communities – West Cairns and Aurukun**

In July 2013, the Queensland Government approved the formation of the Cairns Safer Streets Task Force to address crime and homelessness in Cairns using a whole-of-government, collaborative and targeted approach. The task force was initially endorsed for 12 months, however it was extended for another 12 months in July 2014. Outcomes from the task force in 2014-15 include:

- improved inter-agency coordination and collaboration
- improved community engagement, safety and wellbeing
- reduced youth crime
- reduced chronic homelessness in the Cairns central business district
- the creation of safe, supervised public spaces in Aurukun
- reduced violence and community conflict in Aurukun.

### **Rapid Action Patrols**

Rapid Action Patrols (RAPs) provide large scale targeted crime suppression groups that focus on problem places, cases and crime types. The RAPs provide effective response, investigation and proactive services enabling resources to be deployed to the right place at the right time with the aim of reducing crime.

RAPs help reduce crime and improve community safety through a better resource allocation and intelligence driven approach comprising of four key elements:

- targeting offenders
- managing crime and disorder hotspots or cases
- investigating linked crimes and incidents
- applying preventative measures including working with local partners to reduce crime and disorder.

The first RAP was formed on 1 July 2014 on the Gold Coast. The second RAP began operations from its new premises in Townsville on 28 November 2014 with an additional 22 police servicing the Townsville hub and the growing community, undertaking proactive and targeted patrols.

### **Fighting organised crime - Operation Resolute**

Operation Resolute was established to coordinate the QPS response to criminal organisations including outlaw motorcycle gangs. There were two arms of the operation:

- Taskforce Takeback (now known as Gold Coast RAP), which focused on acts of public violence and intimidation through high visibility, low tolerance policing
- Taskforce Maxima, which focused on the criminal business activities of criminal gangs and their unexplained wealth.

Operation Resolute also built capacity and capability within the QPS through the development of:

- hub policing on the Gold Coast
- increased and improved technical surveillance and investigative capabilities
- improved intelligence analytics.

Participants were charged with offences including extortion, kidnapping, grievous bodily harm, serious assaults, trafficking and supplying dangerous drugs, and money laundering.



In 2014-15, police charged 1,056 organised criminal gang members and their associates with 3,542 offences and executed 178 search warrants on organised criminal gang members or associates.

Operation Resolute concluded on 30 June 2015 with the movement of Taskforce Maxima to the State Crime Command and the Gold Coast RAP into the command structure of the Gold Coast District.

### **Taskforce Maxima**

Taskforce Maxima was set up in October 2013 to disrupt, dismantle and eliminate outlaw motorcycle gangs from Queensland through tactical and covert enforcement strategies and building relationships with other Queensland, national and international counterparts. The National Anti Gang Squad is located at QPS Headquarters in Brisbane and works alongside Taskforce Maxima in the national fight against criminal gang activity.

This taskforce provides a mechanism for the national coordination of investigations, provides access to broader commonwealth capabilities in support of QPS activity. It also facilitates an enhanced ability to share information and conduct investigations in collaboration with international law enforcement partners.

The National Anti Gang Squad is made up of members from the Australian Federal Police, state police forces, Australian Crime Commission, Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, Department of Immigration and Border Protection, Australian Taxation Office and Department of Human Services.

During 2014-15 there have been:

- no detected murders, shootings or incidents of public violence linked to outlaw motorcycle gangs in Queensland
- no increase in membership of the gangs and no increase in chapters of existing gangs
- visitations of outlaw motorcycle gangs which caused 96 members to disassociate using the official QPS disassociation process and a further 254 to verbally disassociate from the gangs
- no national runs, poker runs or outlaw motorcycle gang events. As a result, QPS resources were able to be used to proactively target the criminal enterprises of outlaw motorcycle gangs
- a number of successful operations targeting outlaw motorcycle gangs that came to resolution
- 697 people arrested and charged on 2,075 charges (this included Operation Lima Interlude targeting the Mongol gang, which led to 145 arrests on 368 charges and Operation Lima Hacksaw which led to 72 people arrested on 172 charges).

Taskforce Maxima continues to have a statewide focus, conducting operations in all 15 police districts, resulting in the total dismantling of key outlaw motorcycle gang chapters. These operations also include partnerships with interstate and international law enforcement agencies, ensuring a borderless and agile approach in targeting unlawful activities.

### **Drug and Serious Crime Group**

The Drug and Serious Crime Group, within the State Crime Command, conducts protracted operations against high level criminal networks beyond the capacity of regional criminal investigation branches. The group includes the State Drug Squad, the Organised Crime Investigation Unit, the Northern (Townsville) and Far Northern (Cairns) Drug Squads, and the Gold Coast Major and Organised Crime Squad.

The State Drug Squad focuses on targeting organised criminal networks involved in drug trafficking and production. Operations are conducted in a multi-disciplinary task force format and in partnership with external law enforcement agencies, where practicable.

From 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, 218 offenders were arrested on 639 charges including 71 charges of drug trafficking, 153 charges of drug supply and 25 charges of drug production. Drugs worth approximately \$9.4 million and 239 drug laboratories have been seized across Queensland.

### **Organised Crime Investigation Unit**

The Organised Crime Investigation Unit focuses on investigating and dismantling serious and organised crime activity, and focuses its resources on state and national level priority investigations. This is coordinated and maintained through the ability of the unit to engage and work in a multi-jurisdictional team environment. Asset confiscation remains a key priority of the unit's charter.

The unit has the capacity to assist regional investigations in serious crimes such as armed robbery, auto theft and food contamination/extortion. It also has a dedicated Firearms and Cannabis Team which undertakes overt and covert operations targeting cannabis trafficking and firearms trafficking related investigations.

