

1968-69

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
For 1967

Ordered to be printed, 2 April, 1969

BY AUTHORITY

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REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1967

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

Scope and Area of Operation

Area of the State—309,433 square miles.

Population as at 31st December, 1967—4,347,309.

Personnel

The strength of the Police Force and the Ancillary staffs of the Department as at 31st December, 1967, was as follows:

	Authorized strength	Actual strength	Vacancies then existing
Male Police	6,819	6,691	128
Police Women	70	69	1
Totals	6,889	6,760	129

Ratio of Police to population 1 to 637.

Ancillary Staffs 1,003.

Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of Police in the various ranks, and classes of duties on which they were respectively engaged as at 31st December, 1967, are as shown in the following Table:

Table of Police Strength as at 31st December, 1967

	Assistant Commissioners	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1st Class	Superintendent 2nd Class	Superintendent 3rd Class	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1st Class	Inspector 2nd Class	Inspector 3rd Class	Sergeant 1st Class	Sergeant 2nd Class	Sergeant 3rd Class	Senior Constables	Constables 1st Class	Constables	Probationary Constables	Trainees	Total
Commissioner of Police	1																	1
Assistant Commissioners of Police General	2	1	3	7	14		26	32	59	185	286	600	671	842	993	673		4,392
Criminal Investigation Branch				2	1		1	5	3	30	33	69	80	103	90	1		418
Other Detective and Plain Clothes Police employed on Detective work								1	1	22	54	115	149	230	92			664
Licensing Police					1			2	1	13	14	32	13	15	5			96
Traffic Police			1	1	1			2	5	13	40	98	114	258	348	62		943
Water Police									1	1	5	7	7	17	4			35
Prosecuting Branch								1	1	11	6	31	13	45	32			140
Total Strength	1	2	4	10	17		27	43	71	274	434	950	1,047	1,510	1,564	736		6,691
Police Women										1	2	7	11	17	24	7		69

Deaths of Police from Injuries Sustained in the Execution of their Duties

<i>Date of Death</i>	<i>Name and Facts</i>
23rd March, 1967	Constable 1st Class Paul John Baines suffered a coronary occlusion following a violent struggle with an offender whom he had arrested on the 11th March, 1967.
12th May, 1967	Constable Colin Roy sustained injuries on the 10th May, 1967, when the Police motor cycle which he was riding came into collision with a motor vehicle on Princes Highway, Kirrawee.
8th October, 1967	Constable Edward Simpson Stephen was killed when thrown from a Police motor cycle in Main Road, Cardiff Heights, whilst endeavouring to avoid a collision with a motor car.

Police on Sick Report

Details of absences of Police from duty, during 1967, through sickness or injury, are set out hereunder:

	Number of Police	Number of Days	Average number of days	
			Per person on sick report	Per member of the Force
Injuries sustained on duty—				
Male Police	504	13,616		
Police Women	5	129		
	509	13,745	27.00	2.03
Sickness and/or injury not occasioned on duty—				
Male Police	3,655	47,676		
Police Women	48	1,043		
	3,703	48,719	13.16	7.21

In addition, 484 Police (including 2 Police Women) sustained injuries which did not necessitate their reporting off duty.

The average number of Police on sick report each day was 171.13, or 2.53 per cent of the total actual strength of 6,760.

Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Police Department (other than members of the Police Force) as at 31st December, 1967, were as follow:

Police Cadets	210
Parking Police	146
Special Constables (employed on various duties)	29
Matrons	4
Bandmaster	1
Choirmaster	1
Aboriginal Trackers	4
	395
Clerical staff employed under the Public Service Act:	
Males	277
Females	276
	553
General staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, groom, attendants, car washers, gardener, etc.)	55
Total	1,003

Police Stations

As at 31st December, 1967, Police were permanently attached to 478 Police Stations and 16 Call Boxes throughout the State.

During the year the Police premises at Annandale which for some time were used only as a Police residence, although formerly occupied as a Police Station, were re-opened to replace the Camperdown Police Station situated on Parramatta Road, Camperdown, which was closed because of its inadequate accommodation.

The Police Station at Wyndham was closed during the year as was the temporary station situated at the rear of the residence of a member of the Police Force at Narraweena. The closure of the Police establishment at Narraweena was brought about by the request of the member of the Force who owned the residence requiring the lease which he had entered into with the Police Department to be terminated.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE OF POLICE AND POLICE CADETS

The good conduct and discipline of members of the Police Force and of the Police Cadet Corps were at a high level throughout the year.

Departmental disciplinary action for breaches of the Police Rules and Instructions was taken against 150 members of the Police Force and court proceedings were instituted against 18.

Appeals to the Crown Employees Appeal Board against punishment

Appeals were lodged to the Crown Employees Appeal Board by 18 members of the Police Force against whom Departmental disciplinary action was taken. Three appeals were dismissed, the decision in respect to punishment being upheld. In three cases, whilst the appeals were dismissed, the penalties were varied. Seven appeals were withdrawn and as at 31st December, 1967, five were still pending.

BUILDINGS

During the year the following major building projects were completed and relocations of Police premises carried out:

Coonabarabran—New Police Station and Court House.

Police Headquarters—Removed from premises at the corner of Phillip and Hunter Streets, Sydney, to former Treasury building, Bridge Street, Sydney, which was renovated for the purpose.

Central Police Station—Renovations and alterations to accommodate No. 1 Police Station, No. 1 Sub-District Superintendent, and Police Prosecuting Branch.

Liverpool—Official residence purchased for occupation by the Officer-in-Charge of Police at Liverpool.

Green Valley—A building site was acquired for the erection of a Police Sub-Station to serve the Green Valley area.

Albury—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Bourke—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Glen Innes—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Gunnedah—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Singleton—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Dubbo—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

In addition to the completed projects abovementioned application has been made to the Housing Commission of New South Wales for the provision of sites and the construction of residences for use by Police at Armidale, Brewarrina, Forbes, Gundagai, Inverell, Junee, Queanbeyan, and Walgett.

The projects listed below were still in progress at the end of the year:

Police Training Centre—Renovations and provision of additional class rooms and teaching facilities.

Waverley—New Police Station and Court House.

POLICE COMMUNICATIONS

During 1967 the Police Radio Communications Centre was transferred from the Police Training Centre to the Police Administrative Building, Campbell Street, Sydney, where the Police Telephone Communications Centre was located. For greater efficiency I directed that the Police Radio and Telephone Centres be combined and be known as the Police Communications Branch.

Police Radio Base Stations were increased during the year by 6 bringing the total to 76 throughout the State, 14 in the Metropolitan Police District and 62 in Country Police Districts.

The number of motor vehicles used by the Department to which two-way radio is attached was increased by 30, bringing the total to 560; 325 of the vehicles are located in the Metropolitan Police District and 235 in Country Police Districts.

POLICE TRANSPORT

The following table shows the number of motor vehicles in use during 1967:

	Number of vehicles at 31-12-67	Additional vehicles obtained during 1967	Replacements during 1967
Motor cars	1,137	44	762
Patrol vans	3	..	..
Panel vans	21	2	9
Lorries, utility trucks, etc.	97	1	71
Trailers	9	2	..
Mobile Field Control Unit	1	1	..
Four-wheel drive vehicles	40	..	16
Station sedans	36	4	27
Tow Truck	1	..	..
Omnibuses	2	1	..
Motor Scooters	18	6	..
Solo motor cycles—			
Ordinary patrol	42	..	40
Highway patrol	19	..	15
High speed	387	1	245
Training	9	..	9
	1,822	62	1,194

As at 31st December, 1967, 15 watercraft were in operation attached to various centres throughout the State.

On 26th June, 1967, to meet Police requirements and to give better public service on the Port Hacking Waterways, a 17 ft 6 in aluminium skiff fitted with a 40-hp outboard motor and complete with trailer, was purchased and attached to the Cronulla Police Station.

At the end of 1967 two 32-ft sea going launches were under construction in Sydney for use at the Water Police Stations at Sydney and Newcastle to replace similar vessels which had become unserviceable. In addition, an order had been placed for the supply of a 14-ft aluminium skiff powered by an outboard motor, for attachment at Wentworth and for use on the waterways within the Wentworth Police Patrol.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

During 1967 certain Sections and Squads at the Criminal Investigation Branch were increased in strength and/or re-organized for more efficient operational duties. A new Section, the Crime Prevention Section, was established.

Upon the increase of Sub-Districts in the Metropolitan Police District from four to six, two additional Sub-District Detective-Inspectors were appointed to deal with criminal investigation matters and staff administration within the new Sub-Districts.

Prior to the increase in the number of Sub-Districts, Detective-Inspectors in charge of Sub-Districts were working from the Criminal Investigation Branch. It was my view that they could better serve the Department and the public if they were located within their respective Sub-Districts and I directed that this action be taken.

In addition, and for the purpose of further increasing efficiency I directed that the Reception Office at the Criminal Investigation Branch be operated on a 24-hour a day basis. This resulted in an increase of Reception Officers from three to five.

In March, 1967, Detective-Superintendent G. J. Barnes, Superintendent-in-Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch and Sergeant 1st Class R. R. McDonald, Fingerprint Section, left Sydney on an official visit to the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Europe, and certain Asian countries to study and report upon procedures followed in those countries in respect of criminal investigation,

including the taking of fingerprints, their identification and classification and all other relevant matters. The Detective-Superintendent and the Sergeant were absent from New South Wales for three months. Upon their return they reported the results of their respective studies with which were included a large quantity of documented material from the Police Forces which they visited. A number of recommendations were submitted by Detective-Superintendent Barnes and Sergeant 1st Class McDonald and these received appropriate consideration.

FINGERPRINT SECTION WHICH INCORPORATES THE CENTRAL FINGERPRINT BUREAU FOR ALL POLICE FORCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

The volume and scope of the work undertaken in this Section during 1967 are illustrated by the particulars set out hereunder which include a comparison with the year 1966:

	1967	1966
Total number of sets of fingerprints received from Police within New South Wales and classified	61,846	65,593
Total number of sets of fingerprints received from other Police Forces in Australia and classified	47,932	45,070
Number of sets of fingerprints identified	68,267	72,530
Number of articles submitted to Section for examination ..	1,066	1,052
Attendances by Fingerprint Staff to scenes of crime	8,280	9,760
Fingerprints identified from scenes of crimes	683	682
Fingerprints taken to establish identity of deceased persons ..	103	139
"Names Check" against Fingerprint records in respect of applicants for various types of licences and other miscellaneous purposes	210,837	192,083

MODUS OPERANDI SECTION IN WHICH IS RECORDED THE KNOWN METHODS OF OPERATING FOLLOWED BY CRIMINALS

In 1967, 36,422 Modus Operandi Forms were submitted which contained detailed information furnished by Police as to the method in which criminals coming under their notice were operating.

In 1,885 instances Police throughout the State were advised of information contained in the Modus Operandi Forms in respect of crimes which were outstanding. This resulted in 1,225 charges being preferred against offenders.

Within the Modus Operandi Section and for use in conjunction with its operations, is located the Classified Photographs Index. During 1967, 22,000 additional photographs of criminals were added to the Index. During the same period ten "Identi-Kit" sketches were prepared by Police attached to the Modus Operandi Section and these were used by Police engaged on criminal investigation duties in an effort to identify offenders who were alleged to have committed serious crimes.

PROPERTY TRACING SECTION

In the year 1967, 3,722 articles valued at \$117,788.00 were traced to rightful owners through the efficient operation of Police attached to the Property Tracing Section. The actions of this Section also resulted in the preferring of 250 charges against persons in respect to property "traced".

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION BUREAU

This Bureau comprises General Scientific, Forensic Ballistics, and Hand Writing Sections; and the Police Medico-Legal Library.

Hereunder is outlined briefly, some of the principal activities of the Sections of the Bureau.

General Scientific Section

Number of photographs taken of persons in Police custody	5,400
Number of photographs printed at the Section and circulated to the Police Forces within the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand	2,400
Number of photographs taken of motor vehicles, cheques, documents, fingerprint exhibits, fingerprint forms, and general exhibits	9,535
Number of visits made to scenes of crimes and of accidents to assist by forensic examination and photography	3,317

Throughout the year this Section contributed in a highly efficient manner to the investigation of crime, not only by the high standard of the work performed in the Section but as a result of the skilful way in which articles of clothing, textiles, metals and brands were preserved at the scenes of crimes and which were ultimately submitted for scientific examination and analysis.

Forensic Ballistics Section

Total number of firearms received in this Section which had either been found, surrendered to Police, or ordered by Courts to be confiscated	900
Total number of firearms examined in the investigation of crimes ..	334
Total number of bullet and cartridge cases submitted for examination ..	194

This Section continued to play an important role in aiding in the investigation of crimes where firearms of all types were used.

Handwriting Section

During the year Police at this Section were required to examine 4,451 documents with a view to obtaining evidence.

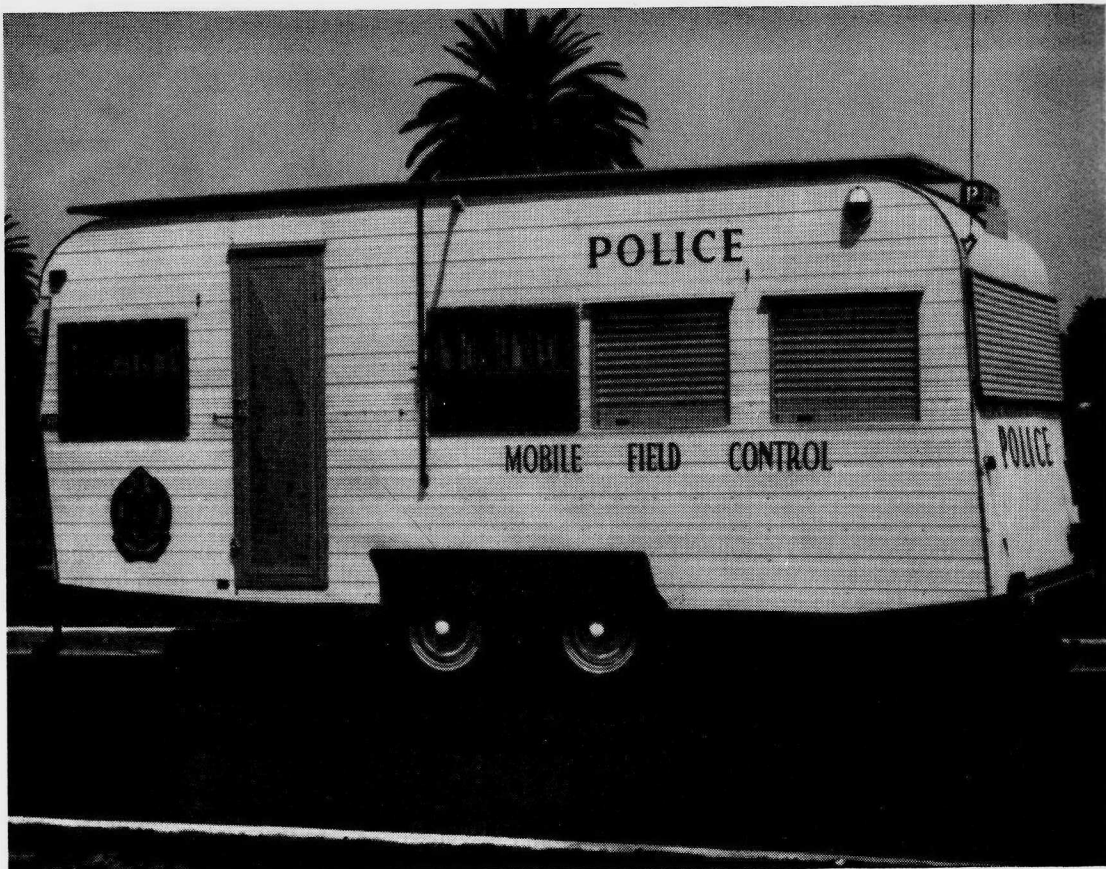
It is indispensable to the efficient functioning of this Section that the Index of Handwriting Specimens be maintained at the highest possible level and during 1967, 20,574 additional specimens were added to the Index bringing the total now available to 229,371.

