

**Minister for Police; Tourism;  
Road Safety; Women's Interests**

Our Ref: 45-09302

Hannah Moore  
Committee Clerk  
Estimates and Financial Operations Committee  
Legislative Council  
Parliament House  
PERTH WA 6000

Dear Ms Moore

**2014/15 LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ESTIMATES HEARINGS - QUESTIONS ON  
NOTICE & ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS**

I refer to the 2014/15 Legislative Council Budget Estimates hearing held on Monday  
16 June 2014.

Please find attached responses to the questions on notice and additional questions  
for Western Australia Police in relation to this hearing.

Yours sincerely

**JOHN DAY  
ACTING MINISTER FOR POLICE; TOURISM;  
ROAD SAFETY; WOMEN'S INTERESTS**

16 JUL 2014

*Cc. Attorney General*

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A1 – Hon S Ellery asked -*

*What are the total projected FTE figures for Western Australian Police on 30 June for every year from 2014 – 2017?*

*Answer*

The following table indicates the projected yearly FTE. Fluctuations may occur in the yearly projections depending on the recruiting environment. However, the June 2017 target remains constant.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Projected Police Officer FTE</b>
30 June 2014	5,736
30 June 2015	5,948
30 June 2016	6,117
30 June 2017	6,204

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A2 – Hon S Ellery asked -*

*Have Western Australian Police identified any savings under the internal reform program and what that figure may be?*

*Answer*

With respect to the new operating model, the driver for this change was not to generate savings, but rather to achieve greater control over metropolitan policing and to introduce a much stronger local focus.

The creation of the new model has made a few previous roles obsolete, however, these have been converted to new roles within the new model to provide the officer numbers required to service the model.

The Service Delivery and Response Model (SDRM) for Phase 1 (Corporate Services areas) has identified efficiency opportunities of \$56.6 million. Phase 1 includes approximately 110 business units.

The SDRM for Phases 2 (Operational and Specialist Support areas) and 3 (Police Stations and facilities state-wide) involving a further 370 business units are yet to be completed.

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## ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

#### **Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A3 – Hon D Grills asked -*

*In relation to the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Partnership Fund, what is the process for the allocation and the delivery of those funds?*

*Answer*

The following steps are taken to allocate and deliver grant funding:

- Western Australia Police advertise funding rounds and eligible organisations are invited to apply for funding.
- Applications submitted by local governments and not-for-profits are reviewed by Western Australia Police to ensure they are eligible.
- A Funding Assessment Committee, consisting of internal and external representatives, is convened to review, assess and rank applications in order of crime prevention priorities.
- Recommendations (including summaries of all projects) are submitted for consideration and approval by the Minister for Police.
- If approved, Western Australia Police forward Letters of Offer to the successful applicant (this includes service specifications, payment and reporting structures and terms and conditions).
- Grants recipient sign and agree to the Letter of Offer and submit a tax invoice.
- Payment is processed by Western Australia Police.
- The relevant project is implemented.
- Progress reports, final evaluations and financial acquittals with copies of tax invoices for expenditure are submitted to Western Australia Police by the Grant Recipient to ensure compliance.
- If the requirements of the Letter of Offer are met, the grant is completed and closed.
- Significant variances are submitted for the consideration and approval of the Superintendent, Community Engagement Division.
- If the requirements are not met, Western Australia Police follow up to ensure they are met.
- Where requirements cannot be met, the funding is returned.

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A4 – Hon D Grills asked -*

*With reference to the Custodial Facilities Upgrade Program 2012-15, what are the details of the planned spending under that program in 2014-15?*

*Answer*

<i>Station</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
Eucla Police Station	Planned	\$340,000
Midland Police Station	Planned	\$306,000
Kununurra Police Station	Planned	\$84,000
Three Springs Police Station	Planned	\$1,018,000
West Metro Accommodation Upgrade	Planned	\$393,000
Wyndham Police Station	Planned	\$155,000
BMW fees - unpaid from earlier works	Planned	\$1,083,000

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## ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A5 – Hon P Katsambanis asked -*

- 1. Why are fines issued by police not able to be paid by BPAY or any other method that involves them using a debit account?*
- 2. Can WA Police provide a full analysis of which department is responsible at what stage of the traffic infringement process, including the WA Police, Department of Transport and the Department of the Attorney General. To assist the committee can a flowchart be provided of this process?*
- 3. Where is the money raised from traffic infringement notices located in the budget papers?*

*Answer*

1. Under BPAY, there is no validation on the amount of money paid. A user can enter any payment amount and the system will accept it. As such, BPAY is not a viable option for the payment of infringements. BPAY is managed by the banking sector and there are no plans to change the current BPAY rules.