During 2014-15 the unit:

- provided assistance to the QPS regions on a number of armed robbery matters with the arrest of several offenders for a series of offences committed in the eastern suburbs of Brisbane
- undertook a cold case armed robbery investigation where a member of the public was shot. The investigation resulted in the arrest of two males on four charges and led to the recovery of the handgun used in the incident
- conducted an investigation into an organised criminal syndicate operating on the Gold Coast involved in the theft of vehicles and machinery. At the conclusion of this component of the investigation, 12 people were arrested on 106 charges. A total of \$810,000 in motor vehicles, vessels and heavy machinery were recovered and over \$10 million in assets restrained. This investigation won the National Award from the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators for Investigation of the Year and has been nominated at the international conference.

During 2014-15, the Firearms and Cannabis Team seized 146 weapons and arrested 48 people on 250 charges.

### **Northern and Far Northern Drug Squads**

The Northern (Townsville) and Far Northern (Cairns) Drug Squads focus on activities in Queensland's north. During 2014-15, the Northern Drug Squad arrested 331 offenders on 1,368 charges including 37 charges of drug trafficking, 497 charges of drug supply and 30 charges of drug production. Drugs worth approximately \$7.8 million and 16 drug laboratories were seized. A further \$388,000 in assets and currency was restrained.

During the reporting period, the Far Northern Drug Squad arrested 159 offenders on 545 charges including three charges of drug trafficking, 53 charges of drug supply and 32 charges of drug production. Drugs worth approximately \$15 million and 34 drug laboratories were seized and approximately \$2 million in assets and currency was restrained.

### **Gold Coast Major and Organised Crime Squad**

The mission of the Gold Coast Major and Organised Crime Squad is to target significant criminal organisations and individuals committing serious criminal offences including firearm trafficking and Criminal Motorcycle Gangs on the Gold Coast and across the South Eastern Region. The squad also identifies criminal assets suitable for seizure and forfeiture.

During the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, the squad:

- arrested 201 offenders on 692 charges including drug trafficking, armed robbery, drug production, extortion, attempted murder and weapons offences
- seized significant quantities of drugs, manufacturing equipment and chemicals, with an approximate value of \$7.75 million
- recovered approximately \$420,000 in stolen property
- restrained over \$600,000 in criminal assets.

The Gold Coast Firearms Investigation Team, within the Major and Organised Crime Squad, charged 46 people with 79 charges relating to unlawful firearms and other weapons during 2014-15. The team recovered 227 firearms and 37 other weapons including Conducted Energy Weapons (commonly referred to as Tasers), knives, knuckledusters, batons, ballistic vests and firearm silencers. Officers also recovered three concealable firearms that had been produced through 3D printing technology.

The Gold Coast Major and Organised Crime Squad also supported Task Force Maxima investigations and activities occurring on the Gold Coast and throughout the South Eastern Region.

### **Conference on counter-terrorism and organised crime**

In May 2015, the FBI National Academy Associates (NAA) Asia Pacific Chapter, in association with the QPS, hosted an international law enforcement conference for high level talks on counter-terrorism and organised crime. The 18th Asia-Pacific Chapter FBINAA Conference was held on the Gold Coast and brought together law enforcement and intelligence agency executives and practitioners from across Australia, the Asia-Pacific region and the United States. QPS Deputy Commissioner Ross Barnett was the FBINAA Asia-Pacific Chapter President at the time of the conference. The theme of the conference was *Counter Terrorism and Organised Crime Gangs in the Technology Age*.

### **Targeting Illegal weapons: Operation Unification**

In June 2015, the QPS participated in Operation Unification, a two week, nationwide campaign, involving the Queensland Government, Crime Stoppers Queensland and other state and territory jurisdictions to better protect families and communities from illegal weapons as part of ongoing efforts to keep downward pressure on crime. Outcomes included ten people arrested on 18 charges and 14 illegal firearms seized.

### **Policing in schools**

Adopt-a-Cops build better relationships between police officers and school students. Based predominately in primary schools, Adopt-a-Cops volunteer their time to help children gain a better understanding about the role of police in the community. They educate school children about the role of police, road safety, personal safety, bullying and internet safety. By being a familiar face in schools, children may feel more confident to seek help from police.

The Adopt-a-Cops program aims to build positive relationships between local police and school communities. Under the program, local police provide extra guidance, education and support to young people. There are approximately 950 Adopt-a-Cops performing duties in over 1,150 schools and to a lesser extent, in early childhood centres, special schools and community groups.

In 2014-15, there were 50 school based police officers performing duties in 57 state high schools and colleges throughout Queensland. The officers provide valuable education, support and early intervention to keep young people on the right side of the law.

### **Queensland youth strategy**

The *Queensland Youth Strategy connecting young Queenslanders 2013* is a whole-of-government initiative that aims to provide young people with connections and support so they can achieve their full potential and lead happy and productive lives.

Key 2014-15 QPS achievements in support of this strategy included:

- the QPCYWA (commonly known as PCYC) in partnership with the QFES and QPS, delivered a range of crime prevention and youth development initiatives, including the PCYC Emergency Services Cadet Program
- school based police officer and Adopt-a-Cops programs continued to operate in various schools throughout the state.

### **Project Booyah: helping curb youth crime**

In April 2015, a memorandum of understanding was signed with TAFE Queensland committing to expand Project Booyah to help curb youth crime through early intervention and education. Project Booyah works to deliver the program in close collaboration with TAFE Queensland and the Departments of Education and Training, and Justice and Attorney-General.

Project Booyah is a structured 20 week program where young people take part in wilderness adventure therapy, decision-making and problem solving exercises. Participants learn social and skills development and undertake vocational education and training with an aim to reduce offending, re-engage with education and/or gain employment outcomes.

During 2014-15, 110 young people from the Gold Coast, Townsville, Cairns, Logan and Capalaba took part in the program and it is expected that in 2015-16, a further 140 young people will participate.

Over the next two years (2016-2017) around 300 young people, aged 14-16, will be given the chance to develop important skills through Project Booyah with the program seeking to expand to ten locations across Queensland.

