

**PREMIER'S BRIEFING NOTE**

Policy

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To: THE PREMIER  
Date: 25 MAR 2019  
Subject: Released on 15 March 2019 – the *Crime report, Queensland, 2017–18* and the *Justice report, Queensland, 2017–18* by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Approved / Not Approved / Noted  
Premier / CoS.....  
Date 18/4/19  
Date Action Required by: ...../...../.....  
Requested by: .....  
(if appropriate)

**• RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you note:

- the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) released the following reports: 1) Crime report for the period 2017–18 (**Attachment 1**) and 2) Justice report for the period 2017–18 (**Attachment 2**)
- the Crime report and Justice report for 2018–19 are anticipated for release in early 2020.

**• KEY ISSUES**

**Crime report, Queensland, 2017–18**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) historically release an Annual Statistical Review around September each year. The Annual Statistical Review is now being replaced by QGSO's *Crime report, Queensland, 2017–18* after the independent Crime Statistics and Research Unit was established in 2017.
- QPS continues to publish on its website reported crime data for every police region, district and division. The data is updated daily and extends back to 1997.
- The QPS online crime map, updated daily, provides anonymised street level data.

Key results, Queensland (2017–18, compared with 2016–17)

- The total number of offences in Queensland increased by 0.5 per cent to 503 720, but the overall rate of offences per 100 000 population decreased by 1.2 per cent.
- Offences against the person increased by 5.5 per cent overall and by 3.7 per cent per 100 000 population, driven by increases in:
  - o robbery – up 20.8 per cent (to 2111 offences)
  - o assault – up 5.5 per cent (to 23 463 offences) and accounting for more than six in 10 offences against the person.
- Offences against property in Queensland increased by 5.6 per cent overall and by 3.9 per cent per 100 000 population, driven by increases in:
  - o other theft – up 10.5 per cent (to 122 234 offences)
  - o unlawful use of a motor vehicle – up 9.8 per cent (to 13 112 offences)
  - o handling stolen goods – up 5.4 per cent (to 5956 offences).
- Other offences<sup>1</sup> decreased by 5.3 per cent overall and by 6.9 per cent per 100 000 population, driven by decreases in:
  - o good order offences – down 9 per cent (to 54 226 offences)
  - o drug offences – down 5.9 per cent (to 79 882 offences)
  - o traffic offences – down 2.9 per cent (to 41 048 offences).
- Police proceedings against juveniles (10–17 years old) increased by 12.5 per cent.
- One quarter of offenders proceeded against by police were Indigenous.
- The unique offender rate in 2017–18 was the lowest in 10 years.
- The reported victimisation rate continued an upward trend starting in 2014–15.

<sup>1</sup> The "other offences" category primarily includes offences that are detected by police, rather than reported by the community. As a result, the category is highly influenced by levels and type of policing activity, rather than actual levels of offending.

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- 10-year Queensland crime trend graphs (pages 35–53) show an increasing trend in the rate of offences since around 2014 and 2015 for the following offence groups:
  - o total offences, total property offences and total offences against the person
  - o assault – particularly serious and common assault
  - o robbery – armed and unarmed
  - o life endangering acts, including ill treatment of a child, strangulation in a domestic setting and driving causing grievous bodily harm
  - o unlawful entry – particularly of dwellings
  - o unlawful use of a motor vehicle
  - o other theft
  - o fraud
  - o breach domestic violence order – associated with increased reporting.

#### Key results down to Statistical Area Level 4 (SA4)

- The largest increases in the rate of crime by SA4 in 2017–18 compared with the previous year occurred in:
  - o Brisbane East – up 5.9 per cent
  - o Brisbane South – up 5.6 per cent
  - o Sunshine Coast – up 4.4 per cent.
- In contrast, there were decreases over the same period in:
  - o Wide Bay – down 7.4 per cent
  - o Central Queensland – down 4.5 per cent
  - o Moreton Bay–North – down 4.4 per cent
  - o Cairns – down 4.1 per cent.

#### Comparison between QPS and QGSO crime reports

- QGSO's Crime report uses QPS data and the same counting rules and offence classification as QPS, but it provides significantly more analysis of crime trends than the QPS report. For example, trend analysis on unique offenders and victims.
- Regional analysis is primarily for Australian Bureau of Statistics' 19 SA4 – reflecting labour markets and a population of 100 000–150 000.
- Data against QPS administrative boundaries (regions and districts) are provided in Appendix 2, allowing comparison to the existing QPS Annual Statistical Reviews.

#### ***Justice report, Queensland, 2017–18***

- QGSO has concurrently released a *Justice report, Queensland, 2017–18* with data on criminal courts, the youth justice system and adult corrective services.
- The Justice report provides an overview of the volume of criminal justice matters in Queensland and information about persons who were alleged or proven to have committed an offence in Queensland.

#### Key results – criminal courts (2017–18 compared with 2016–17)

- Greatest increases in proven charges since 2016–17 were in acts intended to cause injury (up by 1545 charges or 14.7 per cent) and theft and related offences (up by 1210 charges or 2.7 per cent).
- In 2017–18, the average number of charges per appearance reached the highest level in the 10-year time series for both adult and child appearances.

- There has been a decrease since 2016–17 of 11 790 appearances for traffic and vehicle regulatory offences, as a result of an increasing number of such offences being diverted from court proceedings.
- *Finalised appearances – adults*
  - o convicted appearances with imprisonment, as the most serious penalty increased 6.6 per cent over the year to 12 325 in 2017–18
  - o 20.3 per cent increase in appearances for serious illicit drug offences was the primary cause of the overall 18.5 per cent increase in appearances in the Supreme Court since 2016–17
  - o proven charges in the Supreme Court for illicit drug offences increased by 21.7 per cent since 2016–17.
- *Finalised appearances – children*
  - o 78.8 per cent or 7048 of finalised appearances had at least one proven charge
  - o in the 7048 convicted appearances, theft and related offences was the most prevalent most serious offence (26.1 per cent or 1842), with close to half (45.8 per cent or 843) receiving a nominal penalty
  - o in 44.7 per cent of appearances, the defendant identified as Indigenous.

#### Key results – youth justice (2017–18 compared with 2016–17)

- The report notes that the *Youth Justice and Other Legislation (Inclusion of 17-year-old Persons) Amendment Act 2016* commenced in February 2018 and has started to show a significant impact on statistics for 2017–18.
- At the same time, the report urges caution in comparing previous years' data given the full impact of the transfer of 17-year-olds to the youth justice system 'is expected to be clearer in future years'.
- The report highlights the following statistics:
  - o young people with a finalised court appearance – an 18 per cent increase – due to the number of defendants aged 17 years old and older
  - o young persons commencing a supervised youth justice order (for example, court ordered graffiti removal and restorative justice, also includes repealed orders, for example, bootcamp) – a 20.8 per cent increase. Admissions of young people aged 17 years old increased significantly in 2017–18 (2.6 times the number in 2016–17), attributed to the legislative changes
  - o child defendants with a proven offence in a criminal court – 17.9 per cent increase. The report cites that this reflects the legislative changes. Prior to 2017–18, the number had been declining since 2009–10
  - o community-based supervised orders – in 2017–18 on average, there were 1382 young persons on a community-based supervised youth justice order compared to 1192 in 2016–17. The largest increase occurred in the 17 years old and 18 and over age categories. Further, 2017–18 marked the first time that the average number of 17-year-olds outnumbered 16-year-olds on community-based supervised orders over 10 years
  - o admissions to youth detention centres – a 9.1 per cent increase (or 184) from 2016–17 (2029) to 2017–18 (2213)
  - o young people aged 15 and 16 years old accounted for 57.3 per cent of all admissions in 2016–17 falling to 50 per cent in 2017–18. The proportion of

17-year-olds admissions rose markedly following the legislative changes in February 2018 (from 1.7 per cent in 2016–17 to 5.9 per cent in 2017–18).

Key results – Corrective Services (2017–18 compared with 2016–17)

- Data for two different populations are presented: adults in full-time custody (including flow data and length of stay data) and adults in community-based corrections.
- The Justice report highlights the following statistics:
- *Custody*
  - 30 per cent of adults in custody were unsentenced (on remand)
  - there were 9.5 times as many males as females in the prison population and 8.4 times as many Indigenous males as Indigenous females in custody
  - the imprisonment rate of Indigenous peoples (2012.9 per 100 000 persons aged 17 years old and over) was 8.9 times that of the general adult population (226.1), and almost one-third (31 per cent) of all adults in custody identified as Indigenous
  - 16.6 per cent of sentenced non-Indigenous males were serving a sentence of 10 years or more, or an indeterminate sentence
  - two-thirds (65.2 per cent) of all releases during 2017–18 had a stay of under six months, with 15.6 per cent of those released having stayed in custody for 12 months or longer.
- *Community corrections*
  - Over three times as many males (15 758) in community corrections as females (4817), and almost one-quarter (23.1 per cent) of all adults in community corrections identified as Indigenous.

**• ELECTION / CABINET / PUBLIC COMMITMENTS**

- The independent QGSO's Crime Statistics and Research Unit was established in 2017 at a cost of \$8.4 million over three years following a 2015 Election commitment.
- Together with the re-established Queensland Sentencing Advisory Council, the new Crime Statistics and Research Unit will build the evidence base needed to enhance the sustainability of our criminal justice system and better engage communities in preventing crime.

**• CONSULTATION**

- QGSO and QPS.

  
Rachel Hunter  
Acting Director-General

Comments (Premier or DG)

### Establishment and functions

- Exempt Sch.3(2)(1)(b) Cabinet considerations establishment of the Crime Statistics and Research Unit (CSRU) in the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO) to satisfy a 2015 election commitment (GEC349) to deliver an independent crime statistics body for Queensland.
- A total of \$8.4 million over three years has been allocated for CSRU (\$3.1 million in the 2015–16 Budget and a further \$5.3 million in the 2016–17 Budget). model involves 22 FTEs, at a cost of approximately \$6.67 million over three years.
- CSRU has two key functions: (1) collect, analyse and publish crime statistical data; and (2) undertake research into crime and criminal justice issues.
- these functions would involve CSRU issuing the following publications:
  - Monthly (approximately)**
    - Criminal justice research bulletin – focused on a particular offence or issue
  - Quarterly**
    - Crime statistics – reported offences by location, details, proceeding method
    - Custody statistics – reported number of adults and juveniles in custody
  - Annually**
    - Criminal court statistics – reported defendants dealt with by criminal courts
  - Ad hoc**
    - CSRU crime research agenda
    - Outcomes of research projects
- This model is informed by the Queensland Audit Office April 2017 report to Parliament on the use of criminal justice data. It also reflects the March 2016 report of the Taskforce on Organised Crime Legislation and the October 2015 report of the Queensland Organised Crime Commission of Inquiry, which highlighted the need for an independent body to provide more integrated, detailed and reliable data.

### Statistical releases

- The statistical release schedule has not yet been finalised. The first quarterly release of crime and custody statistics is scheduled for early July 2018, and may be followed by a second release in August, subject to the outcomes of QGSO negotiations with criminal justice agencies to get direct access to their data.
- QGSO indicates statistical data will only be released once agencies' feedback has been taken into account and relevant Ministers have been briefed.

### Research

- The CSRU research agenda is being finalised in consultation with the interagency Crime Research Reference Committee. The agenda will focus initially on system demand and effectiveness, system pathways, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander over-representation, and domestic and family violence.
- QGSO advises research outcomes will only be published after Ministers have been briefed.

## Policing and Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- Gladstone Electorate is in the Capricornia Police District.
- As of 31 March 2019, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Capricornia Police District between 1 July to 31 March 2019 increased by 1,186 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July to 31 March 2018.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 March 2019, the approved police strength of Capricornia Police District was 547 positions including Police Divisions, Central functions and District functions.
- Since 1 July 2014, the approved police strength of the Capricornia Police District has increased by 24 positions.

#### Police Resources

- The Capricornia Police District is providing officers with the necessary equipment to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - to date, 186 Body Worn Cameras have been issued of which 53 were allocated to the Gladstone Patrol Group;
  - 251 QLITEs have been allocated; and
  - 323 X26P model tasers have been distributed of which 103 were allocated to the Gladstone Patrol Group.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 73 offences – a 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Assault* – increased by 55 offences – a 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 26 offences – an 8 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – increased by 5 offences – an 13 per cent increase per 100,000 people.

The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 325 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:

- *Unlawful entry* – increased by 52 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 99 offences – a 45 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Fraud* – decreased by 5 offences – a 1 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 788 offences – a 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Breach of domestic violence order* – decreased by 12 offences – a 1 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 308 offences – a 20 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
    - *Drug offences* – decreased by 192 offences or a 5 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Gladstone police are running a program aimed at diverting males from alcohol related violence via the campaign 'Don't let your mate booze and lose'.
- Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) continues to be an issue in Gladstone. Gladstone has a community co-ordinated response to DFV organisation that proactively raises the awareness of DFV within the Gladstone Police Division and works with non-government organisations and government agencies to support all persons impacted by DFV.

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville District between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of Townsville Police District was 656 permanent positions including Police Divisions, Central functions and District functions such as Townsville District Rapid Action and Patrols) Group.
- In addition, the District is supported by Police Liaison and Assistant Watchhouse Officers, regional and centralised police services such as the Road Policing Command, Scenes of Crime, Intelligence and Prosecutions.
- Since 1 July 2014, the approved police strength of the Townsville Police District has increased by 73 positions.

#### Police Resources

- The Townsville Police District is providing officers with the necessary equipment to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - to date, 354 Body Worn Cameras have been issued;
  - 367 QLITEs have been allocated; and
  - 329 tasers have been distributed.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 133 offences – a 8 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Assault* – increased by 47 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 78 offences – a 34 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 5 offences – a 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.



The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 432 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:

- *Unlawful entry* – increased by 211 offences – a 15 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 50 offences – a 11 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Fraud* – increased by 13 offences – a 3 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 1,330 offences – a 16 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 13 offences – a 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 11 offences – less than 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
    - *Drug offences* – decreased by 868 offences or 27 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and

## **Queensland Government response**

### General and Youth Crime

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Most robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.
- A high percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys not sufficiently secured. Between 31 October and 31 December 2018, 29 individual juvenile offenders were arrested and charged in the Townsville Police District for the offence of Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle.
- Project Booyah, a police-led community mentoring program aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over several years with excellent outcomes.

- Operation Quebec Providence commenced to address a significant increase in property crime offences in the Townsville area. A task force including Townsville Rapid Action and Patrol, Property Crime Unit and Townsville general duties police was established to concentrate on and prosecute individuals and groups who commit crime and engage in preventative actions. Townsville police continue to engage with the community to prevent and detect crime.
- For the period 17 December 2018 to 7 January 2019, results from Operation Quebec Providence included 78 offenders on 217 charges and 43 stolen vehicles located.
- The Townsville Tactical Services Group works with the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group (TSCAG) to identify and refer identified vulnerable people to intervention and support services.
- Townsville police also have the support of the Townsville Community Policing Board, TSCAG, PCYCs, School Based Officers, Project Booyah, the Yinda Program, and broader community in identifying alternate pathways for at risk and recidivist youth with a view to diverting them from criminal activity.
- Townsville District continues to implement investigative operations focusing on ice distribution networks in conjunction with State Crime Command.

#### Domestic and Family Violence

- Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) investigations while a priority, are labour intensive. The Townsville Police District developed and implemented a Priority Intensive Case Management system to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV offenders.

## Police Numbers, Police Resourcing and Crime Statistics – Sunshine Coast Police District

### Key Facts

- From 1 July to 31 December 2018, Sunshine Coast Police District's overall number of *Total Reported Crime* increased by 736 offences, a 3 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of the Sunshine Coast Police District (SCPD) is 428 positions, with an actual strength of 450 officers.
- In addition, the SCPD is supported by specialist police functions which includes officers in the Road Policing Command, Communications, Dog Squad, Water Police, Counter Terrorism and Major Events, Child Protection and Investigation Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Homicide Investigation Unit, Drug Squad and Disaster Management.
- Since 2015, the approved police strength of the SCPD, including central functions, has increased by 10 permanent positions.
- Since 2002, SCPD Water Police staffing has been four officers.

#### Police resources

- The SCPD is providing officers with the necessary equipment to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - Body Worn Cameras – to date, 228 Body Worn Cameras have been allocated;
  - QLITEs – 76 additional QLITEs were issued as part of the 2017 election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland, with a total of 329 devices have been issued in the SCPD which represents 86 per cent coverage of operational police officers; and
  - Tasers – in 2018, new tasers and accessories were provided as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade, with 249 new X26P Tasers delivered to the SCPD.

### Police vehicles and vessels

- There are 92 vehicles allocated to the SCPD and 2 vessels are allocated to the SCPD Water Police.
- Although the SCPD has not received any vehicles through growth, two new Kia Stingers were allocated to the district during 2018-19, both being replacement vehicles. One was delivered in November 2018 with the other delivery planned for April 2019.
- A new police vessel is due for delivery to Mooloolaba in late-March 2019. It is a \$3 million, 17-metre monohull patrol vessel which is replacing the vessel George Doyle.
- After delivery, additional legislative requirements need to be met prior to the vessel being put into operational service, including induction training for the staff, finalising the documentation of the safety management systems for the vessel and finalising the Temporary Operation Exemption (registration).
- The vessel has:
  - an off-shore capability suited to the Queensland marine environment including accommodation facilities to allow over-night and extended deployments; and
  - capacity to act as police forward command post in North Coast disaster events with state-of-the-art and innovative equipment including navigational direction finder.
- Planning for the official commissioning ceremony will commence after the vessel comes into operational service.

### Water police

- Operational and environmental changes in the region include:
  - residential population growth;
  - increased levels of tourism;
  - increased number of recreational vessels;
  - Mooloolaba is the home port for a large commercial fishing fleet and is the pilot boarding ground for all shipping entering the Port of Brisbane; and
  - increases in reported vessel-related offences and search and rescue events.

- Mr Mark McArdle MP, Member for Caloundra tabled the petition 2979-18 with 165 signatures on 13 November 2018 and tabled petition 3045-18 with 947 signatures on 14 November 2018.
- The petitions stated the SCPD's four water police officers cover the area from Tin Can Bay down to Redcliffe and Somerset Dam and called for an increase in SCPD Water Police staffing levels and for a site to be purchased in the Caloundra coastal area for a future base to meet increasing demands.
- On 5 December 2018, the Hon Mark Ryan MP, Minister for Police and Minister for Corrective Services tabled response noted police conduct regular patrols on the Sunshine Coast's waterways to target poor behaviour and enforce boating safety laws. Water Police on the Sunshine Coast are also supported by Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol and the Department of Transport and Main Roads. These agencies work together to ensure Sunshine Coast waterways are safe and able to be enjoyed by everyone, while at the same time, ensuring minimal disruption to local residents.

### Crime statistics

- Within the district from 1 July to 31 December 2018 compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017:
  - *Offences Against the Person* decreased by 7 offences – a 3 per cent decrease in the rate per 100,000 people:
    - *Assault* – decreased by 24 offences – a 7 per cent decrease in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Sexual offences* – increased by 5 offences – a 1 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Robbery* – increased by 29 offences – a 99 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people;
  - *Offences Against Property* increased by 327 offences – a 3 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people:
    - *Arson* – increased by 6 offences – a 18 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 45 offences – a 12 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Fraud* – increased by 108 offences – a 18 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people; and

- *Other Offences* increased by 416 offences – a 4 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people:
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 107 offences – a 2 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
  - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 126 offences – a 22 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 103 offences – a 4 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people; and
  - *Weapons Act offences* – increased by 18 offences – a 7 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people.

### **Queensland Government Response**

- The Government is committed to keeping our communities safe and the Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- In the Sunshine Coast Police District:
  - 76 additional QLITEs were provided to officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland;
  - 249 X26P Tasers delivered as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade; and
  - a new 17 metre patrol boat is due for delivery in early-2019.
- Operations conducted by the Sunshine Coast Police District include:
  - the recently concluded Operation Papa Argyle was a major drug trafficking operation that successfully disrupted and dismantled drug networks on the Sunshine Coast and resulted in 28 arrests on 110 charges including 64 drug trafficking charges, two charges of importation of a controlled substance and six charges of perjury. Significant drug seizures included cocaine, MDMA powder, cannabis, and steroids valued at \$1 million. As well as \$2.4 million in cash seized and property seized worth more than \$600,000 including 15 motor vehicles, jewellery, watches and computer equipment; and

- in 2018 Detectives closed an operation Quebec Seahawk which focused on the robbery and attempted robbery of ATMs across the Sunshine Coast and resulted in four people charged with over 90 offences which is considered to have caused substantial losses and damage to small businesses across the Sunshine Coast and Caboolture.
- Planning is underway for Coolum Police Station to move to a new location with extensive consultation being undertaken with the region and district staff regarding the new site. In addition, negotiations have been finalised for Nambour Police Station to be relocated to Fred Murray Building in Nambour.
- The Government committed to an increase of 50 police officers in 2017-18, including 30 police for counter-terrorism. The Government also committed to a further increase of 463 police officers over the next four financial years (2018-2022) – including 63 for counter-terrorism.
- This will see approved police strength of the QPS increase to 12,256 by 30 June 2022.
- The determination of appropriate staffing is based on operational policing and direct service delivery requirements, to ensure a fair and equitable service is provided throughout the State.

Released Under  
Freedom of Information Act

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville District between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Policing

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of Townsville Police District was 524 permanent positions and the actual strength was 527 police officers (520.40 FTE), including Police Divisions and District Functions such as Townsville District Rapid Action and Patrols (RAP) Group.
- In addition, the District is supported by Police Liaison and Assistant Watchhouse Officers, regional and centralised police services such as the Road Policing Command, Scenes of Crime, Intelligence and Prosecutions.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 133 offences – a 8 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Homicide (murder)* increased by 3 offences – a 100 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Assault* – increased by 47 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 78 offences – a 34 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Other offences against the person* increased by 11 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 5 offences – a 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 432 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 211 offences – a 15 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Other property damage* – increased by 66 offences – a 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people;



- *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 127 offences a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 50 offences – a 11 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Fraud* – increased by 13 offences – a 3 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Arson* – decreased by 4 offences – a 12 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and
  - *Handling stolen goods*– decreased by 30 offences – a 24 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 1,330 offences – a 16 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 13 offences – a 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 11 offences – less than 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Weapons Act offences*– increased by 5 offences – a 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Trespassing and vagrancy* – decreased by 48 offences – a 21 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
    - *Drug offences* – decreased by 868 offences or 27 per cent per 100,000 people; and
    - *Liquor (excl. drunkenness)* – decreased by 114 offences – a 42 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.

## Queensland Government response

### General and Youth Crime

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Most robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.

- A high percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured. Between 31 October to 31 December 2018, 29 individual juvenile offenders were arrested and charged in the Townsville District for the offence of Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle.
- Project Booyah, a police-led community mentoring program aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over several years with excellent outcomes.
- Operation Quebec Providence commenced to address a significant increase in property crime offences in the Townsville area. A task force including Townsville Rapid Action and Patrol, Property Crime Unit and Townsville general duties police was established to concentrate on and prosecute individuals and groups who commit crime and engage in preventative actions. Townsville police continue to engage with the community to prevent and detect crime.
- For the period 17 December 2018 to 7 January 2019, results from Operation Quebec Providence included 78 offenders on 217 charges and 43 stolen vehicles located.
- The Townsville Tactical Services Group works with the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group (TSCAG) to identify and refer identified vulnerable people to intervention and support services.
- Townsville police also have the support of the Townsville Community Policing Board, TSCAG, PCYCs, School Based Officers, Project Booyah, the Yinda Program, and broader community in identifying alternate pathways for at risk and recidivist youth with a view to diverting them from criminal activity.
- Townsville District continues to implement investigative operations focusing on ice distribution networks in conjunction with State Crime Command.