This Section plays an important part in the investigation of crime, particularly those in relation to the forging and uttering of documents of all types.

Police Medico-Legal Library

This Library is essential to the work of the Scientific Investigation Bureau and contains many important books and documents of reference which will aid Police in the scientific and medico-legal aspects of the investigation of crime. Such additions are made to the Library as are recommended from time to time.

When dealing with Police Transport I referred to the Mobile Field Control Unit. It is appropriate at this point to record that members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau rendered valuable assistance in advising the design and nature of the equipment with which the Unit should be furnished.



The Police Mobile Field Control Unit

The Mobile Field Control Unit was constructed for use as a Field Headquarters from which the operations of Police can be directed and controlled both in respect of the investigation of crimes and serious incidents involving the general public.

Shortly after it was brought into use the Unit proved beyond doubt its great value to Police operations when it was used at Mosman following the causing of considerable and extensive damage to homes, shops, power, lighting, and telephone installations when a densely populated and business area was struck by a tornado.

CRIME PREVENTION SECTION

In March, 1967, the first Crime Prevention Section established in any Police Force in the Commonwealth of Australia was officially opened at the Criminal Investigation Branch, Sydney, by the Premier. The Section is in the charge of a Detective-Sergeant who is assisted by a Detective-Constable and a Police Woman.



Portion of the Crime Prevention Section at the Criminal Investigation Branch

Within the Section is to be found a well presented display of electrical, electronic, and mechanical devices including a Closed Circuit Television Camera and Receiver, all of which are used by the staff of the Section to advise the best possible methods of protecting persons and property against criminal acts.

The Section has received wide public acclaim and acceptance and from the date of its opening to the end of 1967, 1,643 persons representing the private, industrial, and other business sectors of the community visited the Section.

In addition, the staff of the Section has so far delivered 101 addresses on Crime Prevention to a total audience of 3,825 persons from associations, clubs, and groups within the community. The staff has also made four appearances on television and has given seven radio broadcasts.

As a direct result of this publicity, many requests have been received at the Section for security surveys of homes and business houses and up-to-date 108 such inspections have been made.

SQUADS

Within the Criminal Investigation Branch and as part of its operational personnel there are the:

- I. Safe and Arson Squad;
- II. Fraud Squad;
- III. Vice Squad;
- IV. Pillage Squad;
- V. Consorting Squad;
- VI. 21 Special Squad;
- VII. Motor Squad;
- VIII. Drug Squad;
- IX. Pawn Broking Squad;
- X. Stealing from Cars and Observation Squad;
- XI. Armed Hold-Up Squad; and
- XII. Breaking Detail.

As indicated by its descriptive name each of these Squads has a specific function in the investigation of crime and during the year the members of all Squads performed highly efficient service to the public in the discharge of their respective duties.

I feel that it is neither necessary nor desirable for me to deal in detail with the activities of these Squads. However, in view of the Government's concern that every effort be made by Police to detect breaches of the Drug Laws of this State it is appropriate that I should furnish some information in this report as to the activities of the Drug Squad during 1967.

On the 1st November, 1967, the Poisons Act, No. 31 of 1966, became effective. By reason of the provisions of this Act which gave Police greater powers in the detection and suppression of drug abuse offences, it followed that the duties of the Drug Squad would be considerably increased. To meet this situation the strength of the Squad was increased from nine members to fifteen, including one Police Woman Sergeant.

It is not possible at this time to report the result of the new Drug Laws following the introduction of the Poisons Act on 1st November, 1967, but it can be said that from the date of the introduction of the new laws to the end of December, 1967, the Drug Squad were able to approach their duties with the knowledge that they had greater legal support than had hitherto been the case.

During the year 1967, members of the Drug Squad dealt with 385 persons, 382 of whom were involved in drug offences.

The overall result of Court action against the persons in respect of whom the Drug Squad instituted prosecutions was:

I. Sentenced to imprisonment	..	..	..	..	..	43
II. Released on bond	..	..	..	..	..	90
III. Committed to an Institution	..	..	..	..	..	52
IV. Fines imposed totalling \$3,580	..	..	..	..	..	200

In the month of September, 1967, the Drug Squad maintained an intensive investigation to establish the identity of the person or persons who were suspected of manufacturing and peddling large quantities of the drug L.S.D. (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide Tartrate) in the King's Cross area.

These investigations, which were of a highly skilful nature, resulted in the arrest of two persons who were the manufacturers of the drug L.S.D.; one was a part-time university lecturer and the other a research scientist. The persons concerned in the sale of the drug were also arrested and evidence was obtained that the sum of \$3,800 was the amount involved in the sale.

The equipment used in the manufacture of the drug was located and seized. All persons arrested subsequently pleaded guilty to the charges preferred against them and were each fined \$100.00 which was the maximum penalty then provided for the offences with which they were charged.

Further examples of the efficiency of the Drug Squad were evidenced during the year in the arrest at King's Cross of a suspected drug pedlar. In this person's possession were found 18,350 amphetamine tablets which were packaged ready for distribution.

At Newtown further arrests were made of two drug pedlars and two suppliers, the latter being respectively the proprietor of a pharmacy at Newtown and the other a registered pharmacist. Following the arrest of these persons it was established that during the period of 2 months 11,800 amphetamine tablets had been distributed from the pharmacy of one of the suppliers to drug addicts in the King's Cross area.

I am fully aware of the seriousness to the community of drug addiction. In the permissive society in which we live to-day dangers are overshadowed, even disregarded, in the urge to satisfy a desire to do the "in thing". To our regret the "drug abuse" is to some sections of our society part of modern living and one of the "in things".

Those of us who have seen the effects of "drug abuse" know the evil that it is, the tragedy that follows in its path and the heartbreaks that accompany it.

The members of the Drug Squad of the Police Department and indeed all members of the Police Force will continue to do all within their power to combat drug offences of all kinds by any person in our community.

CRIME

Appendix "A" to this report shows the number of crimes of a serious nature reported to Police during 1967 and the number of crimes cleared up during the year.

It will be seen that during 1967 there were a total of 45,697 crimes of a serious nature reported to the Police, an increase of 3,983 or 9.5 per cent on the figure for 1966.

Of the 45,697 serious crimes reported in 1967, 29,118 or 64 per cent were cleared up.

Set out hereunder is a table showing the comparison between the total number of serious crimes reported to Police and the number of those cleared up for the years 1962 to 1967:

Year	No. of serious crimes reported	No. of serious crimes cleared up	Percentage
1962	32,423	26,073	80
1963	35,103	27,778	79
1964	36,044	27,067	75
1965	41,302	29,151	71
1966	41,714	28,265	68
1967	45,697	29,118	64

The total value of property reported stolen to the Police during 1967 was \$8,506,593. Property of the value of \$3,567,710 was accounted for as a result of Police investigations, whilst the value of property recovered by Police was \$491,667.

There were 11,119 motor cars reported stolen during 1967, 1,054 motor lorries and 385 motor cycles; an overall total of 12,558 motor vehicles. Of this number, 11,397 or 91 per cent of those reported stolen were recovered.

In respect of the offences relating to motor vehicles, 1,452 persons were arrested and charged with either stealing or illegally using a motor vehicle.

Murders

In 1967, sixty-three murders were committed. In fifty-four cases the identity of the person or persons responsible was established. The nine cases which remained unsolved as at the 31st December, 1967, were:

- (1) BARRY LEONARD FLOCK, aged 28 years, whose body was found in dense undergrowth within the grounds of the Scottish Hospital, Paddington, on 16th January, 1967. Death was caused by four bullet wounds to the head. The deceased, who had been a "bouncer" at gambling premises and places of entertainment in the King's Cross area, was known to the Police.
- (2) JAMES JOSEPH SHERIDAN, 41 years of age, whose body was found lying in Sussex Lane, Sydney, on 7th February, 1967. Death was caused by a bullet wound in the head. The deceased was wanted by Police in connection with a murder committed in Victoria and for attempted murder in New South Wales.
- (3) BRUCE WILLIAM FLOCKHART, 44 years of age, who died on 5th April, 1967, as a result of severe injuries to the head. The motive for this crime is believed to have been robbery as a safe deposit bag, containing a large sum of money, which the deceased was known to have in his possession, was not found at the time he was discovered in a seriously injured condition in a street at Revesby on the 26th March, 1967.
- (4) MARIE DELL KINA, 16 years of age, whose naked body was found in a laneway in Surry Hills on 14th April, 1967. Death was caused by strangulation.
- (5) CLAUDE HENRY ELDRIDGE, 50 years of age, who was shot and killed whilst walking to his parked car at Neutral Bay on 22nd April, 1967.
- (6) RICHARD GABRIEL REILLY, 57 years of age, who was shot and killed whilst driving his car at Double Bay on 25th June, 1967.
- (7) LIONEL ERIC DAVIS, 80 years of age, who sustained serious head injuries when attacked by a burglar at his business premises at Five Dock on 9th July, 1967. He died on 17th July, 1967.

- (8) ROBERT THOMAS DAVIDSON, 36 years of age, who in company with his wife was returning to his car in Pitt Street, Sydney, on 20th September, 1967, when he was stabbed by an unknown male adult.
- (9) GERTRUDE DELUCCA, 47 years of age, who was shot by an unknown male adult on 29th December, 1967, when she left a coffee lounge in Kellett Street, King's Cross.

In my Annual Report for the year 1965 the murder of Donald John McKay was listed as unsolved. During 1967 a man was arrested and charged with this murder.

In my Annual Report for the year 1966 the murders of Elsie Anne Watkins and Kathleen Ann Hargreaves were listed as unsolved murders. However, during 1967 a man and two women were arrested and charged with the murder of Miss Watkins whilst the murder of Miss Hargreaves was cleared up by the arrest of a man who was charged with this crime.

Crimes Presenting Unusual Features

During the year Detectives attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch, Metropolitan and Country Police Stations were called upon to investigate a number of serious crimes which presented unusual features.

The fact that all these crimes were successfully cleared up stands as a tribute to the dedication, the skill and the efficiency of all the Detectives concerned. Their efforts showed not only the value of team work, the exchange of valuable information but also the invaluable assistance that can come from co-ordinating the facilities of their own Department as well as those of Interstate and Overseas Police Forces.

Thefts of Livestock, Wheat, and Wool

Appended (page 14) is a table showing details of reported thefts of cattle, sheep, horses, wheat and wool.

The investigation of livestock stealing is regarded as an important phase of Police duty calling for specialized knowledge, training and experience on the part of the investigator. It has, therefore, been the practice to select and train Police with special knowledge and aptitude for this class of work and throughout the State there are attached to Police Stations where their services are considered most necessary, Police who are specially detailed to carry out stock investigation duty.

The duties of these Police are supervised not only by their Sub-District Inspectors but also by the Detective-Superintendent in Charge of the Criminal Investigation Branch.

Suppression of Vice

During 1967 there were 6,411 persons arrested in the Metropolitan Police District by members of the Vice Squad. Included in this figure are 5,143 females who were arrested on charges of offensive behaviour—stopping men in the street for an immoral purpose; also 516 arrests for offences of a homosexual nature.

During the year the Officer-in-Charge of the Vice Squad sat on the Committee set up by the Chief Secretary to formulate amendments to the law to better control and combat prostitution and the illegal operation of premises described as "massage parlours".

Six applications were lodged with the Supreme Court to declare premises Disorderly Houses, but as at 31st December, 1967, the final determination of all cases was still pending.

Offences Against the Gaming, Betting, and Wagering Laws

The responsibility for detecting and combating breaches of the Gaming, Betting and Wagering Laws is one of the duties assigned to the Officer-in-Charge, No. 21 Special Squad. He and the men under his command work at times as a separate entity but on other occasions, in conjunction with Police throughout the State. Detachments of No. 21 Special Squad are located at Newcastle and Wollongong Police Stations.

During the year 1967 there was a total of 1,448 persons arrested by the Police attached to No. 21 Special Squad and those attached to Police Stations throughout the State for betting offences. The fines imposed upon those persons convicted amounted to \$59,370, whilst the sum of \$490.90 was seized and forfeited.

The figure for arrests for gaming offences by the same Police to whom I have referred in the preceding paragraph was 2,182. The total amount of fines imposed on those convicted was \$23,876.00 whilst the sum of \$700.08 was seized and forfeited.

Application was made to the Supreme Court for the declaration of six separate places as common gaming houses. One application, that in respect of premises at Thirroul, was granted. The hearing of the remaining five cases was still pending as at 31st December, 1967.

RETURN OF STOCK, WHEAT AND WOOL THEFTS FOR THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES—1967

	Cattle			Horses			Sheep			Wheat			Wool		
	Number of Cases	Number of Stock	Value of Stock	Number of Cases	Number of Stock	Value of Stock	Number of Cases	Number of Stock	Value of Stock	Number of Cases	Number of Bags	Value of Wheat	Number of Cases	Number of Bales	Value of Wool
Reported losses (investigated by Police)	236	905	\$ 72,407	176	208	\$ 40,422	236	15,627	\$ 161,596	21	1,199	\$ 5,021	56	98	\$ 10,196
Determined Thefts	70	314	25,536	19	19	2,300	73	2,097	19,647	15	407	2,689	38	34 ¹ / ₂	3,744
Clearances by Arrest (Number of Arrests shown in brackets)	48 (38)	183	16,026	14 (17)	14	1,950	48 (46)	1,055	9,150	8 (14)	196	943	20 (8)	7	734
Outstanding Determined Thefts	22	131	9,510	5	5	350	25	1,042	10,497	7	211	1,746	18	27 ¹ / ₂	3,010

Extradition of Fugitive

The extradition of one male fugitive offender was sought during 1967 on a charge of being an accessory to armed robbery.

The fugitive was located and arrested in New Zealand, and following requisite Court proceedings an order was made for his return to New South Wales.

Upon return to this State the offender was committed for trial and arraigned at the Court of Quarter Sessions, Newcastle, on the 4th August, 1967. He was sentenced to 2 years and 6 months imprisonment with hard labour. A non-parole period of 15 months was fixed by the presiding Judge.