### **Crime Stoppers**

The QPS Crime Stoppers Unit, in partnership with Crime Stoppers Queensland, continued to receive information from the public on criminal activity.

During 2014-15, Crime Stoppers Queensland collected over 23,152 pieces of information from members of the public. As at 30 June 2015, this had resulted in:

- 2,065 people being apprehended
- more than 5,300 charges being laid
- more than \$9 million worth of drugs being confiscated
- approximately \$152,000 in proceeds of crime being seized
- more than \$232,000 worth of stolen property being recovered.

### **Neighbourhood Watch Queensland**

NHWQ has traditionally focused on improving home security, reducing the fear of crime and reporting suspicious activity to police. With the move to social media, groups are now also involved in broader community safety issues along with community crime prevention activities. This includes local events that aim to improve social cohesion within the community, engaging with broader demographics through NHWQ blogs and promoting the program at a range of initiatives and activities across their neighbourhoods.

Each year, NHWQ holds a state conference to celebrate the achievements of the program, recognise the outstanding efforts of regional and state award winners and discuss the future direction of the program. It is also an opportunity for NHWQ members and police officers to network with each other to share ideas and experiences. The 2014 NHWQ State Conference was held on the Sunshine Coast on 18 October 2014. The theme for the conference was stopping crime and making our communities safer. A range of speakers addressed topics including cyber safety, community safety and security, and the use of social media.

The myPolice NHWQ blog is designed to keep communities up-to-date with crime prevention strategies, community safety information and other relevant news. It also provides another channel for the QPS to engage with the community. Community members are also able to join the NHWQ conversation online.

Face to face social media training began across the state in March 2014 to equip community volunteers with the skills to manage their local NHWQ blogs. As at 30 June 2015, there were over 250 trained blog administrators with access to their local NHWQ blogs. There are 143 NHWQ blogs which have had over 378,000 visits, 13,800 published posts, 180 community authors, 58 QPS authors and over 7,200 community members that have joined as online members.

The QPS is also partnering with Volunteering Queensland to increase volunteer participation and retention to enhance NHWQ. This includes facilitating access by Neighbourhood Watch members to a Certificate II in Volunteering qualification should they wish.

As at 30 June 2015, there are approximately 420 NHWQ groups with approximately 13,000 members across Queensland with more in the formation stage.

The University and TAFE based student e-Watches were rolled out in July 2014. The rural e-Watch is being trialled in Capricornia District and is known as the Callide Rural e-Watch.

### **Enhancing forensic investigation: remotely piloted aircraft**

The QPS has been investigating options for the use of remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) since 2010 and was granted formal approval from the Civil Aviation Safety Authority to operate them in December 2013. In an Australian-first, QPS Forensic Services Group acquired two operationally deployable RPA capable of vertical take-off and landing. The MR7000 Octocopter and the DJI Inspire QuadCopter were first flown by the QPS in March and May 2015 respectively. The RPAs are constructed of carbon fibre, powered by up to eight individual motors and are fitted with high resolution cameras capable of capturing traditional photographs, videos and 3D images.

The RPAs have provided forensic officers with the opportunity to record high quality aerial footage, resulting in the timely and cost effective delivery of valuable forensic evidence and intelligence to investigators across Queensland. The RPAs have been used to examine areas previously inaccessible or too dangerous for forensic officers, for example on a burnt out roof, down a cliff or over a very large distance.

The QPS is also evaluating airborne laser scanning to capture point cloud data for 3D rendered imaging as well as other techniques, which will keep Queensland at the forefront of forensic innovation and evidence collection techniques.

### **Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network**

A new national online system for the reporting of cybercrime was launched in November 2014, heralding an improved tactical and strategic response to this growing threat. The Australian Cybercrime Online Reporting Network (ACORN) allows members of the public to easily report instances of cybercrime as well as providing advice to help people recognise and avoid common types of cybercrime.

Previously, instances of cybercrime may have gone unreported because victims did not know where to report the incident or were reluctant to do so. ACORN provides a secure means to report these incidents and refers matters to the right law enforcement agency for consideration and possible investigation.

ACORN will collect and aggregate data on cybercrime in a way that has not previously been possible, providing for the first time a national picture of the cybercrime affecting Australians and Australian businesses.

ACORN has been developed as a national policing initiative by CrimTrac, the Australian Government and all Australian police services. Members of the public wishing to report cybercrime are encouraged to visit the ACORN website at [www.acorn.gov.au](http://www.acorn.gov.au).

### **Fighting fraud and cyber crime**

In 2014-15, the QPS Fraud and Cyber Crime Group was engaged in a number of notable projects including:

- an arson project with QFES to share data ultimately leading to greater intelligence on serial arsonists
- a transnational crime strategy targeting Romanian card skimmers.

Community education is critical in fighting this type of crime and the group conducted education programs to increase awareness and prevent cybercrime. These programs are aimed at businesses, government and the Queensland community. Strategies include:

- a children's educational video series entitled *Fiscal the Fraud Fighting Ferret*. Four videos have been released with the fourth video calling on children to become Fiscal's 'ambassadors' in education initiatives
- a training course for school based and crime prevention officers across Queensland in cyber, identity and fraud safety. The pilot program was delivered in September and October 2014 to 2,000 children in seven schools. The full program is under development and has attracted interest for corporate sponsorship
- an educational interactive game developed with Queensland University of Technology (QUT) students which was released in December 2014
- the development of an additional video game and a cyber safety children's App is underway by QUT students.
- a cyber safety App for adults which is under construction. The App aims to deliver cyber safety messages to the community and give them a tool that poses a series of questions to identify potential scams that they may potentially fall victim to.

