

Legislative Assembly

Tuesday, 17 May 1988

MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY

The Legislative Assembly met at 3.00 pm.

THE SPEAKER (Mr Barnett) took the Chair.

PROCLAMATION

The Clerk of the Assembly (Mr B.L. Okely) read the proclamation of His Excellency the Governor (Prof. Gordon Stanley Reid, AC) summoning the third session of the Thirty-second Parliament.

SWEARING-IN OF MEMBERS

The Clerk of the Assembly produced the writs for the electoral districts of Ascot, Balga, and Dale and announced that Mr Eric Stephen Ripper had been duly elected as the member for Ascot, Mr Edward Joseph Cunningham had been duly elected as the member for Balga, and Mr Frederick Charles Tubby had been duly elected as the member for Dale.

The Speaker announced that he was prepared to swear in the members for Ascot, Balga, and Dale.

The members for Ascot, Balga, and Dale took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance to Her Majesty, or made and subscribed the affirmation required by law, and signed the roll.

SUMMONS FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Speaker and members, in response to summons, proceeded to the Legislative Council Chamber and, having heard His Excellency deliver the opening Speech (see Council report preceding), returned to the Legislative Assembly Chamber.

PETITION

Conservation - Shark Bay

MR HASSELL (Cottesloe) [3.47 pm]: I have a petition from 12 citizens of Western Australia in the following terms -

To: The Honourable The Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled.

We, the undersigned respectfully sheweth:

That the people of Shark Bay and other citizens are deeply concerned that consideration is being given to World Heritage listing for Shark Bay, and

- (a) believe the special features of the region can be best protected through finalisation of the Shark Bay Plan in consultation with local people,
- (b) do not want transfer of control of the area to the Commonwealth or overseas influences,
- (c) calls on the State Government and Parliament to cease consideration of World Heritage listing,
- (d) calls on the State Government to oppose and fight against any World Heritage listing.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

I certify that the petition conforms to the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The SPEAKER: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

[See petition No 1.]

PETITION

Fuel Taxation

MRS WATKINS (Joondalup) [3.48 pm]: I have a petition couched in the following terms -

To the Honourable The Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled -

We, the undersigned, request that:

- (1) That the State Government takes early and definite steps to reduce the onerous burden of State duties/taxes levied on the purchase of fuel - which imposes severely restrict the use of leisure vehicles in what for many of us are our retirement years.
- (2) Such duties/taxes and other imposts that must be levied on the production and sale of fuel be as closely as possible applied to the expansion, maintenance and repair of Western Australia's road system.
- (3) The imposition of State duties/taxes not be used as a taxing vehicle for Consolidated revenue.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray -

The petition bears 116 signatures and I certify that it conforms to the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The SPEAKER: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

[See petition No 2.]

PETITION

Pornography - Sex Shops

MR GRAYDEN (South Perth) [3.50 pm]: I present a petition from 85 residents of Perth which reads as follows -

We, the undersigned petitioners are concerned about the recent proliferation of Sex Shops and 'Adult' Video/Book Shops operating within shopping centres throughout Western Australia. The ready availability of extremely offensive and degrading, violent and sexually explicit videos and publications in our community is a matter of grave concern to all responsible citizens, particularly the parents of young children and teenagers and those who rightly deplore the exploitation of men, women and children.

Extensive research highlights the destructive and desensitising role of such materials in undermining moral values and encouraging deviant and violent tendencies in our society. Indeed, such materials are a major factor in fuelling the increased incidence of crimes of physical violence and sexual abuse in our community.

Further, the distribution of explicit materials which depict and condone various degrading homosexual and heterosexual activities can only assist the spread of the deadly AIDS virus, Hepatitis 'B' and other sexually transmissible diseases.

Your petitioners therefore request the Parliament to approve amendments to the local government district town planning scheme so as to prohibit the operation of Sex Shops and 'Adult' Video/Book shops within shopping centres.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

I certify that the petition conforms to the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The SPEAKER: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

[See petition No 3.]

A similar petition was presented by Mr Trenorden (40 persons).