CASES DEALT WITH BY COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS

I have set out in detail in appendix "B" to this Report the number of cases of all kinds which came to Police notice and which were dealt with before Courts of Petty Sessions throughout the State during 1967. I do not propose, therefore, to recapitulate this information here.

CORONIAL INQUESTS AND INQUIRIES

There were 2,039 Coronial Inquests into deaths and 70 Coronial Inquiries into fires during the year 1967.

POLICE WOMEN

The actual strength of Police Women as at the 31st December, 1967, was sixty-nine, one below authorized establishment. They were stationed throughout the Metropolitan Police District and at Newcastle and Wollongong.

In the Metropolitan Police District during the year Police Women were associated with Detectives in the arrests of 227 women on charges of murder, larceny, breaking, entering and stealing, and many other offences. They were also associated in the arrests of 1,071 juvenile offenders against whom charges of breaking, entering and stealing, illegal use of motor vehicles, drugs in possession, malicious damage and other offences were preferred.

In addition, they traced and located 105 girls who were reported missing within this and other States of the Commonwealth.

At Newcastle Police Women were concerned in the arrest of 155 persons and at Wollongong, 72.

All Police Women who perform duty in uniform are attached to the Police Traffic Branch and I will deal with their activities in this Report when dealing with the functions of the Police Traffic Branch.

POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The primary responsibility of police attached to the Police Traffic Branch is the enforcement of traffic laws of all kinds throughout the State. Indivisible from this function is, of course, the protection of life and to this end all Police have been unrelenting in their efforts to reduce what has become popularly described as "The toll of the road".

In the year 1967 there were 70,641 motor vehicle collisions on the roads throughout the State. As a result of injuries received in these collisions 1,117 men, women and children were killed and 29,501 injured. The figures for 1966 were motor vehicle collisions 67,120, persons killed 1,143 and 28,981 injured.

As at 31st December, 1967, there were 1,687,811 motor vehicles registered in this State and at the same date a total of 1,816,993 persons licensed to drive or ride motor vehicles. For the 12 months ended 31st December, 1966, the figures were 1,590,097 motor vehicles registered and 1,730,983 licences issued.

It would not be possible to deal in detail in this Report with all phases of duties performed by Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch and I will, therefore, refer, briefly, to the principal aspects only.

Enforcement

The enforcement of the traffic laws may be brought about by the following means, namely, arrest, submission of a Breach Report, the issuing of either a Traffic Infringement Notice (On-the-spot ticket), Posted Infringement Notice, Parking Infringement Notice, or Pedestrian Infringement Notice. The extreme course of arrest is followed only when the offence is of such a serious nature as to demand this action.

Hereunder are the figures for the year 1967 in respect of traffic offences reported by Police and those where enforcement action was taken:

Total number of traffic offences reported by police 769,518—	
(a) Driving offences	242,859
(b) Equipment offences	106,935
(c) Parking offences	419,175
(d) Miscellaneous offences	549
Traffic Infringement Notice ("On-the-spot") and Posted Infringement Notices issued	
	612,868
Number of Notices satisfied by payment, amounting to \$4,668,268.87 ..	
	411,447

The difference between the total number of Traffic Infringement Notices and Posted Infringement Notices which were issued and those in respect of which payment was made, was dealt with either by Court action, the administering of a caution or the person the subject of the notice attending a Traffic Laws Observance Discussion.

Improvements Effected in Traffic Control Procedures

The control of inner city intersections by the Traffic Signals Operation Section was extended during 1967 to cover 7 more intersections, bringing the total number now controlled to 101.

This section is a highly efficient traffic control unit and is aided in its work by 20 television cameras and 20 receivers, in addition to radio equipped motor cycles and, where required, four-wheeled motor vehicles.

Regional Traffic Supervisors

During 1967 Police Regional Traffic Supervisors were appointed to Tamworth and Newcastle. This brings the total of supervisors in Country Police Administrative Districts to six.

Special Traffic Patrol Police

Special Traffic Patrol Police are attached to the Police Traffic Branch and certain Police Stations throughout the State. During 1967 approval was given by the Premier for the strength of the Special Traffic Patrol to be increased by 50 Police by the end of the 1967-68 financial year. This enabled the total number of Police engaged on this phase of duty throughout the State to be increased to 641. They had at their disposal in the course of their duties the use of 390 high speed solo motor cycles, 31 Rambler sedan cars and 84 Mini Cooper Special sedan cars. They were responsible for detecting and reporting 169,101 breaches of the traffic laws and effecting the arrest of 4,000 persons for serious traffic and other offences.

The Special Traffic Patrol consists of a group of specially selected members of the Police Force who are highly skilled in the discharge of their particularly onerous duties which they are efficiently organized to perform. Throughout the year, without regard to personal convenience, they have performed duties for many hours above and beyond those rostered, particularly on the occasions when public holidays were observed. Occasionally a criticism is to be heard of the way in which these Police discharge their duties but as against this there is overwhelming appreciation and recognition by the public of this State for the services rendered by all members of the Special Traffic Patrol.

School Lecturing Section

The School Lecturing Section is an important integral sector of the Police Traffic Branch. It functions throughout the State and has a staff of 66 uniformed Police, 35 of whom are Police Women.

As visual aids used in the course of its functions, the staff of the section has devised motifs, images, and mechanical models. They also use flannelgraphs, picture posters, puppetry, and project books and give practical demonstrations using portable traffic lights.

During the year 1967 the School Lecturing Section visited 1,100 public and private schools in the Metropolitan Police District on 2,154 occasions, and gave 23,162 addresses on road safety to the pupils. In addition, the section visited 86 special schools for handicapped children on 197 occasions and delivered to the children 877 talks on road safety.

In the Country Police Districts members of the School Lecturing Section, together with officers of the Road Safety Council of New South Wales visited 99 public and private schools and gave 437 addresses to a total of 27,349 pupils.

Added to these functions, members of the section made 42 television appearances, gave regular radio broadcasts and delivered 248 addresses to adult groups on the principles of road safety.

The overall activities of the School Lecturing Section were augmented throughout Country Police Districts by members of the force performing general traffic duties. During the year 1967 these Police visited 2,518 schools, delivered 10,636 addresses to the pupils, addressed adult community groups on 136 occasions, gave 711 radio broadcasts and made 111 television appearances. In addition, they contributed 25 articles on road safety to various country newspapers.

Co-operation with Government Departments, Associations and other Bodies

In addition to its primary role to which I have referred in this Report, it is also the duty of Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch to confer and co-operate in all matters of common interest with the Commissioners for Motor and Government Transport, the Commissioner for Main Roads, the State Planning Authority and other Officers, as well as with the representatives of motoring associations and bodies throughout the State.

Police from the Police Traffic Branch represent the Police Department on the Australian Motor Vehicles Standard Committee, the Australian Road Traffic Code Committee, the Road Safety Council of New South Wales, Parking Advisory Committees, the Opera House Committee, the Cumberland Passenger Transport Committee, the Heights of Buildings Committee, the Traffic Signals Priority Committee, and the Speed Revision Committee.

Parking Police

In selected areas within the Metropolitan and Country Police Districts enforcement of the Parking Regulations is carried out by members of the Parking Police as distinct from members of the Police Force.

As at 31st December, 1967, the actual strength of Parking Police was 142, four below the authorized establishment.

Within the City of Sydney the Parking Regulations are enforced jointly by Parking Police and members of the Police Force who form a Motor Scooter Patrol Squad. This Squad has functioned since the year 1965 and has proved to be an essential and efficient unit in traffic control and traffic movement through the inner city streets.

Relocation Police Traffic Branch

As on and from 17th July, 1967, with the approval of the Minister for Transport and upon the recommendation of the Commissioner for Motor Transport, Mr David Coleman, accommodation for the Police Traffic Branch was made available in a portion of the property occupied by the Commissioner for Motor Transport in Rothschild Avenue, Rosebery.

This new accommodation is modern and up-to-date in every concept. It has enabled the Superintendent of Traffic, his Officers and men and those members of the Public Service staff who work with him, to function under conditions far superior to those in the premises formerly occupied at the Police Training Centre, Redfern. I express my sincere appreciation to the Minister for Transport and the Commissioner for Motor Transport for their generous assistance and co-operation.

POLICE LICENSING BRANCH

Within the Metropolitan Police District there is established the Police Licensing Branch under the direction and control of a Superintendent of Police assisted by three Inspectors.

The Superintendent in Charge of the Branch is known officially as the Superintendent of Licenses and his Senior Inspector as the Metropolitan Licensing Inspector. Under their command they have 26 men including non-commissioned officers and constables.

The Branch is located in rented premises situated in Wentworth Chambers, 174 Phillip Street, Sydney.

In addition to the Police attached to the Licensing Branch Head Office, selected Police are engaged on licensing duties throughout the State and are attached to Police Stations in the area where they are required to perform their duties.

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Licenses to direct and oversight the decisions of all Police engaged on licensing duties throughout the State.

Police engaged upon licensing duties have statutory responsibilities in the investigating of applicants for many classes and descriptions of licences as well as the enforcement of the Acts and Regulations under which the licences are granted. The principal statute they are required to enforce is the Liquor Act and I, therefore, will deal briefly with the position regarding some aspects of their functions under this statute.

As at 31st December, 1967 there were:

- 6 brewers licences
- 1,965 publicans licences
- 15 packet licences
- 340 Australian wine licences
- 624 Spirit Merchants licences
- 1,430 Certificates of Registration for clubs
- 416 Restaurant permits
- 7 Canteen permits

Objections were lodged by Police in respect of applications made to the Metropolitan Licensing Court and other Licensing Courts throughout the State for the granting, transfer, renewal and removal of licenses in 215 cases. In 121 cases the licenses were granted, in 53 it was refused and of the remaining 41 cases they were either withdrawn or adjourned generally.

There were 197 prosecutions launched by Police for various breaches of the Liquor Act by holders of licences. There were also 36 prosecutions for breaches of the Pure Food Act.

In addition, proceedings were taken against 360 persons for being found on premises where liquor was unlawfully sold and against 182 for selling liquor without a licence.

In August, 1967, I approved the formation of a Special Duties Section consisting of selected Police drawn from the Police Licensing Branch. These Police were directed to concentrate their activities to the detection and suppression of illegal sales of liquor in either licensed or unlicensed premises and this they did with a high degree of success.

The activities of the Special Duties Section of the Licensing Branch are on appropriate occasions, augmented by Police from No. 21 Special Squad, as well as those on general duties throughout the State. It is, therefore, appropriate that I should here refer to the combined activities of these additional Police.

Their activities resulted in the arrest of 37 persons for selling liquor without being the holder of a licence. Upon conviction the fines imposed for this offence amounted to a total of \$2,390.00 whilst the sum of \$60.07 was seized and forfeited.

The liquor seized on the occasions of the arrests mentioned in the preceding paragraph consisted:

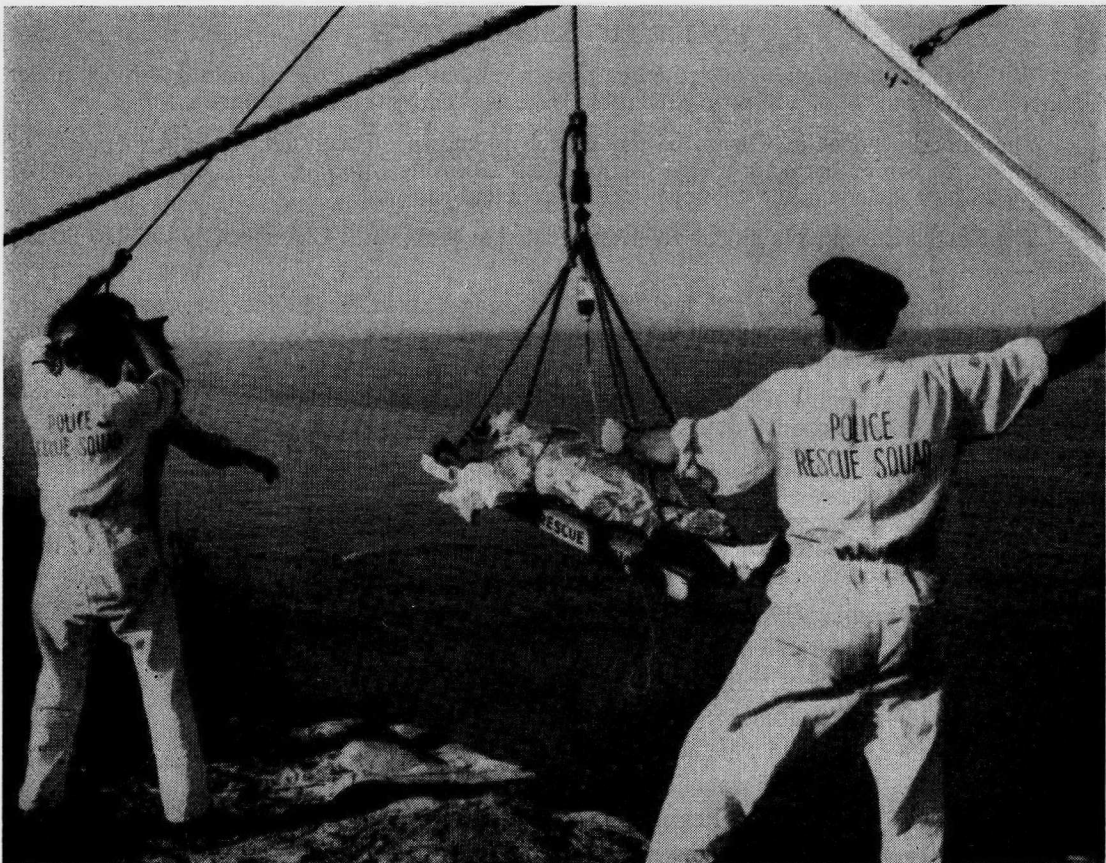
- Beer—3,426 bottles, 1,246 cans.
- Wine—156 bottles, 2 gallons in bulk.
- Assorted Spirits—68 bottles.

POLICE RESCUE UNITS

General Rescue Squad

In the year 1967 members of the General Rescue Squad again demonstrated their skill, efficiency, courage and devotion to duty and proved beyond doubt their value to Police operations.

Activities by the Squad included rescues from cliffs, collapsed buildings, and motor vehicle collisions. It also participated in bush searches and rescues and bush fire fighting.



The Police Rescue Squad in action

Flood Rescue Squad

Members of the Flood Rescue Squad were called upon during 1967 to perform Flood Search and Rescue duty in the Kempsey-Smithtown area in June and at Richmond in August. In neither case were there any instances containing special circumstances which would justify reference to be made in this Report. It is, however, proper for me to record that all members of the Squad who were concerned in these duties performed their respective functions in accordance with the high standard of efficiency expected from them.

Shallow (Aqualung) Diving Squad

The Shallow (Aqualung) Diving Squad carried out 82 official diving operations during 1967. This involved duty in the waters of Port Jackson, the Pacific Ocean, coastal estuaries and inland waters.

Members of the Squad were responsible for the recovery of 9 bodies from the waters of the Pacific Ocean, Nepean River, Georges River, Sydney Harbour and Narrabeen Lakes. In addition, they recovered from various waterways a number of articles and items which were used as exhibits in criminal trials.