In addition, the QPS partnered with the Australian Federal Police in the delivery of the *Think U Know* program educating parents, carers, teachers and young people across Queensland. The group has hosted 13 international conferences on fraud, cyber crime and identity crime. The 13th international event was held in August 2014 on the Gold Coast in Queensland and was attended by 243 delegates representing 110 organisations. The 14th symposium is again being held on the Gold Coast from 25 - 27 August 2015.

The group has previously hosted a number of fraud reporting portals including the Advance Fee Fraud Reporting and a national portal for reporting fraud committed using online auction facilities. These portals have now been migrated to ACORN.

### **Enhancing QPS prosecution**

More than 180 portable electronic computer devices are being issued to prosecutors throughout Queensland. Traditionally, many police prosecutors would use desktop personal computers located at their office to prepare and manage prosecution files and then take paper copies of the court briefs and law books to court. Police prosecutors generally had little or no access to electronic QPS or other legal information at court. The introduction of mobile devices to prosecutors is increasing efficiencies and paving the way for the development of many other enhancements such as the use of electronic briefs of evidence and the ability to video link witness evidence between electronic devices and the court. PSBA Library Services has been instrumental in further enabling prosecutor access to electronic legal information, facilitating future trials of mobile applications with respected international legal suppliers and developing an in-house Case Law Database.

### **Taskforce Against Graffiti**

During 2014-15, the Taskforce Against Graffiti continued to work collaboratively with the Brisbane City Council and Queensland Rail to coordinate graffiti removal, apprehend and prosecute offenders and develop strategies to reduce incidents of graffiti in the Brisbane City area. From 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, the taskforce arrested 101 offenders on 2,433 graffiti related charges.

### **Australasian Drug and Alcohol Strategy Conference**

The biennial Australasian Drug and Alcohol Strategy Conference is the peak law enforcement drug and alcohol strategy in Australasia. The 7<sup>th</sup> conference was co-hosted by the QPS and the Australian Federal Police at the Brisbane Convention Centre from 17-20 March 2015. The conference was coordinated by the Drug and Alcohol Coordination Unit, PSBA in partnership with the QPS and the Australian Federal Police.

The conference featured:

- over 600 international and national representatives
- \$122,940 in sponsorship including five major sponsors and 22 trade exhibitors
- seven international speakers
- 93 plenary speakers (law enforcement, health, science and community groups)
- four discussion panels (Medicinal Cannabis, Drug Driving, Alcohol-Fuelled Violence and Pharmaceuticals)
- Australian and New Zealand Police Commissioners' Panel.

The conference provided an invaluable opportunity to share experiences between policing jurisdictions, health service providers, policy analysts, academics and industry representatives. It facilitated strong partnerships and enabled participants to work in collaboration to minimise the detrimental effects of alcohol and other drugs.

The theme *Building Collaborative Partnership – responding within and across borders* represents the physical jurisdictional borders that law enforcement agencies face. Borders can act as constraints preventing progress and effective partnerships between law enforcement, health, academia and other service providers. With a committed approach from all agencies across Australasia, these physical and metaphorical borders can be overcome.

### **Segway trial**

The QPS conducted operational trials of Segway personal transporters (Personal Mobility Devices – PMDs) on the Sunshine Coast, Gold Coast, at Southbank in Brisbane and in Cairns in 2013-14. The purpose of the trial was to evaluate the suitability of Segways for operational police officers as an alternative mode of transport in areas usually accessible only on foot. An evaluation of the trial was completed in June 2014. The trial revealed that PMDs were effective and suitable for operational police in certain areas that are only accessible on foot however, there were limitations with the two-wheel devices.

Following the trial it has been determined that Segways will continue to operate in Noosa and at Southbank in Brisbane, with their use to be reviewed in 12 months.

### **Indigenous programs**

In September 2012, the former Crime and Misconduct Commission (now known as the CCC) released the *Indigenous people in policing roles: A follow-up review to the Restoring order report*. The report recommended the QPS increase the involvement of Indigenous people in policing roles.

During 2014-15:

- two Torres Strait Island Police Support Officers (TSIPSO) were appointed to support state police in the delivery of a range of policing activities aimed at stopping crime and enhancing safety in the Torres Strait. As at 30 June 2015, there were 36 TSIPSO positions within the QPS
- ten people completed the Indigenous Cadetship Program at the QPS Academy. The program assists Indigenous people to gain entry to the police recruit training program.

In addition, as at 30 June 2015, there were 141 Indigenous Police Liaison Officers serving in Indigenous communities across Queensland.

It was a year of both acknowledging our past and reconnecting with it. In the far north of Queensland, Coen police affectionately farewelled Queensland's last Police Tracker and highly respected local legend Barry Port who retired after 34 years of service, effectively closing a chapter of Queensland policing history.

### **Safe Night Out Strategy**

The *Safe Night Out Strategy*, rolled out during 2014-15, is a multi-agency initiative designed to restore responsible behaviour and respect, and stamp out alcohol and drug-related violence for Queensland's nightlife. The strategy includes more than 60 initiatives, underpinned by three core principles:

- changing the culture – everyone is responsible
- bad behaviour won't be tolerated
- safe and supportive environments.

Following the commencement of the *Safe Night Out Legislation Amendment Act 2014* on 1 October 2014, 15 Safe Night Precincts have been established throughout Queensland. Police officers also received powers to manage behaviour within Safe Night Precincts and issue police banning notices to remove and keep people away from public places and locations where alcohol is sold in the precincts. Since the launch of the strategy on 1 October 2014, police have issued more than 4,411 banning orders to people who were heavily intoxicated, violent or refused to leave an area or pub when requested.

In October 2014, the QPS also commenced a 12 month trial of a 'Sober Safe Centre' within the North Brisbane District. The trial provides officers with an option to manage disruptive, intoxicated persons in certain Safe Night Precincts, allowing them to recover from their intoxication in a secure location with medical supervision.