### Domestic and Family Violence

- Domestic and family violence (DFV) investigations while a priority, are labour intensive. The Townsville Police District has developed and implemented a Priority Intensive Case Management system to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV offenders. This case management system was specifically applied as a result of common risk behaviours identified within the Townsville Police District.

- Townsville Police District has also implemented the Domestic Violence Integrated Response Group (DVIRG), like the high-risk teams that have been developed around the State.
- Stakeholders include QPS, Queensland Corrective Services, Department of Housing and Public Works and North Queensland Domestic Violence Service. Representatives from each agency attend a weekly meeting to evaluate, monitor and case manage extreme risk DFV offenders and to offer immediate assistance and support to victims. The group has been working closely for 12 months and has assisted more the 190 couples.
- Townsville Police and Prosecutions are members of the fortnightly Operations Working Group connected to the Townsville Domestic Violence Court. This Group discusses issues surrounding the everyday running of the court, as well as best policies and practices in relation to the protection of victims. Dedicated Police Domestic Violence Prosecutors, in conjunction with the Townsville Domestic Family Violence Coordination Unit (TDFVCU), have created a direct pathway for referrals to the TDFVCU for private applications put before the court, so that serious and/or urgent matters can be investigated by police.

Released under  
the  
Official Information  
Act

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Sunshine Coast Police District

### Key Facts

- From 1 July to 31 December 2018, Sunshine Coast Police District's overall rate of *Total Reported Crime* increased by 736 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of the Sunshine Coast Police District (SCPD) is 428 positions, with an actual strength of 450 officers.
- In addition, the SCPD is supported by specialist police functions which includes officers in the Road Policing Command, Communications, Dog Squad, Water Police, Counter Terrorism and Major Events, Child Protection and Investigation Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Homicide Investigation Unit, Drug Squad and Disaster Management.
- Since the 2015, the approved police strength of the SCPD, including central functions, has increased by 10 permanent positions.

#### Police Resources

- The SCPD is providing officers with the necessary equipment for them to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - Body Worn Cameras – to date, 228 Body Worn Cameras have been allocated;
  - QLITEs – 76 additional QLITEs were issued as part of the 2017 election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland, with a total of 329 devices have been issued in the SCPD which represents 86 per cent coverage of operational police officers; and
  - Tasers – in 2018, new tasers and accessories were provided as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade, with 249 new X26P Tasers delivered to the SCPD.

#### Police Vehicles and Vessels

- There are 92 vehicles allocated to the SCPD and 2 vessels are allocated to the SCPD Water Police.
- Although the SCPD has not received any vehicles through growth, two new Kia Stingers were allocated to the district during 2018-19, both

being replacement vehicles. One was delivered in November 2018 with the other delivery planned for April 2019.

- A new police vessel is due for delivery to Mooloolaba in late-March 2019. It is a 17-metre monohull patrol vessel which is replacing the vessel George Doyle.
- After delivery, additional legislative requirements need to be met prior to the vessel being put into operational service, including induction training for the staff, finalising the documentation of the safety management systems for the vessel and finalising the Temporary Operation Exemption (registration).
- The vessel has:
  - an off-shore capability suited to the Queensland marine environment;
  - accommodation facilities to allow over-night and extended deployments;
  - capacity to act as police forward command post in North Coast disaster events; and
  - state-of-the-art and innovative equipment including navigational direction finder.
- Planning for the official commissioning ceremony will commence after the vessel comes into operational service.

### Crime statistics

- Within the district from 1 July to 31 December 2018 compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017:
  - *Offences Against the Person* decreased by 7 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Assault* – decreased by 24 offences or 7 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Sexual offences* – increased by 5 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Robbery* – increased by 29 offences or 99 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Offences Against Property* increased by 327 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Arson* – increased by 6 offences or 18 per cent per 100,000 people

- *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 45 offences or 12 per cent per 100,000 people
- *Fraud* – increased by 108 offences or 18 per cent per 100,000 people; and
- *Other Offences* increased by 416 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 107 offences or 2 per cent per 100,000 people
  - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 126 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 103 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Weapons Act* – increased by 18 offences or 7 per cent per 100,000 people.

### **Queensland Government Response**

- The Government is committed to keeping our communities safe and the Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- In the Sunshine Coast Police District:
  - 76 additional QLITEs were provided to officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland;
  - 249 X26P Tasers delivered as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade; and
  - a new 17 metre patrol boat is due for delivery in early-2019.
- Recent operations the Sunshine Coast Police District include:
  - the recently concluded Operation Papa Argyle was a major drug trafficking operation that successfully disrupted and dismantled drug networks on the Sunshine Coast and resulted in 28 arrests on 110 charges including 64 drug trafficking charges, two charges of importation of a controlled substance and six charges of perjury. Significant drug seizures included cocaine, MDMA powder, cannabis, and steroids valued at \$1 million. As well as \$2.4 million in cash seized and property seized worth more than \$600,000

including 15 motor vehicles, jewellery, watches and computer equipment; and

- in 2018 Detectives closed an operation Quebec Seahawk which focused on the robbery and attempted robbery of ATMs across the Sunshine Coast and resulted in four people charged with over 90 offences which is considered to have caused substantial losses and damage to small businesses across the Sunshine Coast and Caboolture.
- Planning is underway for Coolum Police Station to move to a new location with extensive consultation being undertaken with the region and district staff regarding the new site.
- This Government has previously committed to an increase of 50 police officers over 2017-18, including 30 police for counter-terrorism.
- A further increase of 463 police officers over the next four financial years (2018-2022) has been committed – including 63 for counter-terrorism.
- This will see approved police strength of the QPS increase to 12,256 by 30 June 2022.
- The determination of appropriate staffing is based on operational policing and direct service delivery requirements, to ensure a fair and equitable service is provided throughout the State.

Released under RTI/DPIC

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Sunshine Coast Police District

### Key Facts

- From 1 July to 31 December 2018, Sunshine Coast Police District's overall rate-number of Total Reported Crime increased by 736 offences, (which is a 3-per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people) compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of the Sunshine Coast Police District (SCPD) is 428 positions, with an actual strength of 450 officers.
- In addition, the SCPD is supported by specialist police functions which includes officers in the Road Policing Command, Communications, Dog Squad, Water Police, Counter Terrorism and Major Events, Child Protection and Investigation Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Homicide Investigation Unit, Drug Squad and Disaster Management.
- Since ~~the~~ 2015, the approved police strength of the SCPD, including central functions, has increased by 10 permanent positions.

#### Police Resources

- The SCPD is providing officers with the necessary equipment for them to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - Body Worn Cameras – to date, 228 Body Worn Cameras have been allocated;
  - QLITEs – 76 additional QLITEs were issued as part of the 2017 election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland, with a total of 329 devices have been issued in the SCPD which represents 86 per cent coverage of operational police officers; and
  - Tasers – in 2018, new tasers and accessories were provided as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade, with 249 new X26P Tasers delivered to the SCPD.

#### Police Vehicles and Vessels

- There are 92 vehicles allocated to the SCPD and 2 vessels are allocated to the SCPD Water Police.



- Although the SCPD has not received any vehicles through growth, two new Kia Stingers were allocated to the district during 2018-19, both being replacement vehicles. –One was delivered in November 2018 with the other delivery planned for April 2019.
- A new police vessel is due for delivery to Mooloolaba in late-March 2019. It is a \$3 million, 17-metre monohull patrol vessel which is replacing the vessel George Doyle.
- After delivery, additional legislative requirements need to be met prior to the vessel being put into operational service, including induction training for the staff, finalising the documentation of the safety management systems for the vessel and finalising the Temporary Operation Exemption (registration).
- The vessel has:
  - an off-shore capability suited to the Queensland marine environment;
  - accommodation facilities to allow over-night and extended deployments;
  - capacity to act as police forward command post in North Coast disaster events; and
  - state-of-the-art and innovative equipment including navigational direction finder.
- Planning for the official commissioning ceremony will commence after the vessel comes into operational service.

### Crime statistics

- Within the district from 1 July to 31 December 2018 compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017:
  - Offences Against the Person decreased by 7 offences – a 3 per cent decrease in the rate per 100,000 people:
    - Assault – decreased by 24 offences – or a 7 per cent decrease in the rate per 100,000 people
    - Sexual offences – increased by 5 offences – or a 1 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
    - Robbery – increased by 29 offences – or a 99 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people;
  - Offences Against Property increased by 327 offences – or a 3 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people:

- *Arson* – increased by 6 offences – ~~which is or a~~ 18 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
- *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 45 offences – ~~which is or a~~ 12 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
- *Fraud* – increased by 108 offences – ~~which is or a~~ 18 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people; and
- *Other Offences* increased by 416 offences – ~~or~~ ~~which is r~~ a 4 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people:
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 107 offences – ~~or~~ a 2 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
  - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 126 offences – ~~or~~ a 22 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 103 offences – ~~or~~ a 4 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people; and
  - *Weapons Act offences* – increased by 18 offences – ~~or~~ a 7 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people.

## Queensland Government Response

- The Government is committed to keeping our communities safe and the Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- In the Sunshine Coast Police District:
  - 76 additional QLITEs were provided to officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland;
  - 249 X26P Tasers delivered as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade; and
  - a new 17 metre patrol boat is due for delivery in early-2019.
- Recent operations conducted by the Sunshine Coast Police District include:
  - the recently concluded Operation Papa Argyle was a major drug trafficking operation that successfully disrupted and dismantled drug networks on the Sunshine Coast and resulted in 28 arrests on 110 charges including 64 drug trafficking charges, two charges of importation of a controlled substance and six charges of perjury.

Significant drug seizures included cocaine, MDMA powder, cannabis, and steroids valued at \$1 million. As well as \$2.4 million in cash seized and property seized worth more than \$600,000 including 15 motor vehicles, jewellery, watches and computer equipment; and

- in 2018 Detectives closed an operation Quebec Seahawk which focused on the robbery and attempted robbery of ATMs across the Sunshine Coast and resulted in four people charged with over 90 offences which is considered to have caused substantial losses and damage to small businesses across the Sunshine Coast and Caboolture.
- Planning is underway for Coolum Police Station to move to a new location with extensive consultation being undertaken with the region and district staff regarding the new site. In addition, negotiations have been finalised for Nambour Police Station to be relocated to Fred Murray Building in Nambour.
- ~~The~~ Government has previously committed to an increase of 50 police officers ~~in~~ over 2017-18, including 30 police for counter-terrorism.
- The Government also committed to a further increase of 463 police officers over the next four financial years (2018-2022) ~~has been committed~~ – including 63 for counter-terrorism.
- This will see approved police strength of the QPS increase to 12,256 by 30 June 2022.
- The determination of appropriate staffing is based on operational policing and direct service delivery requirements, to ensure a fair and equitable service is provided throughout the State.

## Crime Statistics – Inala Electorate

### Key Facts

- The rate of **Total Reported Crime** for Inala Electorate from 1 July to 31 December 2018 increased by 11 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of the **Offences Against the Person** increased by 44 offences or 10 per cent per 100,000 people with the major increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 17 offences 33 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 4 offences or 17 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Assault* – increased by 36 offences or 13 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Other offences against the person* – decreased by 2 offences or 9 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 87 offences or 2 per cent per 100,000 people with the major increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Arson* – increased by 12 offences or 386 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 64 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Handling stolen goods* – increased by 6 offences or 11 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – decreased by 3 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people
- The rate of **Other Offences** increased by 323 offences or 25 per cent per 100,000 people with the major increases recorded in:
  - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 141 offences or 89 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 109 offences or 41 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 82 offences or 16 per cent per 100,000 people.

## Queensland Government response

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.

### Assaults

- Almost half of reported assaults occurred in private dwellings and were often associated with domestic and family violence (DFV) incidents. DFV issues are investigated and overviewed by the Vulnerable Persons Unit.
- An annual Domestic Violence Symposium is held at the Glenala High School and involving students, QPS and community organisations highlighting DFV issues within the community. Public awareness was also increased through events such as White Ribbon, Domestic Violence Month, and campaigns such as 'One Punch Can Kill'.

### Robberies

- A proportion of the increase in street robberies occurred within the Inala shopping precinct and mainly targeted bag snatches, mobile phones, wallets etc. Strategies to combat these crimes include:
  - upgrading CCTV around the shopping centre with direct access to the Inala Police Beat office;
  - in January 2019, community engagement – coffee with a cop at the Civic Centre highlighting personal safety; and
  - Police Liaison Officers advising the Vietnamese Community about personal safety – due to many victims coming from that community.

### Traffic and related offences

- Increases in traffic and related offences are the result of an increased emphasis on traffic safety emanating from South Brisbane Police District's "Operation Wake Up" Road Safety Campaign.
- This has seen an increase in resources dedicated to traffic enforcement in the Inala area including Operation North Anti-Cline (Traffic) funding in the traffic corridors surrounding the Inala Shopping Centre.

## Crime Rates and Road Safety – Darling Downs Police District

### Key Facts

- Darling Downs police district stretches from west of Goondiwindi to Crows Nest in the north and Laidley in the east.
- 170 fulltime equivalent police attached to Darling Downs police district, with more attached to central commands and based in the district.
- Darling Downs police focused on crime problems that impact most on the community – property crime and anti-social behaviour.
- There are now around 11,800 police officers in Queensland, supported by almost 3500 civilian staff.
- \$2.468 billion Queensland Police Service (QPS) budget in 2018-19: a 13.4 per cent increase over four years.

### Key Issues

#### Crime Rates

- Crime rate in Darling Downs police district down by one per cent in 2017-18, compared with the previous financial year.
- Change in rate per 100,000 population over the same period:
  - Offences against the person increased by 5 per cent (92 offences)
  - Offences against property increased by five per cent (596 offences)
  - Other offences decreased by 6 per cent (761 offences)
- **Increase** in the rate per 100,000 population for the following key offence categories in 2017-18 compared with the previous financial year:
  - Assault – 6 per cent (76 offences)
  - Sexual offences – 13 per cent (39 offences)
  - Break and enter (unlawful entry) – 15 per cent (233 offences)
  - Vehicle theft (unlawful use) – 6 per cent (34 offences)
  - Other theft (excluding unlawful entry) – 5 per cent (296 offences)
  - Other property damage – 2 per cent (46 offences)

- Breach domestic violence protection order – 13 per cent (133 offences)
- **Decrease** in the rate per 100,000 population for the following offence categories in 2017-18 compared with the previous financial year:
  - Robbery – 3 per cent (1 offence)
  - Other homicide (excluding murder) – 58 per cent (4 offences)
  - Other offences against the person – 10 per cent (18 offences)
  - Fraud – 3 per cent (25 offences)
  - Drug offences – 16 per cent (897 offences)
  - Good order offences – 3 per cent (58 offences)

### **Road safety**

- From the six months from 1 January to 30 June 2018 within the Darling Downs Police District there were:
  - 6 fatal traffic crashes in which 7 people died;
  - 293 traffic crashes in which 379 people were injured
  - 40,589 speed camera detections;
  - 4343 speeding traffic infringement notices were issued;
  - 98,853 random breath tests were conducted resulting in 500 drink- drivers were detected; and
  - 2774 roadside drug tests conducted resulting in 621 drug drivers detected.

NOTE – FIGURES ARE FROM THE REGION AND NOT CENTRALLY VERIFIED.

- Because the random breath testing program seeks to change behaviour through general deterrence strategies drivers are tested randomly – a low “hit rate” of 0.5 per cent positive tests is a good result.
- Roadside drug testing is more targeted at specific driver behaviour and is therefore expected to result in a higher rate of positive tests.

### **Queensland Government response**

- Since being elected in 2015, my Government has taken total police funding from \$2.2 billion to \$2.5 billion – an increase of \$300 million or 13.4 per cent.

- In comparison, the LNP took a total police budget in 2011-12, including PSBA capital, of \$2.116 billion to \$2.176 billion – an increase of just \$60 million – or a paltry 2.8 per cent.
- 13.4 per cent from my Government against just 2.8 per cent from the LNP – and inflation meant the LNP actually cut police funding in real terms.
- There can be no doubt, Labor Governments are better for community safety, better for policing – and better for police.

### ***Police numbers***

- My Government is tough on crime and is serious about applying the right police resources to the right challenges at the right time.
- There are **170 fulltime equivalent police attached to the Darling Downs police district**, including five new First Year Constables deployed to the district in 2017-18.
- Additional specialist police, including forensic, intelligence and traffic police are attached to central commands, but based in the district.
- The district will also get its fair share of the 535 additional frontline police and civilian specialists we have promised across the state by 2021-22.

### ***Police resources***

- We have also ensured police have the equipment they need.
- Since my Government was elected we have delivered 5100 **body-worn cameras** to improve officer safety and evidence collection – including **294 cameras for Darling Downs police district**.
- We are expanding the fleet of QLiTE iPad devices by another 1400 devices over the next three years – improving officer safety and keeping police out on patrol for longer each shift.

### ***General crime***

- Evidence says that strong and targeted policing is a key part of the solution – but it is not the whole solution.
- That is why our initiatives tackle the root causes of crime that take up the most police time, including our:
  - Action on Ice package



- Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence policy
- investments in domestic and family violence prevention
- overhaul of the parole system, with tougher and stricter supervision of parolees, and better rehabilitation.
- We have given police the tools they need to do their jobs better, with extra police powers to:
  - disrupt child sexual offending
  - protect women and children from domestic and family violence
  - combat terrorism and manage public safety emergencies.
- Police are working closely with the community and other agencies to address the causes of crime.
- An active Community Policing Board brings together government agencies, service providers and community members to work together to reduce and prevent crime.
- Criminal Investigation Branches or Child Protection and Investigation Units within Darling Downs Police District review any serious assaults linked to a domestic and family violence (DFV) incident to provide a tailored law enforcement and social service response.
- Weekly case and place management meetings review all assaults and concerning DFV incidents to ensure victims and perpetrators are properly case managed to reduce the chance of further offences.
- Highly visible and mobile policing operations target crime hot spots.
- The mandatory reporting obligations for all sexual offences as well as the publicity from recent the Royal Commissions into sexual abuse, is likely to have influenced the 13 per cent increase in the rate of reported sexual offences in 2017–18 (equating to an increase of 39 offences).
- Police are supporting 16 Neighbourhood Watch groups across the district to increase community awareness of crime prevention and community safety strategies.

### Road Safety

- Although there has been a decrease in overall traffic offences reported, there has been an increased focus on driving whilst impaired, and particularly drug-driving.
- Specially trained police from the Road Policing Units within the Darling Downs District have, in 2017-18, roadside drug tested a total of 4293 drivers with 1258 drivers testing positive for driving with a relevant drug in their saliva. This equates to a 7 per cent increase in positive detections.
- The Darling Downs District is committed to the reduction of road trauma with police from the various Police Districts, Road Policing Units, Tactical Crime Squad and Criminal Investigation Branch working collaboratively with the aim of reducing road trauma as well as crime reduction.

### Cyberbullying

- In 2017-18, 19 cyberbullying offences reported in the Darling Downs Police District.
- A review of the 19 cyberbullying reported matters found that 25 per cent were withdrawn on police investigation, and approximately 33 per cent involved juvenile victims.
- In response, the three Darling Downs school-based police officers, provided lectures to students on the use of the internet and awareness of the issues relating to cyberbullying.
- Darling Downs Police District Crime Prevention Unit regularly promotes awareness through the local media and interactions with a variety of community groups on the issues relating to this crime trend.

QUEENSLAND POLICE SERVICE

DOC Ref: 191435948

File Ref:

Requested by:

**MINISTER FOR POLICE and**  
**MINISTER FOR CORRECTIVE SERVICES**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Submission for Approval           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Briefing Note for Information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information for Minister's Speech | <input type="checkbox"/> Joint Media Release                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Locality Brief                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Function Checklist                       |

CRITICAL <input type="checkbox"/>	URGENT <input type="checkbox"/>	ROUTINE <input type="checkbox"/>
MINISTER'S DUE DATE		MINISTER'S APPROVAL REQUIRED BY

**SUBJECT:**

**RELEASE OF THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN'S OFFICE, CRIME REPORT, QUEENSLAND, 2017-18**

**RECOMMENDATION:**

That the Minister notes the content of this briefing note.

<p>NOTED / SUPPORTED</p> <div style="background-color: #cccccc; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p>Tracy Lintford APM Deputy Commissioner, Strategy, Policy and Performance 13/3/18</p>	<p>NOTED / APPROVED / NOT APPROVED</p> <p>The Honourable Mark Ryan MP Minister for Police and Minister for Corrective Services / 1/18</p>
<p>NOTED / SUPPORTED</p> <div style="background-color: #cccccc; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <p>Ian Stewart Commissioner 13/3/18</p>	<p>MINISTER'S COMMENTS:</p>
<p>COMMENTS:</p>	

**MINISTERIAL BRIEFING NOTE**

**SUBJECT: RELEASE OF THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN'S OFFICE, CRIME REPORT, QUEENSLAND, 2017-18**

**PURPOSE:**

1. To brief the Minister on the Queensland Government Statistician's Office intention to release a crime report based on Queensland for the reporting period 2017-18.

**BACKGROUND:**

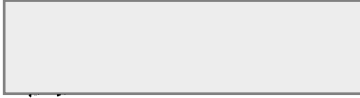
2. As per a Government election commitment, a Crime Statistics and Research function has been established within the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), Queensland Treasury, to act as an independent point of access for crime statistics and research in Queensland.
3. A key focus of the Crime Statistics and Research function is to develop and publish official crime and justice statistics and to report on crime and criminal justice trends whilst undertaking research to inform Queensland's criminal justice responses.
4. As part of its crime statistics function, the QGSO intends to release, on 15 March 2019, a crime statistics report titled – Crime Report, Queensland, 2017-18.
5. The Crime report, Queensland, 2017–18 provides an overview of the volume and nature of crime in Queensland, as reported to (by victims, witnesses or other persons) or detected by the Queensland Police Service and incorporates crime data published previously in the QPS Annual Statistical Review.

**ISSUES:**

6. This report includes the following:
  - a. Crime for the state and 19 statistical areas, as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
  - b. Crime statistics by police administrative regions (presented in the Appendix).
  - c. Detailed statistics relating to victims of offences against the person and alleged offenders in all offence categories, as well as statistics for reported and cleared offences;
  - d. Statistics in this report are presented as both counts and rates;
  - e. The report uses the same counting rules and offence classification as used by the Queensland Police Service.
7. Data used in the publication were sourced from official crime reports recorded in Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange (QPRIME).
8. To maintain independence from the QGSO, Research and Analytics have not checked the figures for accuracy. There has been an assumption that the figures published have been checked for accuracy by staff at QGSO.
9. Key points of note in the publication are provided in Attachments 1 and 2.