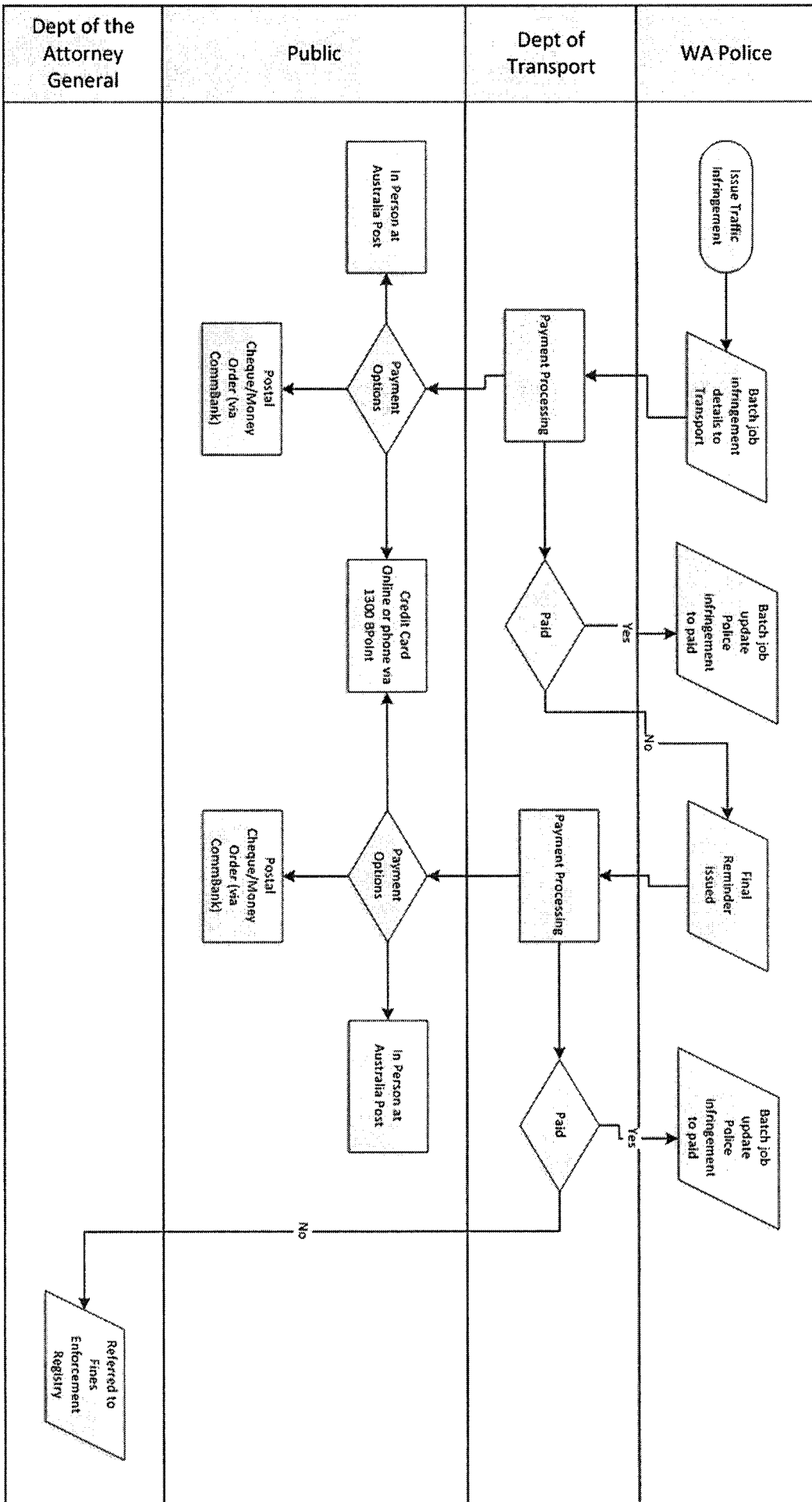
Members of the public can pay at a post office using their debit card accounts. Western Australia Police issue the infringement notices and the Department of Transport are responsible for the collection and reconciliation of the monies.