During 2014-15, there have been operations with the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation addressing patron behaviour and licensee compliance. In addition, the QPS has used a range of high visibility policing activities including the use of drug detection dogs across the precincts. The timing and targeting of operations has been based upon local intelligence ensuring the maximum community benefit is derived from the efficient and effective deployment of police resources. Since commencement in October 2014, a total of 2,181 drug offences and 9,949 good order offences have been detected within the precincts (as at 30 June 2015).

### **Healthcare support in watchhouses**

The QPS has been working with the Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS) on a trial which commenced on New Year's Eve 2014, whereby every Friday and Saturday night, detainees in 17 designated watchhouses are monitored and treated by paramedics. The objective of the trial is to help build safer and more supportive environments and reduce the risks associated with alcohol, drugs and street violence. A 'health assessment' of incoming detainees is facilitated to determine their suitability to be safely held in custody. The trial will be subject to an evaluation led by QAS and reviewed at the end of 2015.

### **Out-of-control events**

Out-of-control event legislation under the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* commenced in February 2014. The legislation provides police with additional powers to assist in the management of out-of-control parties and events and enables action to be taken against organisers of out-of-control parties or persons who cause these events to become out-of-control.

During 2014-15, there were over 40 events for which out-of-control event powers were authorised by police.

People looking to hold responsible parties and events can register them at [www.police.qld.gov.au/online/event/](http://www.police.qld.gov.au/online/event/) or by telephoning Policelink. Party Safe and Event Safe also provide organisers, guests and parents with resources and information on holding an enjoyable, safe and lawful party or event ([www.police.qld.gov.au/programs/drugs/](http://www.police.qld.gov.au/programs/drugs/)). In 2014-15, there were 5,228 parties and 456 events registered online with police through Party Safe and Event Safe.



An online complaint form for the reporting of noise complaints and out-of-control parties or events is available and can be accessed from smartphones. The form is accessible at [www.police.qld.gov.au/apps/reports/noiseComplaint/](http://www.police.qld.gov.au/apps/reports/noiseComplaint/). Police also continue to monitor social media to help identify parties that may become out-of-control.

### **Counter-terrorism**

The QPS Intelligence Counter-Terrorism and Major Events Command is responsible for QPS counter-terrorism preparedness.

During 2014-15, the QPS continued to participate in the Australia and New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee to enhance Australia's capacity to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from threats or acts of terrorism. The QPS also conducted 22 exercises to maintain and develop key counter-terrorism capabilities. These exercises involved approximately 960 representatives from key stakeholder agencies including the federal and state governments and private industry groups.

In terms of the *Police Service Administration Act 1990* section 5.17 *Authorisation of non-State police officers* (15), no authorisations were made relating to a terrorist act or threat during 2014-15.

### **Operation Mike Sheffield**

In September 2014, the national terrorism public alert level was raised from medium to high, indicating a terrorist attack was likely. As a result, the QPS commenced Operation Mike Sheffield to enhance security for public officials and key infrastructure, and develop relationships with the Islamic community.

### **2014 G20 events**

Brisbane hosted the G20 Leaders' Summit in November 2014 and Cairns hosted the G20 Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' meeting in September 2014.

The QPS was a major partner in planning and delivering security and safety during the G20 events. A total of 4,000 delegates (including 35 people requiring dignitary protection) and 3,000 media representatives attended the Leaders' Summit, and up to 2,000 delegates and media representatives were involved in the Finance Ministers' and Central Bank Governors' meeting.

In excess of 5,000 Queensland police officers and unsworn staff along with 1,515 police officers from all Australian states and New Zealand were involved in the security operation. Security was provided to some 20 individual event venues, 610 secure motorcade movements, over 7,000 dignitary protection movements and 58 separate protests were policed. The coordination of logistical support to the operation was unparalleled in Queensland history. To highlight the magnitude of the logistical arrangements, there were some 8,000 air flights booked, more than 50,000 bus movements undertaken, 4,374 officers were accommodated at 72 hotels and more than 100,000 meals and 200,000 bottles of water provided.

Operation Southern Cross, the planning for and delivery of security arrangements for the G20 events, has been acknowledged as the most complex security operation the QPS has ever been responsible for and is regarded as the largest peacetime security operation in Australia's history.

### **2018 Commonwealth Games**

During the reporting period, the QPS continued to work with the Office of Commonwealth Games Delivery and the Gold Coast 2018 Organising Committee to prepare for the 2018 Commonwealth Games. The QPS will also have responsibility for the security planning and management of the Queen's Baton Relay, scheduled to commence in March 2017.

The security operation in support of the Games will be conducted over 29 days. During the 12 days of competition, it is estimated over 2,400 police shifts will be performed each day with more than 6,500 athletes and team officials from over 70 nations expected to attend. The Games will mostly be held on the Gold Coast, with some events to be held in Brisbane, Cairns and Townsville. The G20 experience has provided the QPS with significant learnings with regard to the planning of 'mega events'.

Five QPS representatives attended the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games Observers Program in July/August 2014 and attended a Police Scotland Observer Program for Police and Law Enforcement agencies. Participation in these programs provided valuable learnings to inform planning of the QPS's support for the 2018 Commonwealth Games.

In May 2015, three senior officers travelled to the United Kingdom to complete the Counter Terrorism Security Coordinators Course, a two week residential course for senior police managers responsible for the coordination of security operations and large-scale event planning. These officers also completed training in the Counter Terrorist Comparative Risk Assessment Model, an assessment tool for identifying venue security risks, and will form an important component in developing the QPS approach to security planning for the 2018 Commonwealth Games.

### **Water policing**

The Queensland Water Police provide safer Queensland waterways by delivering an integrated specialist policing response focused on crime, alcohol, drugs and safety. To accomplish this, it has stations established along the coastline with officers and assets in each location.