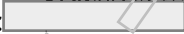
**RECOMMENDATION:**

10. It is recommended that the content of this briefing be noted.



S L Chelepy APM  
Assistant Commissioner  
**Organisational Capability Command**

Contact Officer:  
Name: James Hinchiffe  
Position Title: Director  
Research and Analytics  
Organisational Capability Command

Telephone:   
Date: 06/03/2019

Released under RTI/DPC

### Attachment 1 – Crime Report, Queensland, 2017-18, Key Points

- For Queensland, the total number of offences increased from 501,136 in 2016-17 to 503,720 in 2017-18, an increase of 0.5%.
- The number of offences against the person increased from 34,585 in 2016-17 to 36,493 in 2017-18, an increase of 5.5%. The number of offences against property increased from 231,686 in 2016-17 to 244,751 in 2017-18, an increase of 5.6% while the number of other offences decreased from 234,865 in 2016-17 to 222,476 in 2017-18 a decrease of 5.3%.
- Within offences against the person, homicide (murder) (7.3%) and other homicide (45.9%) recorded decreases while assault (5.5%), sexual offences (2.2%), robbery (20.8%) and other offences against the person (5.7%) all recorded increases between 2016-17 and 2017-18.
- Fraud was the only sub-category within offences against property to record a decrease in the number of offences (down 5%).
- Within other offences, breach of domestic violence protection order was the only offence to record an increase in the number of offences (up 2.1%).
- Eighty-one per cent of murder victims were aged 30 and over while 55% of robbery victims were males aged 39 and under. Fifty-eight per cent of reported victims knew their offender.
- Of all offenders proceeded against by police, 23.3% were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islanders while 86.8% of police proceedings for drug offences were against non-indigenous offenders. One in five offenders were aged 15-19 years.

**Attachment 2 – Appendix: Crime report, Queensland Police Service administrative regions, 2017–18, Key Points**

- The appendix of the report presents information relating to Queensland Police Service administrative regions for 2017–18. Statistics relate to reported and cleared offences, victims of offences against the person and offenders in all offence categories by police administrative regions.
- Section 2 of the appendix presents reported and cleared offences by region and district for 2017-18 only, that is, these data are not compared with a previous time period. As a result, there is difficulty in providing any conclusions.
- Section 3 of the appendix provides changes in the rate of selected offences between 2016-17 and 2017-18 for Queensland and the five police regions.
- The QGSO calculates the rate per 100,000 persons using the average estimated resident population over the reporting period. QPS calculates the rate per 100,000 persons using the estimated resident population as at the end of the reporting period.
- In 2017-18 all regions recorded an increase in the rate of offences against the person. Northern Region recorded the highest rate while Brisbane Region recorded the lowest.
- Whilst recording the highest rate of offences against property, Northern Region was the only region to record a decrease in the rate of offences against property. The lowest rate of offences against property was reported by Central Region. Queensland recorded an increase of 3.9% in the rate per 100,000 in offences against property.
- Other offences are traditionally higher in the northern part of Queensland and 2017-18 was again consistent with previous years, with the highest rate recorded in Northern Region. Decreases were recorded in all regions across Queensland resulting in Queensland recording a rate decrease of 6.9% in 2017-18.
- For offences against the person, males aged 30-39 are most likely to be offenders in Central, South Eastern and Southern Regions, while in Brisbane Region males aged 10-17 are most likely to be offenders and in Northern Region males aged 18-24 are most likely to be offenders.
- For offences against property, males aged 30-39 are most likely to be offenders in Brisbane and South Eastern Regions, while males aged 10-17 are most likely to be offenders and in all other regions.
- For other offences, males aged 30-39 are most likely to be offenders in all regions except Brisbane Region where males aged 18-24 are most likely to be offenders.
- Females aged 0-14 are the most common victims of offences against the person in Central, Northern and Southern regions. Females aged 30-39 are the most common victims of offences against the person in South Eastern Region while males aged 30-39 are the most common victims of offences against the person in Brisbane Region.

## TOWNSVILLE CRIME AND MAJOR GENERAL'S REPORT

Since the Major General's report was handed down last month, work has already commenced to implement its final 20 recommendations as well as the Major General's the 3 interim recommendations.

The Major General's recommendation to increase after-hours services has already been fast tracked (recommendation 11), with over \$100,000 already provided to The Lighthouse from December to March this year to increase their resources to provide support to young people.

Work has also been fast tracked to respond to recommendation 15, developing a way to involve Elders in diversionary processes.

A new community driven Townsville Youth Plan is being developed and will be in place in the coming months.

Work on other recommendations is also underway.

Progress in implementing the recommendations will be overseen directly by the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group Executive Committee.

The Major General has also agreed to provide further advice to the Executive Committee in this work to ensure the work implements the spirit and intent of his recommendations and findings.

It is important to remember that this work is in addition to services already working to address crime in the Townsville community.

The Queensland Police Service has continued to be active in the Townsville community and launched several high profile and

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effective operations targeting crime across the district, most recently over the Christmas period.

The Government has ensured QPS has the resources they need to continue their strong presence in Townsville, providing 656 police officers to the Townsville District in December 2018, an increase of 73 officers since July 2014.

Further to this increase, Townsville can expect an allocation of additional police officers out of the Government's commitment to recruit an additional 535 frontline police officers and specialists across Queensland over the next four years.

The Government also has a strong commitment to supporting victims of crime, including through Victim Assist Queensland, front line police officers, and an extensive network of non-government service providers.

Senior dedicated staff from seven Government departments on the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group continue to intensively coordinate services for young people who are at risk.

And the work is having an impact. In the two years since we introduced the Five-point plan in September 2016, the number of offenders aged 10 to 25 in the Townsville local government area has dropped 9% for stolen motor vehicles, 50% for stealing from a motor vehicle, 4% for break and enters and 17% for stealing.

However, the Government acknowledges there has been a notable increase in property offences over the recent summer months, which is unacceptable. That is why the Government is working hard to implement the Major General's recommendations to address the causes behind crime in the Townsville community.

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## **BACKGROUND:**

Today's *Townsville Bulletin* reports that residents are 'crying out for urgent action' to address the city's crime rate. The Leader of the Opposition has also called for the implementation of the recommendations to be 'fast-tracked'.

This follows a report on 15 January 2019 in the *Townsville Bulletin* that "Townsville is now 'ground zero' for juvenile crime and police have had enough, the head of the Queensland Police Union [Mr Ian Levers] said."

Reports include statements about "out-of-control youths risk lives on road" including two incidents involving stolen cars, one where police officers had to dive for safety and one where motorists were forced off the road by cars driven by young offenders.

The Major General's report and the one-page Government response to it were published on the Townsville Stronger Communities website in December 2018, at <https://townsvillecommunities.premiers.qld.gov.au/>

## **Update on implementation of Major General's report**

Since the Major General's report was handed down in December 2018, work has already commenced to implement the 20 recommendations.

A new community driven Townsville Youth Plan is being developed and will be in place by April 2019.

The Major General's recommendation to increase after-hours services has been fast tracked (recommendation 11), with over \$100,000 already provided to The Lighthouse from December to March this year to increase their resources to provide support to young people. This ensured that additional follow up services are provided, as well as 2 additional outreach workers (as well as additional transport arrangements) to work from 6pm–2 am, to address an issue of identified need in the community.

Work has also been fast tracked to implement recommendation 15 to develop a way to involve Elders in diversionary processes. Note funding

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may be provided under the Safer Communities Fund for this initiative once finalised.

### **Latest figures on crime stats (general and youth) for Townsville**

While total offences have declined by 1% over the 2018 calendar year compared to 2017, there has been a spike in offences, especially property offences, across October to December 2018.

The increase in offences over the summer months is consistent with trends in previous years and more broadly across the state, coinciding with the long summer school and work holiday period.

The 2018 calendar year has seen a 1.8% decline in the number of youth offenders aged between 10 and 25 compared to 2017, continuing this positive trend since the Five Point Plan launched in September 2016.

Trend of graphs can be seen in **Attachment 1**, with Total Offences in Figure 1 and 10 to 25 year old offenders in Figure 2.

### **What support is provided for victims in Townsville**

Across Queensland, the Palaszczuk Government provides a range of support services to victims of crime.

*Victims Assist Queensland* provides financial assistance, information and referrals to services for victims and their families.

Frontline Queensland Police Service Officers provide optional referrals to local service providers to ensure timely services are provided to all victims.

Within the Queensland Police Service, Police Liaison Officers work to promote trust and understanding between the QPS and culturally specific communities through improving community knowledge of the law and improving community access to policing services.

A list of Youth and family-related NGO service in Townsville is provided at **Attachment 2**.

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## **Police numbers for Townsville (including any growth or commitments to growth)**

There are 656 approved police officer positions (132 in Central Functions, 172 in District Functions, 352 in Police Divisions) in the Townsville Police District as at 31 December 2018.

This is an increase in approved positions of 73 (12.5%) from 1 July 2014 (583) to 31 December 2018 (656).

The approved strength of Townsville District increased by 20 during the 2017-18 Financial Year with the addition of a dedicated Rapid Action and Patrols group in the Townsville District.

The Government has committed to an additional 535 frontline police and operational specialists (specific allocation for Townsville not yet confirmed).

A breakdown of police officer positions in Townsville District is provided at **Attachment 3**.

## **Info on the mentor programs for youth mentioned in the article**

The article mentions Toomby Wonderland Station's Ultimate Rural Training Centre (URTC), which offers a Rural Operations Course in horsemanship and cattle skills targeted at young people at risk of offending. Graduates receive a Certificate III in Rural Operations and are assisted to find a job placement on a rural cattle station.

The Major General did not specifically mention URTC in his report (we have not been able to confirm if he consulted with them) – his focus on mentoring programs was on Transition 2 Success and Project Booyah.

Further information on URTC is provided at **Attachment 4**.

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## **Why the Government does not support reintroduction of breach of bail as an offence for juveniles**

Reintroducing bail as an offence is contrary to international evidence to reduce reoffending and making our communities safer – increasing the severity of punishment is ineffective in reducing recidivism, particularly by children and young people

Instead the Government is focussing on what works: young people are less likely to reoffend when they are connected to school, training or employment, have strong relationships with family and other positive role models, and are getting help from support services to deal with issues such as family dysfunction, violence in the home, mental health, and misuse of alcohol and other drugs.

In any case, when the offence was in place under the previous Government, the number of young people charged with the offence was low (33 in 15/16 and 3 in 16/17) and it is unlikely to have any impact on the final sentence given to the young person when their matter was finalised.

Released under RTI

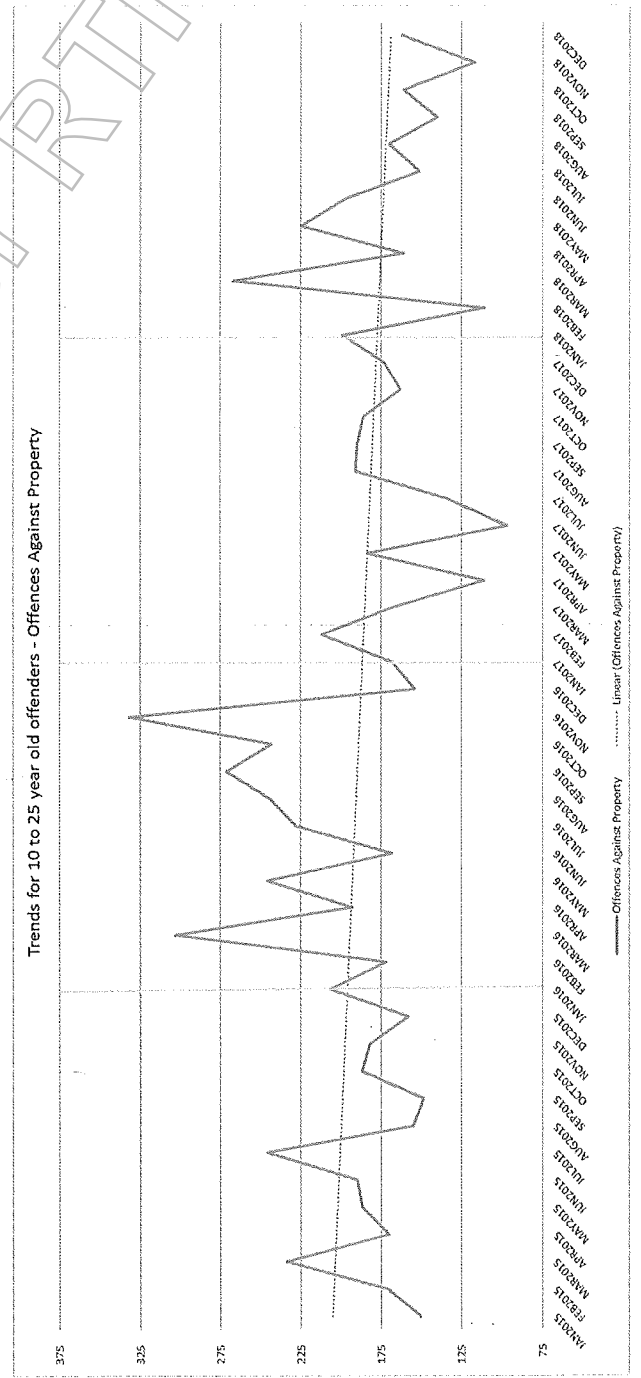
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Attachment 1 – Crime Statistics in the Townsville Local Government Area

Figure 1



Figure 2



## Attachment 2 – Victim services

### Victim Assist Queensland:

- Provides support to help victims of crime recover from the effects of violent Crime including financial assistance, information and referrals to supports services around Queensland.
  - Support Services Information and Referrals: *Victims LinkUp* is a telephone service and website to provide a central point of contact to provide information and referrals to services for victims and their families.
  - Financial Assistance: available for victims of crime for goods and services that will assist their physical and psychological recovery from the crime.
  - victims are eligible to apply immediately and directly to Victim Assist Queensland for financial assistance if it can be proven that there was an act of violence that resulted in the injury (requires violence to be reported to a medial practitioner and the police).

### Police Referrals:

- Frontline QPS officers provide individuals, families and carers the option of a referral to local service providers to ensure timely services are provided to all victims.
- Process: when community members consent to a Police Referral they will be contacted by a service provider external to the QPS within a few business days.
- A network of over 450 service providers currently receive police referrals throughout the State.

### Police Liaison Officers:

- Role: establish and maintain positive rapport between QPS and culturally specific communities.
- Promote trust and understanding by assisting the community and police to:
  - reduce and prevent crime;
  - divert people from the criminal justice system;
  - advise and educate police officers on culture and cultural issues; and
  - improve community knowledge of law and order issues and policing services
  - Improve community access to policing services and refer to other services where necessary.

Project Booyah: leadership and mentor program that utilises adventure-based learning, decision making/problem solving exercises, resilience training, policing strategies and family inclusive principles to help young people aged 15-16 years make better life choices. Located in Townsville, Cairns, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan, Pine Rivers/Redcliffe, Redlands, Rockhampton.

Transition 2 Success (T2S): an alternative education and occupational training program for young people in the youth justice system. Three primary service types including: job related training, social skills training, and behaviour management. Program is currently offered in Townsville, Aurukun, Bundaberg, Caboolture, Gold Coast, Hervey Bay, Ipswich, Logan, Rockhampton, Sunshine Coast, Forest Lake (Brisbane).

The Lighthouse: An after-hours drop-in centre that gives 10–16 year olds a safe space between 4pm and 8am daily. Offers food, accommodation and referrals to community services. Operated by the Townsville Aboriginal and Islander Health Service.

### **Youth and family-related NGO service in Townsville:**

Act for Kids: Specialist teams supporting children, young people and families across the whole spectrum of child protection.

ATODS (Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs in Queensland Health): Information, clinical assessment, counselling, treatment and referral for individuals, groups and families with alcohol and other drug-related problems.

Clontarf Foundation: The Clontarf Foundation operates in four Townsville high schools and seeks to improve the education, discipline, life skills and job prospects of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men.

Coast to Country Housing Company: Housing assistance for people in need.

Community Gro: A community-based organisation that provides activities, programs and services, including the Upper Ross and Garbutt community centres.

DV Connect: The only statewide telephone service offering anyone affected by domestic or family violence a free 'crisis hotline' 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

Family and Child Connect: A free service that connects families to local providers that can help with managing children's behaviour; building better family relationships; stopping violence at home; budgeting and managing money; addressing alcohol, drug or gambling problems; and accessing housing, health care or other services.

Headspace: The national youth mental health foundation dedicated to improving the wellbeing of young Australians.

Lives Lived Well: Support for people affected by alcohol or drugs or problems with mental health.

Ozcare: Homeless and housing services, as well as drug and alcohol services, women's refuges and Indigenous services.

Queensland Youth Services: Services for 12 to 25 year olds, including help for youth who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, and assistance in addressing barriers to employment.

Red Cross Homelessness Service Hub: Support for vulnerable people experiencing, or at risk of, homelessness in Townsville.



Salvation Army Recovery Services: The Salvation Army operates a 33-bed residential rehabilitation facility in Townsville for men and women seeking recovery from addiction to alcohol, other drugs and gambling.

Sharehouse Youth Accommodation: A crisis shelter for 16–25 year olds.

TAIHS (Townsville Aboriginal and Islanders Health Services, includes their service below, The Lighthouse):

The Townsville Aboriginal and Islander Health Services offers health services, child and family services, and youth services.

The Lighthouse: An after-hours drop-in centre that gives 10–16 year olds a safe space between 4pm and 8am daily.

Townsville Neighbourhood and Community Centres search: Neighbourhood and community centres provide friendly, localised access to child, family and community services.

Townsville Neighbourhood Watch: Neighbourhood Watch encourages individuals, families, businesses and communities to work together to reduce crime and improve community safety.

Townsville Youth Council: The council represents young people and organises youth projects and events.

The Youth Network NQ Inc: A service that runs youth engagement activities and hosts monthly meetings for youth workers to connect, exchange information and collaborate on service delivery.

Uncle Alfred's Men's Group: Alfred Smallwood is an Indigenous Elder in Townsville who helps children and adults stay out of trouble in the justice system. A men's group meets every Tuesday evening.

Yumba-Meta Housing Association: Short, medium and long-term accommodation and support services for disadvantaged people in Townsville, in particular Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

**Attachment 3 – Police numbers in Townsville**

District (Level 5)	Function Category	2014-07-01				2018-12-31			
		Sworn Officers				Sworn Officers			
		APPR PERM POSN	HEAD-COUNT	FTE	MOHRI ALIGNED FTE	APPR PERM POSN	HEAD-COUNT	FTE	MOHRI ALIGNED FTE
TOWNSVILLE DISTRICT	CENTRAL FUNCTIONS	120	107	106.52	105.52	132	119	116.77	116.77
	DISTRICT FUNCTIONS	123	120	119.16	117.16	172	164	163.38	163.38
TOWNSVILLE DISTRICT WITH (CF)	POLICE DIVISIONS	340	368	362.8	362.8	352	380	375.45	373.92
		563	595	588.48	585.48	656	663	655.6	654.07

## Attachment 4

### Toomby Wonderland Station's Ultimate Rural Training Centre (URTC)

- Toomby Wonderland Station's Ultimate Rural Training Centre (URTC) Rural Operations Course is a five-week residential horsemanship and cattle skills program targeted at young people at risk of offending.
- Graduates of the course receive a Certificate III in Rural Operations and are assisted to find a job placement on a rural cattle station.
- URTC also provides the 'Skills4Life' program, an alternate program for young people who may not meet the eligibility requirements for government-funded programs or may have completed other programs and are seeking an opportunity to develop skills.
- The URTC is not a Registered Training Organisation nor Prequalified Training Supplier and is not eligible to provide the training or receive Government funding directly.
- Although UTRC is not eligible to receive government funding directly, it is understood that the URTC is subcontracted by the Registered Training Organisation 'LD training' to provide Certificate III in Rural Operations.

#### Claims of funding cuts:

- Media reports and claims by the Member for Hinchinbrook in late 2017 referred to Queensland Government funding cuts impacting the program.
- A previous subsidy for Certificate III in Rural Operations was reduced following a state-wide oversupply of graduates.
- This is likely the source of media stories about 'funding cuts' to Toomby.
- In September and October 2018, a senior officer from the Department of Employment, Small Business and Training (DESBT) reached out to the Toombys, and DESBT officers have provided further information on possible funding avenues.
- To date, DEBST has not received a response or any further funding applications from the Toomby's.

## PREMIER'S BRIEFING NOTE

Policy

Tracking Folder No. TF/19/573

Document No. DOC/19/8977

To: THE PREMIER  
Date: 19 FEB 2019  
Subject: Queensland Audit Office (QAO) Report on health entities' financial statements 2017–18

Approved / Not Approved / Noted

Premier / CoS.....

Date 25.2.2019

Date Action Required by: ...../...../.....

### RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that you note:

- there are no specific recommendations arising from the QAO report expected to be tabled in late February 2019 about health entities' financial statements. (**Attachment 1**)
- the QAO finding that the collective performance of the health sector has declined over the last year, with Queensland Health (QH) entities recording a deficit of \$35.7 million in 2017–18 compared to a surplus of \$56 million in 2016–17, was attributed to use of retained surpluses to deliver clinical activity and digitise hospitals via the integrated electronic Medical Record (ieMR) program
- the QAO report identifies particular risks in performance (summarised in this brief)
- a separate brief will be provided on the ieMR program.

### KEY ISSUES

- On 17 January 2019, the Auditor-General, Mr Brendan Worrall, provided a confidential draft of the report of the audit of annual financial statements (**Attachment 1**) undertaken in accordance with section 40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*.
- The audit included entities within the Health and Ambulance Services portfolio, namely: Department of Health (DoH) and 16 Hospital and Health Services (HHSs) – collectively the QH entities; three health statutory bodies and their controlled entities; and 12 hospital foundations.
- For the 2017–18 period, QAO issued an unmodified (clear) audit opinion on all the entities' financial statements. QAO noted the collective performance of the health sector has declined over the last year, with QH entities recording a deficit of \$35.7 million in 2017–18 compared to a surplus of \$56 million in 2016–17.
- The aggregate result for the HHSs was a deficit of \$37.2 million, which was offset by a DoH surplus of \$1.5 million (after returning about \$194 million to Queensland Treasury – primarily due to additional Federal Government funding for activity relating to prior financial years).
- Three HHSs planned for a deficit in 2017–18 and another four HHSs had unplanned deficits. Of these seven HHSs, five delivered deficits to provide clinical activity and two used retained surpluses for major projects such as digitising hospitals.
- HHSs delivered a three per cent growth in clinical activity, but revenue and expenses growth was at a faster rate than the increase in activity.
- Growth in expenses was primarily driven by the increase in staff costs (seven per cent), which corresponded with a six per cent increase in the number of full-time equivalent employees.

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Social Policy  
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Approved by: Mark Gridland, Deputy Director-General,  
Policy Division  
Telephone: 300 39408  
Approved on: 18/2/19

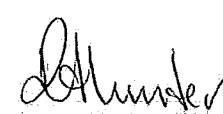
**PREMIER'S BRIEFING NOTE**

*Policy*

Tracking Folder No. TF/19/573

Document No. DOC/19/8977

- The report indicates a current risk for QH entities is the growth in backlog maintenance, which currently stands at \$600 million. Without increased expenditure on preventive maintenance, the volume of backlog will continue to grow, shortening the useful lives of assets and potentially affecting their service delivery capability.
- QAO found that North West HHS and Central Queensland HHS did not have effective controls over the preparation of financial statements, and one DoH service centre was not reviewing one HHS's rosters.
- However, generally, QAO assessed the internal control systems of the remaining QH entities as effective. This is an improvement on several prior years when internal control deficiencies have been raised.
- QH has the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft report. QH has provided a consolidated response under the Director-General's signature, as was the case last year (**Attachment 2**).
- The response identifies several initiatives where DoH and HHSs are working together to identify opportunities to improve efficiency in health services and manage the risks identified in the report, including backlog maintenance and the deficiencies in internal controls in DoH and HHSs.