At all times throughout the year members of this Squad exhibited the same courage and skill which typifies their work. I specially commended 7 members of the Squad for their devotion to duty in the recovery of bodies from the Pacific Ocean and other under water searches of the Murrumbidgee River which proved to be of considerable value and which assisted in the arrest of a man on a charge of murder.



New 32-ft police launch taken into use in 1967

WATER POLICE

The Water Police Section during the year 1967 performed the many and varied duties falling within the scope of its responsibilities with the same high standard for attention to detail and efficiency upon which it has built its reputation over the years.

Police attached to this Section recovered a total of 22 bodies during the year, 15 from the waters of Port Jackson and 7 from the Pacific Ocean. They rescued 88 persons from watercraft of many descriptions, who were in distress at sea and 828 persons from crafts which had capsized, broken down or became otherwise disabled in the waters of Port Jackson. In addition, they rescued 7 persons who were swept to sea from surfing beaches.

In the course of their normal patrol duty they rendered assistance to vessels involved in collisions, and those in which fires had occurred.

MOUNTED TROOP

The Police Mounted Troop ably and efficiently led by Sergeant 1st Class Livermore again during 1967 proved its value as a public relations attraction. The Troop performed duties in keeping with its functions on a number of occasions and also participated in the event known as the Musical Ride which was presented at the R.A.S. Showground, Sydney. At this function prizes which were donated by business associations were presented to members of the Troop who excelled in various aspects of horsemanship.

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

During the year 1967 the Public Relations Branch continued to play an important role in the administration of the Police Department.

It requires no statement from me to stress the need to have a public relations policy in the Police Force which is designed to enable the public at large to have a knowledge of the manner in which its Police Force functions.

The Public Relations Branch has created an impact in the manner in which it has presented all phases of Police activities and I am sure that the Police Force of this State is the better for what has taken place.

The work of the Branch is expanding and will continue to do so. New fields of activity are being examined and the greatest possible use is made of all mass news media, the Principals of which I must say have shown their desire to fully co-operate.

THE FEDERATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE-CITIZENS BOYS' CLUBS

On the 1st April, 1967, the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement in this State celebrated the 30th Anniversary of its establishment.

At the present time the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement has a Club membership of 75,000, divided between 15 Clubs in the Metropolitan Police District and 20 in Country Police Districts. In addition there are 6 Clubs at the fund raising stage.

With the approval of the Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs, construction was commenced in respect to the following projects:

Elouera Beach (near Cronulla)—Club established for Police-Citizens Boys' Surf Life Saving Club.

Hornsby—Club premises for Hornsby Kuringai Police-Citizens Boys' Club.

Maitland and Armidale—Provision of Basket Ball Stadium.

Orange—Extensive renovations to existing Police-Citizens Boys' Club premises.

In addition a site was obtained at Sutherland for the erection of a Police-Citizens Boys' Club.

The development of the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement signifies its complete acceptance by the community and the Elouera Beach project is, in my view, of singular significance. To my knowledge there has not been established in any part of the world a Police-Citizens Boys' Surf Life Saving Club. With the establishment of such a Club at Elouera Beach there will be provided for Police-Citizens Boys' Club members throughout the State an opportunity of receiving instruction in surf life saving. When the Club is operational it will provide regular surf life saving patrols at Elouera Beach throughout the surfing season.

At Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, which is the holiday resort for Police-Citizens Boys' Club members from every Club in the State, 7,000 boys were accommodated throughout the school vacations and at weekends during 1967.

The Balance Sheet of the Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs as at 31st December, 1967, showed assets in excess of \$4,000,000. The success of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs throughout the State is due to the financial assistance received from the many business and industrial undertakings, members of the public generally and the State Government whose annual contribution is \$40,000.

It is in the interest of the community that its youth be taught the value of healthy recreation and the application of leisure time to useful aims. The motto of the Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs is "Making Men" and its insignia describes its aims as Citizenship, Fitness, Friendship, Honour and Loyalty. One has only to visit a Police-Citizens Boys' Club to be impressed with the fact that both the motto and the aims of the Movement are being fulfilled.

I here record my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the State Government and to all those public-spirited citizens in our community, the organizations and business houses who gave so generously their financial and personal assistance without which the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement could not succeed.

POLICE TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION

The principal establishments for Police training and instruction at the initial, secondary and extra-curricular levels are the New South Wales Police Training Centre, Bourke Street, Redfern, and the Australian Police College, Manly.

During 1967, 626 recruits for the Police Force received their initial training at the Police Training Centre.

Four classes for secondary training were held and these were attended by a total of 571 Probationary Constables.

Two Courses for Officers were held in which training in the subjects of Administration and Leadership was given to 64 senior Non-Commissioned Officers who were maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank.

Training at the initial and secondary levels which is conducted at the Police Training Centre is developing both in the number of units being trained and in the subjects which form the syllabus for their training. In addition, preparatory work is commenced for the introduction of Training Courses for Detectives, Sergeants and Instructors.

The Instructional Corps at the Police Training Centre is a highly skilled and efficient unit to whom great credit must go for the high standard which they have attained both in respect of initial recruit training and that given to Probationary Constables throughout the year. The Corps has also the responsibility of preparing the material which will be used in the special training courses to which I have referred.

As an indication of the special fitness of the Instructional Corps at the Police Training Centre, I would point out that during 1967 two members of the Corps successfully completed a basic In-Service Teacher Training Course at the Sydney Technical College, making a total of 12 members of the Corps who have so far undertaken this course. Two members successfully completed a Supervision-Human Relations Course, also held at the Sydney Technical College. This brought the total number of Police Instructors who have completed this course to 10. In addition, there were 2 members of the Corps who completed their second year in the Law Course conducted by the Law School of the Sydney University.

Extra-Curricular Training

As I have indicated in my opening in respect of Police training and instruction, the venue for Commissioned Police Officer training is the Australian Police College, Manly, and from 13th February, 1967, to 2nd June, 1967, 6 Officers of the rank of Inspector who were specially selected attended the 5th Officer Training Course held at the College.

The syllabus subjects for this course were at the same high standard as of other courses and there can be no doubt that the 6 Officers from this Force who attended will benefit greatly from the knowledge which they gained.

Motor Vehicle Driver Training

Training of Police to drive four-wheeled Departmental motor vehicles of all types and to ride Departmental motor cycles is conducted at the elementary and advanced levels at the Police Driver Training School, St Ives, where all modern facilities are available, including a world standard driver training track.

To determine those members of the Force who should receive driver or rider training, a test of their driving and riding abilities is first conducted. If they satisfactorily pass the test they are certified as Approved Drivers or Riders of Departmental motor vehicles.

During 1967, 1,795 Police were tested at the School and 498 received training.

In addition to being an essential training establishment within the Police Department, the School also has developed a public relations value. This has been brought about by the interest taken by various motoring bodies in the work of the School. To develop the public relations image the Senior Instructor at the School, Sergeant 2nd Class Woolnough has, with official approval, conducted a number of "Open Days" at the School. On these occasions members of the public inspect the facilities and driving track and are given practical driving instruction by demonstration by Police drivers.

ROYAL AND SPECIAL AWARDS PRESENTED TO POLICE

Hereunder is listed the ranks and names of those members of the Police Force to whom Royal or Special Awards were presented during the year 1967.

British Empire Medal

Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class R. S. Cowden, Senior-Constable K. E. Cook, Detective-Constable 1st Class K. Waters, Detective-Constable 1st Class T. E. Bennett, Constable T. L. Morrison.

The Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct

Sergeant 3rd Class R. J. Hull, Sergeant 3rd Class J. H. Garner, Sergeant 3rd Class N. J. Walden, Sergeant 3rd Class J. M. Sunter, Sergeant 3rd Class J. G. Mason, Senior-Constable J. McKittrick, Detective-Constable 1st Class D. Worsley, Detective-Constable 1st Class N. W. Maroney, Constable 1st Class R. C. Witchard, Constable 1st Class G. H. Wegg, Constable L. E. Mason, Constable A. F. Donaldson, Constable N. A. McLachlan, Constable G. Stott, Constable B. R. Harding, Constable M. K. Ogg, Constable R. L. Ezzy.

The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service

Detective-Superintendent 2nd Class R. G. Blissett, Superintendent 3rd Class D. J. Watts, Superintendent 3rd Class R. V. Holt, Superintendent 3rd Class V. R. Woodward, Superintendent 3rd Class J. Lindsay, Detective-Inspector 1st Class R. H. Whiteman.

The Queen's Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Detective-Sergeant 2nd class S. J. Walden, Sergeant 2nd Class R. M. Holloway, Sergeant 2nd Class E. W. Wood, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class C. D. Carroll, Sergeant 2nd Class A. Gallagher, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class E. J. Culley, Sergeant 2nd Class A. F. C. Hall, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class C. R. Abbott, Sergeant 2nd Class H. N. Jory, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class F. L. Killen, Sergeant 2nd Class W. B. Fagg, Sergeant 2nd Class R. H. Martin, Sergeant 2nd Class M. J. McDonald, Sergeant 2nd Class J. H. Wheatley, Sergeant 2nd Class D. T. Pattinson, Sergeant 2nd Class R. H. Chaseling, Sergeant 2nd Class R. M. Dohrmann, Sergeant 2nd Class G. D. Shaw, Sergeant 2nd Class J. W. Irwin, Sergeant 2nd Class E. J. Ward, Sergeant 2nd Class W. H. Robinson.

The George Lewis Trophy

The award of this trophy for the most courageous act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force during the year 1966 was made to Senior-Constable K. E. Cook.

The Alfred Edward Award

The award of this trophy for the most courageous act by a Traffic Constable for 1966 was made to Constable C. M. Verhoeven.

Peter Mitchell Trust Awards

Most Courageous Act—Senior-Constable K. E. Cook.

Most Outstanding Performance of any Phase of Police Duty—Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class D. Englund.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year—Constable J. H. Head.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement—Sergeant 2nd Class C. C. Crittle.

Members of the Police Force obtaining Highest Marks in Qualifying Examinations:

Examination for Confirmation of Appointment—Constable A. Stevens.

Examination for Constable 1st Class—Constable K. S. Coates.

Examination for Sergeant 3rd Class—Detective-Constable 1st Class B. R. Wilson.

Examination for Sergeant 1st Class—Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class A. D. M. Graham.

Examination for Inspector—Sergeant 2nd Class R. D. Martin.

Examination for the Designation of Detective—Constable 1st Class M. Coughlin.

Abrahams-Stirling Trophy

The award of this trophy for the most consistent Mounted Trooper which embraces horsemanship, care and attention to saddlery, neatness, stability, punctuality, attention to duty, and discipline and general conduct for the year 1966-67 was made to Constable 1st Class J. A. Stephens.

T. A. Field Trophy

The award of this trophy for the most outstanding Mounted Trooper which is determined upon the standard of horsemanship was made for the year 1967 to Constable 1st Class K. F. Wild.

John Dynan and Sons Award

The award of this trophy for the most outstanding Policeman or Police Cadet athlete or sportsman participating in organized Police sport or representing the Police Force in competition was made for the year 1966 to Constable M. R. Marchment.

Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy

The award of this trophy for the annual prepared speech competition among members of the Police Prosecuting Branch and Court Staff for the year 1967 was made to Constable 1st Class K. J. Drew.

The Hon. L. S. Snider Memorial Award

This award which takes the form of two scholarships tenable at the New South Wales Conservatorium of Music for a member of the Police Military Band and the Police Choir, for the year 1967 was made to Constable 1st Class A. H. Edwards and Constable C. W. Gill.

BRIEF FACTS OF ACTS OF BRAVERY BY POLICE

The facts, briefly, associated with acts of bravery performed by Police during the year 1967 are as set out hereunder.

1. On 2nd January, 1967, Constable Noel Arthur McLachlan and George Stott arrested a man at South Broken Hill who was armed with a loaded shotgun with which he had threatened to shoot nearby residents.

2. On 13th January, 1967, Sergeant 3rd Class Malcolm Anthony Taper, Senior-Constable Thomas Charles Bartlett, and Constable 1st Class Ronald Frederick Denning arrested a man at Rydalmere who was armed with a rifle with which he fired upon the Police.

3. On 14th January, 1967, Probationary-Constable Ralph Leslie Ezzy arrested an armed man at St Peters who, in an effort to avoid arrest, had fired three shots at the Probationary-Constable.

4. On 3rd February, 1967, Sergeant 2nd Class Thomas Charles Reid arrested a man at Marrickville who was armed with a loaded shotgun with which he had a short time before shot and killed three people.

5. On 5th March, 1967, Senior-Constable Donald Rigby and Constable Owen Kenneth McCaw attempted the rescue of a woman who was subsequently drowned when the motor car which she had been driving, was swept over the Oxford Falls.

6. On 7th March, 1967, Sergeants 3rd Class James Malcolm Sunter and John Gerard Mason arrested an armed man at Scarborough who had threatened to shoot his wife and the Sergeants.

7. On 15th March, 1967, Constable 1st Class Geoffrey Herbert Wegg at Singleton climbed to the top of a radio tower 150 feet high to restrain a youth who had indicated his intention of jumping from the tower. The Constable held the youth on a narrow platform at the top of the radio tower, despite his struggles, until he received assistance.

8. On 27th March, 1967, Senior-Constable Ronald John Foster and Constable Robert Edgar Layton rescued three youths from a cliff face at Macquarie Pass and recovered the body of a fourth who had suffered fatal injuries in a fall from the cliff.

9. On 31st March, 1967, at Katoomba, Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class Ernest Ross Nixon and Detective-Senior-Constable Frank Alan Day arrested three armed and desperate criminals, one of whom fired upon the Detectives slightly wounding Detective-Sergeant Nixon in the head.

10. On 14th June, 1967, at North Richmond, Constable 1st Class William Andrew Shute, whilst seated in a Departmental motor car, was confronted by a man whom he had followed. The man held a loaded sawn-off rifle at the Constable's head. Whilst this was happening the Constable endeavoured to draw his pistol. The man directed the Constable to surrender his pistol. The Constable refused and removed the ignition keys from the Police car. He then alighted from the car and when he did so the man shot him on a number of occasions in the leg. The man was later arrested and charged with maliciously wounding the Constable and other offences.

11. On 6th July, 1967, Constables Anthony Laurence Day and John Dailly rescued a young woman from the cliffs at South Head, who had threatened to commit suicide by jumping into the Pacific Ocean.

12. On 27th July, 1967, at Vacluse, Detective-Senior-Constable Mervyn Philip Cooper and Constable 1st Class Brian Seymour Fitzpatrick, although confronted by an armed offender who constantly fired upon them, persisted in their efforts to approach a position which he had taken up to prevent his arrest. The Constables were aware that the offender had a short time before held up a bank officer and shot two people. The man was not able to be arrested before he turned his gun on himself and committed suicide.

13. On 30th July, 1967, at Milperra, Sergeant 3rd Class Leslie Terence Dolan grappled with and disarmed a man who was carrying a rifle which he had presented at the Sergeant. Prior to this action by Sergeant Dolan the man had fatally stabbed one person and seriously wounded two others.