- **New catamarans**

The Water Police Catamaran Project is replacing the existing vessels with new 24 metre catamarans at Cairns, Townsville and the Whitsundays. The catamaran 'Perry Irwin' commenced service in Cairns in August 2014 and the 'Brett Irwin' commenced service in Townsville in November 2014 after being used in the 2014 G20 Leaders' Summit. Contract negotiations are underway to complete the third and final vessel in this build. The vessel is expected to be completed and commissioned in early 2016 and commence operations in the Whitsundays shortly after.

The catamarans are providing an enhanced technical and operational capacity for the Water Police. The vessels can be used as mobile command posts and enable long range search and rescue operations, extended patrol and tasked policing activities, and cross-decking operations with partner agencies.

- **Marine enforcement cross-decking**

Brisbane's largest ever multi-agency marine enforcement operation, known as Operation Mike Waveform, was conducted from 9-11 January 2015 in the waters of northern and southern Moreton Bay and the Brisbane, Pine and Logan river systems.

The operation harnessed the combined powers of four different Queensland Government agencies and coincided with Operation Summersafe, a statewide operation focused on increasing awareness and safety on waterways over the 2014 Christmas holiday period.

Operation Mike Waveform involved 40 officers from Brisbane and Redland Bay Water Police, the QPS Public Safety Response Team, the QPS Roadside Drug and Alcohol Testing Unit and compliance officers from Maritime Safety Queensland, Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service.

Working with other agencies allowed simultaneous enforcement of the many different aspects of the laws surrounding waterways. Nine enforcement vessels from the different agencies were used over the duration of the operation.

Officers from different agencies had the opportunity to share resources, using their respective skill sets to maximise the effectiveness of the operation. In the space of a single intercept, officers were able to conduct drug testing; alcohol testing; licence and registration checks; enforce restricted fishing zones (marine parks), catch sizes and bag limits; and conduct safety equipment compliance. From the police perspective, the operation focused on marine safety with an emphasis on drug and alcohol testing of commercial operators and recreational boat users. During the operation, a total of 282 vessels were intercepted with 222 random breath tests and 34 random drug tests conducted. Police charged six people with drug, alcohol and public nuisance offences and issued more than 60 infringement notices.

- **Marine maintenance training for Timorese officers**

In August 2014, the QPS provided advanced training for the Timorese Unidade Polisia Maritima (the Timorese Marine Police Unit) at the request of the United States Navy's Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). Fifteen Timorese marine officers, four interpreters and two NCIS officers participated or supported the training.

The Timorese officers undertook theory and practical training on a range of topics including servicing and maintaining vessels and dealing with on-board emergencies such as fires. Training included in-water survival techniques.

## **Weapons licensing**

The Weapons Licensing Management System maintains a record of all registered firearms, licences and permits in Queensland. The system also enables online applications and payments for new weapons licences and permits to acquire a firearm.

Weapons Licensing processes the majority of the online Permit to Acquire applications within three days and the majority of complete new licence applications within 12 weeks. During the reporting period, 56,496 online applications were received. The introduction of the online system in November 2012 and other strategies since that time, has seen an increase in processing output in 2014-15 compared to 2013-14. This included a 4% increase in new applications and renewal licences and a 6% increase in Permits to Acquire.

There has also been a 47% increase in new licence applications and a 55% increase in applications to acquire a firearm received since the introduction of the online service.

## **Road Safety**

Road safety services enforce traffic law and reduce road trauma including through the prevention and detection of speeding, red light offences, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, driving while fatigued and not wearing seatbelts.

The QPS is committed to making the community safer by reducing road trauma. This is achieved through coordinated and proactive targeting of behaviours and places that research and intelligence demonstrate pose a risk to road users. A mixture of covert and overt, planned and structured, and random enforcement activities are used to influence road users' perceived and actual risk of detection.

The QPS aims to prevent and detect various forms of risky behaviour including speeding, red light offences, driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, driver distraction, driving while fatigued and not wearing seatbelts. This is achieved through road safety initiatives and enforcement activities including tougher vehicle impoundment laws, roadside drug and drink driving detection, new technologies, congestion and speed management, and media campaigns.

The road safety education emphasis is on the 'Fatal Five' – speeding, drink/drug driving, seatbelts, fatigue, driver distraction and inattention.

## Road policing

- **Non-injury traffic crashes – attendance by police**

The *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995* and *Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009* were amended effective from 1 January 2015 to regulate the demand for police services to attend non-injury traffic crashes in certain circumstances. Police will normally only attend and investigate traffic crashes where they have received reports of traffic crashes involving:

- death or injury to a person (personal injury requiring treatment by a paramedic, nurse or doctor)
- suspected involvement of alcohol or drugs
- a driver who has failed, or is refusing, to provide their required details, or
- other specific aspects which suggests the traffic crash should be attended and/or investigated in the public interest, for example
  - the crash results from dangerous operation of a motor vehicle or hooning, or
  - when significant damage is caused to public infrastructure such as bridges etc.

There has been a reduction in the number of no injury traffic crashes that police have been required to attend in 2015 to 30 June, compared to last year. Calls for service data indicate that between 1 January 2015 and 30 June 2015, police attended 8,297 no injury traffic crashes, compared to 9,366 for the same period in 2014. This is a reduction of approximately 11% or 1,069 no injury traffic crashes attended by police. In 2015 to 30 June, police have saved approximately 2,245 officer hours due to the reduction in no injury crashes requiring attendance.

Members of the public can report non-injury traffic crashes through new reporting avenues including online at [www.policelink.qld.gov.au](http://www.policelink.qld.gov.au), using the PoliceLink App for smart phones and tablets (via the My crash function), or by telephoning PoliceLink. The new reporting avenues are in addition to previously existing options including attendance at a local station.

- **Catching criminals on the road**

In the first half of 2015 the QPS's RPC trained its operational officers in the Crime and Traffic Combining on Highways (CATCH) program. CATCH is a criminal interdiction strategy which utilises psychology and a knowledge of criminal behaviour to detect offences. The technique is applied by Road Policing officers during routine vehicle interceptions and has resulted in significant seizures of drugs and stolen property. This strategy assists the RPC to address one of its strategic goals by disrupting criminal gangs who utilise the road network to commit crimes.

