



Department of Transport
Main Roads Western Australia
Public Transport Authority

CWS ref: 1058
Your ref: A673751

Mr Peter Katsambanis MLA
Chairman
Community Development and Justice Standing Committee
lacdjsc@parliament.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Katsambanis

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – INQUIRY INTO THE PROTECTION OF CROWDED PLACES FROM TERRORIST ATTACKS – 21 FEBRUARY 2018

Thank you for your correspondence dated 27 February 2018 regarding the provision of supplementary information resulting from the inquiry into the protection of crowded places from terrorist attacks.

1. *The number of evacuations that were performed each year, for the past five years. Requested details to include the location of each evacuation, the nature of the incident, and the estimated number of people evacuated for each evacuation (refer to page 7-8 of transcript).*
2. *A copy of the post-exercise report or briefing completed in relation to the multi-agency training exercise conducted on Tuesday, 12 December 2017 (refer to page 8 of transcript).*
3. *Requirements for security contractors employed by the Public Transport Authority, such as their qualifications or police clearances, and the difference in powers between internal and contracted security staff (refer to page 9-10 of transcript).*

Transperth bus and ferry security is provided under a commercial contract by Wilson Security. Wilson Security staff used on the contract must hold a Certificate II in Security (Operations) Security Guard; and must be licensed under the *Security and Related Activities (Control) Act 1996* and the *Security and Related Activities (Control) Regulations 1997*.

The licensing arrangements for private security officers are managed by WA Police Licensing Services (Security) which is responsible for issuing security licences and registrations; renewal of security licences and registrations; and monitoring of security licences and registration holders.

WA Police Licensing Services (Security) ensures that appropriate standards are maintained including police clearances, and also ensures that competency (training), integrity and accountability are provided and maintained at a high standard.



Additionally, Wilson Security staff are required to successfully complete a Public Transport Authority (PTA) course to be appointed as an Authorised Officer under the *PTA Act 2003* for the purpose of issuing infringements or ejecting persons from facilities and conveyances.

The role of a bus security officer is similar to that of a PTA Transit Officer in that they are required to deter antisocial behaviour, protect PTA infrastructure, as well as provide a customer service to patrons. The primary difference between private security officers and PTA Transit Officers is that PTA Transit Officers are trained and appointed as Security Officers under the PTA Act with similar powers to a Police Officer, including the power of arrest.

4. *Information about the role of the Department of Transport and Public Transport Authority at Western Australian ports.*

The Department of Transport has no role with regard to the disembarkation of passengers from cruise ships at Western Australian ports. This is a matter for the venue owner working in co-operation with the cruise ship line.

The *Maritime Transport and Offshore Facilities Security Act 2003 (MTOFS)* (Commonwealth) prescribes provisions to safeguard against unlawful interference with maritime transport. To achieve this purpose, the MTOFS establishes a regulatory framework centred around the development of security plans at maritime security zones. The implementation of a security plan is intended to make an appropriate contribution to the achievement of the maritime security outcomes prescribed at Division 2, 3(4) of the MTOFS.

Cruise Terminals are declared as Maritime Security Zones and as such measures and procedures to prevent unlawful interference are contained in Maritime Security Plans approved by the Commonwealth Secretary of the Department of Home Affairs.

For example, in the case of Fremantle Ports, its Maritime Security Plan includes measures and procedures for the Overseas Passenger Terminal. All passengers and luggage are screened. Luggage is screened onshore and passengers are screened either onshore or on-board the cruise ship. At the Overseas Passenger Terminal there are separate areas for passengers and the general public when a cruise ship is in port. The general public is not permitted access to the maritime security zone. Similarly, there is fencing across the balconies of the Overseas Passenger Terminal to prevent the general public accessing the security zone.

Yours sincerely

Richard Sellers
Director General

9 / 5 / 2018