14. On 26th August, 1967, Senior-Constable Conrad Gary Rowney dived on two occasions into the waters of Merimbula Lake and brought to the surface a boy who despite the efforts of the Senior-Constable at resuscitation, failed to respond.

15. On 4th September, 1967, Sergeant 3rd Class Arthur Walter Howell attempted the rescue of a miner who was buried in a fall of earth in an open-cut mine at Lightning Ridge.

16. On 17th September, 1967, at Long Reef, Constable Terry George Fitzgerald who was off duty, swam 300 yards through the surf to the rescue of occupants of a launch which was in difficulties. By the time the Constable reached the launch it had submerged. The Constable dived repeatedly and released a man who was trapped in the cabin of the launch and swam with him to Long Reef Beach.

17. On 14th October, 1967, on the Sydney Harbour Bridge, Constable 1st Class Norman Finlay Jones climbed on the railway line, seized a man who was struggling violently and held him against the fence whilst a train passed within inches of him travelling at 40 mph. Constable John Irwin Connal co-operated with Constable 1st Class Jones and assisted him to remove the man from the railway tracks.

18. On 31st November, 1967, in Regent Street, Sydney, Constable John Albert Gartrell grappled with an offender who was armed with a knife with which he had stabbed and seriously wounded two men. The Constable disarmed the offender and arrested him.

19. On 11th December, 1967, at North Turramurra, Constable Kenneth John McKnight arrested a mentally disturbed youth who was armed with a loaded .22 calibre rifle fitted with telescopic sights with which he had threatened to shoot the Constable.

20. On 21st December, 1967, at Marayong, Sergeant 2nd Class Claude Edward Mortimer and Constable Robert John Myatt arrested an armed offender who had fired upon them.

POLICE AND POLICE CADET SPORTING AND RECREATION ACTIVITY

Police and Police Cadet sporting and recreation activity continued at a high and effective level during 1967. In some of the activities in which members of the Police Force and Police Cadet Corps pursued they attained a high standard of efficiency.

It is, of course, essential for a number of reasons, that Police and Police Cadets participate in as many forms of sporting activity sponsored by the Police Department as possible, consistent with their respective duty requirements.

Set out hereunder are brief particulars of the various types of sporting and recreation activities in which Police and Police Cadets participate.

Bowling

The Australian Police Bowling Championships were held in Sydney in March, 1967, in which players from the Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales Police Forces competed.

The Singles Championship was won by Senior-Constable Haines of New South Wales. The Triples and Fours Championships were won by New South Wales teams. In the Pairs, Fours, and State Sides Championships teams from New South Wales were the runners-up.

The N.S.W. Police Bowling Club, which has a membership of approximately 300, conducted its championships in September, 1967. Throughout the year matches were played against many other clubs in the State.

Tennis

The Police Tennis Club held several tournaments during the year. In July the N.S.W. Police Singles Championship was held, and was won by Constable Marchment.

In November members of the Club competed in the Inter-Government Services Tennis Tournament, but were eliminated in the first round.

Golf

The Australian Police Golf Carnival was held in Adelaide in May, 1967, at which thirty-one members of the N.S.W. Police Golf Club competed.

The Interstate Shield was retained by the holders, Victoria, who won by a narrow margin from New South Wales.

Sergeant Hyland of New South Wales won the Australian Police Golf Championship and the runner-up was Constable Newton, also from New South Wales.

The finals of the New South Wales Police Golf Championships were held on the 22nd August, 1967, at the Pennant Hills Golf Club. The Club Championship was won by Senior-Constable Jack Newton.

The Club concluded its year's activities with an Annual Christmas Day at the Monash Golf Club in December.

Football

Whilst the Police Force did not field either a Rugby League or a Rugby Union Football Team during 1967, three members of the Force who played First Grade Rugby League were selected to represent Australia with the Rugby League Team which toured England and France during 1967. They were Constable 1st Class J. W. Greaves (Canterbury-Bankstown Club), Constable K. B. Goldspink (Canterbury-Bankstown Club), and Constable B. R. Moore (Newtown Club).

Target Shooting

Members of the New South Wales Police Pistol Club competed in the Australian Police Pistol Championships held in Adelaide in April, 1967, in which they gained fourth place.

In the Australian Championships held in Sydney over the Easter 1967 period Sergeant Sutherland represented New South Wales.

In competitions held within the N.S.W. Police Pistol Club during the year Sergeant Sutherland won the Noguchi Plaque for "Free Pistol" and the Hynes Shield for Centre Fire. The Hynes Shield for Rapid Fire was won by Constable White.

The annual competition for the E. B. Richardson Trophy between the Commonwealth Banking Corporation Pistol Club and the New South Wales Police Pistol Club was won by the former Club.

Rifle Club

In 1967 members of the Police Rifle Club participated in the Annual Dunlop Shield Australian Police Rifle Clubs Competition held in Queensland. They gained second place. Six members of the Club also competed during the year in the Queen's Shoot at the Anzac Rifle Range, Liverpool. In the Metropolitan District Rifle Clubs' Union Competition a grade team from the Police Club won the pennant for third place.

Sergeant 3rd Class K. Wark and Constable 1st Class B. Raymond were selected as members of a team to represent Sydney in a Postal Shooting Match against a team from Melbourne.

Police Cadet Corps

The Police Cadet Corps Sports Committee controls the activities of six sporting clubs formed within the Corps. These are the Basketball, Rugby League, Soccer and Australian Rules Football, Squash, and Swimming Clubs.

The Basketball and Rugby League Football Clubs had a particularly successful year. Teams from the Basketball Club won the "A" and "C" Grades of the New South Wales Public Service Competition. They were undefeated in all their matches.

The Rugby League Football Club played in the "A" Grade Section of the New South Wales Public Service Competition, reached the final, but was defeated by 3 points to 2.

During the 1966-67 swimming season sixty-nine members of the Swimming Club attained their Bronze Medallions whilst twelve received Life Saving Instructors Certificates from the Royal Life Saving Association.

The success which attended the efforts of the clubs to which I have referred must go in a large measure to the highly efficient coaching and instruction given the Cadets by members of the Police Force who specialize in the various sporting activities in which the Cadets were engaged.

POLICE MILITARY BAND

The Police Military Band performed at many important public functions during 1967 and in addition to rendering appropriate musical items at hospitals, institutions and for charitable organizations, led funeral processions for members of the Police Force who were killed in the execution of their duty or who died whilst serving.

Following a practice which has been established for some time, seventeen selected members of the Band gave instruction on various musical instruments at Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs in the Metropolitan Police District.

The Band maintained the same high standard of musical proficiency and discipline for which it is noted and great credit for this goes to the interest not only of the individual members of the Band but to the Band Sergeant and the Bandmaster.

POLICE PIPE AND DRUM BAND

The Police Pipe and Drum Band, like the Police Military Band, attended many important public functions during the year, served at Police funerals and altogether again demonstrated its proficiency and value as a public relations segment of the Force.

The Band at all times whilst on parade presented an excellent appearance and its discipline was of a high standard. The credit for this is shared by all members of the Band but particularly its Drum Major.

POLICE CHOIR

The Police Choir gave thirty-four public performances during the year which included concerts, visits to hospitals and institutions.

The Choir succeeded in winning first place in the Male Choral Championship Section of the 1967 City of Sydney Eisteddfod. This was the 13th occasion in the past 20 years that the Choir has won this award.

On all occasions the Police Choir was on parade at public and other performances it was a well disciplined and highly efficient unit. For this the Choir Master, the Choir Secretary, and all members share equal credit.

CHURCH PARADES

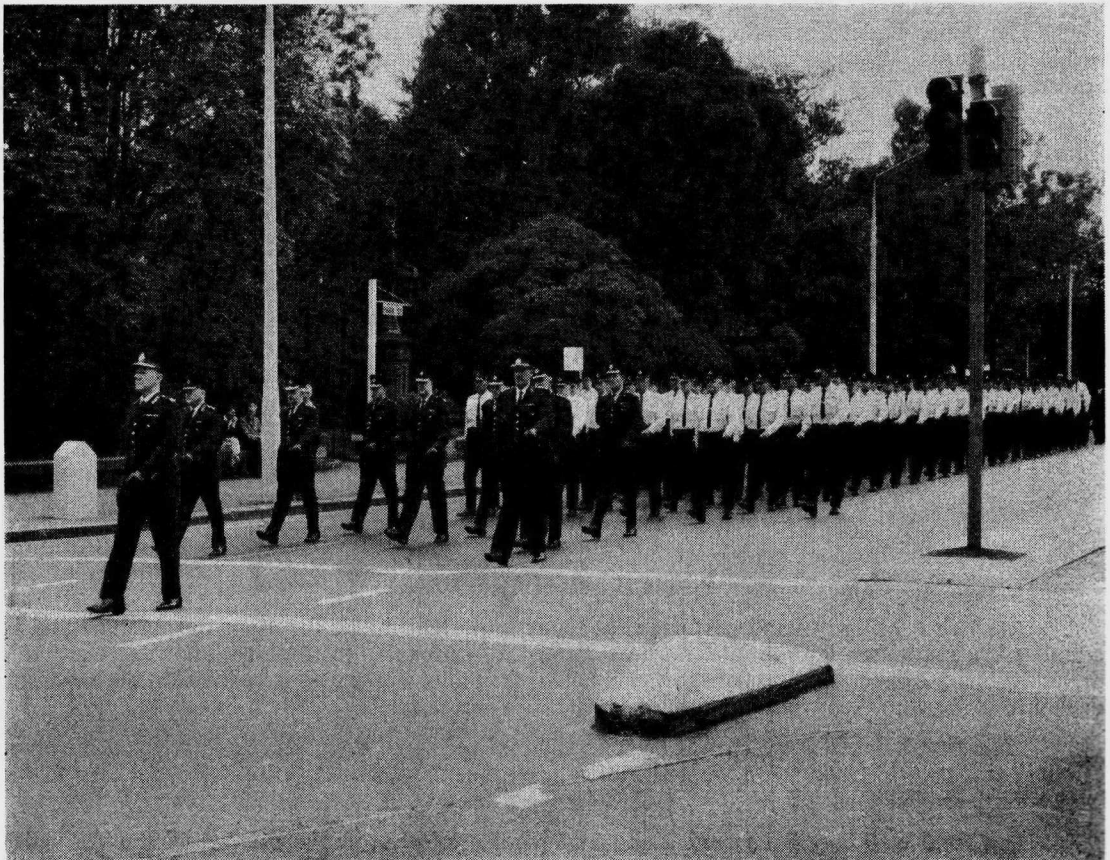
On Sunday, 29th October, 1967, the Annual Police Church Parades were held in the Metropolitan and Country Police Districts.

In Sydney special services were conducted at St Andrew's and St Mary's Cathedrals. The Police attending these services marched from Park Street through the city streets and were led by the Police Military Band and the Police Pipe and Drum Band.

INCREASES IN POLICE STRENGTH AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT APPROVED BY THE PREMIER

During the year 1967 in the interests of greater efficiency in the Police Force the Premier approved of the following matters:

- (i) The strength of Commissioned Police Officers being increased by five Superintendents and eighteen Inspectors. These increases were effective from the 20th February, 1967.



The Commissioner, Officers and men marching to the 1967 Police Church Parade

- (ii) Increase in the strength of non-Commissioned Police by 115 Sergeants 1st Class, 55 Sergeants 2nd Class, and 137 Sergeants 3rd Class; effect was to be given to these increases by 1st April, 1968.
- (iii) That Constables who have qualified by examination be promoted to the rank of Constable 1st Class at the completion of 5 years' service, this change in promotion procedure to be operative from 1st April, 1967. Previously it was a prerequisite to promotion to the rank of Constable 1st Class that Constables who had qualified by examination, first complete 7 years' service on the rank of Constable.
- (iv) That the teleprinter service within the Police Department be extended to a further six Police Stations and to the Police Training Centre.
- (v) That on and from 10th July, 1967, two additional Sub-Districts be created in the Metropolitan Police District, bringing the total to six. The Administrative Headquarters of the six Sub-Districts are now—
 - No. 1 Sub-District—Central Police Station.
 - No. 2 Sub-District—Neutral Bay Police Station.
 - No. 3 Sub-District—Darlinghurst Police Station.
 - No. 4 Sub-District—Enfield Police Station.
 - No. 5 Sub-District—Revesby Police Station.
 - No. 6 Sub-District—Parramatta Police Station.

EVENTS OF SPECIAL PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

The following special events of great public importance in respect of which members of the Police Force were required to perform duties of varying kinds occurred in this State during 1967:

February-March

Visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Visit of H.R.H. Princess Alexandra and the Hon. Angus Ogilvy.

September-October

Visit of Signor Giuseppe Saragat, President of the Republic of Italy.

Visit of Mr E. Sato, Prime Minister of Japan.

October-November

Visit of the Hon. Latchezar Avramov, Deputy Prime Minister of the Peoples Republic of Bulgaria.

Visit of His Highness Prince Souvanna Phouma, Prime Minister of Laos.

December

Memorial Service at St Andrews Church of England Cathedral, Sydney, for the late Mr Harold Holt, Prime Minister of Australia.

In addition to the foregoing there were visits to this State by His Excellency the Governor-General of Australia and on a number of occasions His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales attended important public functions.

There were also the Anzac Day March and the Waratah Spring Festival, both of which attracted many thousands of spectators.

DEATH, DAMAGE AND LOSS BY FIRE, STORM AND TEMPEST

It is not intended under this heading to recount all instances which arose from fire, storm and tempest throughout the State during the year 1967, but to refer briefly only to those happenings which caused extensive damage and loss.

During the months of March and August, 1967, heavy and continuous rain caused flooding of the Upper Hawkesbury, Grose and Colo Rivers.

The March floods caused only minor damage in low-lying farm lands and disrupted vehicular traffic. Those during August resulted in considerable damage to crops and blocked main roads leading to and from Richmond for 4 days.

At Central Colo a woman was drowned when the vehicle in which she was a passenger was driven through a safety barrier into the flooded Colo River.

At Windsor Police rescued two women from a vehicle which had been swept into the waters of a flooded creek.

Floods were caused during the year as a result of a number of sudden rises in the levels of the Richmond, Tweed, Clarence, Nambucca and Macleay Rivers. As a result, thousands of acres of crop land and grazing country was inundated and many homes were damaged.

On the 14th December, 1967, the suburb of Mosman was struck by a tornado of extreme velocity.

Considerable damage was caused to a large number of buildings, including private homes, home units, shops and a service station. Many motor vehicles which were parked in the streets in the affected area were considerably damaged. There was also damage to power, light and telephone installations.

Fortunately there were no fatalities, but a large number of persons suffered injuries, some requiring hospital attention.

In November, 1967, a major bush fire occurred in the Warrimbungle National Park which destroyed approximately 14,000 acres of park land and fences.

There was no loss of life and no person was injured.

On the 19th November, 1967, a fire occurred in a chemical plant at Revesby which caused damage estimated at \$300,000.