- **Road toll and the *Safer Roads, Safer Queensland* forum**

The number of road fatalities increased slightly in 2014-15 with 234 fatalities, compared to 229 in 2013-14. While the number of road fatalities in 2014-15 is slightly higher than in 2013-14, it remains below the previous five year average of 265 (2009-10 to 2013-14). The Queensland preliminary road fatality rate for 2014-15 is 4.93 fatalities per 100,000 population, compared to the 2013-14 road fatality rate of 4.89. It is important to note that the Queensland Government is also monitoring hospitalisations from road crashes, as road trauma is broader than fatalities, and needs to be minimised.

In April 2015, the Queensland Government conducted the *Safer Roads, Safer Queensland* forum with road safety experts on ways to address an alarming spike in the Easter road toll in 2015. A broad range of recommendations arose from the forum. Outcomes relevant to the QPS included decisions to:

- investigate expanding automatic number plate recognition (ANPR) technology in police vehicles to target unregistered and unlicensed drivers, as they are over-represented in crash statistics
- expand training for road policing officers to better detect and deter broader criminal activities, along with enhanced drug driving operations across Queensland

- target distracted drivers and people who take drugs and get behind the wheel. Drivers caught committing repeat mobile telephone offences within a year can expect double demerits, similar to those imposed on repeat offenders who do not wear a seatbelt or a motorcycle helmet, or who exceed the speed limit by more than 20 kilometres
- engage with children about road safety. Children were asked in May and June 2015 to design an awareness poster for the QPS to use on social media. Five winning posters from each category will be selected to form part of a campaign run on the QPS Facebook and Twitter accounts during the June/July school holidays.

The outcomes of the forum will shape the state's Road Safety Action Plan over the next two years (2015-2017).

- **Hoon hotline and anti-hooning legislation**

The QPS's hoon hotline provides Queenslanders with an easy to remember central contact point to report drivers behaving in dangerous, reckless or anti-social ways. Calls to 13HOON (13 4666) are answered at the Policelink Contact Centre. During 2014-15, 8,130 calls from the public were answered on this service, and a further 5,024 reports from the public were received online.

The *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* includes tough penalties for people committing hooning offences in Queensland. Offenders who commit two Type 1 hooning offences in five years are eligible to have their vehicle forfeited to the state. Type 1 offences include the following offences committed in circumstances that involve a speed trial, a race between motor vehicles or a burnout; dangerous operation of a motor vehicle; careless driving; organising, promoting or taking part in racing and speed trials on roads; wilfully starting or driving a motor vehicle in a way that makes unnecessary noise or smoke; and evading police.

Offenders that commit four or more Type 2 offences within five years are also eligible for vehicle forfeiture. These offences include driving a motor vehicle while it is uninsured or unregistered; unlicensed driving; high-range drink driving (0.15% and over); exceeding the speed limit by more than 40km/h; driving an illegally modified vehicle; failing to supply a specimen of breath or blood; and driving while under a 24 hour suspension.

During 2014-15, there were:

- 14,028 vehicles impounded (Type 1 and 2)
- 9,221 vehicles immobilised
- 2,030 vehicles eligible for forfeiture.

- **Drug and drink driving**

During 2014-15, the QPS expanded the number of officers trained to perform statewide roadside drug testing from 53 to 260, a 79.6% increase in officers trained.

A total of 20,747 roadside saliva tests were conducted during the reporting period, resulting in 3,178 drivers testing positive for a relevant drug. In addition, 392 repeat offenders were detected. The most commonly detected drug was methylamphetamine. Drivers who test positive have their licence suspended for 24 hours to allow drugs to dissipate from their system. Offenders face similar penalties in court to drink drivers.

Random breath testing is the primary high visibility community engagement strategy used by the RPC. Over 3.65 million random breath tests were conducted by the QPS during 2014-15, resulting in the detection of 65,457 drink driving offences.

- **Operation Austrans**

The QPS again participated in an Australia and New Zealand annual initiative which has run for over 20 years targeting heavy vehicle road safety issues including fatigue, speed and drug use. The operation was run between 18 May and 13 June 2015. During this period, the QPS intercepted approximately 7,000 heavy vehicles resulting in the detection of:

- 84 speeding offences
- 31 seatbelt offences
- 26 mobile telephone offences
- 464 offences relating to fatigue, dangerous goods, and mass, dimension and loading
- 30 alleged drug driving offences
- nine drink driving offences.

- **High visibility policing operations**

On 13 November 2014, representatives from the RPC were presented with a certificate from the Governor-General, His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove in Melbourne for being a finalist in the Australasian College of Road Safety Diamond Road Safety Award. The award was given for innovative high-visibility policing strategies to enhance deterrence on Queensland's roads.

The RPC initiated several high visibility road policing operations during 2014-15 including Operations Menzel, Plow and Barrier.

Operation Menzel focussed on roadside breath testing at static sites. All police regions participated in this operation over 51 days. During the operation, there were 137,737 random breath tests conducted resulting in the detection of 575 drink drivers. A total of 12,186 traffic infringement notices were also issued with 52.39% for speeding (excluding camera detected offences).

Operation Plow specifically targeted drivers putting themselves and others at risk by speeding, drink driving or being distracted while driving. Eleven days were allocated to the operation resulting in 2,850 traffic infringement notices being issued. Of these, 170 were for mobile telephone offences, 127 were for seatbelt offences and 1,781 were for speeding (excluding camera detected offences).