  
Rachel Hunter  
Acting Director-General

**Comments** (*Premier or DG*)

Released under RTI/DRG

## Crime Statistics – Keppel Electorate

### Key Facts

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Keppel Electorate, between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018, decreased by 12 per cent per 100,000 people (467 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.
- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 19 per cent per 100,000 people (52 offences).
  - Within Offences Against the Person, increases were recorded in:
    - Homicide (Murder) (100 per cent or 1 offence);
    - Assault (17 per cent or 30 offences);
    - Sexual Offences (63 per cent or 30 offences); and
    - Robbery (75 per cent or 3 offences).
  - Within Offences Against the Person, decreases were recorded in:
    - Other Homicide (50 per cent or 1 offence); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person (27 per cent or 11 offences).
- The rate of Offences Against Property decreased by 8 per cent per 100,000 people (138 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, increases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry (16 per cent or 49 offences);
    - Other Property Damage (4 per cent or 12 offences); and
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (38 per cent or 19 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, decreases were recorded in:
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) (1 per cent or 5 offences); and
    - Fraud (75 per cent or 213 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, no change to the rate were recorded in:
    - Arson; and
    - Handling Stolen Goods.
- The rate of Other Offences decreased by 20 per cent per 100,000 people (381 offences).
  - Within Other Offences, increases were recorded in:
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order (1 per cent or 2 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy (21 per cent or 10 offences); and

- Weapons Act Offences (4 per cent or 2 offences).
- Within Other Offences, decreases were recorded in:
  - Drug Offences (32 per cent or 209 offences);
  - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) (27 per cent or 3 offences);
  - Good Order Offences (18 per cent or 66 offences);
  - Stock Related Offences (80 per cent or 4 offences);
  - Traffic and Related Offences (28 per cent or 109 offences); and
  - Miscellaneous Offences (20 per cent or 4 offences).
- There were no Prostitution Offences and Gaming Racing and Betting Offences during this period.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives to respond to various crimes. For example
  - increase in the rate of sexual offences –
    - QPS is closely liaising with education providers which has resulted in increased information flow and increases in the detection rates of child sexual offences
    - in the majority of these offences, the offender is known to the victim
    - mandatory reporting by Government agencies provides prompt advice to QPS which allows evidence gathering and investigate methodologies to be enhanced
    - historical sexual offences continue to be reported by members of the public and appears to be influenced by social media and associated media coverage of current judicial inquiries and high-profile prosecutions;
  - increase in the rate of assault-related offences –
    - approximately half of all assaults are committed in private areas by offenders that are known to the victim
    - 24 per cent of all assaults are domestic violence (DV) related and are related to the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs
    - significant increases in public awareness has been achieved through events such as White Ribbon, DV month and other education programs such as 'One punch can kill'
    - anecdotal evidence indicate this has resulted in increased reporting in assault related offences

- Rockhampton police have implemented a rapid action strategy where investigate units prioritise assault-related offences to hold the perpetrators to account and provide a nexus between their criminal behaviour and the consequences of their actions;
- increase in the rate of unlawful entry offences –
  - the majority of unlawful entry offences in the Keppel electorate were committed by juvenile offenders as a result of disengaged families moving into the area
  - combating youth crime on the Capricorn Coast is a daily challenge for QPS
  - a 'Place and Case' management strategy, which is offender-focused, has aided in addressing juvenile recidivism and addressing property related offences
  - robust curfew management and rigorous curfew checking by police is used as a strategy for curtailing juvenile offending behaviours; and
- Increase in the rate of unlawful use of motor vehicles offences –
  - a significant percentage of offences are committed by juvenile offenders and are often the result of vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured
  - the District Officer, Capricornia chairs the Rockhampton Community Policing Board which has a whole of Government stakeholder focus aimed at reducing youth crime and youth disengagement in the Capricorn Coast area
  - Project Booyah, a police led community mentoring program, which aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in the Keppel electorate over a number of years.



## Crime Statistics – Rockhampton Electorate

### Key Facts

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the Rockhampton Electorate, between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018, decreased by a rate of 3 per cent per 100,000 people (347 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 15 per cent per 100,000 people (104 offences).
  - Within Offences Against the Person, increases were recorded in:
    - Assault (9 per cent or 42 offences);
    - Sexual Offences (41 per cent or 41 offences);
    - Robbery (27 per cent or 7 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person (25 per cent or 16 offences).
  - The only offence within Offences Against the Person to record a decrease was other Homicide (100 per cent or 2 offences).
  - There were no Homicide (Murder) offences during this period.
- The rate of Offences Against Property increased by a rate of 4 per cent per 100,000 people (121 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, increases were recorded in:
    - Arson (169 per cent or 20 offences);
    - Other Property Damage (2 per cent or 12 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) (13 per cent or 236 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods (45 per cent or 41 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, decreases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry (4 per cent or 37 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (16 per cent or 23 offences); and
    - Fraud (16 per cent or 128 offences).
- The rate of Other Offences decreased by 10 per cent per 100,000 people (572 offences).
  - Within Other Offences, increases were recorded in:
    - Prostitution Offences (100 per cent or 2 offences);
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order (5 per cent or 32 offences);

- Weapons Act Offences (27 per cent or 36 offences);
- Within Other Offences, decreases were recorded in:
  - Drug Offences (10 per cent or 192 offences);
  - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) (27 per cent or 21 offences);
  - Trespassing and Vagrancy (6 per cent or 14 offences);
  - Good Order Offences (15 per cent or 257 offences);
  - Stock Related Offences (52 per cent or 10 offences);
  - Traffic and Related Offences (15 per cent or 107 offences); and
  - Miscellaneous Offences (43 per cent or 41 offences).
- There were no Gaming Racing and Betting Offences during this period.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives to respond to various crimes. For example
  - increase in the rate of sexual offences –
    - QPS is closely liaising with education providers which has resulted in increased information flow and increases in the detection rates of child sexual offences
    - in the majority of these offences, the offender is known to the victim
    - mandatory reporting by Government agencies provides prompt advice to QPS which allows evidence gathering and investigate methodologies to be enhanced
    - historical sexual offences continue to be reported by members of the public and appears to be influenced by social media and associated media coverage of current judicial inquiries and high-profile prosecutions;
  - increase in the rate of unlawful use of motor vehicles offences –
    - a significant percentage of offences are committed by juvenile offenders and are often the result of vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured
    - the District Officer, Capricornia chairs the Rockhampton Community Policing Board which has a whole of Government stakeholder focus aimed at reducing youth crime and youth disengagement in the Capricorn Coast area

- Project Booyah, a police led community mentoring program, which aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in the Keppel electorate over a number of years;
- increase in the rate of robbery offences –
  - statistical evidence indicates robbery offences targeting business premises has decreased which can be attributed to continual crime prevention initiatives including security audits and target hardening of business premises in the Rockhampton area
  - a significant percentage of business premises in the Rockhampton electorate now have high quality CCTV as a deterrent against robbery and property offences
  - the majority of robbery-related offences involve juvenile offenders, low levels of violence where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen
  - a 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime, includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.
- increase in the rate of arson offences –
  - the majority of arson offences reported within the Rockhampton electorate relate to suspicious grass fires occurring in rural areas
  - QPS is investigating a number of suspicious fires and working with all stakeholders, including the QFES and Rural Fire Service.

Released Under the  
Official Information Act

## Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the Cook Electorate in the Far North Queensland Police District between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 increased by 1 per cent per 100,000 people (148 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 3 per cent per 100,000 people (34 offences):
  - Within Offences Against the Person, increases were recorded in:
    - Homicide (Murder) – 100 per cent per 100,000 people (2 offences);
    - Assault – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (23 offences);
    - Robbery – 260 per cent per 100,000 people (13 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person – 25 per cent per 100,000 people (22 offences).
  - Within Offences Against the person, decreases were recorded in:
    - Other Homicide – less 1 per cent per 100,000 people due to an increase in population with no change in reported offences; and
    - Sexual Offences – 16 per cent per 100,000 people (26 offences).
- The rate of Offences Against Property increased by 6 per cent per 100,000 people (166 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, increases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry – 5 per cent per 100,000 people (29 offences);
    - Arson – 23 per cent per 100,000 people or 3 offences).
    - Other Property Damage – 3 per cent per 100,000 people (26 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle – 25 per cent per 100,000 people (33 offences).
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) – 7 per cent per 100,000 people (63 offences);
    - Fraud – 1 per cent per 100,000 people (2 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods – 30 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, no decreases were recorded.

- The rate of Other Offences decreased by 1 per cent per 100,000 people (52 offences).
  - Within Other Offences, increases were recorded in:
    - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) – 1 per cent per 100,000 people (6 offences);
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Orders – 14 per cent per 100,000 people (115 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy – 20 per cent per 100,000 people (24 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences – 1 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence); and
    - Good Order Offences – 4 per cent per 100,000 people (71 offences).
  - Within Other Offences, decreases were recorded in:
    - Drug Offences – 12 per cent per 100,000 people (134 offences);
    - Stock Related Offences – 100 per cent per 100,000 people (2 offences);
    - Traffic and Related Offences – 8 per cent per 100,000 people (97 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences – 40 per cent per 100,000 people (36 offences).
  - There were no changes in Prostitution Offences and Gaming Racing and Betting Offences.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- In the Weipa Police Division:

#### **Assaults**

- there was no significant change in reported assaults which have remained consistent in recent years, although, there has been a slight increase in reported breaches of Domestic Violence (DV) Orders;
- DV issues are thoroughly investigated and overviewed by DV Liaison Officers based in Weipa and Cairns;

- licensed premises were not an issue and did not feature in these statistics;
- the majority of the reported assaults were committed by persons known to the victims;
- all assaults are investigated, and where sufficient evidence exists, offenders are prosecuted and placed before the courts; and
- significant increases in public awareness were achieved through events such as the White Ribbon Campaign, Domestic Violence Month, and other education campaigns such as “One Punch Can Kill”.

### ***Property Offences***

- statistically, there was an increase in street robberies in the Cook Electorate, however, there have been no robberies in the Division;
- break and enter offences have remained consistent; and
- rostering practises are regularly reviewed to provide proactive patrols to the community.

### ***Drug Offences***

- there was been an increase in the detection of drug offences in 2017-18 as a result of regular, ongoing drug operations, being led by the Weipa CIB and supported by other staff and the Road Police Unit from Cairns has been engaged on numerous occasions to provide support; and
- Rio Tinto maintains a program of drug testing for site employees.

Released under the  
Freedom of Information Act

## Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the Cook Electorate in the Far North Queensland Police District between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 increased by 1 per cent per 100,000 people (148 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 3 per cent per 100,000 people (34 offences):
  - Within Offences Against the Person, increases were recorded in:
    - Homicide (Murder) – 100 per cent per 100,000 people (2 offences);
    - Assault – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (23 offences);
    - Robbery – 260 per cent per 100,000 people (13 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person – 25 per cent per 100,000 people (22 offences).
  - Within Offences Against the person, decreases were recorded in:
    - Other Homicide – less 1 per cent per 100,000 people due to an increase in population with no change in reported offences; and
    - Sexual Offences – 16 per cent per 100,000 people (26 offences).
- The rate of Offences Against Property increased by 6 per cent per 100,000 people (166 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, increases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry – 5 per cent per 100,000 people (29 offences);
    - Arson – 23 per cent per 100,000 people or 3 offences).
    - Other Property Damage – 3 per cent per 100,000 people (26 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle – 25 per cent per 100,000 people (33 offences).
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) – 7 per cent per 100,000 people (63 offences);
    - Fraud – 1 per cent per 100,000 people (2 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods – 30 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, no decreases were recorded.

- The rate of Other Offences decreased by 1 per cent per 100,000 people (52 offences).
  - Within Other Offences, increases were recorded in:
    - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) – 1 per cent per 100,000 people (6 offences);
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Orders – 14 per cent per 100,000 people (115 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy – 20 per cent per 100,000 people (24 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences – 1 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence); and
    - Good Order Offences – 4 per cent per 100,000 people (71 offences).
  - Within Other Offences, decreases were recorded in:
    - Drug Offences – 12 per cent per 100,000 people (134 offences);
    - Stock Related Offences – 100 per cent per 100,000 people (2 offences);
    - Traffic and Related Offences – 8 per cent per 100,000 people (97 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences – 40 per cent per 100,000 people (36 offences).
  - There were no changes in Prostitution Offences and Gaming Racing and Betting Offences.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the non-government organisation stakeholder groups.

- In the Weipa Police Division:

#### **Assaults**

- there was no significant change in reported assaults which have remained consistent in recent years, although, there has been a slight increase in reported breaches of Domestic Violence (DV) Orders;
- DV issues are thoroughly investigated and overviewed by DV Liaison Officers based in Weipa and Cairns;



- licensed premises were not an issue and did not feature in these statistics;
- the majority of the reported assaults were committed by persons known to the victims;
- all assaults are investigated, and where sufficient evidence exists, offenders are prosecuted and placed before the courts; and
- significant increases in public awareness were achieved through events such as the White Ribbon Campaign, Domestic Violence Month, and other education campaigns such as “One Punch Can Kill”.

### ***Property Offences***

- statistically, there was an increase in street robberies in the Cook Electorate, however, there have been no robberies in the Division;
- break and enter offences have remained consistent; and
- rostering practises are regularly reviewed to provide proactive patrols to the community.

### ***Drug Offences***

- there was been an increase in the detection of drug offences in 2017-18 as a result of regular, ongoing drug operations, being led by the Weipa CIB and supported by other staff and the Road Police Unit from Cairns has been engaged on numerous occasions to provide support; and
- Rio Tinto maintains a program of drug testing for site employees.

Released Under FOI

## Crime Statistics – Whitsunday Electorate within Mackay Police District

### Key Facts

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the Whitsunday Electorate within the Mackay Police District between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 decreased by 3 per cent or 132 offences when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 16 per cent or 44 offences:
  - Within Offences Against the Person, increases were recorded in:
    - Other Homicide (100 per cent or 1 offence);
    - Assault (24 per cent or 44 offences);
    - Robbery (51 per cent or 2 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person (9 per cent or 3 offences).
  - Sexual Offences recorded a decrease (12 per cent or 6 offences) and there were no Homicide (Murder) offences during this period.
- The rate of Offences Against Property decreased by 14 per cent or 242 offences:
  - Within Offences Against Property, increases were recorded in:
    - Arson (90 per cent or 8 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (60 per cent or 40 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods (57 per cent or 9 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, decreases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry (21 per cent or 59 offences);
    - Other Property Damage (10 per cent or 28 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) (19 per cent or 159 offences); and
    - Fraud (34 per cent or 53 offences).
- The rate of Other Offences increased by 3 per cent or 66 offences:
  - Within Other Offences, increases were recorded in:
    - Drug Offences (9 per cent or 61 offences);
    - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) (16 per cent or 3 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy (55 per cent or 26 offences); and
    - Traffic and Related Offences (14 per cent or 59 offences).

- Within Other Offences, decreases were recorded in:
  - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order (21 per cent or 62 offences);
  - Weapons Act Offences (17 per cent or 10 offences); and
  - Miscellaneous Offences (31 per cent or 9 offences).
- There was no change to the rate of Good Order Offences (decrease of 2 offences) and there were no Prostitution Offences, Gaming Racing and Betting Offences and Stock Related Offences during this period.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Initiatives the Mackay Police District has implemented include:

### **Sexual offences**

- QPS' close liaison with education providers has increased the information flow and resulted in increases in the detection rates of child sexual offences.
- In the majority of these offences, the offender is known to the victim.
- Mandatory reporting by Government agencies provides prompt advice to QPS which allows evidence gathering and investigate methodologies to be enhanced.
- Historical sexual offences continue to be reported by members of the public and appears to be influenced by social media and associated media coverage of current judicial inquiries and high-profile prosecutions.

### **Unlawful Entry and Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicles**

- Statistical evidence indicates that offences targeting dwellings has decreased.
- This can be attributed to continual crime prevention initiatives including security audits and target hardening of business premises in the Mackay area.
- A significant percentage of business premises in the electorate now have high quality CCTV as a deterrent against property offences.

- The majority of offences involve juvenile offenders, and known crime gangs which have subsequently been apprehended.
- A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.

### ***Drug Related Crime***

- The creation of the Mackay District Tactical Operations Team in addition to partnerships with State Crime Command has seen an increased targeting of drug related crime seeing an increase in detection rates.
- Proactive measures in this area have seen a refocus on drug offenders and associated crime which has reduced other crime classes.
- Greater use of technology including covert strategies has also aided in the increase the detection of offenders.

Released under RTI/OPD

## Contentious Issues – Caboolture (Pumicestone electorate)

### **Chemotherapy Services**

- Currently no intravenous chemotherapy is able to be delivered at Caboolture Hospital. A limited number of patients who require oral treatment may be eligible to have their care facilitated through the Caboolture Hospital.
- Individuals from the Caboolture area requiring intravenous chemotherapy for:
  - less complex hematologic conditions are managed at North Lakes Health Precinct; with more complex conditions needing to be managed at the Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital (RBWH); and
  - for solid tumours are able to receive this at the North Lakes Health Precinct or Redcliffe Hospital; however, more complex cases may require chemotherapy to be delivered at RBWH or The Prince Charles Hospital.
- The level of complexity of treatment able to be managed at each facility is defined within the context of the Queensland Clinical Services Capability Framework, which outlines clinical and support services hospitals can safely provide within their capability level.

### **Gastroenterology Waiting Times**

- Gastroenterology patients are waiting longer than clinically recommended for both appointments and procedures at Caboolture Hospital.
- Metro North Hospital and Health Service is working collaboratively with the Department of Health's Clinical Excellence Division on strategies to address this matter.
- Metro North will also receive some additional funding from the department in November 2018 to assist in reducing these waiting times.

## Contentious Issues – Caboolture (Pumicestone electorate)

### Crime Statistics – Caboolture:

- As at 30 June 2018, the overall rate of Total Reported Crime for the Caboolture Division, from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, decreased by 1 per cent but increased by 100 offences compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

	July to Jun 2016-17  Rate per 100,000 persons	July to June 2017-18  Rate per 100,000 persons	July to June 2016-17 to 2017-18  (Rate Percent Change)
Offences Against the Person	1,088	1,118	3 %
Offences Against Property	7,925	7,406	-7%
Other Offences	7,328	7,587	4%

## Contentious Issues – Coomera electorate

### Crime Statistics

#### **Key Facts**

- From 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Coomera Electorate increased by 728 offences when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.
- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 136 offences.
  - Within **Offences Against the Person**, increases were recorded in:
    - Assault (75 offences);
    - Sexual Offences (46 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person (23 offences).
  - Decreases within **Offences Against the Person** were recorded in:
    - Homicide (1 offence);
    - Other Homicide (1 offence); and
    - Robbery (6 offences).
- The rate of Offences Against Property increased by 477 offences.
  - Within **Offences Against Property**, increases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry (7 offences);
    - Other Property Damage (80 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) (428 offences); and
    - Fraud (12 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against Property**, decreases were recorded in:
    - Arson (10 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (38 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods (2 offences).
- The rate of Other Offences increased by 115 offences.
  - Within **Other Offences**, increases were recorded in:
    - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) (1 offence);
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order (56 offences);
    - Traffic and Related Offences (152 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences (1 offence).
  - Within **Other Offences**, decreases were recorded in:
    - Drug Offences (49 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy (5 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences (8 offences); and
    - Good Order Offences (33 offences).

## Contentious Issues – South Brisbane electorate

### Crime Statistics

#### *Key Issues*

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for South Brisbane Electorate between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 increased by 297 offences when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.
- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 137 offences.
  - Within **Offences Against the Person**, increases were recorded in:
    - Assault (74 offences);
    - Sexual Offences (22 offences);
    - Robbery (34 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person (8 offences).
  - The only offence within Offences Against the Person to record a decrease was Other Homicide (1 offence).
  - There were no Homicide (Murder) offences during this period.
- The rate of Offences Against Property increased by 588 offences.
  - Within **Offences Against Property**, increases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry (82 offences);
    - Other Property Damage (4 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (64 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) (275 offences);
    - Fraud (145 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods (23 offences).
  - The only offence within Offences Against Property to record a decrease was Arson (5 offences).
- The rate of Other Offences decreased by 428 offences.
  - Within **Other Offences**, increases were recorded in:
    - Prostitution Offences (5 offences);
    - Gaming Racing and Betting Offences (1 offence);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy (16 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences (2 offences).
  - Within **Other Offences**, decreases were recorded in:
    - Drug Offences (177 offences);
    - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) (5 offences);
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order (7 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences (22 offences);



### Contentious Issues – South Brisbane electorate

- Good Order Offences (129 offences); and
  - Traffic and Related Offences (112 offences).
- In 2017-18, South Brisbane Electorate had 137 unique occurrences which related to Ice and seized approximately 612 grams of the substance.

Released under RTI - DPC

## Crime Statistics

### Key Issues

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Bulimba Electorate between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 increased by 13 per cent per 100,000 people (388 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.
- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 35 per cent per 100,000 (50 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against the Person**, increases were recorded in:
    - Assault (9 per cent or 8 offences);
    - Sexual Offences (116 per cent or 23 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person (87 per cent or 19 offences).
  - The only offences within Offences Against the Person, where there were no change to the rate were:
    - Other Homicide; and
    - Robbery.
  - There were no Homicide (Murder) offences during this period.
- The rate of Offences Against Property increased by 24 per cent per 100,000 people (438 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against Property**, increases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry (14 per cent or 45 offences);
    - Arson (26 per cent or 1 offence);
    - Other Property Damage (14 per cent or 26 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (11 per cent or 13 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) (24 per cent or 223 offences);
    - Fraud (63 per cent or 127 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods (8 per cent or 3 offences).
- The rate of Other Offences decreased by 9 per cent per 100,000 people (100 offences).
  - Within **Other Offences**, increases were recorded in:
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order (13 per cent or 14 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy (62 per cent or 11 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences (28 per cent or 5 offences).

- Within **Other Offences**, decreases were recorded in:
  - Drug Offences (11 per cent or 51 offences);
  - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) (20 per cent or 1 offence);
  - Weapons Act Offences (30 per cent or 8 offences);
  - Good Order Offences (16 per cent or 41 offences); and
  - Traffic and Related Offences (13 per cent or 29 offences).

### **Queensland Government response**

- Targeted policing operations across the Bulimba Electorate continue to address property and personal crime related offences, domestic and family violence and drug offending. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the NGO stakeholder groups.