It is believed that the fire was caused by sparks from the exhaust outlet of a fork-lift which ignited sodium chlorate. The fire then spread to a stack of bulk sulphur resulting in acrid fumes spreading over a wide area. This situation, together with the potential danger of explosion from tanks containing inflammable gas, necessitated the evacuation of nearby residents and factory workers.

There was no loss of life but a number of persons received hospital attention following their inhalation of fumes from the fire.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE OF AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH PACIFIC REGION

From the 10th to the 14th April, 1967, the Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and the South Pacific Region, which includes the Dominion of New Zealand, was held in Sydney.

The Commissioner of Police, New South Wales, was the host at this Conference which dealt with many matters of importance to the administration of all Police Forces.

The Conference was officially opened by the Premier on the 10th April, 1967.

POLICE CONTINGENT FOR DUTY IN CYPRUS

In accordance with the approval of the Premier, 13 members of the New South Wales Police Force ranking from Constable 1st Class to Sergeant 2nd Class, left Sydney in May, 1967, as a component of the Australian Contingent of the United Nations Peace Keeping Force in Cyprus.

This was the fourth occasion that members of the New South Wales Police Force had volunteered for service in Cyprus.

From time to time correspondence is received from the Officer in Charge of the New South Wales Police component in Cyprus and from this source, in addition to information supplied by the Commissioner, Commonwealth Police Force, it appears that on all occasions members of the New South Wales Police Force have given outstanding service and the performance of their duties has been regarded as of an extremely high standard.

EXPO. '67 MONTREAL, CANADA

With the approval of the Premier, Constable Underhill of the New South Wales Police Force left Sydney on the 27th January, 1967, as the New South Wales representative with a Commonwealth-wide Police Contingent for duty at Expo. '67 which was held in Montreal, Canada.

Whilst in Canada, Constable Underhill performed duty with sections of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and gained considerable experience in methods and procedures adopted by that Force.

On his return to Australia Constable Underhill furnished a comprehensive report setting out the nature of duty performed by him at Expo. '67 and all matters of which he made a study whilst doing duty with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

DEATHS OF POLICE PENSIONERS

The deaths occurred during 1967 of 92 Police Pensioners.

The age groups of the deceased Pensioners were:

Below the age of 60 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
60 to 69 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
70 to 79 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
80 to 89 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Over 89 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

The average period which these Pensioners completed in retirement was 13 years and 4 months.

APPENDICES

Attached to this Report as appendices are:

- “A”—Return of serious crimes known to the Police during 1967 and number of such crimes cleared up during 1967.
- “B”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1967.
- “C”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1948 to 1967.

APPRECIATION

In my administration and control of the Police Force during 1967 I had the continued support and loyalty of my Officers and men and the members of the Public Service staff under the able leadership of Mr W. R. B. Salkeld, Secretary of the Police Department. To all I extend my sincere appreciation for the high standard of service rendered and duties performed.

To those citizens throughout the State who assisted and supported the Police Force not only by words but also by deeds, I express my sincere thanks. Similarly I express my grateful appreciation to those members of the press, radio and television, and to the Officers of the State and Commonwealth Government Departments for their co-operation and help during the year.

N. T. W. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX " A "

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales 1967

Crime committed	No. reported to Police	Crimes cleared up
Abduction	13	13
Abortion and attempts	2	2
Actual bodily harm	299	287
Arson	55	47
Assault and robbery	286	153
Bestiality	4	4
Bigamy	4	4
Break and enter	13,707	4,712
Carnal knowledge	833	832
Conspiracy	10	10
Demand money by menace	17	16
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant	604	604
False pretences and steal by trick	3,575	3,483
Forge and utter	1,229	1,186
Grievous bodily harm	248	246
Indecent assault on females	351	333
Indecent assault on males	322	318
Larceny	22,059	15,039
Larceny of animals	162	110
Larceny from persons	20	8
Larceny in dwellings	213	98
Manslaughter	107	107
Misappropriation	151	151
Murder	63	57
Murder—attempts	61	56
Perjury and false swearing	1	1
Rape and attempts	169	150
Receiving	1,049	1,049
Robbery being armed	83	42
Total of serious crimes	45,697	29,118

APPENDIX " B "

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1967

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with										
					M.	F.	M.	F.	Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with				
									M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against the Person—																			
Abduction	12	7	5	..	11	1	5	4	..	2	1
Abortion, attempts, etc.	2	..	2
Assault and rob or with intent to rob	422	299	123	..	383	12	27	..	207	5	6	..	27	1	84	4	86	2	
Assault, common, female or in company	6,256	5,813	443	..	2,803	83	2,948	422	22	..	927	50	279	3	1,416	114	3,107	338	
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty	495	439	56	..	441	27	23	4	6	..	241	24	93	1	76	5	48	1	
Bigamy	16	23	..	7	9	7	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving)	449	402	47	..	406	25	17	1	231	14	2	1	16	..	51	5	123	6	
Concealment of birth	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Demand property by menaces or threat	37	16	21	..	36	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	7	..
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving)	19	8	11	..	16	3	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..
Murder	70	57	13	..	61	9	..	..	53	6	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	1
Murder, attempt or inciting	36	38	..	2	29	7	..	..	26	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4
Railways, endangering passengers	7	10	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other offences against the person	11	10	1	..	1	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	1
Sexual Offences—																			
Rape and attempts	179	102	77	..	179	..	..	..	130	..	..	..	15	..	6	..	28	..
Bestiality and attempts	8	4	4	..	8	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..
Buggery and attempts	42	68	..	26	42	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
Carnal knowledge	1,005	965	40	..	1,000	1	4	..	406	..	..	..	22	..	345	..	231	1
Indecent act between males in public or private	48	32	16	..	48	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	11	..
Indecent act—Male person party to in public or private	12	18	..	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	6	..	3	..
Indecent act—Male person procuring or attempting to procure in public or private	13	23	..	10	13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	1	..
Indecent act—Male person soliciting or inciting in public place and attempts	5	6	..	1	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Indecent assault on females	375	344	31	..	370	1	4	..	185	..	3	..	12	..	89	1	85	..	
Indecent assault on males	260	162	98	..	260	..	..	..	149	..	..	..	3	..	82	..	26	..
Other sexual offences	26	33	..	7	26	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	15	..	5	..
Offences arising from driving—																			
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving	49	61	..	12	48	1	..	..	23	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	16	1
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission	93	123	..	30	92	..	1	..	43	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	45	..	
Culpable driving	99	73	26	..	96	1	2	..	64	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	20	1
Manslaughter	94	125	..	31	92	2	..	..	61	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	26	1
Total	10,139	9,265	874	..	6,494	182	3,035	428	1,697	40	1,187	75	482	5	2,267	132	3,896	358	

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Property—																		
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc. ..	7,501	8,243	..	742	7,346	147	8	..	2,893	29	145	9	1,069	25	2,293	68	954	16
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound	42	39	3	..	40	..	2	..	19	..	9	..	4	..	6	..	4	..
Malicious injury to property	1,975	1,764	211	..	1,752	65	140	18	51	2	1,029	49	151	2	402	15	259	15
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts	59	70	..	11	55	2	2	..	28	1	6	1	3	..	10	..	10	..
Sacrilege	29	8	21	..	23	6	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	13	2	3	4
Any other offences against property	138	33	105	..	116	1	20	1	5	..	62	2	8	..	46	..	15	..
Total	9,744	10,157	..	413	9,332	221	172	19	3,001	32	1,251	61	1,237	27	2,770	85	1,245	35
Larcenies, Frauds, and Kindred Offences—																		
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant ..	1,168	1,356	..	188	1,090	72	5	1	366	28	148	11	129	15	295	12	157	7
False pretences and attempts	4,486	4,604	..	118	3,295	1,051	121	19	321	99	732	144	1,456	270	565	498	342	59
Forgery or uttering	1,333	1,015	318	..	998	273	52	10	195	25	214	92	285	64	224	85	132	17
Found at night with intent to commit felony ..	96	44	52	..	94	2	..	..	24	..	48	..	6	..	11	..	5	2
Found in enclosed yard, dwelling house, etc., for any unlawful purpose	105	118	..	13	88	1	15	1	2	..	43	..	12	..	24	2	22	..
Found in any street, etc., with intent to commit felony—suspected person or reputed thief ..	73	71	2	..	73	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	57	..	5	..	9	..
Goods in custody suspected stolen	1,341	1,501	..	160	1,261	76	4	..	33	..	514	31	162	8	194	19	362	18
Illegally using animal	9	28	..	19	9	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	2	..
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat ..	3,257	3,743	..	486	3,186	56	14	1	671	1	304	3	743	11	1,194	39	288	3
Larceny as bailee	108	10	98	..	104	2	2	..	6	..	34	..	1	..	44	..	21	2
Larceny of animals	130	94	36	..	127	3	..	..	8	1	49	..	18	..	34	2	18	..
Larceny from person	1,207	268	939	..	1,089	115	3	..	92	..	342	66	200	7	344	38	114	4
Larceny in dwelling	342	256	86	..	325	16	1	..	56	1	54	5	85	3	89	1	42	6
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed)	17,262	17,564	..	302	14,570	2,572	106	14	794	10	4,612	1,273	3,499	273	4,407	877	1,364	153
Misappropriation	191	380	..	189	172	13	6	..	39	7	55	..	14	1	49	1	21	4
Obtain credit by fraud	146	190	..	44	56	90	..	..	..	..	31	46	12	10	7	30	6	4
Pass cheque not paid on presentation	247	337	..	90	185	9	48	5	1	..	41	3	5	..	77	4	109	7
Receiving	1,140	1,266	..	126	1,079	56	5	..	149	1	323	18	142	4	272	27	198	6
Other offences under this heading	55	70	..	15	49	3	2	1	33	1	2	..	1	..	11	3	4	..
Total	32,696	32,915	..	219	27,850	4,410	384	52	2,793	174	7,549	1,692	6,828	666	7,848	1,638	3,216	292
Offences Against the Currency	9	6	3	..	6	3	1	..	5	3

Appendix "B"—continued

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Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		Committed for Trial		How dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with				
											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Good Order—																			
Indictable Offences—																			
Conspiracy	19	17	2	..	18	..	1	..	13	6	..
Contempt of court .. .	1	7	..	6	1	1
Incite to commit crime ..	3	1	2	..	3	1	1	1	..
Escape from custody .. .	250	238	12	..	167	82	1	..	55	1	2	..	71	71	23	7	17	3	
Lewdness	14	6	8	..	14	10	4
Perjury and false swearing ..	5	17	..	12	4	..	1	..	3	..	1	1
Public mischief	1	..	1
Riot and unlawful assembly
Sedition and treason
Other indictable offences against good order ..	2	6	..	4	2	2
Summary Offences—																			
Absconding from bail .. .	9	6	3	..	7	2	3	3	2	1
Beg or gather alms .. .	87	78	9	..	86	1	14	..	64	1	7	..	1
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threaten- ing or insulting .. .	14,408	17,829	..	3,421	6,024	8,094	256	34	..	..	4,071	7,998	66	..	1,883	82	260	48
Betting	1,135	2,043	..	908	1,112	21	1	1	..	..	968	20	..	..	129	2	16	..
Bribery and attempts .. .	52	47	5	..	48	..	4	..	1	..	33	..	1	..	9	..	8	..	
Common gaming house, keeper, etc. .. .	170	140	30	..	165	5	..	..	..	..	158	5	..	..	7	..	..	..
Common gaming house, found therein .. .	1,501	1,399	102	..	1,480	21	..	..	..	..	431	11	..	..	1,036	10	13	..
Consorting	48	40	8	..	46	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	35	..	11	..	1	..
Constable, assuming designation of .. .	58	37	21	..	55	1	2	..	..	..	36	..	1	..	19	1	1	..
Cutting instrument in possession .. .	91	73	18	..	88	3	..	..	..	..	28	..	17	1	28	2	15	..
Drunk, drunk and disorderly .. .	55,803	56,545	..	742	52,813	2,990	..	..	..	..	10,370	929	78	..	41,738	2,019	627	42
Evade fare on public transport .. .	3,577	3,119	458	..	171	6	2,472	928	..	..	2,450	845	1	..	86	24	106	65
Explosive—Unlawful making or possession of ..	68	73	..	5	61	..	7	..	5	..	7	..	23	..	17	..	16	..	
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession	219	180	39	..	136	2	81	..	5	..	147	..	23	1	21	1	21	..	
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday .. .	196	197	..	1	30	1	164	1	..	..	167	2	..	..	16	..	11	..
House breaking implements in possession ..	319	264	55	..	311	8	..	..	66	..	20	..	132	4	68	3	25	1
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants) .. .	3,031	2,917	114	..	2,472	542	8	9	..	..	229	10	1,238	218	689	229	324	94
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting, or threatening .. .	5,075	5,574	..	499	4,275	379	331	90	..	..	2,937	283	12	3	1,406	112	251	71
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession .. .	208	248	..	40	199	3	6	..	8	..	111	1	31	..	39	2	16	..	
Play at a game to annoyance, etc. .. .	264	372	..	108	263	..	1	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	188	..	..	..
Prostitution, suffer .. .	177	58	119	..	31	146	..	..	..	..	25	114	..	2	4	19	2	11
Prostitution, male person living on .. .	43	34	9	..	43	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	16	..	18	..	6	..

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Summary Offences—continued																		
Resist arrest and inciting thereto	972	956	16	..	945	24	1	2	..	..	790	21	9	..	107	5	40	..
Selling liquor without license	294	262	32	..	233	28	26	7	..	..	248	34	1	..	4	1	6	..
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc.	19	19	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Soliciting by known prostitute	24	19	5	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	..	2
Trespass on enclosed land	683	582	101	..	273	9	393	8	..	..	520	8	9	..	57	2	80	7
Wilful exposure	409	371	38	..	407	..	2	..	6	..	60	..	100	..	208	..	35	..
Other summary offences against good order ..	87	24	63	..	46	3	35	3	..	..	39	1	6	..	18	1	18	4
Total	89,321	93,799	..	4,478	72,048	12,395	3,795	1,083	179	1	23,959	10,282	1,936	312	47,844	2,535	1,925	348
Offences Against Traffic Laws—																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt	6,590	6,358	232	..	6,279	54	238	19	..	..	5,225	48	96	..	825	18	371	7
Other driving offences of all kinds	68,626	67,110	1,516	..	11,265	91	55,043	2,227	7	..	50,982	1,842	211	1	5,435	299	9,673	176
Parking and allied offences	55,359	57,515	..	2,156	11	..	51,037	4,311	..	..	46,923	3,946	..	..	1,025	141	3,100	224
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions	9,948	11,098	..	1,150	3,118	31	6,641	158	..	..	8,369	156	186	2	753	23	451	8
Offences by pedestrians	109	311	..	202	61	2	46	..	..	..	93	2	..	2	..	12	..	
Use standing vehicle or set up stand for sale of goods	374	540	..	166	367	..	7	..	..	..	331	..	..	..	43	..	..	1
Any other offences against the traffic laws ..	6,033	6,551	..	518	588	1	5,357	87	..	..	4,866	73	21	..	708	14	350	1
*Total	147,039	149,483	..	2,444	21,689	179	118,369	6,802	7	..	116,789	6,067	514	3	8,791	495	13,957	416
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																		
Aborigines Protection	1,072	1,218	..	146	974	52	34	12	..	..	870	49	2	3	122	8	14	4
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents	23	52	..	29	2	..	19	2	..	..	12	..	..	1	1	8	1	
Bush Fires	125	62	63	..	14	1	108	2	..	..	94	3	2	..	9	..	17	..
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat	7	2	5	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Child Welfare	1,206	1,294	..	88	531	445	144	86	..	1	34	14	202	132	352	325	87	59
Companies	813	755	58	..	..	..	736	77	..	..	505	55	..	..	129	20	102	2
Crimes (Commonwealth)	544	422	122	..	431	32	78	3	9	..	324	29	137	1	26	5	13	..
Customs (Commonwealth)	123	128	..	5	63	4	53	3	6	..	102	5	7	..	..	..	1	2
Defence (Commonwealth)	31	24	7	..	7	..	18	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	14	6	5	..