Operation Barrier was designed to reduce road trauma and improve road safety on the Bruce Highway. Ten days were allocated to the operation resulting in 5,500 random breath tests with 25 drink drivers detected. There were 1,628 traffic infringement notices issued with 1,037 for speeding (excluding camera detected offences), 52 for mobile telephone offences and 46 for seatbelt offences. In 2014-15, there were 18 fatalities on the Bruce Highway compared to 21 in 2013-14 and 55 in 2012-13.

The QPS will continue to plan and deliver high visibility operations to effectively police the road network with the aim of reducing road trauma.

- **Speed and red light cameras**

The Camera Detected Offence Program is a road safety program that operates through a multiagency arrangement between DTMR as lead agency and the QPS being responsible for camera operations and infringement processing, with the State Penalties Enforcement Registry within Queensland Treasury undertaking debt recovery. It is a key component of the *National Road Safety Strategy 2011-2020* and the *Queensland Road Safety Action Plan 2013-2015*.

The program incorporates mobile speed camera operations including marked and covert camera operations, red light cameras, fixed speed cameras, combined red light with speed cameras, and an average speed camera system.

As at 30 June 2015, there are up to 60 operational digital red light cameras rotated statewide through 132 approved red light camera sites.

The number of red light offences per 1,000 vehicles has reduced by 63% from 0.46 in 2004-05 to 0.16 in 2014-15, which reflects the deterrence value of road safety cameras at intersections. Additionally, there are seven approved combined speed and red light camera sites that averaged 0.87 offences per 1,000 vehicles in 2014-15.

Fixed speed cameras operated for over 128,000 hours in 2014-15, with an average of 1.27 speed offences per 1,000 vehicles. With the installation of a fixed camera, average vehicle speeds at camera sites reduce and compliance with posted speed limits increases, improving the safety of road users. The upgrade of the analogue (film-based) fixed speed cameras to digital technology was completed during 2014-15.

An average speed camera system monitors vehicles travelling north on the Bruce Highway between the Glass House Mountains and Landsborough. In 2014-15, the system was offline due to road works being conducted on the Bruce Highway. This work is scheduled for completion in July-September 2015.

The Mobile Speed Camera Program includes marked and covert speed camera vehicles and portable speed cameras. This combination of different deployment strategies and camera technology helps reduce speeding and improve community safety. The QPS deployed mobile speed cameras on 29,500 occasions for over 10,000 hours in 2014-15, with an average of 8.04 offences detected per hour of operation.

During 2014-15, 30 digital mobile speed camera systems were procured as part of the Digital Speed Camera Implementation Project to replace analogue (film-based) cameras. The digital speed cameras offer greater flexibility than the analogue mobile speed camera systems, allowing them to be used in a number of differing environments where other speed detection methods are not suitable. The introduction of digital mobile speed camera systems will support operations across the state and contribute to reducing the road toll.

Speeding is a major contributor to the road toll and is a factor in about one in every five road deaths. Speed tolerances were reduced across all speed zones from 1 July 2013. This reduction in the enforcement tolerance level has seen a reduction in vehicle speeds across the road network and a reduction in the rates of speeding in the higher speeding brackets. Changes to speed tolerances are guided by evidence such as the road toll and public compliance with the speed limits. The level of speed tolerances will not be revealed to avoid creating a defacto speed limit. The speed limit is the maximum - it is not a guide or recommendation.

A speed camera system was installed during 2014-15 in the Legacy Way Tunnel to promote compliance to the speed limits displayed on the electronic variable speed signs. The variable speed signs are part of the traffic management plans to ensure the safety of motorists. The camera system commenced operation when the tunnel opened on 25 June 2015.

Speed and red light camera locations throughout Queensland are available at [www.police.qld.gov.au](http://www.police.qld.gov.au).

- **Automatic number plate recognition**

The QPS currently has 13 marked mobile ANPR devices deployed across the state for road policing enforcement purposes. There is one unit being used to undertake a limited trial for ANPR for broader law enforcement purposes. This trial is scheduled to end on 1 December 2015. Additionally, ten devices are deployed with a primary focus on activities associated with criminal motorcycle gangs and organised crime.

When the devices detect certain vehicles of interest they provide alerts (ANPR alert) to police. Police intercept vehicles identified by an ANPR alert and take any necessary enforcement action or capture relevant information to be used in the investigation of other unlawful activity.

The number plate recognition technology helps police:

- identify drivers who are committing offences
- identify unregistered and uninsured vehicles
- reduce injuries and deaths on Queensland's roads.

During 2014-15, the technology resulted in:

- 204,641 alerts to police of potential offences
- 867 notices to appear
- 4,221 traffic infringement notices
- 97 vehicles impounded under 'hoon' legislation.

## **Corporate and Strategic Services**

### **Capital initiatives**

From 1 July 2014, PSBA commenced delivering most new and ongoing capital initiatives to support the operational capability of the QPS. This includes new or upgraded police stations across the state, new and replacement police vehicles, and a range of information and technology initiatives.

Significant capital achievements for 2014-15 include completing:

- relocation of the Coolum Police Station
- upgrade of the Laidley and Chinchilla Police Stations and Townsville Water Police facility
- the closed circuit cameras (CCTV) upgrade at Brisbane City, Bundaberg and Rockhampton watchhouses.

### **Divisional Performance Model**

The Divisional Performance Model was implemented into QPS Regional Operations in July 2014. The model is a strategic planning and management system used to ensure operational business activities are continually linked and checked against organisational, strategic and operational imperatives. It encourages divisional managers to seek constructive collaboration with the community to support improved service delivery. It fosters innovation and good practice by noting achievements, which can include new or different approaches, or practices designed to enhance service delivery that are worthy of adoption in other areas.

The QPS is developing an improved and comprehensive enterprise wide performance framework that will align operational and corporate outcomes with QPS strategy through transparent and comprehensive performance reporting. The performance framework will provide an integrated approach to operational, financial, resource and asset planning and performance, enabling QPS to undertake goal oriented improvements through the proactive use of business intelligence.