[See petition No 6.]

PETITION

Tobacco Advertising

DR WATSON (Canning) [3.53 pm]: I have a petition which reads as follows -

To the Honourable the Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia in Parliament assembled; the petition of the undersigned citizens shows that we;

- (i) deplore the dependence of any sporting, cultural and community groups upon sponsorship funding from tobacco companies;
- (ii) request that alternative sponsorship be provided by a WA Health Promotion Foundation funded by a 5 percent increase in the wholesale tax on tobacco products;
- (iii) urge that tobacco companies be prohibited from promoting their unhealthy products in Western Australia, as has occurred in Victoria.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

The petition bears 558 signatures and I certify that it conforms to the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The **SPEAKER**: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

[See petition No 4.]

PETITION

Television Broadcasting

MR SCHELL (Mt Marshall) [3.55 pm]: I have a petition couched in the following terms -

To the Honourable Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia

We the undersigned, feel that:

1. rural people are not considered when a new television transmission goes in
2. the reception of any television station transmission is very poor, due to the lack of power in the transmitting of such stations
3. the service area for the transmission of television stations should be extended to cover the isolated rural areas.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that you will give this matter earnest consideration and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

The petition bears 112 signatures and I certify that it conforms to the Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly.

The **SPEAKER**: I direct that the petition be brought to the Table of the House.

[See petition No 5.]

[Questions taken.]

GERALDTON MID-WEST DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BILL

Leave to Introduce

MR PETER DOWDING (Maylands - Premier) [4.20 pm]: In order to assert and maintain the undoubted rights and privileges of this House to initiate legislation, I move -

That leave be given to introduce a Bill for "An Act to establish a Geraldton Mid-West Development Authority to plan, co-ordinate and promote the economic and social development of the Geraldton Mid-West Region of Western Australia and a Geraldton Mid-West Development Authority Advisory Committee to advise that Authority in the exercise and performance of its functions, to amend the

Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971, and the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1985 and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing."

Question put and passed; leave granted.

Introduction and First Reading

Bill introduced, on motion by Mr Peter Dowding (Premier), and read a first time.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

Distribution of Copies

THE SPEAKER (Mr Barnett): Accompanied by honourable members of this Chamber, I attended His Excellency the Governor (Prof. Gordon Stanley Reid) in the Legislative Chamber to hear the Speech His Excellency was pleased to deliver to members of both Houses of Parliament. For the sake of greater accuracy I have caused printed copies of the Speech to be distributed amongst members of this Chamber.

ADDRESS-IN-REPLY - FIRST DAY

Motion

MR RIPPER (Ascot) [4.22 pm]: I move -

That the following Address-in-Reply to His Excellency's Speech be agreed to -

May it please Your Excellency -

We, the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of the State of Western Australia in Parliament assembled, beg to express loyalty to our Most Gracious Sovereign, and to thank Your Excellency for the Speech you have been pleased to address to Parliament.

It is with great pride that I join the parliamentary representatives of a party which has produced the talented Governments which have governed Western Australia and the nation in the last five years. A distinguishing feature of these Labor Governments has been the vigour and intelligence with which they have confronted the real problems facing the State and the nation. These Governments have been prepared to cast aside ideological blinkers to arrive at solutions to problems. They have managed a great deal of change which has been forced on us by economic and technological circumstances, and managed this change so as to protect the interests of ordinary people.

Many other aspects of success in Government depend upon mastery of national and regional economies and sensible management of the public sector. These matters are particularly important in the electorate of Ascot which I am privileged to represent here. The 1986 census revealed, for example, that the level of unemployment in Ascot was 12 per cent at a time when the State-wide unemployment rate was 7.6 per cent. For the people of Ascot, job creation must remain a very high priority for the Government. Many other social problems with which we must deal are ameliorated if we can provide employment to people.

The State Government has achieved outstanding success in managing the effects on employment, both of the recession bequeathed to us by John Howard and the collapse in prices for our major exports. Since 1983, 120 000 new jobs have been created in Western Australia. This represents a rate of growth in jobs of 21.4 per cent - more than four percentage points ahead of the national rate.

