

YEAR IN REVIEW



Effectively policing Queensland's diverse communities requires a commitment to delivering responsive and flexible services to meet local needs.

- Police responded to a number of incidents that shocked the Queensland community in the 1999-2000 Financial Year. Major crimes included the shooting of three police officers in Brisbane, the arson of the Palace Backpackers Hostel in Childers and an extortion attempt against the Herron Pharmaceutical company.
- In line with the Service's 10-Year Staffing Plan, an additional 387 police positions were approved in 1999-2000 bringing the total approved strength of the Service to 7,519 officers. A further 65 additional staff member positions were also approved.
- A 12-month trial commenced in February 2000, to assess the impact of transferring responsibility for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Police from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Councils to the Service. Fifteen Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Police officers have been employed, trained and appointed to three trial locations at Woorabinda, Yarrabah, and Badu Island.
- Infrastructure continued to be upgraded in 1999-2000 with capital works expenditure of \$34.3M, information technology upgrades totalling \$10.8M, and \$1.8M for additional communications equipment.
- A new Cessna Citation Ultra fan jet commenced operations in July 1999, and \$1.4M was expended on state-of-the art operational equipment including 2,500 Glock pistols and 80 weapons clearing stations.
- Police targeted all high-risk driving behaviours over key school holiday periods. Traffic management assets continued to be upgraded with the purchase of 15 additional speed cameras, 11 speed camera vehicles, 10 red light cameras, 5 new mini-booze buses and 22 police motorcycles.
- In June 2000, an Environmental Scan was undertaken by the Office of the Commissioner to examine crime, demographic and socio-economic trends and a range of major policy issues that will present critical challenges for the Service over the next few years.
- As part of Project Axis, a joint Queensland Police Service and Queensland Crime Commission report entitled *Child Sexual Abuse in Queensland: Nature and Extent* was released in June 2000. Further joint research is being conducted and volume two of the report is expected to be released in late 2000.
- In response to community concern about the vulnerability of children in Internet 'chat rooms', the Service and Education Queensland developed a set of guidelines and policies for the safe use of the Internet in Queensland's schools.

- The Service's commitment to professionalism, ethics and accountability continued to be demonstrated throughout 1999-2000 with a range of projects and activities. Project Resolve, a joint initiative of the Ethical Standards Command and the Criminal Justice Commission, was established in December 1999 to develop a revised process for managing discipline. A six-month trial was conducted in two regions focusing on improved service delivery, accountability, cost-effectiveness and complainant satisfaction.
- The Service's strong emphasis on attacking the causes of crime through proactive, problem-oriented policing strategies also continued in 1999-2000. An Activity Centre in Yarrabah was established through a project involving police, community members and the Yarrabah Aboriginal Community Council. This project was designed to assist youth caught in a cycle of crime and addressed a range of associated issues including drug and alcohol abuse, boredom, depression and suicide.
- The Service also conducted extensive security planning in preparation for events in Queensland associated with the Sydney 2000 Olympics including the Torch Relay, Olympic Football matches, and the 147 Olympic teams training in Queensland in the latter half of 2000. Security planning also commenced for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting and the Goodwill Games to be held in Queensland in 2001.
- A new legislative framework for the Service's operations was established in 1999-2000 with the enactment of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*. The Act includes a range of new powers for police and commenced on 1 July 2000. Other legislation enacted in 1999-2000 that will have a significant impact on the Service included the *Prostitution Act 1999*, the Australian Road Rules and a wide range of amendments to the *Domestic Violence (Family Protection) Act 1989*.
- In addition to the many strategic initiatives undertaken by the Service in 1999-2000, regular service delivery continued to be maintained on a day to day basis. While it is often the tragic or spectacular events that capture community and media attention, the business of delivering policing services to the Queensland community must also continue. The enhancement of the Service's human and physical resources, together with careful planning and the development of innovative policing strategies, has ensured the Service is well positioned to meet the challenges that lie ahead.

Finance

	1998 - 1999	1999 - 2000
ASSETS		
Property, Plant & Equip.	\$573M	\$608M
KEY EXPENSES		
Employee Expenses	\$556M	\$595M
Supplies & Services	\$99M	\$97M
KEY REVENUES		
Output Revenue	\$683M	\$726M

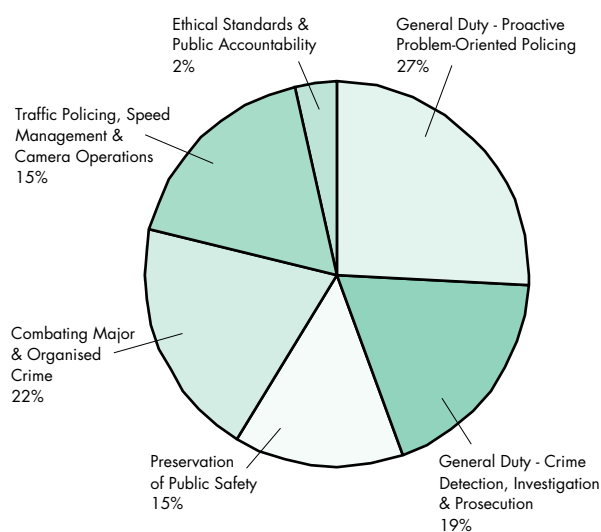
Staffing

	1998 - 1999	1999 - 2000
Police Officers	7,178	7,421
Police Recruits	341	279
Staff Members	2,808	2,907
Total Employees	10,327	10,607

Notes:

1. Staffing numbers refer to actual employees, not 'full time equivalent' employees.
2. 'Staff Members' refers to employees other than police officers or police recruits.
3. All staffing numbers are as at 30 June of the year under review.

Expenditure by output



Note: Funding is not reported as a discrete item for the Corporate Support output. In line with the principles for Managing for Outcomes, and in recognition of the strong link between infrastructure and effective service delivery, this funding is proportionately allocated across the Service's first six outputs.