2. See Attachment 1.
3. Revenue from speed and red light fines and other fines and penalties appears in Volume 2 of Budget Paper 2 on pages 445 (Department of the Attorney General) and 808 (Department of Transport) under 'Administered Transactions'.

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Traffic Infringement Payments

24 June 2014



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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A6 – Hon R Mazza asked -*

*In relation to the Department of Transport Budget Statement on page 808 of budget paper No 2 a line item shows other income for firearm licence fees of \$4 million. Why it is not in the police budget?*

*Answer*

The \$4 million from firearms fees on page 808 of the Department of Transport Budget Statements relates to income from firearm licence renewal fees. All income from firearm licence renewal fees is administered by Department of Transport on behalf of Western Australia Police.

This arrangement exists to provide additional payment options for firearm licence renewals. The revenue collected is fully passed on and is reflected as income in the Western Australia Police Income Statement. The Department of Transport charge a fee for this service which is reflected as an expense in the Western Australia Police Income Statement.

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## ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Monday, 16 June 2014

Western Australia Police

Question No. A7 – Hon P Katsambanis asked -

For roadside drug/alcohol tests performed by Western Australia Police for 2011–12 and 2012–13, and the figures to date for 2013–14:

1. How many drivers had been tested for drugs and how many of those tested positive, and for what drugs they tested positive?
2. How many drivers had been tested for alcohol and how many of those tested positive.

Answer

1. The total number of drivers tested for drugs and the number testing positive are:

Financial Year	Tested	Positive
2011-12	9,120	526
2012-13	9,080	570
2013-14 (1 July 2013 to 19 June 2014)	7,877	551

The total number of drivers testing positive by drug type are:

Financial Year	XTC	THC	Both
2011-12	409	29	88
2012-13	447	41	82
2013-14 (1 July 2013 to 19 June 2014)	410	79	62

Notes -

'XTC' refers to either methylamphetamine or MDMA, or both.

'THC' refers to Tetrahydrocannabinol (cannabis).

'Both' refers to either methylamphetamine or MDMA, or both and Tetrahydrocannabinol.

2. The total number of drivers tested for alcohol and the number testing positive is:

Financial Year	Tested	Positive
2011-12	968,124	18,864
2012-13	1,539,410	20,761
2013-14	1,376,782	14,471

Notes:

1. Statistics are provisional and subject to revision.
2. Totals of Drug tests include tests conducted between 1 July 2011 and 19 June 2014 (inclusive).
3. Totals of Alcohol tests include tests conducted between 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2014 (inclusive).

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A8 – Hon S Ellery asked -*

*Page 372 “Regional and remote policing services”*

*In relation to entitlements for officers in charge in country stations, in particular, for water consumption:*

*Has there been a change to the policy of reimbursing officers in charge for their water costs? If there has been a change in the policy, when did that happen, when did it start and what were the reasons behind it?*

*Answer*

The policy has changed in that officers in charge who commenced after 8 April 2014 are no longer entitled to have their water usage reimbursed. The policy change does not apply to existing officers in charge as at 8 April 2014 who will continue to receive the reimbursement until such time as their tenure expires and they transfer.

The reimbursement of water usage for officers in charge is not underpinned by any industrial entitlement and has been paid historically under policy only on the basis that traditionally an officer in charge resided in quarters attached to the police station which had a single water meter. As it was impossible to determine the usage of the station and the quarters, the whole water account was paid by the agency.

Over time, the majority of officers in charge have moved away from living next door to their police station and there is no longer any requirement to continue this payment. Officers in charge who still reside in quarters attached to the police station will continue to receive the reimbursement.

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# ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

## QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Monday, 16 June 2014

Western Australia Police

Question No. A9 – Hon S Ellery asked -

Page 374 refers to completed works.

1. What is the current size of the police fleet (including trucks, cars, utes, motorcycles, motorised two-wheel vehicles and any boats.)?
2. How many of each type/make of vehicle do police lease?
3. How many vehicles are allocated to each of the districts/divisions/portfolios?
4. What is the cost of leasing those vehicles in 2013–14, to date, and what is your estimation for 2014–15?
5. The police fuel bill in 2012–13, year to date 2013–14 and proposed 2014–15?

Answer

1. 1,467.

2.

<b>Leased vehicles</b>	
Administration	206
Detainee/Security vehicle	317
Operational 4x4	88
Operational Dog Squad	35
Operational sedan/wagon	596
Operational SUV	12
Support - Technical	87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,341</b>

Note: The above table refers to leased vehicles only. A further 126 vehicles have been purchased by WA Police, bringing the total to 1,467 vehicles.