As promised in 1983 the housing sector has played an important part in this employment growth. New housing constructions have totalled more than 17 000 per year. Representing as I do an electorate with a substantial demand for public housing - a demand which is reflected in representations to my office every day - it is pleasing to see that public housing construction has played such an important part in this growth. By the end of its second term the State Government will have constructed more than 6 000 units of public housing in each of its terms, virtually doubling the rate of public housing construction established by the previous Government.

Ascot is an area where almost one third of the families reported a family income of less than \$15 000 in 1986, when average weekly earnings at the time equated to a yearly income of

about \$23 000. Clearly, increases in State taxes and charges are of particular importance to the living standards of the people of Ascot. There have been increases of course, but it is significant that increases in principal rates and charges have been held below the inflation rate. In fact, under this Government these charges have risen by one third less than the growth in average earnings. The Government will maintain this restraint in 1988, despite continued Federal stringency flowing from the necessity to manage the effects of our overseas trading problems.

Helping in this process will be the income received from the involvement of Government instrumentalities in business activities. These activities have been the subject of some criticism recently, but the bottom line is this: Without the income received from these activities - and they are generating income - the burden of taxes and charges would have been higher or the level of Government service to the community lower.

Despite the necessity for tight management of the Government resources, money has been found to provide additional support to disadvantaged persons and families. I am proud to support a Government which has virtually doubled to \$93 million the amount spent on concessional and discretionary financial support to disadvantaged and low income families and individuals.

Our progress in economic management and job creation would not have been possible without the remarkable cooperation extended by the trade union movement. Working people and the trade union movement have accepted very considerable wage restraint over the last five years - a degree of restraint recognised even by a former Liberal spokesman on industrial relations, Ian McPhee. Of the increases which have been awarded, some have been taken in conjunction with such progressive measures as the extension of superannuation to the 60 per cent of the work force previously not covered or in accord with the restructuring and efficiency aspects of the two-tier wage system.

I cannot praise too highly the quality of the leadership which the ACTU has offered working people in recent times. The ACTU has acted in the enlightened self interest of trade union members certainly, but also in the long term interests of the whole community. It is a tragedy that the labour movement, far from receiving the credit which is due to it for these intelligent policies, has come under increased attack from conservative political forces.

We have seen more and more extreme calls for the undermining of working conditions. We have seen calls for the deregulation of the labour market - a harmless sounding phrase for a process which would deprive workers of the protection both of their unions and of the industrial commissions and leave them at the mercy of powerful and extreme employers like Robe River. We have seen opposition to every suggested wage increase, despite the considerable restraint which has been exercised.

As a result of our overseas trading difficulties and as a result of rapid technological change, Australia, including Western Australia, will experience, whether we welcome it or not, considerable economic and social change. In these circumstances conservatives may calculate that their short term political interests lie in polarising the community through attacks on the very existence of the trade union movement, but the long term economic and social health of the community demands a different response.

Of course not all trade union members or officials have reacted as positively as the ACTU leadership to the need for change. As an official of the State School Teachers Union for four years I was in a privileged position to observe the implementation of the Government's reform program in education and some of the reactions to it. As with any process of change the road has not been entirely smooth. There is always the danger, when attempting to bring about reform, that a small minority of people who feel they will be disadvantaged will speak up much more loudly than the majority who will benefit. There is always the danger that critics will concentrate on the imperfections of the new system or the imperfections of its implementation rather than consider what might have been the consequence of maintaining the old.

Such has been the case with much of the recent debate about changes to the education system in Western Australia. Take for example the implementation of the unit curriculum in secondary schools. What has to be said is that the achievement certificate system which preceded it in secondary schools had been discredited and had lost community, student and

teacher support. Students were assessed not solely on their personal mastery of course objectives but in comparison to State wide performance norms. All students, regardless of their achievements, automatically progressed to the next year level. The rigidities of the system prevented students from selecting a balance of studies according to their individual needs and prevented them from transferring to higher or lower levels in particular subjects. Schools were discouraged from altering their curriculums to meet the requirements of the local community and their own students. Perhaps most damaging of all is that there was a very detrimental effect on the less academically able student arising from the labelling of students as advanced, intermediate and basic.