Released under RTID410

## Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville Police District between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 decreased by 3 per cent per 100,000 people (725 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of Offences Against the Person increased by 12 per cent per 100,000 people (345 offences).
  - Within Offences Against the Person, increases were recorded in:
    - Assault (14 per cent or 284 offences);
    - Robbery (20 per cent or 22 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person (16 per cent or 50 offences).
  - Within Offences Against the Person, decreases were recorded in:
    - Homicide (Murder) (60 per cent or 3 offences);
    - Other Homicide (80 per cent or 4 offences); and
    - Sexual Offences (1 per cent or 4 offences).
- The rate of Offences Against Property decreased by 6 per cent per 100,000 people (814 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, increases were recorded in:
    - Arson (5 per cent or 4 offences);
    - Other Property Damage (2 per cent or 54 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods (7 per cent or 18 offences).
  - Within Offences Against Property, decreases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry (11 per cent or 356 offences);
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle (17 per cent or 176 offences);
    - Fraud (29 per cent or 393 offences).
  - There was no change to the rate of Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry), but there was an increase of 35 offences.
- The rate of Other Offences decreased by 2 per cent or 256 offences.
  - Within Other Offences, increases were recorded in:
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Order (6 per cent or 159 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy (5 per cent or 24 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences (13 per cent or 58 offences); and

- Miscellaneous Offences (9 per cent or 24 offences).
- Within Other Offences, decreases were recorded in:
  - Drug Offences (1 per cent or 6 offences);
  - Prostitution Offences (100 per cent or 10 offences);
  - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) (24 per cent or 141 offences);
  - Good Order Offences (9 per cent or 351 offences);
  - Stock Related Offences (1 per cent but no change in number);
  - and
  - Traffic and Related Offences (1 per cent or 13 offences).
- There were no Gaming Racing and Betting Offences during this period.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the NGO stakeholder groups.
- The majority of robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.
- A significant percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured.
- Project Booyah, a police led community mentoring program aimed at empowering disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over a number of years with excellent outcomes.
- Townsville police have implemented a rapid action strategy where investigative units highly prioritise assault related offences holding perpetrators to account and providing the nexus between their criminal behaviour and the consequences of their actions.
- Significant increases in public awareness has been achieved through events such as White Ribbon, domestic and family violence (DFV) month and other education programs such as 'One punch can kill' and 'Keep Your Hands to Yourself'. Anecdotal evidence would indicate this has resulted in increased reporting in assault related offences.

- DFV investigations whilst a priority, are labour intensive and the Townsville District has developed and implemented a priority intensive case management tool to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV perpetrators. This case management system was specifically applied as a result of common risk behaviours identified within the Townsville District.
- This District has implemented the Domestic Violence Integrated Response Group (DVIRG), similar to the High Risk Teams (HRT) that have been developed around the State.
- Stakeholders include QPS, Queensland Corrective Services, Department of Housing and Public Works and North Queensland Domestic Violence Service. Representatives from each department attend a weekly meeting to evaluate, monitor and case manage extreme risk DFV perpetrators, and to offer immediate assistance and support to their associated victims. The group has been working closely for 12 months and have assisted more the 190 couples in that time.
- Townsville Police and Prosecutions are members of the fortnightly Operations Working Group connected to the Townsville Domestic Violence Court. This Group discusses issues surrounding the everyday running of the court, as well as best policies and practices in relation to the protection of victims. Dedicated Police Domestic Violence Prosecutors, in conjunction with the Townsville Domestic Family Violence Coordination Unit (TDFVCU), have created a direct pathway for referrals to the TDFVCU for private applications put before the court, so that serious and/or urgent matters can be investigated by police.

## Crime Statistics

### Key Issues

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Clayfield Electorate within the Hendra Division, between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 increased by 15 per cent per 100,000 people (660 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.
- The rate of Offences Against the Person decreased by 10 per cent per 100,000 (29 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against the Person**, increases were recorded in:
    - Assault – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence);
  - Within **Offences Against the Person** decreases were recorded in:
    - Other Homicide – 100 per cent per 100,000 people (3 offences)
    - Sexual Offences – 12 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences)
    - Robbery – 31 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person – 19 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences).
  - The only offences within Offences Against the Person, where there were no change to the rate were Homicide – Murder).
- The rate of Offences Against Property increased by 14 per cent per 100,000 people per 100,000 people (390 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against Property**, increases were recorded in:
    - Arson – 26 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence);
    - Other Property Damage – 12 per cent per 100,000 people (37 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) – 18 per cent per 100,000 people (227 offences);
    - Fraud – 96 per cent per 100,000 people (236 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods – 28 per cent per 100,000 people (11 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against Property** decreases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry – 16 per cent per 100,000 people (93 offences); and
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle – 6 per cent per 100,000 people (29 offences).

- The rate of Other Offences increased by 20 per cent per 100,000 people per 100,000 people (299 offences).
  - Within **Other Offences**, increases were recorded in:
    - Drug Offences – 39 per cent per 100,000 people (296 offences);
    - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) – 1 per cent per 100,000 people due to population with no recorded changes in the number of offences);
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order – 17 per cent per 100,000 people (19 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences – 17 per cent per 100,000 people (6 offences);
    - Good Order Offences – 7 per cent per 100,000 people (18 offences).
  - Within **Other Offences**, decreases were recorded in:
    - Prostitution Offences – 49 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy – 31 per cent per 100,000 people (12 offences);
    - Traffic and Related Offences – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences – 60 per cent per 100,000 people (17 offences).
  - There were no changes in Gaming Racing and Betting Offences and Stock Related Offences.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the NGO stakeholder groups.
- Drug Offences have increased by 39 per cent per 100,000 people due to proactive operations run by units within the East Gateway policing area consisting of small pop-up operations and larger protracted criminal investigations.
- These smaller short-term operations are run on the transport corridors, community events and hot spots using police intelligence holdings and community input to put resources at times and places of maximum result.



- Property offences have been underpinned by shoplifting, petrol drive-offs, and fraud offences which mainly relate to offenders using stolen credit cards (often at multiple locations) and the emergence of on-line scams and identity theft issues.
- Property offences remain a focus of the East Gateway Patrol Group and the overseeing Inspector chairs the Tasking and Co-ordination Committee, which using a "Place and Case" strategy to monitor current and emerging crime issues.
- Domestic and family violence (DFV) contributes to the number of assaults and DFV issues are thoroughly investigated and overviewed by the Vulnerable Persons Unit.
- Significant increases in public awareness have been achieved through events such as White Ribbon, Domestic Violence Month, and other education campaigns such as "One Punch Can Kill". East Gateway police held the walk for DV in May 2018 involving media, local government and police.
- Licensed premises were not an issue and did not feature in these statistics. The majority of the reported assaults were committed by persons known to the victims.
- As of July 2018, 100 per cent of permanent front-line staff have a QLite and in the the Clayfield Electorate, about 40 per cent of frontline uniformed staff have an issued body worn camera.

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## Toowoomba Hospital – Increase in Emergency Department Presentations

### Key Facts

- Toowoomba Hospital is experiencing year-on-year increases in emergency department presentations with an average of 147 presentations per day (5.3 per cent increase from the previous financial year)

### Key Issues

- The growth in presentations has been in the three most urgent categories:
  - triage category 1 (life threatening);
  - triage category 2 (emergency); and
  - triage category 3 patients – particularly patients who are more acutely unwell, complex patients who should be seen within 30 minutes of arrival.
- Category 3 patients are Toowoomba Hospital's fastest growing and biggest cohort, growing 13 per cent from the previous financial year.
- 32 per cent of emergency department presentations are Category 4 or 5, which is a 7 per cent reduction compared to the previous financial year.
- This means there are more high acuity patients presenting to the Toowoomba Hospital Emergency Department indicating strategies directing non-urgent patients to alternative providers such as general practitioners are working.
- The emergency length of stay (ELOS) for Darling Downs Hospital and Health Service has been consistently above the target of 80 per cent (and was 86 per cent for 2017-18) but ELOS for Toowoomba Hospital was 70.7 per cent for 2017-18.
- Toowoomba Hospital's ELOS has been heavily impacted by high numbers of more complex presentations.
- Toowoomba Hospital achieved the 90 per cent Patient Off Stretcher Time (POST) target for 2017-18.
- Toowoomba Hospital has been functioning at over 100 per cent bed occupancy for the past 6 – 9 months, despite creating additional bed spaces in previous non-clinical areas.

- The high bed-occupancy has been a major factor in the poor ELOS of Toowoomba Hospital.
- Bed pressures and lack of built physical ward spaces have led Toowoomba Hospital to commission the construction of a 12-bed demountable ward that is expected on-site by October 2018.

### **Queensland Government response**

- Toowoomba Hospital constantly reviews Emergency Department waiting time data and makes every effort to improve waiting times on a daily basis.
- The priority is always to provide the safest possible patient-centred care to local communities, and the Darling Downs Hospital and Health Service continues to develop innovative ways to manage increases in demand for services.
- Innovations include partnering with the Primary Health Network and Queensland Ambulance Service to offer hospital avoidance options, establishing the Floresco community-based holistic mental health service and utilising nurse navigators in aged care.

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RTI/DP

## Crime Rates and Road Safety – Darling Downs Police District

### Key Facts

- Darling Downs police district stretches from west of Goondiwindi to Crows Nest in the north and Laidley in the east.
- 170 fulltime equivalent police attached to Darling Downs police district, with more attached to central commands and based in the district.
- Darling Downs police focused on crime problems that impact most on the community – property crime and anti-social behaviour.
- There are now around 11,800 police officers in Queensland, supported by almost 3500 civilian staff.
- \$2.468 billion Queensland Police Service (QPS) budget in 2018-19: a 13.4 per cent increase over four years.

### Key Issues

#### Crime Rates

- Crime rate in Darling Downs police district down by one per cent in 2017-18, compared with the previous financial year.
- Change in rate per 100,000 population over the same period:
  - Offences against the person increased by 5 per cent (92 offences)
  - Offences against property increased by five per cent (596 offences)
  - Other offences decreased by 6 per cent (761 offences)
- **Increase** in the rate per 100,000 population for the following key offence categories in 2017-18 compared with the previous financial year:
  - Assault – 6 per cent (76 offences)
  - Sexual offences – 13 per cent (39 offences)
  - Break and enter (unlawful entry) – 15 per cent (233 offences)
  - Vehicle theft (unlawful use) – 6 per cent (34 offences)
  - Other theft (excluding unlawful entry) – 5 per cent (296 offences)
  - Other property damage – 2 per cent (46 offences)

- Breach domestic violence protection order – 13 per cent (133 offences)
- **Decrease** in the rate per 100,000 population for the following offence categories in 2017-18 compared with the previous financial year:
  - Robbery – 3 per cent (1 offence)
  - Other homicide (excluding murder) – 58 per cent (4 offences)
  - Other offences against the person – 10 per cent (18 offences)
  - Fraud – 3 per cent (25 offences)
  - Drug offences – 16 per cent (897 offences)
  - Good order offences – 3 per cent (58 offences)

### **Road safety**

- From the six months from 1 January to 30 June 2018 within the Darling Downs Police District there were:
  - 6 fatal traffic crashes in which 7 people died;
  - 293 traffic crashes in which 379 people were injured
  - 40,589 speed camera detections;
  - 4343 speeding traffic infringement notices were issued;
  - 98,853 random breath tests were conducted resulting in 500 drink- drivers were detected; and
  - 2774 roadside drug tests conducted resulting in 621 drug drivers detected.

NOTE – FIGURES ARE FROM THE REGION AND NOT CENTRALLY VERIFIED.

- Because the random breath testing program seeks to change behaviour through general deterrence strategies drivers are tested randomly – a low “hit rate” of 0.5 per cent positive tests is a good result.
- Roadside drug testing is more targeted at specific driver behaviour and is therefore expected to result in a higher rate of positive tests.

### **Queensland Government response**

- Since being elected in 2015, my Government has taken total police funding from \$2.2 billion to \$2.5 billion – an increase of \$300 million or 13.4 per cent.

- In comparison, the LNP took a total police budget in 2011-12, including PSBA capital, of \$2.116 billion to \$2.176 billion – an increase of just \$60 million – or a paltry 2.8 per cent.
- 13.4 per cent from my Government against just 2.8 per cent from the LNP – and inflation meant the LNP actually cut police funding in real terms.
- There can be no doubt, Labor Governments are better for community safety, better for policing – and better for police.

### ***Police numbers***

- My Government is tough on crime and is serious about applying the right police resources to the right challenges at the right time.
- There are **170 fulltime equivalent police attached to the Darling Downs police district**, including five new First Year Constables deployed to the district in 2017-18.
- Additional specialist police, including forensic, intelligence and traffic police are attached to central commands, but based in the district.
- The district will also get its fair share of the 535 additional frontline police and civilian specialists we have promised across the state by 2021-22.

### ***Police resources***

- We have also ensured police have the equipment they need.
- Since my Government was elected we have delivered 5100 **body-worn cameras** to improve officer safety and evidence collection – **including 294 cameras for Darling Downs police district**.
- We are expanding the fleet of QLITE iPad devices by another 1400 devices over the next three years – improving officer safety and keeping police out on patrol for longer each shift.

### ***General crime***

- Evidence says that strong and targeted policing is a key part of the solution – but it is not the whole solution.
- That is why our initiatives tackle the root causes of crime that take up the most police time, including our:
  - Action on Ice package

- Tackling Alcohol-Fuelled Violence policy
- investments in domestic and family violence prevention
- overhaul of the parole system, with tougher and stricter supervision of parolees, and better rehabilitation.
- We have given police the tools they need to do their jobs better, with extra police powers to:
  - disrupt child sexual offending
  - protect women and children from domestic and family violence
  - combat terrorism and manage public safety emergencies.
- Police are working closely with the community and other agencies to address the causes of crime.
- An active Community Policing Board brings together government agencies, service providers and community members to work together to reduce and prevent crime.
- Criminal Investigation Branches or Child Protection and Investigation Units within Darling Downs Police District review any serious assaults linked to a domestic and family violence (DFV) incident to provide a tailored law enforcement and social service response.
- Weekly case and place management meetings review all assaults and concerning DFV incidents to ensure victims and perpetrators are properly case managed to reduce the chance of further offences.
- Highly visible and mobile policing operations target crime hot spots.
- The mandatory reporting obligations for all sexual offences as well as the publicity from recent the Royal Commissions into sexual abuse, is likely to have influenced the 13 per cent increase in the rate of reported sexual offences in 2017–18 (equating to an increase of 39 offences).
- Police are supporting 16 Neighbourhood Watch groups across the district to increase community awareness of crime prevention and community safety strategies.

### Road Safety

- Although there has been a decrease in overall traffic offences reported, there has been an increased focus on driving whilst impaired, and particularly drug-driving.
- Specially trained police from the Road Policing Units within the Darling Downs District have, in 2017-18, roadside drug tested a total of 4293 drivers with 1258 drivers testing positive for driving with a relevant drug in their saliva. This equates to a 7 per cent increase in positive detections.
- The Darling Downs District is committed to the reduction of road trauma with police from the various Police Districts, Road Policing Units, Tactical Crime Squad and Criminal Investigation Branch working collaboratively with the aim of reducing road trauma as well as crime reduction.

### Cyberbullying

- In 2017-18, 19 cyberbullying offences reported in the Darling Downs Police District.
- A review of the 19 cyberbullying reported matters found that 25 per cent were withdrawn on police investigation, and approximately 33 per cent involved juvenile victims.
- In response, the three Darling Downs school-based police officers, provided lectures to students on the use of the internet and awareness of the issues relating to cyberbullying.
- Darling Downs Police District Crime Prevention Unit regularly promotes awareness through the local media and interactions with a variety of community groups on the issues relating to this crime trend.



## Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- As of 30 September 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Surfers Paradise Electorate between 1 July 2018 and 30 September 2018 decreased by less than 1 per cent.

### Key Issues

- The rate of the **Offences Against the Person** increased by 5 per cent per 100,000 people (14 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - assault – 9 per cent per 100,000 people (15 offences); and
    - robbery 226 per cent per 100,000 people (7 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - sexual offences 37 per cent per 100,000 people (11 offences); and
    - homicide (murder) - nil.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 4 per cent per 100,000 (72 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - other theft (excl. unlawful entry) 13 per cent per 100,000 people (93 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - unlawful entry 8 per cent per 100,000 people (8 offences); and
    - other property damage 12 per cent per 100,000 people (14 offences).
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 5 per cent per 100,000 (36 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - drug offences 4 per cent per 100,000 people (21 offences);
    - breach domestic violence protection order 34 per cent per 100,000 people (17 offences); and
    - Weapons Act Offences 49 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - good order offences 12 per cent per 100,000 people (55 offences); and
    - traffic and related offences 17 per cent per 100,000 (24 offences).

- Current project funding as follows:
  - \$2.4 million to start construction of new policing hub at Arundel (total project cost \$11.5 million);
  - \$4 million to fund 24 new domestic and family violence coordinators – with 4 to be based on the Gold Coast;
  - \$7.365 million over five years for Project Booyah an early intervention program that helps steer troubled youths away from a life of crime which operates in the Gold Coast District;
- As at 30 September 2018, the Surfers Paradise Division has 110 approved permanent positions with the actual strength 109 police officers (106.94 FTE) and the Gold Coast District has 842 approved permanent positions with the actual strength 881 police officers (855.81 FTE).

### **Queensland Government response**

- Surfers Paradise Division which is part of the Gold Coast District, address crime and respond to calls for service across the Division with the assistance of district functions including Criminal Investigation Branch, Child Protection & Investigation Unit, Rapid Action & Patrols, Major Events Group, Liquor Licensing Co-Ordinator, Crime Prevention Unit and Cross-Cultural Liaison Unit.
- Current operations in the Division include:
  - ‘Liminous’ which targets safe travel on public transport including the light rail system;
  - ‘Melody’ which focuses on community safety in and around major shopping precincts; and
  - ‘Hotsole’ which seeks to enhance safety at and around community events.
- The Entertainment Precinct Group, comprising Surfers Paradise and Broadbeach Police Divisions, commenced a Group Bicycle Patrol in June 2018. The focus is on conducting strategic patrols in known crime hot-spot areas focused on people, vehicles and places of interest to stop crime and keep the community safer.
- The Government’s ‘Safe Night Out Strategy’ is supported by Safe Night Precincts within Surfers Paradise and Broadbeach. Dedicated operations in both precincts deliver early intervention strategies and high visibility policing, with a focus on addressing alcohol-fuelled violence and anti-social behaviour.
- The Gold Coast District Crime Prevention Unit has implemented several strategies, such as project Street Cred, which deals with

young people at risk and addresses juvenile offending including drug offences.

- The Gold Coast Rapid Action and Patrols (RAP) continues to tackle the illegal activities of outlaw motorcycle gangs and be responsible for proactively addressing crime on the Gold Coast by targeting high risk offenders, bail defaulters and offenders wanted on return-to-prison warrants, and breaches of probation and parole orders.
- RAP are piloting a trial whereby people on bail and/or on parole are being drug tested to ensure compliance with any correctional restraint. This is an opportunity for intervention and to connect people who may be detected using illicit drugs, including Ice, with support services.

Released under RTI/DRS

## Emergency Department pressure by volume and safety of staff

### Key Facts

- There were 171,239 presentations to the Gold Coast Hospital and Health Service (GCHHS) emergency departments in 2017–18 financial year.
- On average, there are 300 presentations to Gold Coast University Hospital (GCUH) and 169 presentations to Robina Hospital emergency departments each day.
- Within this increase, mental health presentations are up by 11 per cent for the same period.
- The GCUH is home to one of Australia's busiest emergency departments.
- **Key Issues**
- Since the GCUH opened in September 2013, demand at the its emergency department has grown by more than 28 per cent.
- There has been a 4.3 per cent increase in the number of presentations across both emergency departments in 2017–18 financial year compared to the previous financial year.
- The Australasian Triage Scale uses five categories to determine urgency, where one is the most urgent and five is the least urgent. The Seen in time percentages for the GCHHS for 2017–18 financial year:
  - Category 1 = 99.8 per cent
  - Category 2 = 59 per cent
  - Category 3 = 48.3 per cent
  - Category 4 = 69.7 per cent
  - Category 5 = 91.2 per cent.
- Total National Emergency Access Target percentage for 2017–18 financial year was 76 per cent.
- GCHHS emergency departments continually review alternate models of care to ensure the provision of safe and optimal treatment while striving to meet performance targets.
- There is an increased risk of occupational violence for emergency staff, which is associated with an increasing number of drug, alcohol and mental health presentations.

- GCHHS emergency departments are supported by 24-hour security services with body-worn cameras.
- All emergency department staff receive occupational violence and de-escalation training.
- On 26 September 2018, Gold Coast Coroner James McDougall handed down his findings in the Coronial Inquest into the death of a patient on 14 May 2014 at the GCUH emergency department.
- Prior to the Inquest, the GCUH emergency department had made significant changes to staffing levels, skill mix and processes.
- The Coroner noted the various measures introduced by GCUH following the death in question, particularly in relation to proper medical clearance and adequate in-person monitoring in the mental health assessment pods.
- The Coroner agreed these immediate, considerable and lasting changes, should they remain implemented, were sufficient to address the concerns arising from the care and treatment provided to the patient.

### **Queensland Government response**

- Demand for public hospital emergency departments on the Gold Coast continues to rise, with more than 170,000 presentations at GCUH and Robina hospital in the past financial year.
- The GCUH is home to one of Australia's busiest emergency departments, with demand growing by almost 30 per cent since the hospital opened in 2013.
- There is an increased risk of occupational violence for emergency department staff, which is associated with increasing numbers of drug, alcohol and mental health presentations.
- All emergency department staff receive occupational violence and de-escalation training.
- The GCHHS is constantly looking at ways to improve the models of care to meet performance targets, while delivering safe and optimal treatment to the Gold Coast community.

## **Emergency Department performance at Hervey Bay and Maryborough Hospitals**

### **Key Facts**

- The current National Emergency Access Target (NEAT) performance in August 2018 for Hervey Bay Hospital and Maryborough Hospital is 75.5% and 82.6% respectively.
- NEAT performance at Hervey Bay Hospital increased by 1.1% and decreased at Maryborough Hospital by 2% compared to the same period in the previous year.
- Maryborough Hospital has seen a 4.5% growth (August 2018) in presentations compared to the same month prior year, Hervey Bay Hospital has remained the same.
- The current Patient Off Stretcher Time (POST) performance for August 2018 for Hervey Bay hospital and Maryborough Hospital is 81.2% and 88.5% respectively.
- POST performance (target 90%) at Hervey Bay Hospital decreased by 4.9 percentage points and eight in Maryborough Hospital compared to the same period in the previous year. Actual year to date performance 83.3% (decreased by four) and 92.4% (decreased by three) respectively.

### **Key Issues**

- NEAT performance continues to be an organisational wide focus with targeted initiatives to improve patient flow. Initiatives include proposed additional inpatient medical beds, sorting bay within the new Emergency Department (ED) to improve patient off load times and a focus upon responsive diagnostic services.
- A new ED at Hervey Bay Hospital will be completed and operational in January 2019. This will create increased acute ED space to facilitate improved POST and patient flow.
- A refurbishment of the ED at Maryborough Hospital will commence after the Hervey Bay Hospital ED service transition and in turn when completed will create more space within the ED.
- Regular liaison with the Queensland Ambulance Service will continue to develop strategies to improve POST activity.

## Queensland Government Response

- The Government's Hospital and Health Services (HHS) are performing relatively well, providing more complex care to more patients.
- Funding for Queensland's public health services has increased by more than \$2.4 billion (or around 20%) since 2015-16. There has been heavy investment to increase the number of doctors, nurses and other frontline staff to care for sick Queenslanders.
- In 2017, the Government released the South East Queensland Emergency Care Action Plan. This plan invested \$10 million in the south-east corner of Queensland to assist both the HHS and Queensland Ambulance Service in managing demand.
- In addition to supporting general growth in the HHS, \$10 million has been provided again in 2018-19 as part of the Winter Bed Strategy to focus on those areas to support emergency department access.
- The Government will continue efforts to ensure Queenslanders receive timely and high-quality emergency care.