* NOTE: In addition 411,447 persons paid fines to the Police Department without Court appearance in accordance with Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with										
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with				
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																			
<i>continued</i>																			
Deserted Wives and Children	137	302	..	165	65	..	69	3	..	..	1	..	10	..	81	1	42	2
Dog and Goat	192	235	..	43	2	1	133	56	..	..	100	36	..	..	19	7	16	14
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth)	215	512	..	297	2	1	157	55	..	..	143	49	..	..	5	1	11	6
Factories, Shops and Industries	1,324	2,797	..	1,473	..	..	1,289	35	..	..	750	24	..	..	9	..	530	11
Fauna Protection	320	216	104	..	63	..	255	2	..	..	283	2	2	..	15	..	18	..
Fisheries and Oyster Farms	1,180	1,151	29	..	3	..	1,175	2	..	..	1,076	1	..	..	42	..	60	1
Forestry	13	14	..	1	..	..	13	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Gaming and Betting	178	56	122	..	166	..	5	2	..	..	162	6	..	..	8	..	1	1
Government Railways—and By-laws	4,923	4,625	298	..	1,268	26	3,096	533	1	..	3,784	458	12	..	407	58	160	43	
Hawkers and Pedlars	18	18	..	..	2	..	14	2	..	..	11	2	..	..	1	..	4	..
Hire purchase	1,492	1,265	227	..	83	23	1,150	236	..	..	585	117	2	..	240	24	406	118
Immigration (Commonwealth)	36	24	12	..	3	..	33	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Inebriates	432	397	35	..	287	44	92	9	..	..	..	..	303	50	58	..	314	52
Landlord and Tenant	607	422	185	..	..	..	523	84	..	..	10	2	..	..	199	30	79	7
Liquor (other than sly grog)	1,204	1,321	..	117	462	41	654	47	..	..	602	43	..	..	435	38	657	40
Local Government and Ordinances	4,605	4,344	261	..	356	16	4,083	150	..	..	3,365	100	..	..	417	26	..	..
Lotteries and Art Unions	17	33	..	16	3	..	14	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Maritime Services Act—Control of Navigable Waters and Boating Regulations—N.S.W.	245	261	14	..	16	..	228	5	..	..	208	3	..	..	11	2	21	..
Marriage	43	29	14	..	4	1	22	16	4	1	1	..	..	..	16	10	5	6
Medical Practitioners	5	4	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Money-lenders and Infants Loans	15	18	..	3	2	..	13	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Navigation (Commonwealth)	37	14	23	..	15	7	15	..	..	..	24	7	4	..	2	..	..	..
Obscene and Indecent Publications	35	31	4	..	9	2	24	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	5	..	21	..
Pastures Protection	471	434	37	..	17	..	443	11	..	..	373	6	..	..	19	..	68	5
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol)	27	36	..	9	5	..	22	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	6	..	10	..
Poisons	4	13	..	9	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Police Offences (except offences specially listed)	283	277	6	..	105	3	172	3	..	..	219	2	2	..	41	4	15	..
Police Offences (Drugs)	151	104	47	..	132	18	1	..	..	..	61	1	27	7	44	10	1	..
Police Regulation	16	14	2	..	1	..	15	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth)	2,400	2,749	..	349	101	5	521	1,773	..	..	563	1,736	9	..	37	5	13	37
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	113	91	22	..	20	1	78	14	..	..	74	13	2	..	10	..	12	2
Printing	11	7	4	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Public Health	280	310	..	30	..	..	246	34	..	..	219	26	..	..	10	3	17	5
Public Roads	72	51	21	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	21	..

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																		
<i>continued</i>																		
Pure Food	921	1,023	..	102	..	..	881	40	..	..	820	24	..	..	33	9	28	7
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors	66	63	3	..	2	..	62	2	..	..	35	..	..	..	25	..	4	2
Stock Diseases	29	28	1	..	..	..	28	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms) .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sydney Harbour Trust	15	21	..	6	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Theatres and Public Halls	9	23	..	14	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere)	235	244	..	9	209	23	3	..	..	..	10	..	125	5	41	12	36	6
Veneral Diseases	134	154	..	20	1	6	82	45	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	82	50
Weights and Measures	122	131	..	9	..	..	114	8	..	..	106	7	..	..	5	..	3	1
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection	42	42	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	35	3	..	..	2	..	2	..
Wool, Hide, and Skin Dealers	5	3	2	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Any other Acts	21,175	15,318	5,857	..	484	101	15,335	5,255	4	4	9,010	2,186	108	..	5,190	2,693	1,507	473
Total	47,798	43,183	4,615	..	5,915	858	32,406	8,619	24	6	24,796	5,012	957	199	8,097	3,300	4,447	960
RECAPITULATION—																		
Offences against the person	10,139	9,265	874	..	6,494	182	3,035	428	1,697	40	1,187	75	482	5	2,267	132	3,896	358
Offences against property	9,744	10,157	..	413	9,332	221	172	19	3,001	32	1,251	61	1,237	27	2,770	85	1,245	35
Larceny, frauds, and kindred offences	32,696	32,915	..	219	27,850	4,410	384	52	2,793	174	7,549	1,692	6,828	666	7,848	1,638	3,216	292
Offences against the currency	9	6	3	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
Offences against good order	89,321	93,799	..	4,478	72,048	12,395	3,795	1,083	179	1	23,959	10,282	1,936	312	47,844	2,535	1,925	348
Offences against the traffic laws	147,039	149,483	..	2,444	21,689	179	118,369	6,802	7	..	116,789	6,067	514	3	8,791	495	13,957	416
Breaches of Acts generally	47,798	43,183	4,615	..	5,915	858	32,406	8,619	24	6	24,796	5,012	957	199	8,097	3,300	4,447	960
Total	336,746	338,808	..	2,062	143,334	18,248	158,161	17,003	7,701	253	175,532	23,189	11,959	1,215	77,617	8,185	28,686	2,409

Appendix "B"—continued

Applications for Orders, 1967

Classification	Total	Total cases		Orders made		No orders made (after evidence)		Cases withdrawn, etc.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	4,229	4,215	14	2,151	8	468	2	1,596	4
Child	1,854	1,833	21	1,254	6	142	3	437	12
Under Mental Health Act	21	15	6	10	5	1	..	4	1
Varying order for maintenance	1,948	1,427	521	891	319	153	69	383	133
Preliminary expenses	137	136	1	91	..	7	..	38	1
Uncontrollable child	713	341	372	241	302	18	26	82	44
Neglected child	1,845	586	1,259	467	1,134	30	40	89	85
Breach conditions of release	541	450	91	244	55	91	6	115	30
Detention of property	3,936	3,208	728	1,238	314	574	67	1,396	347
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant)	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Prohibition (Liquor Act)	217	201	16	124	8	10	2	67	6
Sureties (Threats, &c., apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	337	305	32	112	8	37	3	156	21
Mental Health Act. Orders for detention in institutions	14	12	2	4	1	..	1	8	..
Under—									
Forestry Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal)	5,985	5,077	908	2,653	434	252	62	2,172	412
Local Government Act	29	25	4	19	3	2	..	4	1
Masters and Servants Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marriage Act	378	220	158	136	88	43	29	41	41
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	98	83	15	62	9	3	1	18	5
Public Health Act	58	51	7	29	3	5	1	17	3
Child Welfare Act	663	498	165	278	101	37	13	183	51
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	5	5	..	..	..	1	..	4	..
Other Acts	1,546	1,338	208	934	141	95	18	309	49
Total	24,556	20,027	4,529	10,939	2,940	1,969	343	7,119	1,246

Non-compliance with Orders, 1967

Classification	Total	Total persons brought before the Court		Cases withdrawn or discharged		Cases in which orders were subsequently obeyed		Cases in which defendants were imprisoned	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	5,973	5,971	2	2,170	1	3,016	1	785	..
Child	1,065	1,064	1	372	1	614	..	78	..
Under Mental Health Act	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Preliminary expenses	14	14	..	4	..	10	..	..	..
Detention of property	147	120	27	67	9	51	16	2	2
Sureties (Threats, &c., apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	7	7	..	5	..	1	..	1	..
Under—									
Forestry Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Landlord and Tenant Act	33	27	6	16	5	11	1	..	..
Local Government Act	9	9	..	4	..	5	..	..	..
Masters and Servants Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marriage Act	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Health Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child Welfare Act	30	30	..	8	..	13	..	9	..
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	7	7	..	5	..	2	..	..	..
Other Acts	83	83	..	19	..	5	..	59	..
Costs of Court	159	153	6	6	..	146	6	1	..
Total	7,530	7,488	42	2,677	16	3,875	24	936	2

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE showing:

- (1) The relative strength of the New South Wales Police to the total population.
 (2) The number of cases before the Courts, and number relative to the population for the 20 years 1948 to 1967 inclusive:

Year	Strength of Force		Cases Before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1948	4,298 (a)	1.42	198,456	66	3,025,319
1949	4,344 (a)	1.39	205,817	66	3,113,659
1950	4,410 (a)	1.36	214,917	66	3,244,597
1951	4,470 (a)	1.35	242,190	73	3,317,182
1952	4,641 (a)	1.36	269,197	79	3,405,389
1953	4,776 (b)	1.38	276,566	80	3,454,243
1954	4,719 (b)	1.38	294,282 (c)	86	3,423,887
1955	4,921 (b)	1.40	315,666 (c)	90	3,505,100
1956	5,026 (b)	1.40	435,093 (c)	122	3,566,145
1957	5,140 (b)	1.41	545,635 (c)	150	3,622,906
1958	5,291 (b)	1.42	638,155 (c)	172	3,708,317
1959	5,417 (b)	1.43	652,352 (c)	173	3,774,266
1960	5,567 (b)	1.45	684,413 (c)	178	3,847,549
1961	5,708 (b)	1.45	716,418 (c)	183	3,916,907
1962	5,849 (b)	1.47	766,537 (c)	193	3,976,736
1963	6,033 (b)	1.48	712,896 (c)	175	4,065,410
1964	6,215 (b)	1.50	722,409 (c)	174	4,135,558
1965	6,401 (b)	1.54	741,630 (c)	176	4,211,922
1966	6,817 (b)	1.61	802,930 (c)	180	4,231,103
1967	7,153 (b)	1.64	748,193 (c)	170	4,347,309

(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

(b) Includes Parking Police, Police Women, Police Cadets, Special Constables, Matrons, and Trackers.

(c) Includes cases where penalties were paid to the Police Department in respect of Infringement Notices and not brought before the Court.

1968-69

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

REPORT
OF THE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
For 1967

Ordered to be printed, 2 April, 1969

BY AUTHORITY

V. C. N. BLIGHT, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW SOUTH WALES—1969

REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1967

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

Scope and Area of Operation

Area of the State—309,433 square miles.

Population as at 31st December, 1967—4,347,309.

Personnel

The strength of the Police Force and the Ancillary staffs of the Department as at 31st December, 1967, was as follows:

	Authorized strength	Actual strength	Vacancies then existing
Male Police	6,819	6,691	128
Police Women	70	69	1
Totals	6,889	6,760	129

Ratio of Police to population 1 to 637.

Ancillary Staffs 1,003.

Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of Police in the various ranks, and classes of duties on which they were respectively engaged as at 31st December, 1967, are as shown in the following Table:

Table of Police Strength as at 31st December, 1967

	Assistant Commissioners	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1st Class	Superintendent 2nd Class	Superintendent 3rd Class	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1st Class	Inspector 2nd Class	Inspector 3rd Class	Sergeant 1st Class	Sergeant 2nd Class	Sergeant 3rd Class	Senior Constables	Constables 1st Class	Constables	Probationary Constables	Trainees	Total
Commissioner of Police	1																	1
Assistant Commissioners of Police General	2	1	3	7	14		26	32	59	185	286	600	671	842	993	673		4,392
Criminal Investigation Branch				2	1		1	5	3	30	33	69	80	103	90	1		418
Other Detective and Plain Clothes Police employed on Detective work								1	1	22	54	115	149	230	92			664
Licensing Police					1			2	1	13	14	32	13	15	5			96
Traffic Police			1	1	1			2	5	13	40	98	114	258	348	62		943
Water Police									1	1	5	7	7	17	4			35
Prosecuting Branch								1	1	11	6	31	13	45	32			140
Total Strength	1	2	4	10	17		27	43	71	274	434	950	1,047	1,510	1,564	736		6,691
Police Women										1	2	7	11	17	24	7		69

Deaths of Police from Injuries Sustained in the Execution of their Duties

<i>Date of Death</i>	<i>Name and Facts</i>
23rd March, 1967	Constable 1st Class Paul John Baines suffered a coronary occlusion following a violent struggle with an offender whom he had arrested on the 11th March, 1967.
12th May, 1967	Constable Colin Roy sustained injuries on the 10th May, 1967, when the Police motor cycle which he was riding came into collision with a motor vehicle on Princes Highway, Kirrawee.
8th October, 1967	Constable Edward Simpson Stephen was killed when thrown from a Police motor cycle in Main Road, Cardiff Heights, whilst endeavouring to avoid a collision with a motor car.

Police on Sick Report

Details of absences of Police from duty, during 1967, through sickness or injury, are set out hereunder:

	Number of Police	Number of Days	Average number of days	
			Per person on sick report	Per member of the Force
Injuries sustained on duty—				
Male Police	504	13,616		
Police Women	5	129		
	509	13,745	27·00	2·03
Sickness and/or injury not occasioned on duty—				
Male Police	3,655	47,676		
Police Women	48	1,043		
	3,703	48,719	13·16	7·21

In addition, 484 Police (including 2 Police Women) sustained injuries which did not necessitate their reporting off duty.

The average number of Police on sick report each day was 171·13, or 2·53 per cent of the total actual strength of 6,760.

Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Police Department (other than members of the Police Force) as at 31st December, 1967, were as follow:

Police Cadets	210
Parking Police	146
Special Constables (employed on various duties)	29
Matrons	4
Bandmaster	1
Choirmaster	1
Aboriginal Trackers	4
	395
Clerical staff employed under the Public Service Act:	
Males	277
Females	276
	553
General staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, groom, attendants, car washers, gardener, etc.)	55
Total	1,003

Police Stations

As at 31st December, 1967, Police were permanently attached to 478 Police Stations and 16 Call Boxes throughout the State.