There is no doubt that teachers, for example, have had to bear a heavy load in preparing for the introduction of the unit curriculum system. But the consequences for them and for their students of continuing to teach to a curriculum perceived to be irrelevant and unsatisfactory, although perhaps less concentrated in their impact, would be considerably more deleterious in the long term.

The Better Schools Program has also attracted far more than its fair share of criticism. Such criticism may have obscured some very worthy outcomes of that program. In the first place, a much simpler and more rational management structure has been established in the Ministry of Education. More important in the long term is the proposed devolution of a measure of power and responsibility from centralised bureaucrats to teachers, administrators and parents in school communities. I applaud this philosophy and the benefits of greater local accountability and educational relevance which should flow from its implementation.

We will all benefit from the improved educational outcomes possible when there is a partnership between a school and the community. For teachers the Better Schools Program means more control over their working arrangements and more influence on the nature of the education service offered in their schools. Implementation of that program will bring them enhanced professional status and the rewards which will eventually flow from it.

In all the discussions related to education reform one significant change has received insufficient attention - promotion on merit in our State school system. By 1990 all promotions in State schools will be awarded on merit after a process of formal evaluation. It has taken this Labor Government to ensure that our schools are led by people who have been assessed on merit rather than by people who have risen on seniority alone. This is an important change as quality of educational leadership is a major determinant of the quality of education offered in a school. In sum, these institutional changes have helped to meet the community need for relevant, high quality education in the same way as has the provision of 2 600 computers to schools in recent years.

It has been disappointing that our overseas trading problems have required such tight control of Government spending, including spending on education. Part of the solution to our economic problems lies in developing the skills of our population. A well resourced and high quality education system will be to our long term economic advantage. While for short term economic reasons the extra resources which can be devoted to education remain scarce, we strive to obtain value for our education dollar.

Educational professionals are inclined to be sceptical about expressions of a need for resource efficiency in the education system. They incline to the view that efforts to achieve more efficient use of the substantial resources devoted to schooling are inherently anti-educational.

Gone are the days when substantial additional resources for education could easily be found, yet community demands continue for students to not only be educated for longer in a more extensive range of matters but also more intensively in the basics. It is not good financial or educational management for each of these demands to be met by the addition of a new unit at head office, or a new program of grants to schools, if these changes occur without sufficient consideration to altering ongoing patterns of behaviour within the system.

By giving school communities some control over their priorities and resources the Better Schools Program has offered a way out of these dilemmas. The Government has been courageous enough to tackle educational reform in a time of economic stringency. To do so has inevitably involved difficulties as the expectations of educational interest groups have been that improvements to schooling must necessarily involve increased resourcing. Not to

have done so would have been to short change the community to the detriment of our long term economic prospects and quality of life.

In education as in other areas the Government has come to grips with the need to make well overdue changes in our long term interests, despite the medium term resource difficulties and the dangers that initiating processes of change pose for any Government.

It is a source of pride to have been elected to support a Government which is so well suited to dealing with the challenges of the time. I am privileged to represent the people of Ascot in this Chamber and to have been endorsed by Labor to contest the new seat of Belmont. I thank the electors of Ascot for the confidence they have shown in me and the hundreds of Labor Party members and supporters who made our Ascot by-election campaign a success. In particular, I thank the former member for Ascot, Malcolm Bryce, for his support, encouragement and advice. I thank my family, especially my wife Pat, who have supported my long-term involvement in political activities.

Mr Speaker, I support the motion.

[Applause.]

MR CUNNINGHAM (Balga) [4.35 pm]: I formally second the motion.

Debate adjourned, on motion by Mr MacKinnon (Leader of the Opposition).

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE - SPECIAL

On motion by Mr Pearce (Leader of the House), resolved -

That the House at its rising adjourn until Wednesday, 18 May at 2.15 pm.