3.

<b>Summary of all vehicles allocated to each district/division/portfolio</b>	
Asset Management	6
Business Technology	23
Commercial Crime	16
Communications	11
Counter Terrorism & Emergency Response	117
Executive Services	9

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Finance Directorate	2
Forensic	15
Human Resources	8
Judicial Services	36
Licensing Enforcement	13
Major Crime	29
Media & Corporate Communications	6
Metro - Central	60
Metro - East	56
Metro - North West	54
Metro - Office of the Regional Coordinator	53
Metro - Peel	63
Metro - South	60
Metro - South East	94
Metro - West	63
Professional Development	38
Professional Standards	13
Regional WA - Admin	5
Regional WA - Goldfields Esperance	59
Regional WA - Great Southern	65
Regional WA - Kimberley	53
Regional WA - MidWest Gascoyne	61
Regional WA - Pilbara	59
Regional WA - South West	58
Regional WA - Wheatbelt	56
Serious & Organised Crime	40
Sex Crime	31
State Crime	5
Strategy & Performance	2
Traffic Enforcement Command	128
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,467</b>

4.

Financial Year 13/14	\$9,379,103
Financial Year 14/15 (estimate)	\$9,622,960

5.

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 (estimate)
Vehicles	\$7,535,366	\$7,030,207	\$7,212,992
Vessels	\$310,715	\$329,231	\$337,791
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,846,081</b>	<b>\$7,359,438</b>	<b>\$7,550,783</b>

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A10 – Hon S Ellery asked -*

*Have any children been held in police lockups or transferred to adult facilities in 2013–14 to date?*

*Answer*

It is not possible to extract the length of time spent by juvenile detainees in police custody following charge and before transfer/release.

The Western Australia Police policy on juvenile arrests (reference JV-01.01.014) states:

***Detention of Juveniles***

*Police officers will take juveniles charged for an offence and have had bail refused or do not have an adult or responsible person to sign an undertaking of bail, to the Banksia Hill Detention Centre (BHDC) as soon as practicable after the person's apprehension. BHDC should be notified at the first opportunity of the intention to deliver a juvenile to the facility so that preparation for the admission can commence.*

Transfer to bail services or juvenile detention is conducted by the Department of Corrective Services (DCS). Juveniles may be held in police lockups pending transfer to DCS staff (section 19 *Young Offenders Act 1994*).

Following transfer from police, the placement of juveniles in a juvenile detention centre is a matter for DCS.

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## ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

#### **Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A11 – Hon A Clohesy asked -*

1. *An implementation timetable for the west metropolitan district accommodation upgrade program, a breakdown of how much is allocated to each project, what the current status of each of them is and when you expect them to be completed?*
2. *An implementation timetable for the police station upgrade program, a breakdown of how much is allocated to each project, what the current status of each of them is and when you expect them to be completed?*

*Answer*

1. The West Metropolitan District Accommodation Upgrade Program is comprised of three stages – Stage 1 and 2 have been completed. The final stage of work (Stage 3) is comprised of a single contract to upgrade and extend Scarborough, Morley and Mirrabooka Police stations.

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
Stage 1: West Metro Police District Office fit out	\$500,000	March 2011
Stage 2: Warwick Police Complex extension	\$2,770,000	September 2012
Stage 3: Scarborough Police Station	\$2,976,740	July 2015 (estimated)
Stage 3: Morley Police Station	\$2,289,800	July 2015 (estimated)
Stage 3: Mirrabooka Police Station	\$6,182,460	July 2015 (estimated)

2. The Police Station Upgrade Program for 2014-15 has an allocation of \$3.6 million. The projects are as follows:

<b>Project</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>
Pre-commitments (work carried forward from 2013-14)	\$48,000	Underway	June 2015
Police Station Front Counter Security (State-wide; Rolling Program)	\$300,000	Documentation for Tender	June 2015
CCTV Security Upgrades	\$300,000	Planning phase	June 2015
Kununurra Police Station - air conditioning upgrade	\$945,000	Documentation for Tender	July 2015
Police Headquarters - Ground Floor Security and Entrance renovation	\$460,000	Documentation for Tender	December 2014
Halls Creek Police Station Services & air conditioning upgrade	\$1,547,000	Documentation for Tender	June 2015

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## ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A12 – Hon A Clohesy asked -*