Released under RTI/DPS

## Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- As at 30 September 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the Caboolture area between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 decreased by 1 per cent per 100,000 people although the number of offences increased by 142 offences when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017. The decrease in rate is the result of population growth in the area.

### Key Issues

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 4 per cent per 100,000 people (44 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - other homicide – 98 per cent per 100,000 people or 1 offence;
    - sexual offences – 5 per cent per 100,000 people (13 offences);
    - robbery – 19 per cent per 100,000 people (12 offences); and
    - other offences against the person (25 per cent or 22 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - assault – 3 per cent per 100,000 people (4 offences).
  - homicides (Murder) had no change with no reported offences.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** decreased by 7 per cent per 100,000 people (230 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - unlawful use of motor vehicle – 7 per cent per 100,000 people (23 offences), and
    - other theft (excl. unlawful entry) – 4 per cent per 100,000 people (155 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - unlawful entry – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (however increased by 2 offences);
    - arson – 7 per cent per 100,000 (3 offences);
    - other property damage – 14 per cent per 100,000 people (103 offences);
    - fraud – 35 per cent per 100,000 people (306 offences); and
    - handling stolen goods – less than 1 per cent per 100,000 people (however 2 offences).



- The rate of **Other Offences** increased by 4 per cent per 100,000 people (328 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - drug offences – 28 per cent per 100,000 people (549 offences);
    - weapons act offences – 11 per cent per 100,000 people (22 offences);
    - traffic and related offences – 3 per cent per 100,000 people (38 offences); and
    - miscellaneous offences – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (3 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - liquor (excl. drunkenness) – 14 per cent per 100,000 people (2 offences);
    - breach Domestic Violence Protection Order – 8 per cent per 100,000 people (35 offences);
    - trespassing and vagrancy – 17 per cent per 100,000 people (25 offences); and
    - good order offences – 18 per cent per 100,000 people (222 offences).
  - There were no changes in prostitution, gaming racing and betting offences and stock related offences.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Caboolture Police Division is supported by District, Regional and Central Functions such as the Criminal Investigation Branch, Child Protection and Investigation Unit and Road Policing Command.
- As at 1 September 2018, the approved police strength of Caboolture Police Division was 85 permanent positions.
- The new Caboolture and District Office complex is currently under construction in King Street, Caboolture. The build time is expected to take 12 months and is due to officially open in April-May 2019.
- Caboolture's community has a high range of socio-demographic challenges, including unemployment and health issues from drug and alcohol. Extra support from all agencies/services is required to manage these vulnerable persons and this has led to staff being re-assigned to a District Vulnerable Persons Unit at Caboolture, which has placed additional stress on staffing and resources at the station.

- In 2010, the Caboolture Division implemented its local Domestic Violence project, Partnership Response at Domestic Occurences (PRADO) which won the State Partnership Award in the 2011 'Domestic and Family Violence Prenvention Awards'.
- PRADO also featured prominently as an innovative approach to domestic and family violence and presented to the Hon Quentin Bryce, AD CVO, the former chair of the Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence.
- While Caboolture has recorded a slight reduction in Domestic Violence Breaches (8 per cent), it remains one of Queensland's challenging areas for domestic and family violence. In addressing the issue, Caboolture was selected as one of the five sites for inclusion in the High Risk Team Project that was established in response to one of the recommendations made in the 2015 *Not Now, Not Ever* Report and due to commence in January 2019.

Released under RTI

## Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- As at 30 September 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the Traeger Electorate between 1 July 2018 and 30 September 2018 increased by 6 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** decreased by less than 1 per cent per 100,000 people (13 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - assault – 4 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence); and
    - sexual offences – 107 per cent per 100,000 people (18 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - robbery – 31 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence);
    - other offences against the person – 63 per cent per 100,000 people (31 offences).
  - No offences were recorded in homicide (murder) and other homicide.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 20 per cent per 100,000 people (121 offences).
  - increases were recorded in:
    - unlawful entry – 24 per cent per 100,000 people (34 offences);
    - other property damage – 26 per cent per 100,000 people (51 offences);
    - unlawful use of motor vehicle – 42 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences); and
    - other theft (excl. unlawful entry) – 21 per cent per 100,000 people (42 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - arson – 7 per cent per 100,000 (1 offences);
    - fraud – 21 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences); and
    - handling stolen goods – 16 per cent per 100,000 people (4 offences).

- The rate of **Other Offences** increased by 1 per cent per 100,000 people due to increase in population however there was a decrease of 35 offences.
  - increases were recorded in:
    - breach Domestic Violence Protection Order – 29 per cent per 100,000 people (58 offences);
    - trespassing and vagrancy – 22 per cent per 100,000 people (14 offences);
    - weapons act offences – 58 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences); and
    - good order offences – 8 per cent per 100,000 people (21 offences).
  - decreases were recorded in:
    - drug offences – 3 per cent per 100,000 people (21 offences);
    - liquor (excl. drunkenness) – 53 per cent per 100,000 people (98 offences);
    - traffic and related offences – 3 per cent per 100,000 people (15 offences); and
    - miscellaneous offences – 31 per cent per 100,000 people (4 offences).
  - No offences were recorded in Prostitution Offences and Gaming Racing and Betting Offences and Stock Related Offences.

## Queensland Government response

### *Youth Crime*

- Crime committed by young indigenous offenders, remains high in the Traeger Electorate. Large numbers of unaccompanied youths, some as young as eight years of age, can be observed walking the streets at night.
- There is a lack of after-hours referral and diversion services for youth.
- There is extensive community and media interest in youth offending. The issue received extensive media coverage in January 2018 during the conduct of police operation 'Tuscon' in Mount Isa.
- Mount Isa Police have initiated a cross-agency project ('Community Connect') with a view to providing an integrated multi-agency approach to addressing issues of youth crime and social disadvantage.

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***Alcohol Fuelled Violence (Including Domestic and Family Violence)***

- Alcohol fuelled violence, including domestic and family violence (DFV), remains high amongst the indigenous community.
- Mount Isa police are part of an integrated (multi-agency) high risk DFV team designed to continually review and provide referral services to both the victims and perpetrators of DFV.

Released under RTI - DFO

## Crime Statistics – Clayfield Electorate

### Key Facts

- As at 30 June 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Clayfield Electorate between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018 increased by 15 per cent per 100,000 people (660 offences) when compared with 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** decreased by 10 per cent per 100,000 (29 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against the Person**, increases were recorded in:
    - Assault – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence).
  - Within **Offences Against the Person** decreases were recorded in:
    - Other Homicide – 100 per cent (3 offences);
    - Sexual Offences – 12 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences)
    - Robbery – 31 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences); and
    - Other Offences Against the Person – 19 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences).
  - There were no changes recorded in Homicide (Murder).
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 14 per cent per 100,000 people (390 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against Property**, increases were recorded in:
    - Arson – 26 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence);
    - Other Property Damage – 12 per cent per 100,000 people (37 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) – 18 per cent per 100,000 people (227 offences);
    - Fraud – 96 per cent per 100,000 people (236 offences); and
    - Handling Stolen Goods – 28 per cent per 100,000 people (11 offences).
  - Within **Offences Against Property** decreases were recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry – 16 per cent per 100,000 people (93 offences); and
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle – 6 per cent per 100,000 people (29 offences).

- The rate of Other Offences increased by 20 per cent per 100,000 people (299 offences).
  - Within **Other Offences**, increases were recorded in:
    - Drug Offences – 39 per cent per 100,000 people (296 offences);
    - Liquor (excl. Drunkenness) – nominal 1 per cent per 100,000 people;
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order – 17 per cent per 100,000 people (19 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences – 17 per cent per 100,000 people (6 offences); and
    - Good Order Offences – 7 per cent per 100,000 people (18 offences);
  - Within **Other Offences**, decreases were recorded in:
    - Prostitution Offences – 49 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offences);
    - Trespassing and Vagrancy – 31 per cent per 100,000 people (12 offences);
    - Traffic and Related Offences – 2 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences – 60 per cent per 100,000 people (17 offences).
  - There were no changes in Gaming Racing and Betting Offences and Stock Related Offences.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Government supports the police in carrying out their duties and as at November 2018:
  - The North Brisbane Police District has recently redistributed QLites (iPads) to frontline First Response Officers; and
  - 86 per cent of permanent front-line staff have been issued with QLite devices.

### *Partnerships*

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the NGO stakeholder groups.

- Hendra police have strong working relationships with the Brisbane Airport Corporation and the Australian Federal Police (Aviation) to ensure a safe and secure airport community.
- The Pinkenba area has a large conglomeration of legislated major hazard facilities in a small geographical area. Hendra Police have a strong working relationship with the Gateway Mutual Aid Group and industry stakeholders in this community to ensure strong and robust emergency response protocols are in place.

Exempt Sch.3(10)(1)(g) Prejudice public safety

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### *Drug Offences*

- The increase in drug offences is largely indicative of proactive operations within the East Gateway Patrol Group consisting of small pop-up operations and larger protracted criminal investigations.
- These smaller short-term operations are run on the transport corridors, community events and hot spots, utilising police intelligence holdings and community input to put resources at times and places to achieve maximum result.

### *Domestic and Family Violence*

- Domestic and family violence (DFV) related matters contribute to statistics involving assaults. DFV issues are thoroughly investigated, and all matters are overviewed by the Vulnerable Persons Unit.
- Significant increases in public awareness have been achieved through events such as White Ribbon, Domestic Violence Month, and other education campaigns such as "One Punch Can Kill". East Gateway officers participated in the Walk for DV in May 2018 involving media, local government and community groups.
- Licensed premises were not an issue and did not feature in these statistics.
- Majority of the reported assaults were committed by persons known to the victims.
- All assaults are investigated, and where sufficient evidence exists, offenders are put before the Courts and prosecuted.



## Policing and Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- As at 31 October 2018, the approved Queensland Police Service (QPS), Redland Bay Police Division was 24 permanent police officer positions and the actual police strength (headcount) was 30
- The rate of Total Reported Crime between 1 July 2018 and 30 September 2018 for the:
  - Capalaba Electorate increased by 23 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017;
  - Oodgeroo Electorate increased by 29 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017; and
  - Redlands Electorate increased by 5 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July 2017 to 30 September 2017.

### Key Issues

- Within the Capalaba Electorate:
  - the rate of **Offences Against the Person** decreased by 37 per cent per 100,000 (22 offences);
  - the rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 29 per cent per 100,000 people (134 offences) in particular, increases were recorded in:
    - Other Property Damage – 48 per cent per 100,000 people (26 offences)
    - Unlawful Entry – 25 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences);
    - Other Theft (excl. Unlawful Entry) – 27 per cent per 100,000 people (69 offences); and
  - the rate of **Other Offences** increased by 25 per cent per 100,000 people (101 offences) in particular, increases were recorded in:
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order – 131 per cent per 100,000 people (33 offences)
    - Weapons Act Offences – 90 per cent per 100,000 people (10 offences)
    - Drug Offences – 47 per cent per 100,000 people (83 offences).
- Within the Oodgeroo Electorate:
  - the rate of **Offences Against the Person** decreased by 1 per cent per 100,000 (no change to the number of offences which is a result of an increase in population). However increases recorded in:

- Other Homicide – 100 per cent per 100,000 people (1 offence);
- Assault – 24 per cent per 100,000 people (5 offences); and
- Other Offences Against the Person – 147 per cent per 100,000 people (6 offences);
- the rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 45 per cent per 100,000 people (117 offences) in particular, increases were recorded in:
  - Unlawful Entry – 131 per cent per 100,000 people (32 offences)
  - Other Property Damage – 135 per cent per 100,000 people (51 offences)
  - Fraud – 167 per cent per 100,000 people (17 offences); and
- the rate of **Other Offences** increased by 20 per cent per 100,000 people (66 offences) with increases recorded in.
  - Trespassing and Vagrancy – 296 per cent per 100,000 people (9 offences)
  - Weapons Act Offences – 180 per cent per 100,000 people (11 offences)
  - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order – 46 per cent per 100,000 people (8 offences).
- Within the Redlands Electorate:
  - the rate of **Offences Against the Person** decreased by 13 per cent per 100,000 (5 offences);
  - the rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 23 per cent per 100,000 people (84 offences) with increases recorded in:
    - Unlawful Entry – 42 per cent per 100,000 people (19 offences)
    - Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle – 110 per cent per 100,000 people (16 people); and
  - the rate of **Other Offences** increased by 11 per cent per 100,000 people (31 offences) in particular, increases were recorded in.
    - Breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order – 4 per cent per 100,000 people (3 offences);
    - Weapons Act Offences – 40 per cent per 100,000 people (3 offences); and
    - Miscellaneous Offences – 389 per cent per 100,000 people (8 offences).
- Over the past few years there have been calls for a police station/police beat to be located at Victoria Point.

- Ms Kim Richards MP, Member for Redlands, hosted community forums at Coochiemudlo Island on 20 October 2018 and at Victoria Point on 25 October 2018.
- Police Division Officers attended the Victoria Point Forum and listened to the issues from the community regarding policing responses current and future, community perceptions, expectations and responsibilities.

### **Key Government response**

- QPS implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and the stakeholder groups.
- Numerous policing strategies, both covert and overt, have been adopted and operations conducted to address offences against property which target public car parks and known local offenders.
- A number of offenders, both adult and juvenile, have been prosecuted or cautioned for vehicle related offences at the car park during the past six months.
- District Crime Prevention officers and Volunteers in Policing conduct regular "lock it or lose it" campaigns at vulnerable car parks alerting vehicle owners to unlocked vehicles and valuables left in vehicles.
- The District Crime Prevention Coordinator (DCPC) is working with the Redland City Council (RCC) regarding CCTV, however, there are still issues surrounding ownership and monitoring between State and Local Government.
- Victoria Point is policed primarily by Cleveland Police Station, but also supported by Redland Bay Station given its close proximity.
- Support Units including Road Policing Unit, Tactical Crime Squad and Criminal Investigation Branch also regularly patrol Victoria Point.
- In comparison to the rest of the Bayside Patrol Group, Victoria Point represents a very small percentage of the total crime and disorder reported.
- Police continue to address calls for service to Victoria Point working in partnership with RCC and with stakeholders in the Victoria Point shopping precinct.

## Redland Hospital – Emergency Department Performance

### Key Facts

- 2017 Government election commitment – \$1.73 million upgrade for Redland Hospital including:
  - \$566,000 four bed expansion to the emergency department (ED); and
  - \$1.16 million for a new water birthing suite in the maternity unit taking the total number of birthing suites to seven.
- This upgrade is planned for completion by December 2019.

### Key Issues

- Overall ED presentations at Redland Hospital from July 2018 to October 2018 have decreased by 5.3 per cent compared to those in the period July 2017 to October 2018.
- The number of presentations for immediately life-threatening or imminently life-threatening conditions has increased by close to 900 presentations (a 32.9 per cent increase) over the same period.
- The number of presentations for potentially life-threatening, potentially serious or less urgent conditions has decreased by close to 1,900 presentations (an 11.7 per cent decrease) over the same period.
- This increase in patients requiring more urgent care has resulted in a decrease in the proportion of patients being seen within clinically recommended time for triage Category 1 and Category 2, despite more patients receiving care within time.
- From July 2018 to October 2018:
  - over 70 additional triage Category 1 patients received care within clinically recommended time, where 98.7 per cent of all Category 1 patients were seen within the clinically recommended time of 2 minutes (target of 100 per cent), down from 100 per cent for the same period last year; and
  - there were an additional 800 patients who received care within the clinically recommended time, where 51.9 per cent of all triage Category 2 patients were seen within the clinically recommended time of 10 minutes (target of 80 per cent), down from 72.9 per cent for the same period last year.

- From July 2018 to October 2018 for the less urgent patients:
  - 45.6 per cent of triage Category 3 patients were seen within the clinically recommended time of 30 minutes (target of 75 per cent), up from 42.6 per cent for the same period last financial year;
  - 60.5 per cent of triage Category 4 patients were seen within the clinically recommended time of 60 minutes (target of 70 per cent), up from 56.8 per cent for the same period last financial year; and
  - 84.6 per cent of triage Category 5 patients were seen within the clinically recommended time of 120 minutes (target of 70 per cent), down from 88.4 per cent for the same period last financial year

### **Queensland Government response**

- Redland Hospital is providing more urgent care to patients presenting to their emergency department.
- Despite these pressures the ED continues to perform relatively well with 68.3 per cent of all presentations from July 2018 to October 2018, seen and either admitted or discharged within 4 hours.
- This is against the target of 80 per cent and compares to 67.1 per cent for the same period last financial year.
- Overall, Redland Hospital has observed an increase by 5.9 per cent in patients requiring admission from the ED over the same period.

Released under RTI

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- The rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville Police District between 1 July 2018 and 31 October 2018 decreased by 511 offences or 5 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July 2017 to 30 October 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Policing

- As at 31 October 2018, the approved police strength of Townsville District was 524 permanent Queensland Police Service (QPS) positions and the actual strength was 527 police officers (520.40 FTEs) including Police Divisions and District Functions such as Townsville District Rapid Action and Patrols (RAP) Group.
- In addition, the Townsville Police District also has Police Liaison Officers and is supported by regional and centralised police services such as the Road Policing Command, Scenes of Crime, Intelligence and Prosecutions.
- On 13 December 2018, 46 recruits will be graduating from the Queensland Police Academy – Townsville Campus.
- The recruits will be posted to the QPS training centres at Cairns, Mareeba, Innisfail, Townsville, Mount Isa, Mackay, Gladstone, Rockhampton and Gympie.
- Of the 28 graduating recruits to be stationed in the QPS Northern Region, nine recruits will be assigned to the QPS Townsville District.
- The graduating recruits are from a cross section of the community, and include former defence staff, former corrections staff and a former interstate police officer.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 142 offences or 14 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Homicide (murder)* increased by 3 offences or 100 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Assault* – increased by 46 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 68 offences or 46 per cent per 100,000 people;

- *Robbery* – increased by 5 offences or 15 per cent per 100,000 people; and
- *Other offences against the person* increased by 20 offences or 19 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 259 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 86 offences or 9 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other property damage* – increased by 92 offences or 12 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 187 offences or 10 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Arson* – decreased by 2 offences or 9 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – decreased by 25 offences or 9 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Handling stolen goods*– decreased by 13 offences or 16 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Fraud* – decreased by 66 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 912 offences or 16 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 3 offences however there was no rate percentage change per 100,000 people;
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 71 offences or 11 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Weapons Act offences*– increased by 13 offences or 8 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Trespassing and vagrancy* – decreased by 29 offences or 23 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Drug offences* – decreased by 556 offences or 26 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Liquor (excl. drunkenness)* – decreased by 114 offences or 54 per cent per 100,000 people.

## Queensland Government response

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- The majority of robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.
- A significant percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured.
- Project Booyah, a police led community mentoring program aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over a number of years with excellent outcomes.
- Property crime continues to remain challenging in the Townsville metropolitan area with levels of crime, at times, creating community public safety issues.
- Operation Quebec Brimstone, led by the Townsville Tactical Services (TTS), involves the Townsville Rapid Action and Patrols (RAP) Group, Tactical Crime Squad, Property Crime Unit and is supported by the State Intelligence Command is addressing these challenges.
- TTS works with the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group (TSCAG) to identify and refer identified vulnerable people to intervention and support services.
- Operation TNV Harvest commenced 1 October 2018 to address a significant increase in property crime offences in the Townsville area.
- A task force including Townsville RAP, Property Crime Unit and Townsville general duties police was established to concentrate on and prosecute individuals and groups who commit crime and also engage in preventative actions.
- Townsville police continue to engage with the community to prevent and detect crime.
- Townsville police also have the support of the Townsville Community Policing Board, TSCAG, PCYCs, School Based Officers, Project



Booyah, the Yinda Program, and broader community in identifying alternate pathways for at risk and recidivist youth with a view to diverting them from criminal activity.

- Townsville District continues to implement investigative operations focusing on ice distribution networks in conjunction with State Crime Command.
- Domestic and family violence (DFV) investigations while a priority, are labour intensive. The Townsville Police District has developed and implemented a Priority Intensive Case Management system to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV offenders. This case management system was specifically applied as a result of common risk behaviours identified within the Townsville Police District.
- Townsville Police District has also implemented the Domestic Violence Integrated Response Group (DVIRG), similar to the high-risk teams (HRT) that have been developed around the State.
- Stakeholders include QPS, Queensland Corrective Services, Department of Housing and Public Works and North Queensland Domestic Violence Service. Representatives from each agency attend a weekly meeting to evaluate, monitor and case manage extreme risk DFV offenders and to offer immediate assistance and support to victims. The group has been working closely for 12 months and has assisted more the 190 couples.
- Townsville Police and Prosecutions are members of the fortnightly Operations Working Group connected to the Townsville Domestic Violence Court. This Group discusses issues surrounding the everyday running of the court, as well as best policies and practices in relation to the protection of victims. Dedicated Police Domestic Violence Prosecutors, in conjunction with the Townsville Domestic Family Violence Coordination Unit (TDFVCU), have created a direct pathway for referrals to the TDFVCU for private applications put before the court, so that serious and/or urgent matters can be investigated by police.

## **Policing and Crime Statistics – Southport and Surfers Paradise Electorates**

### **Key Facts**

- The electorate of Southport contains the Southport Police Division. The southern part of the Division, including the significant parts of the suburbs of Benowa and Bundall, is within the Broadbeach Police Division.
- The electorate of Surfers Paradise contains the Surfers Paradise Police Division. The southern part of the electorate, including the suburbs of Broadbeach Waters and Clear Island Waters, is within the Broadbeach Police Division.
- As of 30 November 2018, the rate of total reported crime for Gold Coast – Southport and Surfers Paradise electorates between 1 July 2018 and 30 November 2018 increased by 3 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The Southport and Surfers Paradise electorates are part of the Gold Coast Police District, which utilises a case and place management strategy to identify and address crime.

### **Key Issues**

#### Policing

- As at 30 November 2018, there were a total of 1,015 approved permanent positions with an actual strength of 1,058 police officers.
- Officers stationed at Surfers Paradise, Southport and Broadbeach address crime and respond to calls for service across the Divisions with the assistance of district functions including Criminal Investigation Branch, Child Protection and Investigation Unit, Rapid Action and Patrols, Major Events Group, Liquor Licensing Co-Ordinator, Crime Prevention Unit and Cross Cultural Liaison Unit.
- They are further assisted by personnel from centrally functioned policing units. These include Road Policing Command, Dog Squad, Scientific, Fingerprints, Scenes of Crime, Youth Clubs, Intelligence, Disaster Management, Prosecutions, Helicopter Support Unit, Special Emergency Response Team, Major and Organised Crime Squad and Water Police.

### Crime Statistics

- The rate of the **Offences Against the Person** decreased by 2 per cent per 100,000 people or 1 offence with:
  - *Assault* – increased by 13 offences (1 per cent per 100,000 people);
  - *Robbery* – increased by 1 offence (1 per cent per 100,000 people);
  - *Sexual offences* – decreased by 19 offences (27 per cent per 100,000 people); and
  - *Homicide (murder) and Other homicide* – no offences were recorded.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 9 per cent per 100,000 people or 409 offences with:
  - *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 308 offences (13 per cent per 100,000 people);
  - *Fraud* – increased by 80 offences (15 per cent per 100,000 people);
  - *Unlawful entry* – decreased by 33 offences (9 per cent per 100,000 people); and
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – decreased by 3 offences (3 per cent per 100,000 people).
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 2 per cent per 100,000 people or 10 offences.
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 68 offences (4 per cent per 100,000 people);
  - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 36 offences (15 per cent per 100,000 people);
  - *Traffic and related offences* – 29 offences (8 per cent per 100,000 people); and
  - *Good order offences* – 73 offences (7 per cent per 100,000 people).