House adjourned at 4.36 pm

QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY *Teachers Credit Society*

1. Mr COURT, to the Premier:

- (1) Is it correct that the Australian Labor Party received a \$5 000 financial donation in April or May of last year from the Teachers Credit Society, immediately after the Government had advised the society that financial assistance would be made available through the Rural and Industries Bank?
- (2) If yes, have any steps been taken by the Government to have that donation returned to the Teachers Credit Society?

Mr PETER DOWDING replied:

(1)-(2)

A question like that should clearly be addressed to either the secretary or the treasurer of the Labor Party, of which I am neither. I hope that the innuendo of some impropriety incorporated in the question by the Deputy Leader of the Opposition is able to be substantiated. If it cannot be substantiated it would appear that 1988 will be a repeat of 1987 and that members of the Opposition will continually get to their feet to make unfounded and unfair innuendos. Such innuendos reflect badly on people inside and outside the House. The Opposition is very rarely able to substantiate its innuendos.

LIBERAL PARTY *Local Government*

2. Mr THOMAS, to the Premier:

Is the Premier aware of the Western Australian Liberal Party's decision to fight against democratic elections in local government, the right of trial by jury, and freedom of religion?

Mr PETER DOWDING replied:

I thank the member for his question. It is a very well constructed question and the member is to be congratulated on it. It appears that following on the Western Australian Liberal Party's inability to strike for itself some independent position, it will follow the rather poor and inadequate role of the Federal Liberal Party in opposing the referenda that have been proposed for Australia. Sadly, it appears that the Opposition will not support the proposition to recognise the role of local government in our society. I am very pleased to hear that the National President of the Local Government Association, Peter Kyle, who may be known to members on both sides of the House, has already indicated the disgust that local government representatives feel for the stand that the Opposition proposes to take on local government. The Government is seeking urgent talks with local government in Western Australia to discuss this issue because we believe that it is appropriate that the role of local government should be spelt out clearly. What better way than by supporting this referendum question?

Finally, one can only wonder about a political party such as that which sits opposite in this House which is prepared to go out and fight against the principle of free and democratic elections.

GOLD TAX LEVY

3. Mr MacKINNON, to the Minister for Economic Development and Trade :

Does the Deputy Premier support the Minister for Police and Emergency Services' stance that if Western Australian gold mining companies will not accept a voluntary gold tax levy they will have to face a compulsory gold tax levy for this year?

Mr PARKER replied:

The Government has made very clear its position on this issue, and the Premier has spoken to both the Gold Mining Industry Council and the gold conference which was convened about

six weeks ago. It is interesting that the industry in Western Australia has seen the need, as outlined by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, for a gold mining levy to apply in those centres which rely very heavily on the gold mining industry, and from which it in turn gains considerable benefit. It is interesting also that an initiative to set up the levy has come from the private sector, and it is now being supported by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services, the Government and by me.

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Commercial Confidentiality

4. Mrs BUCHANAN, to the Premier:

- (1) Is the Premier aware of the Leader of the Opposition's constant calls for the Government and its instrumentalities to breach commercial confidentiality?
- (2) Is this consistent with the Leader of the Opposition's position when he was a member of the Court and O'Connor Cabinets?

Mr PETER DOWDING replied:

(1)-(2)

It was instructive for me to have the opportunity to look at the *Hansard* reports of several months in 1980, and particularly the period between August and September, where the Leader of the Opposition, in his then capacity - who has said repeatedly the Government has no right to claim commercial confidentiality in respect of business deals - said on 13 occasions that he would decline to give information about what is now the infamous Bunbury Foods affair because the information was commercially confidential. I remind the House that was an affair in which the taxpayers of Western Australia lost in the order of \$5 million, which is quite unlike the circumstance which now prevails where the State Government Insurance Commission has already announced a profit from one of its transactions of \$67 million; and I can tell the House there is more to come.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Referendums

5. Mr COWAN, to the Minister for Local Government:

As local government is a delegated authority of the State, why is this Labor Government so keen to support a referendum the passing of which would clearly transfer to the Commonwealth a constitutional responsibility of the States?