- 1. How much is allocated to the Intensive Family Support Project this financial year and in the out years?*
- 2. Is Western Australian Police responsible for this project?*
- 3. Was the recently advertised tender the Intensive Family Support Project?*
- 4. Why are police providing those services and not DCP?*
- 5. What is the project methodology, how is it being evaluated, and what relationship is there with DCP and other agencies?*

*Answer*

- (1) \$250,000 has been allocated for this project in 2014-15. No funding allocation has been made in the out years.
- (2)-(3) Yes. The tender was advertised on 24 April 2014 and closed on 3 June 2014.
- (4)-(5) Western Australia Police is not providing these services but has outsourced the service delivery to a not-for-profit social service provider. The objective of this project is to work with a small number of families who create a high demand for service delivery from police as a result of criminal offending behaviour that stems from unmet social needs.

Western Australia Police is working in collaboration with Department for Child Protection and Family Support (DCPFS) and the Department of Housing on this project. A preliminary evaluation framework has been developed articulating short term, medium term and long term outcomes for the project and the data collection processes required to support performance measures.

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A13 – Hon S Rowe asked -*

*How much is being reimbursed to Western Australia Police from the Federal Government in relation to the escapes from immigration detention?*

*Answer*

In 2013-14, Western Australia Police has recouped \$344,111.67 (excluding GST) from the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A14 – Hon A Farina asked -*

*“Outcomes and Key Effectiveness Indicators” on page 371.*

*Why is there no requirement for Western Australian Police to report on response times as key performance indicators for the Bunbury region or the south west region?*

*Answer*

Agencies are required to develop Key Performance Indicators (KPI) to assess the extent to which the agency’s outcomes are being achieved. KPIs are not required for every aspect of agency performance.

The KPIs for response times are based on incidents that have occurred in the Metropolitan Region. More than 75 per cent of incidents occur in the metropolitan area and all calls for police attendance are made through the Police Operations Centre (POC) and recorded in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system. The response time data for the metropolitan area is sufficiently reliable to meet the Office of the Auditor General’s auditing requirements.

The CAD system does record incidents and response times for Regional WA districts, such as the South West District, for calls made to 000 and 131444. Performance monitoring is conducted internally for Regional WA districts with the assistance of internal management reports from CAD.

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A15 – Hon A Farina asked -*

*For public calls to Western Australia Police what are the response times for 2011–12, 2012–13, 2013-14 for:*

1. *Bunbury;*
2. *Albany;*
3. *Kalgoorlie;*
4. *Geraldton;*
5. *Karratha;*
6. *Port Hedland; and*
7. *Broome?*

*Answer*

1.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (at 31 May)		
Priority	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time
1-2	372	270	00:08:54	411	297	00:10:15	573	401	00:10:47
3	5,169	3,596	00:22:31	6,129	3,995	00:29:07	6,070	3,690	00:30:01

2.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (at 31 May)		
Priority	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time
1-2	148	109	00:12:14	173	127	00:10:01	292	209	00:10:56
3	2,705	2,032	00:16:55	3,155	2,226	00:19:33	3,574	2,441	00:21:33

3.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (at 31 May)		
Priority	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time
1-2	352	271	00:07:34	363	261	00:07:45	422	316	00:07:23
3	4,755	3,730	00:14:56	5,197	3,986	00:16:29	4,790	3,350	00:16:43

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4.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (at 31 May)		
Priority	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time
1-2	433	289	00:08:09	421	285	00:12:56	696	491	00:10:09
3	6,273	4,606	00:20:58	7,165	5,153	00:29:21	7,389	5,191	00:31:14

5.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (at 31 May)		
Priority	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time
1-2	138	85	00:10:10	121	83	00:10:13	153	124	00:07:35
3	2,801	2,003	00:14:39	2,656	1,918	00:14:44	2,462	1,848	00:16:25

6.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (at 31 May)		
Priority	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time
1-2	66	48	00:13:07	53	36	00:12:27	63	49	00:14:11
3	776	446	00:24:54	844	492	00:23:13	963	518	00:29:41

7.