### Police operations

- Current operations include:
  - 'Luminous' which targets safe travel on public transport, including the light rail system;
  - 'Melody' which focuses on community safety in and around major shopping precincts in Surfers Paradise;
  - 'Hotsole' which seeks to enhance safety at and around community events in Surfers Paradise;

- ‘Storm Watch’ which targets ‘squats’ and community safety in the Southport Central Business District; and
- ‘Debar’ which targets disqualified driving and other traffic offences in the Southport CBD and surrounds.
- In June 2018, the Entertainment Precinct Group, comprising Surfers Paradise and Broadbeach Police Divisions, commenced a Group Bicycle Patrol Team. The focus is on conducting strategic patrols in known crime hot-spot areas focused on people, vehicles and places of interest in order to stop crime and keep the community safer.
- The Gold Coast Police District Tasking and Coordination Centre (DTACC) has been operating since October 2017 and on 23 June 2018 commenced 24/7 operations.
- The DTACC’s objective is to enhance the coordination of district resources to reduce reported crime and road trauma, as well as providing a more efficient and effective response to calls for service. This is underpinned by real-time analysis of intelligence to ensure a strong focus on proactively targeting people, places and crime types which pose the greatest harm to the Gold Coast community.
- The Gold Coast District Crime Prevention Unit has implemented several strategies, such as Project Street Cred, which deals with young people at risk and addresses juvenile offending including drug offences.
- The Government’s ‘Safe Night Out Strategy’ is supported by Safe Night Precincts within Surfers Paradise and Broadbeach. Dedicated operations in both precincts deliver early intervention strategies and high visibility policing, with a focus on addressing alcohol-fuelled violence and anti-social behaviour.
- The Gold Coast Rapid Action and Patrols (RAP) has continued to tackle the illegal activities of outlaw motorcycle gangs and be responsible for proactively addressing crime on the Gold Coast by targeting high risk offenders, bail defaulters and offenders wanted on return-to-prison warrants, and breaches of probation and parole orders.
- To address cyberbullying, the Gold Coast Police District:
  - continues to deliver ‘Surf Safely’ presentations in relation to online personal safety – for children in grades 5 through to 12;

- delivers the Think U Know program – a partnership between the Federal Police, Commonwealth Bank, Microsoft and Datacom and delivered in partnership with all state and territory police and Neighbourhood Watch Australasia, in which cyber safety presentations sensitively cover a range of topics including sexting, cyber bullying, online child exploitation, online privacy, and importantly what to do when something goes wrong, with the presentations aimed at parents, carers and teachers and young people from kindergarten to Grade 12; and
  - conducts Operation 'Expose' – an education program about the dangers of social media devices and sexting which provides content on social implications and dangers, as well as certain legalities and offences which could be committed.
- There were 3 cyberbullying offences reported to police between 1 July 2018 and 30 November 2018.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- The Government has provided:
  - \$2.4 million to start construction of new policing hub at Arundel with a total project cost of \$11.5 million;
  - \$4 million to fund 24 new domestic and family violence co-ordinators – with 4 to be based on the Gold Coast;
  - Project Booyah funding continues (a total of \$7.365 million over five years for the award winning early intervention program that helps steer troubled youths away from a life of crime); and
  - roll-out of 1400 Qlite mobile tablet devices continues giving police enhanced mobility and rapid response capability (\$5.9 million investment over 3 years).

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville District between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5% when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Policing

- As at 31 October 2018, the approved police strength of Townsville District was 524 permanent Queensland Police Service (QPS) positions and the actual strength was 527 police officers (520.40 FTEs) including Police Divisions and District Functions such as Townsville District Rapid Action and Patrols Group.
- In addition, the Townsville Police District also has Police Liaison Officers and is supported by regional and centralised police services such as the Road Policing Command, Scenes of Crime, Intelligence and Prosecutions.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 133 offences or 8 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Homicide (murder)* increased by 3 offences or 100 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Assault* – increased by 47 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 78 offences or 34 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other offences against the person* increased by 11 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 5 offences or 8 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 432 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 211 offences or 15 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other property damage* – increased by 66 offences or 5 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 127 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people;

- *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 50 offences or 11 per cent per 100,000 people;
- *Fraud* – increased by 13 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people;
- *Arson* – decreased by 4 offences or 12 per cent per 100,000 people; and
- *Handling stolen goods*– decreased by 30 offences or 24 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 1,330 offences or 16 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 13 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 11 offences or less than 1 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Weapons Act offences*– increased by 5 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Trespassing and vagrancy* – decreased by 48 offences or 21 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Drug offences* – decreased by 868 offences or 27 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Liquor (excl. drunkenness)* – decreased by 114 offences or 42 per cent per 100,000 people.

### Queensland Government response

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- The majority of robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.
- A high percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured. Between 31 October to 31 December 2018, 29 individual juvenile offenders were arrested and charged in the Townsville District for the offence of Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle.

- Project Booyah, a police-led community mentoring program aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over a number of years with excellent outcomes.
- Operation Quebec Providence commenced to address a significant increase in property crime offences in the Townsville area. A task force including Townsville Rapid Action and Patrol, Property Crime Unit and Townsville general duties police was established to concentrate on and prosecute individuals and groups who commit crime and engage in preventative actions. Townsville police continue to engage with the community to prevent and detect crime.
- For the period 17 December 2018 to 7 January 2019, results from Operation Quebec Providence included 78 offenders on 217 charges and 43 stolen vehicles located.
- The Townsville Tactical Services Group works with the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group (TSCAG) to identify and refer identified vulnerable people to intervention and support services.
- Townsville police also have the support of the Townsville Community Policing Board, TSCAG, PCYCs, School Based Officers, Project Booyah, the Yinda Program, and broader community in identifying alternate pathways for at risk and recidivist youth with a view to diverting them from criminal activity.
- Townsville District continues to implement investigative operations focusing on ice distribution networks in conjunction with State Crime Command.
- Domestic and family violence (DFV) investigations while a priority, are labour intensive. The Townsville Police District has developed and implemented a Priority Intensive Case Management system to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV offenders. This case management system was specifically applied as a result of common risk behaviours identified within the Townsville Police District.
- Townsville Police District has also implemented the Domestic Violence Integrated Response Group (DVIRG), like the high-risk teams that have been developed around the State.
- Stakeholders include QPS, Queensland Corrective Services, Department of Housing and Public Works and North Queensland Domestic Violence Service. Representatives from each agency attend a weekly meeting to evaluate, monitor and case manage extreme risk DFV offenders and to offer immediate assistance and support to victims.



The group has been working closely for 12 months and has assisted more the 190 couples.

- Townsville Police and Prosecutions are members of the fortnightly Operations Working Group connected to the Townsville Domestic Violence Court. This Group discusses issues surrounding the everyday running of the court, as well as best policies and practices in relation to the protection of victims. Dedicated Police Domestic Violence Prosecutors, in conjunction with the Townsville Domestic Family Violence Coordination Unit (TDFVCU), have created a direct pathway for referrals to the TDFVCU for private applications put before the court, so that serious and/or urgent matters can be investigated by police.

Released under RTI

## Crime Statistics – Gladstone

### Key Facts

- The rate of Total Reported Crime for Gladstone Police Division from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 increased by 22 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July 2017 to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 11 offences or 7 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Robbery* – increased by 3 offences or 300 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other offences against the person* increased by 22 offences or 100 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Homicide (murder)* decreased by 1 offence or 100 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – decreased by 12 offences or 36 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Assault* – decreased by 1 offence or 1 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 157 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Arson* – increased by 10 offences or 334 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 12 offences or 55 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 83 offences or 25 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other property damage* – increased by 31 offences or 20 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Handling stolen goods*– decreased by 5 offences or 29 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** increased by 255 offences or 24 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Weapons Act offences*– increased by 22 offences or 79 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 47 offences or 15 per cent per 100,000 people;

- *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 76 offences or 52 per cent per 100,000 people;
- *Liquor (excl. drunkenness)* – decreased by 3 offences or 19 per cent per 100,000 people; and
- *Breach of domestic violence order* – decreased by 24 offences or 9 per cent per 100,000 people.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.

#### 2018 Bush Fires

- The Gladstone Patrol Group was heavily affected by bushfires in November 2018 at Deepwater, Mt Larcom and the Boyne Valley with 151 police deployed to assist with the policing response. Evacuations were conducted of the Baffle Creek and Deepwater areas and the township of Mt Larcom.
- Some negative feedback was received concerning the need to evacuate the Baffle Creek and Deepwater communities with some residents evacuated for up to one week.
- Property damage was incurred in Mt Larcom and in the Deepwater area with five properties destroyed at Deepwater. Several other properties sustained various levels of damage. There were no serious injuries or deaths as a result of the fires.

#### Domestic and Family Violence

- Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) continues to be an issue, particularly in Gladstone, Biloela and Tannum Sands.
- Gladstone Station has a dedicated DFV Unit consisting of one Sergeant and four Senior Constable/Constable positions to address repeat calls for service, complicated DFV incidents and ongoing management of DFV within the division.
- Breaches of Domestic Violence Orders have reduced by 4.6 per cent in 2018-19 as compared to 2017-18. The reduction is primarily due to the proactive response to DFV issues within the patrol group.

### Proactive Policing Initiatives

- The Gladstone Police-Citizens Youth Club (PCYC) conduct several crime prevention activities including fortnightly Thursday night events which provides a safe, monitored and inviting space for youth to interact with their peers and enables positive interaction with the police, PCYC staff and community service workers.
- Gladstone police in conjunction with the PCYC conduct the Ruby program which provides victims of DFV the opportunity to build confidence through physical activity in a safe environment.
- Gladstone Police recently launched the '*don't let your mate booze & lose*' campaign which is designed to engage and promote a whole-of-community approach to reducing alcohol fuelled violence.
- The Gladstone Patrol Group has conducted 22 pro-active operations targeting drugs, property offences and good order, 18 traffic operations, 8 marine operations and 24 operations to police major events in the area in the past six months.

Released under RTI

## Crime Statistics – Rockhampton

### Key Facts

- As of 17 January 2019, the rate of **Total Reported Crime** for the Rockhampton Police Division, within the Capricornia Police District between 1 July to 31 December 2018 increased by 10 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of the *Offences Against the Person* decreased by 10 offences or 5 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Assault* – decreased by 10 offences or 7 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 4 offences or 21 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 4 offences or 44 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Other offences against the person* increased by 0 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people due to population adjustments.
- The rate of *Offences Against Property* increased by 111 offences or 13 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Fraud* – decreased by 74 offences or 36 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 58 offences or 57 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 55 offences or 14 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Other property damage* – increased by 50 offences or 36 per cent per 100,000 people;
- The rate of *Other Offences* increased by 117 offences or 10 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 27 offences or 20 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Breach Domestic Violence Protection Order* – increased by 24 offences or 17 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Trespassing and vagrancy* – decreased by 8 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Weapons act offences* – decreased by 3 offences or 5 per cent per 100,000 people.

## Queensland Government response

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- In 2013, a local Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) Steering Committee was established and remains the key strategic group for delivery of services and programs in a collaborative framework.
- The Committee focuses on addressing increasing incidents of DFV, both in new applications and in breaches of existing orders across Rockhampton Regional and Livingstone Shire council areas.
- A significant increase in public awareness has been created through White Ribbon Events, DFV month and other awareness and education programs.
- In September 2018, a coordinated high-risk response team was established, and this multi-agency operational response team focuses on assisting high risk vulnerable victims of DFV.
- Rockhampton City Police Patrol Group implemented a DFV Unit from existing resources to target high risk DFV Order breaches and parallel criminal offences with a rapid action strategy to better support victims of domestic violence through a prioritised intervention.
- Early intervention strategies such as 'Project Booyah' operate for 'at risk' youth identified through consultation processes involving other Government agencies including the Department of Education.
- The Rockhampton Police District lead a Community Policing Board to target recidivist and at-risk youth by networking and developing strategies across the whole of community. Partners include Helem Yumba, Darumbal, Stocklands, the Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women, the Department of Justice and Attorney-General and the Department of Education.

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville District between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Policing

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of Townsville Police District was 524 permanent positions and the actual strength was 527 police officers (520.40 FTE), including Police Divisions and District Functions such as Townsville District Rapid Action and Patrols (RAP) Group.
- In addition, the District is supported by Police Liaison and Assistant Watchhouse Officers, regional and centralised police services such as the Road Policing Command, Scenes of Crime, Intelligence and Prosecutions.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 133 offences or 8 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Homicide (murder)* increased by 3 offences or 100 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Assault* – increased by 47 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 78 offences or 34 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other offences against the person* increased by 11 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 5 offences or 8 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 432 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 211 offences or 15 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other property damage* – increased by 66 offences or 5 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 127 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people;

- *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 50 offences or 11 per cent per 100,000 people;
- *Fraud* – increased by 13 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people;
- *Arson* – decreased by 4 offences or 12 per cent per 100,000 people; and
- *Handling stolen goods*– decreased by 30 offences or 24 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 1,330 offences or 16 per cent per 100,000 people with increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 13 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 11 offences or less than 1 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Weapons Act offences*– increased by 5 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Trespassing and vagrancy* – decreased by 48 offences or 21 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Drug offences* – decreased by 868 offences or 27 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Liquor (excl. drunkenness)* – decreased by 114 offences or 42 per cent per 100,000 people.

### Queensland Government response

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- The majority of robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.
- A high percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured. Between 31 October to 31 December 2018, 29 individual juvenile offenders were arrested and charged in the Townsville District for the offence of Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle.



- Project Booyah, a police-led community mentoring program aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over a number of years with excellent outcomes.
- Operation Quebec Providence commenced to address a significant increase in property crime offences in the Townsville area. A task force including Townsville Rapid Action and Patrol, Property Crime Unit and Townsville general duties police was established to concentrate on and prosecute individuals and groups who commit crime and engage in preventative actions. Townsville police continue to engage with the community to prevent and detect crime.
- For the period 17 December 2018 to 7 January 2019, results from Operation Quebec Providence included 78 offenders on 217 charges and 43 stolen vehicles located.
- The Townsville Tactical Services Group works with the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group (TSCAG) to identify and refer identified vulnerable people to intervention and support services.
- Townsville police also have the support of the Townsville Community Policing Board, TSCAG, PCYCs, School Based Officers, Project Booyah, the Yinda Program, and broader community in identifying alternate pathways for at risk and recidivist youth with a view to diverting them from criminal activity.
- Townsville District continues to implement investigative operations focusing on ice distribution networks in conjunction with State Crime Command.
- Domestic and family violence (DFV) investigations while a priority, are labour intensive. The Townsville Police District has developed and implemented a Priority Intensive Case Management system to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV offenders. This case management system was specifically applied as a result of common risk behaviours identified within the Townsville Police District.
- Townsville Police District has also implemented the Domestic Violence Integrated Response Group (DVIRG), like the high-risk teams that have been developed around the State.
- Stakeholders include QPS, Queensland Corrective Services, Department of Housing and Public Works and North Queensland Domestic Violence Service. Representatives from each agency attend a weekly meeting to evaluate, monitor and case manage extreme risk DFV offenders and to offer immediate assistance and support to victims.

The group has been working closely for 12 months and has assisted more the 190 couples.

- Townsville Police and Prosecutions are members of the fortnightly Operations Working Group connected to the Townsville Domestic Violence Court. This Group discusses issues surrounding the everyday running of the court, as well as best policies and practices in relation to the protection of victims. Dedicated Police Domestic Violence Prosecutors, in conjunction with the Townsville Domestic Family Violence Coordination Unit (TDFVCU), have created a direct pathway for referrals to the TDFVCU for private applications put before the court, so that serious and/or urgent matters can be investigated by police.

Released under RTI

## Crime Statistics and Policing Numbers – Ipswich Police District

### Key Facts

- The Jordan Electorate is within the Southern, South Eastern and Brisbane policing regions. Most of the electorate is in Ipswich police district.
- The overall rate of *Total Reported Crime* for the Ipswich District from 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 1,528 offences or 12 per cent per 100,000 people compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Crime Statistics

- Within the district from 1 July to 31 December 2018 compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017:
  - *Offences Against the Person* decreased by 172 offences or 19 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Assault* – decreased by 24 offences or 7 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Sexual offences* – decreased by 108 offences or 40 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Robbery* – increased by 8 offences or 13 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Offences Against Property* increased by 249 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Unlawful entry* – decreased by 83 offences or 11 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 41 offences or 10 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Fraud* – increased by 32 offences or 2 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Other Offences* decreased by 1,605 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Drug offences* – decreased by 1,995 offences or 49 per cent per 100,000 people.
    - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 114 offences or 13 per cent per 100,000 people;
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 262 offences or 18 per cent per 100,000 people.

### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the Ipswich Police District has 454 approved police officer positions (82 in Central Functions, 109 in District Functions and 263 in Police Divisions).
- From 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2018 approved positions increased by 43 positions.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- The Government has committed to providing up to \$2 million for a police facility at Yarrabilba.
- In the Ipswich Police District, 46 additional QLITEs were provided to officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland.
- Specific operations the Ipswich Police District has in place includes:
  - *Operation Booyah* – targeting youth exhibiting high risk alcohol and drug behaviours;
  - Connecting with Jarjums – working with at-risk Indigenous youth who live in Government residential care homes and who are displaying anti-social and high-risk behaviours;
  - *Braking the Cycle* – is a learner driver program that helps under-privileged youth to obtain their provisional license and explore employment opportunities that require a driver's licence;
  - *Tact before you Text* – educating young people regarding the bullying threats within social media;
  - Toolbox Secure Project – educating apprentices in awareness around vehicle security and the reducing theft from vehicles.

## Crime Statistics – Inala Electorate

### Key Facts

- The rate of **Total Reported Crime** for Inala Electorate from 1 July to 31 December 2018 increased by 11 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

- The rate of the **Offences Against the Person** increased by 44 offences or 10 per cent per 100,000 people with the major increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 17 offences 33 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 4 offences or 17 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Assault* – increased by 36 offences or 13 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Other offences against the person* – decreased by 2 offences or 9 per cent per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 87 offences or 2 per cent per 100,000 people with the major increases/decreases recorded in:
  - *Arson* – increased by 12 offences or 386 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 64 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Handling stolen goods* – increased by 6 offences or 11 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – decreased by 3 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people
- The rate of **Other Offences** increased by 323 offences or 25 per cent per 100,000 people with the major increases recorded in:
  - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 141 offences or 89 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 109 offences or 41 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 82 offences or 16 per cent per 100,000 people.

## Queensland Government response

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.

### Assaults

- Almost half of reported assaults occurred in private dwellings and were often associated with domestic and family violence (DFV) incidents. DFV issues are investigated and overviewed by the Vulnerable Persons Unit.
- An annual Domestic Violence Symposium is held at the Glenala High School and involving students, QPS and community organisations highlighting DFV issues within the community. Public awareness was also increased through events such as White Ribbon, Domestic Violence Month, and campaigns such as 'One Punch Can Kill'.

### Robberies

- A proportion of the increase in street robberies occurred within the Inala shopping precinct and mainly targeted bag snatches, mobile phones, wallets etc. Strategies to combat these crimes include:
  - upgrading CCTV around the shopping centre with direct access to the Inala Police Beat office;
  - in January 2019, community engagement – coffee with a cop at the Civic Centre highlighting personal safety; and
  - Police Liaison Officers advising the Vietnamese Community about personal safety – due to many victims coming from that community.

### Traffic and related offences

- Increases in traffic and related offences are the result of an increased emphasis on traffic safety emanating from South Brisbane Police District's "Operation Wake Up" Road Safety Campaign.
- This has seen an increase in resources dedicated to traffic enforcement in the Inala area including Operation North Anti-Cline (Traffic) funding in the traffic corridors surrounding the Inala Shopping Centre.

## **Policing and Crime Statistics – Sunshine Coast Police District**

### **Key Facts**

- The Sunshine Coast Police District includes the Kilcoy Policy Division.
- From 1 July to 31 December 2018, Sunshine Coast Police District's (SCPD) overall rate of *Total Reported Crime* increased by 736 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### **Key Issues**

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of the SCPD is 428 positions, with an actual strength of 450 officers.
- In addition, the SCPD is supported by specialist police functions which includes officers in the Road Policing Command, Communications, Dog Squad, Water Police, Counter Terrorism and Major Events, Child Protection and Investigation Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Homicide Investigation Unit, Drug Squad and Disaster Management.
- Since the 2015, the approved police strength of the SCPD, including central functions, has increased by 10 permanent positions.

#### Police Resources

- The SCPD is providing officers with the necessary equipment for them to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - Body Worn Cameras – to date, 228 Body Worn Cameras have been allocated;
  - QLITEs – 76 additional QLITEs were issued as part of the 2017 election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland, with a total of 329 devices have been issued in the SCPD which represents 86 per cent coverage of operational police officers; and
  - Tasers – in 2018, new tasers and accessories were provided as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade, with 249 new X26P Tasers delivered to the SCPD.

#### Police Vehicles and Vessels

- There are 92 vehicles allocated to the SCPD.
- Although the SCPD has not received any vehicles through growth, two new Kia Stingers were allocated to the district during 2018-19,

both being replacement vehicles. One was delivered in November 2018 with the other delivery planned for April 2019.

### Crime statistics

- Within the district from 1 July to 31 December 2018 compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017:
  - *Offences Against the Person* decreased by 7 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Assault* – decreased by 24 offences or 7 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Sexual offences* – increased by 5 offences or 1 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Robbery* – increased by 29 offences or 99 per cent per 100,000 people;
  - *Offences Against Property* increased by 327 offences or 3 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Arson* – increased by 6 offences or 18 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 45 offences or 12 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Fraud* – increased by 108 offences or 18 per cent per 100,000 people; and
  - *Other Offences* increased by 416 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people, in particular:
    - *Drug offences* – increased by 107 offences or 2 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 126 offences or 22 per cent per 100,000 people
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 103 offences or 4 per cent per 100,000 people; and
    - *Weapons Act* – increased by 18 offences or 7 per cent per 100,000 people.

### **Queensland Government Response**

- The Government is committed to keeping our communities safe and the Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.



- The Government previously committed to:
- an increase of 50 police officers over 2017-18, including 30 police for counter-terrorism;
- a further increase of 463 police officers over the 2018-2022 financial years – including 63 for counter-terrorism.
- These increases will see approved police strength of the QPS increase to 12,256 by 30 June 2022.
- The determination of appropriate staffing is based on operational policing and direct service delivery requirements, to ensure a fair and equitable service is provided throughout the State.
- In the Sunshine Coast Police District:
  - 76 additional QLITEs were provided to officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland;
  - 249 X26P Tasers delivered as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade; and
  - a new 17 metre patrol boat is due for delivery in early-2019.
- Recent operations the Sunshine Coast Police District include:
  - the recently concluded Operation Papa Argyle was a major drug trafficking operation that successfully disrupted and dismantled drug networks on the Sunshine Coast and resulted in 28 arrests on 110 charges including 64 drug trafficking charges, two charges of importation of a controlled substance and six charges of perjury. Significant drug seizures included cocaine, MDMA powder, cannabis, and steroids valued at \$1 million. As well as \$2.4 million in cash seized and property seized worth more than \$600,000 including 15 motor vehicles, jewellery, watches and computer equipment; and
  - in 2018 Detectives closed an operation Quebec Seahawk which focused on the robbery and attempted robbery of ATMs across the Sunshine Coast and resulted in four people charged with over 90 offences which is considered to have caused substantial losses and damage to small businesses across the Sunshine Coast and Caboolture.