Mr CARR replied:

The Leader of the Country Party has obviously -

Mr Court: That was 10 years ago.

Mr Clarko: As usual, you are up to date.

The SPEAKER: Order!

Mr CARR: The Leader of the National Party, who I thought purported to represent country people - but apparently I was mistaken - has obviously not acquainted himself with what is proposed in the referendum question. The referendum proposal does not intend in any way to shift the responsibility for local government to the Federal Government. The Commonwealth constitutional referendum proposes that there be an acknowledgement in the Commonwealth Constitution that there shall be within each State, under the jurisdiction of each State Government, a local government system. That has been asked for and is wanted by local governments right around this country and in this State and was regarded by the leaders of the local government movement as an appropriate step to take. It is nonsense for the National Party to be saying that that amounts to a handover to the Commonwealth Government, and it indicates that the National Party is not in step with the views of local government in this State.

POLICE
Northern Corridor

6. Mrs WATKINS, to the Minister for Police and Emergency Services:

- (1) Is the Minister aware that Government members of Parliament representing electorates in the northern corridor have approached him and senior police officers on the question of the policing needs of the residents in those areas?
- (2) Could the Minister inform the House of the outcome of those representations?

Mr TAYLOR replied:

(1)-(2)

I am pleased to inform the House of the outcome of those representations because I am aware that in this House are members on both the Opposition and the Government side who represent seats in the northern corridor of our city.

There is in that northern corridor the Warwick police complex, which is run from what is generally termed the Warwick patrol. The police made it clear when that patrol was established that at the end of a six month period they would review its operations. That review has taken place, and following its completion I received a number of submissions from Government members in that northern corridor, asking that they have the opportunity to meet with me and senior police officers to discuss the outcome of that review and what may be possible from the point of view of updating the police presence in that northern corridor.

I am pleased to advise the House that today the Commissioner of Police, Mr Bull, and I issued a joint Press statement which outlines significant improvements to the police presence in that northern corridor. First, the Wanneroo Police Station will become a 24 hour police station and an additional patrol will go out from that station to look after that area of Warwick and Wanneroo to the north that was formally covered by the Warwick patrol area. That will mean in effect that the area covered by the Warwick patrol will be halved and we will have a Wanneroo patrol and a Warwick patrol.

In addition, we will put four senior police supervisors into the Warwick patrol area to assist in the allocation of police duties. We will place seven additional police officers from the metropolitan response group into the area of Warwick and Joondalup for a period of at least eight weeks. Those additional officers will be concentrating on what we term the trouble spots in the northern suburbs. Those matters will result in a significant improvement in the police presence in the area.

In the forthcoming Budget the police will be establishing what will be called the Joondalup police complex, which will be built in that area and fully staffed from the first day it opens. That will make a significant difference to the police presence in that area.

Other matters have taken place. For example, the police have instituted what they call a truancy patrol. During the first four weeks of that truancy patrol in the northern suburbs the police picked up 157 children, of whom nearly half should have been at school. A number of those children have been charged with breaking and entering offences. It is interesting that in the first four weeks of the truancy patrol there has been a 20 per cent reduction in the number of daylight breaking and entering offences in that area, which can be related directly to the impact and effect of the truancy patrol.

Another matter which I should bring to the attention of the House, and particularly to the business community in that area, is that the second biggest impact from the point of view of the demands on the police resources in the northern suburbs and in the Warwick patrol area comes from alarm calls, which are usually in the evenings when the police are called out to a business because the bells are ringing or the lights are flashing. There have been 1 800 alarm calls in that area within a six month period, and 98 per cent of those alarm calls were false alarms. Alarm systems which are poorly maintained or which do not work well are imposing a great strain on the police resources in that area, and that matter will be taken up by the police with the

business community. I had a meeting a few days ago with members of the Osborne Park Balcatta Business Association. Those types of associations are now taking the bit between their teeth and having a direct relationship with the police to ensure matters such as false alarm calls are sorted out as quickly as possible.

Overall, the next few months, we will see a dramatic improvement in the police presence in the Warwick patrol and in the Wanneroo area.