	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14 (at 31 May)		
Priority	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time	Total Incidents	Applicable Incidents	Avg Response Time
1-2	229	168	00:08:47	272	169	00:14:41	302	189	00:12:07
3	4,425	3,008	00:17:06	5,078	2,904	00:19:14	5,756	2,819	00:27:21

Notes:

1. Response Times can only be calculated against applicable incidents.
2. EXCEPTIONS. In order to provide an accurate indication of response times, the following types of incidents have been excluded from calculations as they do not contribute to measuring service delivery and/or have the potential to skew results:
  - Scheduled Events – are incidents created for attendance at a later time (e.g. Royal Flying Doctor Service escorts);
  - Pursuits – are deemed ‘arrived’ at the time of initiating the CAD incident;
  - Change of Incident Response Priority – where incidents are subject to a priority upgrade (e.g. priority 4 to priority 2), the applicable response target time becomes that of the new priority group, however the target response time for the new priority may already have expired; and

- Incidents with no recorded 'At Scene' Time – due to a number of circumstances these do not have an 'At Scene' time recorded. Examples of these situations are:
  - a. The incident was not attended by police eg. Dealt with in another manner, cancelled by caller.
  - b. The attending vehicle failed, or was not able, to advise that they had arrived at scene.
- 3. Priority 1 tasks cover offences such as: an armed hold-up in progress; armed offender incident in progress; and other life-threatening incidents. Priority 2 tasks cover incidents where life or property is, or may be, in a state of threat or imminent danger. Due to the extremely small number of Priority 1 incidents (which are statistically insignificant), these are included with Priority 2 incidents to calculate a combined response time.
- 4. Priority 3 tasks cover incidents requiring immediate attention, but are not life-threatening at that time. Priority 3 incidents may involve the welfare of a person, the possible apprehension of offenders or the preservation of evidence. This requires the dispatch of the first available local/district or other resource.
- 5. The response time has been formulated from the time the incident was initiated in the CAD system to arrival of the first resource at the scene. The response times of other resources that may also attend the same incident are excluded.
- 6. The paramount considerations in responding to all incidents are the safety of the community and police officers, and the quality of the response. Response times are therefore considered to be indicative and only one aspect of police performance when responding to incidents. Response times are affected by many factors including the number of available police, existing job demands and priorities, road and weather conditions.

**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A16 – Hon P Katsambanis asked -*

*In relation to an organisation or initiative called the national alliance against alcohol:*

*Is Western Australia Police a member of that alliance; does it have membership?*

*Answer*

No. However, the Commissioner of Police is a board member of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD). The ANCD is a member of the National Alliance for Action on Alcohol.

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**ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Monday, 16 June 2014**

**Western Australia Police**

*Question No. A17 – Hon K Travers asked -*

*For each financial year 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 to date, can you please provide:*

- 1. The number of vehicles detected in school zones by speed cameras; and*
- 2. The number of vehicles infringed in school zones?*

*Answer*

1. Number of vehicles monitored in school zones by speed cameras:

2011-12	389,749
2012-13	449,693
2013-14 (1 July 2013 to 11 June 2014)	402,554

2. Number of vehicles infringed in school zones by speed cameras:

2011-12	32,068
2012-13	31,897
2013-14 (1 July 2013 to 11 June 2014)	28,670

Number of vehicles infringed in school zones by 'On the Spot' detection:

2011-12	9,140
2012-13	9,083
2013-14 (1 July 2013 to 11 June 2014)	8,347

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## ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

### QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Monday, 16 June 2014

Western Australia Police

Question No. A18 – Hon S Ellery asked -

In relation to rate of offences against property per 100,000 population:

1. Confirm that the components that make up the sanction rate for verified offences and acceptable outcomes include offender processed, withdrawn, statute-barred and civil or other and that those are the only components of the sanction rate for verified offences and acceptable outcomes?
2. What is the sanction rate for the metropolitan area, regional Western Australia and state-wide for home burglaries or dwelling burglaries?
3. What proportion of that consists of outcomes that are classified as 'offender processed'?

Answer

1. The only investigation outcome components that make up the sanction rate for verified offences are: 'offender processed', 'withdrawn', 'statute barred' and 'civil/other'.
2. The sanction rates for burglary (dwelling) in the Metropolitan Region, Regional WA Region and state-wide for the 2013-14 year to date (July 2013 to May 2014) are as follows:

	Metropolitan Region	Regional WA	State-wide
Burglary (dwelling) sanction rate	8.8%	21.3%	11.3%

3. The proportion of the total number of burglary (dwelling) sanctions in the Metropolitan Region, Regional WA Region and state-wide for the 2013-14 year to date (July 2013 to May 2014) that had an investigation outcome of 'offender processed' are as follows:

	Metropolitan Region	Regional WA Region	State-wide
Burglary (dwelling) sanctions with 'offender processed' outcome	83.5%	90.3%	86.0%

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