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville District between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Policing

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of Townsville Police District was 524 permanent positions and the actual strength was 527 police officers (520.40 FTE), including Police Divisions and District Functions such as Townsville District Rapid Action and Patrols (RAP) Group.
- In addition, the District is supported by Police Liaison and Assistant Watchhouse Officers, regional and centralised police services such as the Road Policing Command, Scenes of Crime, Intelligence and Prosecutions.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 133 offences – a 8 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Homicide (murder)* increased by 3 offences – a 100 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Assault* – increased by 47 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 78 offences – a 34 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Other offences against the person* increased by 11 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 5 offences – a 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 432 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Unlawful entry* – increased by 211 offences – a 15 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Other property damage* – increased by 66 offences – a 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people;

- *Other theft (excl. unlawful entry)* – increased by 127 offences a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 50 offences – a 11 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Fraud* – increased by 13 offences – a 3 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Arson* – decreased by 4 offences – a 12 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and
  - *Handling stolen goods*– decreased by 30 offences – a 24 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 1,330 offences – a 16 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 13 offences – a 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 11 offences – less than 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Weapons Act offences*– increased by 5 offences – a 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Trespassing and vagrancy* – decreased by 48 offences – a 21 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
    - *Drug offences* – decreased by 868 offences or 27 per cent per 100,000 people; and
    - *Liquor (excl. drunkenness)* – decreased by 114 offences – a 42 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.

## Queensland Government response

### General and Youth Crime

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Most robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.

- A high percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys that have not been sufficiently secured. Between 31 October to 31 December 2018, 29 individual juvenile offenders were arrested and charged in the Townsville District for the offence of Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle.
- Project Booyah, a police-led community mentoring program aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over several years with excellent outcomes.
- Operation Quebec Providence commenced to address a significant increase in property crime offences in the Townsville area. A task force including Townsville Rapid Action and Patrol, Property Crime Unit and Townsville general duties police was established to concentrate on and prosecute individuals and groups who commit crime and engage in preventative actions. Townsville police continue to engage with the community to prevent and detect crime.
- For the period 17 December 2018 to 7 January 2019, results from Operation Quebec Providence included 78 offenders on 217 charges and 43 stolen vehicles located.
- The Townsville Tactical Services Group works with the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group (TSCAG) to identify and refer identified vulnerable people to intervention and support services.
- Townsville police also have the support of the Townsville Community Policing Board, TSCAG, PCYCs, School Based Officers, Project Booyah, the Yinda Program, and broader community in identifying alternate pathways for at risk and recidivist youth with a view to diverting them from criminal activity.
- Townsville District continues to implement investigative operations focusing on ice distribution networks in conjunction with State Crime Command.

### Domestic and Family Violence

- Domestic and family violence (DFV) investigations while a priority, are labour intensive. The Townsville Police District has developed and implemented a Priority Intensive Case Management system to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV offenders. This case management system was specifically applied as a result of common risk behaviours identified within the Townsville Police District.

- Townsville Police District has also implemented the Domestic Violence Integrated Response Group (DVIRG), like the high-risk teams that have been developed around the State.
- Stakeholders include QPS, Queensland Corrective Services, Department of Housing and Public Works and North Queensland Domestic Violence Service. Representatives from each agency attend a weekly meeting to evaluate, monitor and case manage extreme risk DFV offenders and to offer immediate assistance and support to victims. The group has been working closely for 12 months and has assisted more the 190 couples.
- Townsville Police and Prosecutions are members of the fortnightly Operations Working Group connected to the Townsville Domestic Violence Court. This Group discusses issues surrounding the everyday running of the court, as well as best policies and practices in relation to the protection of victims. Dedicated Police Domestic Violence Prosecutors, in conjunction with the Townsville Domestic Family Violence Coordination Unit (TDFVCU), have created a direct pathway for referrals to the TDFVCU for private applications put before the court, so that serious and/or urgent matters can be investigated by police.

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Official Information Act 2009

## Policing and Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- Mareeba is part of the Far North Police District (FNPD).
- From 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2018, the FNPD's approved police positions increased by 65 police officers.
- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the FNPD between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of Far North Police District was 866 approved police officer positions.

#### Police Resources

- The FNPD is providing officers with the necessary equipment for them to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - 151 additional QLITEs for officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland;
  - 296 body worn cameras; and
  - 334 new 'X26P' model Tasers have been issued to police stations and establishments within the FNPD.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** decreased by 131 offences – an 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
  - *Assault* – decreased by 24 offences – a 3 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – decreased by 106 offences – a 29 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – increased by 16 offences – a 32 per cent increase per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** decreased by 572 offences – an 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
  - *Unlawful entry* – decreased by 181 offences – an 11 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;

- *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – decreased by 111 offences – a 22 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and
- *Fraud* – increased by 84 offences – a 13 per cent increase per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 161 offences – a 3 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 177 offences or 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 87 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Traffic and related offences* – decreased by 46 offences – a 3 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Mareeba police have made recent use of the 'Green Machine' an All-Terrain Vehicle, which has resulted in positive feedback from the public. The size of the vehicle allows access to public areas otherwise inaccessible to patrol vehicles and is aiding with the policing of minor issues of public drunkenness.
- Recent social media and local media have taken issue with regards to students' behaviour at Mareeba High School - first week of school saw several students suspended for brawling. A new School Based Police Officer is due to commence at Mareeba High mid- March 2019 and Mareeba Station is looking to appoint new Adopt-a-Cops to schools, including the primary schools in an effort to curtail these issues.

## Policing and Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- Weipa is part of the Far North Police District (FNPD).
- From 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2018, the FNPD's approved police positions increased by 65 police officers.
- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for the FNPD between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of Far North Police District was 866 approved police officer positions.

#### Police Resources

- The FNPD is providing officers with the necessary equipment for them to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - 151 additional QLITEs for officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland;
  - 296 body worn cameras; and
  - 334 new 'X26P' model Tasers have been issued to police stations and establishments within the FNPD.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** decreased by 131 offences
  - an 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Assault* – decreased by 24 offences – a 3 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
    - *Sexual offences* – decreased by 106 offences – a 29 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and
    - *Robbery* – increased by 16 offences – a 32 per cent increase per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Offences Against Property** decreased by 572 offences
  - an 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Unlawful entry* – decreased by 181 offences – an 11 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;



- *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – decreased by 111 offences – a 22 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and
- *Fraud* – increased by 84 offences – a 13 per cent increase per 100,000 people.
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 161 offences – a 3 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 177 offences or 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 87 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Traffic and related offences* – decreased by 46 offences – a 3 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.

### Queensland Government response

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Access to and abuse of alcohol and other drugs continues to be a cause of high rates of violence and issues in communities. The review of Alcohol Management Plans (AMP) is a matter of interest across the area.
- Weipa Police Division has two communities with legislated restrictions: Napranum (zero possession/carry) and Mapoon (restricted possession/carry).
- Police efforts in enforcement of the AMP for these communities include the roads to Aurukun and other Cape communities.
- Policing the variety of communities in an area of isolation and remoteness creates ongoing challenges for policing services.

## Policing and Crime Statistics – Townsville

### Key Facts

- As of 31 December 2018, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Townsville District between 1 July to 31 December 2018 decreased by 5 per cent when compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of Townsville Police District was 656 permanent positions including Police Divisions, Central functions and District functions such as Townsville District Rapid Action and Patrols) Group.
- In addition, the District is supported by Police Liaison and Assistant Watchhouse Officers, regional and centralised police services such as the Road Policing Command, Scenes of Crime, Intelligence and Prosecutions.
- Since 1 July 2014, the approved police strength of the Townsville Police District has increased by 73 positions.

#### Police Resources

- The Townsville Police District is providing officers with the necessary equipment to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - to date, 354 Body Worn Cameras have been issued;
  - 367 QLITEs have been allocated; and
  - 329 tasers have been distributed.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 133 offences – a 8 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Assault* – increased by 47 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 78 offences – a 34 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – decreased by 5 offences – a 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people.

The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 432 offences – a 6 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:

- *Unlawful entry* – increased by 211 offences – a 15 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 50 offences – a 11 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Fraud* – increased by 13 offences – a 3 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 1,330 offences – a 16 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Breach of domestic violence order* – increased by 13 offences – a 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 11 offences – less than 1 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
    - *Drug offences* – decreased by 868 offences or 27 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and

## Queensland Government response

### General and Youth Crime

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Most robbery related offences involve juvenile offenders, where no weapon was used, and personal property was stolen. A 'Place and Case' management strategy and taskforce approach aimed at addressing crime includes 'offender focused' targeting and rigorous curfew management.
- A high percentage of unlawful use of motor vehicle offences are committed by juvenile offenders stealing vehicle keys not sufficiently secured. Between 31 October and 31 December 2018, 29 individual juvenile offenders were arrested and charged in the Townsville Police District for the offence of Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle.
- Project Booyah, a police-led community mentoring program aims to empower disconnected youth, has been conducted in Townsville over several years with excellent outcomes.

- Operation Quebec Providence commenced to address a significant increase in property crime offences in the Townsville area. A task force including Townsville Rapid Action and Patrol, Property Crime Unit and Townsville general duties police was established to concentrate on and prosecute individuals and groups who commit crime and engage in preventative actions. Townsville police continue to engage with the community to prevent and detect crime.
- For the period 17 December 2018 to 7 January 2019, results from Operation Quebec Providence included 78 offenders on 217 charges and 43 stolen vehicles located.
- The Townsville Tactical Services Group works with the Townsville Stronger Communities Action Group (TSCAG) to identify and refer identified vulnerable people to intervention and support services.
- Townsville police also have the support of the Townsville Community Policing Board, TSCAG, PCYCs, School Based Officers, Project Booyah, the Yinda Program, and broader community in identifying alternate pathways for at risk and recidivist youth with a view to diverting them from criminal activity.
- Townsville District continues to implement investigative operations focusing on ice distribution networks in conjunction with State Crime Command.

#### Domestic and Family Violence

- Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) investigations while a priority, are labour intensive. The Townsville Police District developed and implemented a Priority Intensive Case Management system to evaluate and monitor high and extreme DFV offenders.

## Policing and Crime Statistics

### Key Facts

- Gladstone Electorate is in the Capricornia Police District.
- As of 31 March 2019, the rate of Total Reported Crime for Capricornia Police District between 1 July to 31 March 2019 increased by 1,186 offences or 6 per cent per 100,000 people when compared with 1 July to 31 March 2018.

### Key Issues

#### Police Numbers

- As at 31 March 2019, the approved police strength of Capricornia Police District was 547 positions including Police Divisions, Central functions and District functions.
- Since 1 July 2014, the approved police strength of the Capricornia Police District has increased by 24 positions.

#### Police Resources

- The Capricornia Police District is providing officers with the necessary equipment to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - to date, 186 Body Worn Cameras have been issued of which 53 were allocated to the Gladstone Patrol Group;
  - 251 QLITEs have been allocated; and
  - 323 X26P model tasers have been distributed of which 103 were allocated to the Gladstone Patrol Group.

#### Crime Statistics

- The rate of **Offences Against the Person** increased by 73 offences – a 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:
  - *Assault* – increased by 55 offences – a 5 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Sexual offences* – increased by 26 offences – an 8 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Robbery* – increased by 5 offences – an 13 per cent increase per 100,000 people.

The rate of **Offences Against Property** increased by 325 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people with:

- *Unlawful entry* – increased by 52 offences – a 4 per cent increase per 100,000 people;
  - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 99 offences – a 45 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
  - *Fraud* – decreased by 5 offences – a 1 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
- The rate of **Other Offences** decreased by 788 offences – a 8 per cent decrease per 100,000 people with:
    - *Breach of domestic violence order* – decreased by 12 offences – a 1 per cent decrease per 100,000 people;
    - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 308 offences – a 20 per cent increase per 100,000 people; and
    - *Drug offences* – decreased by 192 offences or a 5 per cent decrease per 100,000 people; and

### **Queensland Government response**

- The Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements various initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- Gladstone police are running a program aimed at diverting males from alcohol related violence via the campaign 'Don't let your mate booze and lose'
- Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) continues to be an issue in Gladstone. Gladstone has a community co-ordinated response to DFV organisation that proactively raises the awareness of DFV within the Gladstone Police Division and works with non-government organisations and government agencies to support all persons impacted by DFV.

## **Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service – Ambulance Ramping / Patient Off Stretcher Time**

### **Key Facts**

- The statewide target for the measure Patient transferred Off Stretcher Time (POST) within 30 minutes is 90 per cent.
- A comparison of actual POST results as at December 2018 and December 2017 shows:
  - Gympie Hospital 83.5 percent – an increase from 82 per cent;
  - Nambour Hospital 77.9 per cent – a decrease from 78.8 per cent;
  - Sunshine Coast University Hospital 71.9 per cent – a slight increase from 71.2 per cent; and
  - Statewide 89.0 per cent – an increase from 75.9 per cent.

### **Key Issues**

- The Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service (SCHHS) has a high rate of inter-hospital transfers (IHT) requiring paramedic-staffed Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS) units.
- This is due to SCHHS's geography and multiple facility model, six possible disposition options for QAS, with most of the bed stock and specialised services concentrated at Sunshine Coast University Hospital.
- As a result, many SCHHS patients require two QAS transfers early in their patient journey within SCHHS.
- Key performance indicators and operating models support QAS transferring the patient to the closest facility rather than the most clinically appropriate facility.
- This generates several secondary QAS transfers that are, by nature, a lower priority which creates delays for these patients to be treated and causes congestion at the hospital. Congestion blocks admission and discharge from respective Emergency Departments and moving the same patient twice contributes to a decreased POST.

### **Queensland Government response**

- Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service 'patient off stretcher time' results at each of the facilities are stable, despite increased workload, over the same time periods (December 2017 and December 2018).

- There have been no clinical incidents or adverse clinical outcomes reported that have been attributed to ramping at any of the Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service facilities.
- Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service continues to work in collaboration with the Queensland Ambulance Service to improve and streamline processes to improve patient off stretcher times.

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## Sunshine Coast University Hospital – Urology Waiting List

### Key Facts

- As at 1 March 2019, Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service (SCHHS) reported 253 patients requiring elective urological surgery with 48 of these patients defined as long-waits and 27 of these long-wait patients are category 1 who require treatment within 30 days of assessment.

### Key Issues

- On 4 December 2018, Mr Mark McArdle MP, Member for Caloundra released a statement about data for October 2018 showed urology surgery waiting list and the urology waiting list for people to be assessed at the Sunshine Coast University Hospital have blown out.
- Strategies to reduce urology long-wait patient numbers include:
  - additional theatre sessions (above the usual allocation) in line with the activity recovery plan for March-June 2019);
  - referral of suitable patients for surgery at private facilities under the Queensland Health Surgery Connect program, while category 1 patients are exempt from this program, exceptions have been negotiated and SCHHS will continue to look for individual patients where it might be appropriate;
  - locum medical officers are used to provide service coverage during consultant leave periods reducing any potential activity downturn; and
  - the recent commencement of lithotripsy service at Nambour General Hospital supporting a new model of care for stone patients traditionally requiring elective surgery at Sunshine Coast University Hospital (SCUH) ensures patients have faster access to treatment; and at the same time freeing up theatre capacity at SCUH for other urology cases.
- With the recent commencement of a senior urologist in February 2019, the service has grown to 3.2 FTE which has resulted in the service meeting increased outpatient clinic and elective surgery demand and more patients are being assessed and treated (both surgical and interventional modalities).
- More service development is required around models of care, modalities of treatment and the appropriate support (for example the theatre platform sessions available to urology) required to calculate

the demand management profile of the urology service for the next three years.

- This work is underway with an analysis of urology emergent case load and its management through the theatre emergency board; and will be expressed in the 2019-20 activity service plan.
- The urology service is extensively supported by a specialist nursing team – facilitating nurse-led treatment as part of the model of care. This model improves access to assessment and treatment with escalation pathways to medical urologist specialist where required.

### **Queensland Government response**

- Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service provides an expansive multi-disciplinary urology service to the Sunshine Coast and Cooloola Coast communities.
- Community demand for urological services has grown over the past five years, inclusive of referrals for urology review and outpatient assessment, and surgical demand – both elective and emergency surgery.
- Sunshine Coast Hospital and Health Service has several strategies in place to reduce urology waiting times to within the clinically recommended time frames for each category.
- These strategies include increased urology theatre sessions, referral of appropriate patients to Surgery Connect, optimisation of locum medical officers and the establishment of a new lithotripsy service at Nambour General Hospital.

## Police Numbers, Police Resourcing and Crime Statistics – Sunshine Coast Police District

### Key Facts

- From 1 July to 31 December 2018, Sunshine Coast Police District's overall number of *Total Reported Crime* increased by 736 offences, a 3 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017.

### Key Issues

#### Police numbers

- As at 31 December 2018, the approved police strength of the Sunshine Coast Police District (SCPD) is 428 positions, with an actual strength of 450 officers.
- In addition, the SCPD is supported by specialist police functions which includes officers in the Road Policing Command, Communications, Dog Squad, Water Police, Counter Terrorism and Major Events, Child Protection and Investigation Unit, Missing Persons Unit, Homicide Investigation Unit, Drug Squad and Disaster Management.
- Since 2015, the approved police strength of the SCPD, including central functions, has increased by 10 permanent positions.
- Since 2002, SCPD Water Police staffing has been four officers.

#### Police resources

- The SCPD is providing officers with the necessary equipment to effectively and efficiently perform their roles, including:
  - Body Worn Cameras – to date, 228 Body Worn Cameras have been allocated;
  - QLITEs – 76 additional QLITEs were issued as part of the 2017 election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland, with a total of 329 devices have been issued in the SCPD which represents 86 per cent coverage of operational police officers; and
  - Tasers – in 2018, new tasers and accessories were provided as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade, with 249 new X26P Tasers delivered to the SCPD.

### Police vehicles and vessels

- There are 92 vehicles allocated to the SCPD and 2 vessels are allocated to the SCPD Water Police.
- Although the SCPD has not received any vehicles through growth, two new Kia Stingers were allocated to the district during 2018-19, both being replacement vehicles. One was delivered in November 2018 with the other delivery planned for April 2019.
- A new police vessel is due for delivery to Mooloolaba in late-March 2019. It is a \$3 million, 17-metre monohull patrol vessel which is replacing the vessel George Doyle.
- After delivery, additional legislative requirements need to be met prior to the vessel being put into operational service, including induction training for the staff, finalising the documentation of the safety management systems for the vessel and finalising the Temporary Operation Exemption (registration).
- The vessel has:
  - an off-shore capability suited to the Queensland marine environment including accommodation facilities to allow over-night and extended deployments; and
  - capacity to act as police forward command post in North Coast disaster events with state-of-the-art and innovative equipment including navigational direction finder.
- Planning for the official commissioning ceremony will commence after the vessel comes into operational service.

### Water police

- Operational and environmental changes in the region include:
  - residential population growth;
  - increased levels of tourism;
  - increased number of recreational vessels;
  - Mooloolaba is the home port for a large commercial fishing fleet and is the pilot boarding ground for all shipping entering the Port of Brisbane; and
  - increases in reported vessel-related offences and search and rescue events.

- Mr Mark McArdle MP, Member for Caloundra tabled e petition 2979-18 with 165 signatures on 13 November 2018 and tabled petition 3045-18 with 947 signatures on 14 November 2018.
- The petitions stated the SCPD's four water police officers cover the area from Tin Can Bay down to Redcliffe and Somerset Dam and called for an increase in SCPD Water Police staffing levels and for a site to be purchased in the Caloundra coastal area for a future base to meet increasing demands.
- On 5 December 2018, the Hon Mark Ryan MP, Minister for Police and Minister for Corrective Services tabled response noted police conduct regular patrols on the Sunshine Coast's waterways to target poor behaviour and enforce boating safety laws. Water Police on the Sunshine Coast are also supported by Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol and the Department of Transport and Main Roads. These agencies work together to ensure Sunshine Coast waterways are safe and able to be enjoyed by everyone, while at the same time, ensuring minimal disruption to local residents.

### Crime statistics

- Within the district from 1 July to 31 December 2018 compared with 1 July to 31 December 2017:
  - *Offences Against the Person* decreased by 7 offences – a 3 per cent decrease in the rate per 100,000 people:
    - *Assault* – decreased by 24 offences – a 7 per cent decrease in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Sexual offences* – increased by 5 offences – a 1 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Robbery* – increased by 29 offences – a 99 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people;
  - *Offences Against Property* increased by 327 offences – a 3 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people:
    - *Arson* – increased by 6 offences – a 18 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Unlawful use of motor vehicle* – increased by 45 offences – a 12 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
    - *Fraud* – increased by 108 offences – a 18 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people; and

- *Other Offences* increased by 416 offences – a 4 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people:
  - *Drug offences* – increased by 107 offences – a 2 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
  - *Breach domestic violence protection order* – increased by 126 offences – a 22 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people
  - *Traffic and related offences* – increased by 103 offences – a 4 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people; and
  - *Weapons Act offences* – increased by 18 offences – a 7 per cent increase in the rate per 100,000 people.

### **Queensland Government Response**

- The Government is committed to keeping our communities safe and the Queensland Police Service (QPS) implements initiatives and operations to respond to various crimes. Key to these operations are the relationships and enhanced engagement across Government departments and non-government organisation stakeholder groups.
- In the Sunshine Coast Police District:
  - 76 additional QLITEs were provided to officers as part of the Government's election commitment to deliver an additional 1,400 QLITE devices across Queensland;
  - 249 X26P Tasers delivered as part of the Government's \$30 million equipment upgrade; and
  - a new 17 metre patrol boat is due for delivery in early-2019.
- Operations conducted by the Sunshine Coast Police District include:
  - the recently concluded Operation Papa Argyle was a major drug trafficking operation that successfully disrupted and dismantled drug networks on the Sunshine Coast and resulted in 28 arrests on 110 charges including 64 drug trafficking charges, two charges of importation of a controlled substance and six charges of perjury. Significant drug seizures included cocaine, MDMA powder, cannabis, and steroids valued at \$1 million. As well as \$2.4 million in cash seized and property seized worth more than \$600,000 including 15 motor vehicles, jewellery, watches and computer equipment; and

- in 2018 Detectives closed an operation Quebec Seahawk which focused on the robbery and attempted robbery of ATMs across the Sunshine Coast and resulted in four people charged with over 90 offences which is considered to have caused substantial losses and damage to small businesses across the Sunshine Coast and Caboolture.
- Planning is underway for Coolum Police Station to move to a new location with extensive consultation being undertaken with the region and district staff regarding the new site. In addition, negotiations have been finalised for Nambour Police Station to be relocated to Fred Murray Building in Nambour.
- The Government committed to an increase of 50 police officers in 2017-18, including 30 police for counter-terrorism. The Government also committed to a further increase of 463 police officers over the next four financial years (2018-2022) – including 63 for counter-terrorism.
- This will see approved police strength of the QPS increase to 12,256 by 30 June 2022.
- The determination of appropriate staffing is based on operational policing and direct service delivery requirements, to ensure a fair and equitable service is provided throughout the State.

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Official Information Act