During the year the Police premises at Annandale which for some time were used only as a Police residence, although formerly occupied as a Police Station, were re-opened to replace the Camperdown Police Station situated on Parramatta Road, Camperdown, which was closed because of its inadequate accommodation.

The Police Station at Wyndham was closed during the year as was the temporary station situated at the rear of the residence of a member of the Police Force at Narraweena. The closure of the Police establishment at Narraweena was brought about by the request of the member of the Force who owned the residence requiring the lease which he had entered into with the Police Department to be terminated.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE OF POLICE AND POLICE CADETS

The good conduct and discipline of members of the Police Force and of the Police Cadet Corps were at a high level throughout the year.

Departmental disciplinary action for breaches of the Police Rules and Instructions was taken against 150 members of the Police Force and court proceedings were instituted against 18.

Appeals to the Crown Employees Appeal Board against punishment

Appeals were lodged to the Crown Employees Appeal Board by 18 members of the Police Force against whom Departmental disciplinary action was taken. Three appeals were dismissed, the decision in respect to punishment being upheld. In three cases, whilst the appeals were dismissed, the penalties were varied. Seven appeals were withdrawn and as at 31st December, 1967, five were still pending.

BUILDINGS

During the year the following major building projects were completed and relocations of Police premises carried out:

Coonabarabran—New Police Station and Court House.

Police Headquarters—Removed from premises at the corner of Phillip and Hunter Streets, Sydney, to former Treasury building, Bridge Street, Sydney, which was renovated for the purpose.

Central Police Station—Renovations and alterations to accommodate No. 1 Police Station, No. 1 Sub-District Superintendent, and Police Prosecuting Branch.

Liverpool—Official residence purchased for occupation by the Officer-in-Charge of Police at Liverpool.

Green Valley—A building site was acquired for the erection of a Police Sub-Station to serve the Green Valley area.

Albury—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Bourke—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Glen Innes—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Gunnedah—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Singleton—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

Dubbo—Residence constructed by the Housing Commission of New South Wales under Police Force Special Accommodation Scheme.

In addition to the completed projects abovementioned application has been made to the Housing Commission of New South Wales for the provision of sites and the construction of residences for use by Police at Armidale, Brewarrina, Forbes, Gundagai, Inverell, Junee, Queanbeyan, and Walgett.

The projects listed below were still in progress at the end of the year:

Police Training Centre—Renovations and provision of additional class rooms and teaching facilities.

Waverley—New Police Station and Court House.

POLICE COMMUNICATIONS

During 1967 the Police Radio Communications Centre was transferred from the Police Training Centre to the Police Administrative Building, Campbell Street, Sydney, where the Police Telephone Communications Centre was located. For greater efficiency I directed that the Police Radio and Telephone Centres be combined and be known as the Police Communications Branch.

Police Radio Base Stations were increased during the year by 6 bringing the total to 76 throughout the State, 14 in the Metropolitan Police District and 62 in Country Police Districts.

The number of motor vehicles used by the Department to which two-way radio is attached was increased by 30, bringing the total to 560; 325 of the vehicles are located in the Metropolitan Police District and 235 in Country Police Districts.

POLICE TRANSPORT

The following table shows the number of motor vehicles in use during 1967:

	Number of vehicles at 31-12-67	Additional vehicles obtained during 1967	Replacements during 1967
Motor cars	1,137	44	762
Patrol vans	3	..	..
Panel vans	21	2	9
Lorries, utility trucks, etc.	97	1	71
Trailers	9	2	..
Mobile Field Control Unit	1	1	..
Four-wheel drive vehicles	40	..	16
Station sedans	36	4	27
Tow Truck	1	..	..
Omnibuses	2	1	..
Motor Scooters	18	6	..
Solo motor cycles—			
Ordinary patrol	42	..	40
Highway patrol	19	..	15
High speed	387	1	245
Training	9	..	9
	1,822	62	1,194

As at 31st December, 1967, 15 watercraft were in operation attached to various centres throughout the State.

On 26th June, 1967, to meet Police requirements and to give better public service on the Port Hacking Waterways, a 17 ft 6 in aluminium skiff fitted with a 40-hp outboard motor and complete with trailer, was purchased and attached to the Cronulla Police Station.

At the end of 1967 two 32-ft sea going launches were under construction in Sydney for use at the Water Police Stations at Sydney and Newcastle to replace similar vessels which had become unserviceable. In addition, an order had been placed for the supply of a 14-ft aluminium skiff powered by an outboard motor, for attachment at Wentworth and for use on the waterways within the Wentworth Police Patrol.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

During 1967 certain Sections and Squads at the Criminal Investigation Branch were increased in strength and/or re-organized for more efficient operational duties. A new Section, the Crime Prevention Section, was established.

Upon the increase of Sub-Districts in the Metropolitan Police District from four to six, two additional Sub-District Detective-Inspectors were appointed to deal with criminal investigation matters and staff administration within the new Sub-Districts.

Prior to the increase in the number of Sub-Districts, Detective-Inspectors in charge of Sub-Districts were working from the Criminal Investigation Branch. It was my view that they could better serve the Department and the public if they were located within their respective Sub-Districts and I directed that this action be taken.

In addition, and for the purpose of further increasing efficiency I directed that the Reception Office at the Criminal Investigation Branch be operated on a 24-hour a day basis. This resulted in an increase of Reception Officers from three to five.

In March, 1967, Detective-Superintendent G. J. Barnes, Superintendent-in-Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch and Sergeant 1st Class R. R. McDonald, Fingerprint Section, left Sydney on an official visit to the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Europe, and certain Asian countries to study and report upon procedures followed in those countries in respect of criminal investigation,

including the taking of fingerprints, their identification and classification and all other relevant matters. The Detective-Superintendent and the Sergeant were absent from New South Wales for three months. Upon their return they reported the results of their respective studies with which were included a large quantity of documented material from the Police Forces which they visited. A number of recommendations were submitted by Detective-Superintendent Barnes and Sergeant 1st Class McDonald and these received appropriate consideration.

FINGERPRINT SECTION WHICH INCORPORATES THE CENTRAL FINGERPRINT BUREAU FOR ALL POLICE FORCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

The volume and scope of the work undertaken in this Section during 1967 are illustrated by the particulars set out hereunder which include a comparison with the year 1966:

	1967	1966
Total number of sets of fingerprints received from Police within New South Wales and classified	61,846	65,593
Total number of sets of fingerprints received from other Police Forces in Australia and classified	47,932	45,070
Number of sets of fingerprints identified	68,267	72,530
Number of articles submitted to Section for examination ..	1,066	1,052
Attendances by Fingerprint Staff to scenes of crime	8,280	9,760
Fingerprints identified from scenes of crimes	683	682
Fingerprints taken to establish identity of deceased persons ..	103	139
"Names Check" against Fingerprint records in respect of applicants for various types of licences and other miscellaneous purposes	210,837	192,083

MODUS OPERANDI SECTION IN WHICH IS RECORDED THE KNOWN METHODS OF OPERATING FOLLOWED BY CRIMINALS

In 1967, 36,422 Modus Operandi Forms were submitted which contained detailed information furnished by Police as to the method in which criminals coming under their notice were operating.

In 1,885 instances Police throughout the State were advised of information contained in the Modus Operandi Forms in respect of crimes which were outstanding. This resulted in 1,225 charges being preferred against offenders.

Within the Modus Operandi Section and for use in conjunction with its operations, is located the Classified Photographs Index. During 1967, 22,000 additional photographs of criminals were added to the Index. During the same period ten "Identi-Kit" sketches were prepared by Police attached to the Modus Operandi Section and these were used by Police engaged on criminal investigation duties in an effort to identify offenders who were alleged to have committed serious crimes.

PROPERTY TRACING SECTION

In the year 1967, 3,722 articles valued at \$117,788.00 were traced to rightful owners through the efficient operation of Police attached to the Property Tracing Section. The actions of this Section also resulted in the preferring of 250 charges against persons in respect to property "traced".

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION BUREAU

This Bureau comprises General Scientific, Forensic Ballistics, and Hand Writing Sections; and the Police Medico-Legal Library.

Hereunder is outlined briefly, some of the principal activities of the Sections of the Bureau.

General Scientific Section

Number of photographs taken of persons in Police custody	5,400
Number of photographs printed at the Section and circulated to the Police Forces within the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand	2,400
Number of photographs taken of motor vehicles, cheques, documents, fingerprint exhibits, fingerprint forms, and general exhibits	9,535
Number of visits made to scenes of crimes and of accidents to assist by forensic examination and photography	3,317

Throughout the year this Section contributed in a highly efficient manner to the investigation of crime, not only by the high standard of the work performed in the Section but as a result of the skilful way in which articles of clothing, textiles, metals and brands were preserved at the scenes of crimes and which were ultimately submitted for scientific examination and analysis.

Forensic Ballistics Section

Total number of firearms received in this Section which had either been found, surrendered to Police, or ordered by Courts to be confiscated	900
Total number of firearms examined in the investigation of crimes ..	334
Total number of bullet and cartridge cases submitted for examination ..	194

This Section continued to play an important role in aiding in the investigation of crimes where firearms of all types were used.

Handwriting Section

During the year Police at this Section were required to examine 4,451 documents with a view to obtaining evidence.

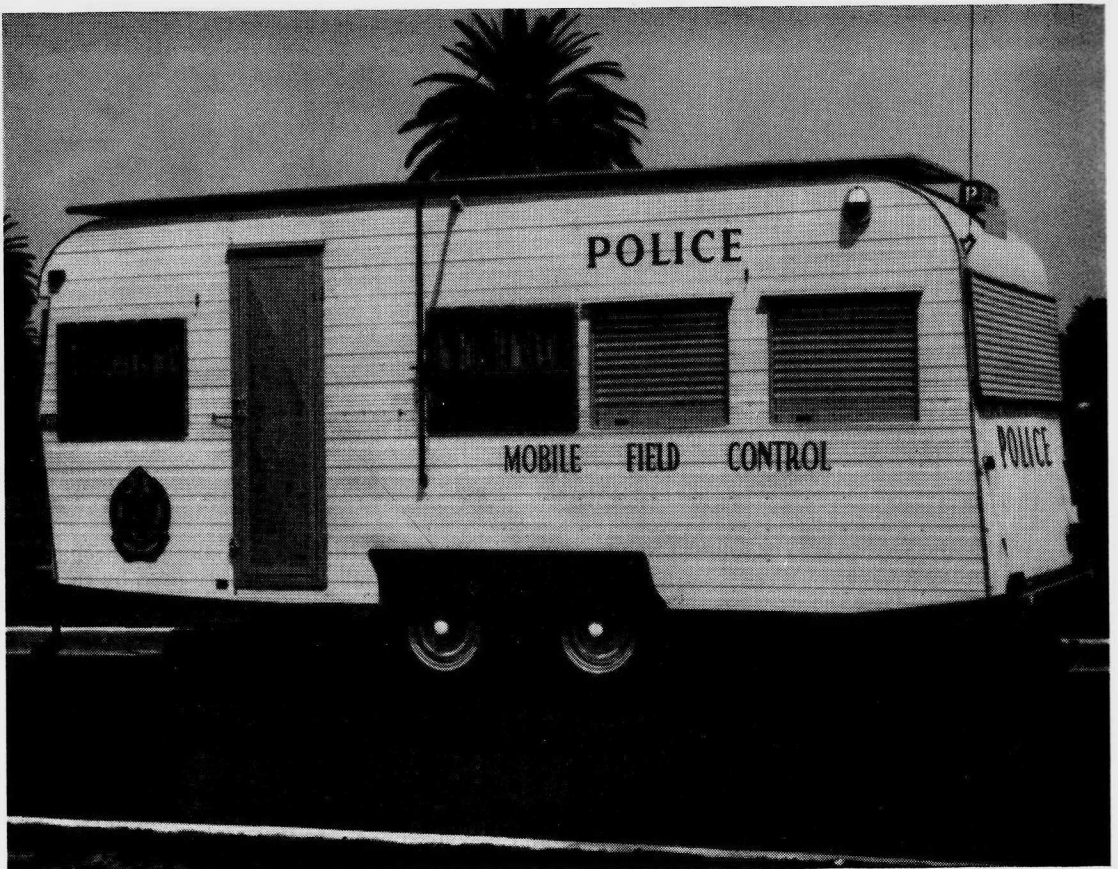
It is indispensable to the efficient functioning of this Section that the Index of Handwriting Specimens be maintained at the highest possible level and during 1967, 20,574 additional specimens were added to the Index bringing the total now available to 229,371.

This Section plays an important part in the investigation of crime, particularly those in relation to the forging and uttering of documents of all types.

Police Medico-Legal Library

This Library is essential to the work of the Scientific Investigation Bureau and contains many important books and documents of reference which will aid Police in the scientific and medico-legal aspects of the investigation of crime. Such additions are made to the Library as are recommended from time to time.

When dealing with Police Transport I referred to the Mobile Field Control Unit. It is appropriate at this point to record that members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau rendered valuable assistance in advising the design and nature of the equipment with which the Unit should be furnished.



The Police Mobile Field Control Unit

The Mobile Field Control Unit was constructed for use as a Field Headquarters from which the operations of Police can be directed and controlled both in respect of the investigation of crimes and serious incidents involving the general public.

Shortly after it was brought into use the Unit proved beyond doubt its great value to Police operations when it was used at Mosman following the causing of considerable and extensive damage to homes, shops, power, lighting, and telephone installations when a densely populated and business area was struck by a tornado.

CRIME PREVENTION SECTION

In March, 1967, the first Crime Prevention Section established in any Police Force in the Commonwealth of Australia was officially opened at the Criminal Investigation Branch, Sydney, by the Premier. The Section is in the charge of a Detective-Sergeant who is assisted by a Detective-Constable and a Police Woman.



Portion of the Crime Prevention Section at the Criminal Investigation Branch

Within the Section is to be found a well presented display of electrical, electronic, and mechanical devices including a Closed Circuit Television Camera and Receiver, all of which are used by the staff of the Section to advise the best possible methods of protecting persons and property against criminal acts.

The Section has received wide public acclaim and acceptance and from the date of its opening to the end of 1967, 1,643 persons representing the private, industrial, and other business sectors of the community visited the Section.

In addition, the staff of the Section has so far delivered 101 addresses on Crime Prevention to a total audience of 3,825 persons from associations, clubs, and groups within the community. The staff has also made four appearances on television and has given seven radio broadcasts.

As a direct result of this publicity, many requests have been received at the Section for security surveys of homes and business houses and up-to-date 108 such inspections have been made.

SQUADS

Within the Criminal Investigation Branch and as part of its operational personnel there are the:

- I. Safe and Arson Squad;
- II. Fraud Squad;
- III. Vice Squad;
- IV. Pillage Squad;
- V. Consorting Squad;
- VI. 21 Special Squad;
- VII. Motor Squad;
- VIII. Drug Squad;
- IX. Pawn Broking Squad;
- X. Stealing from Cars and Observation Squad;
- XI. Armed Hold-Up Squad; and
- XII. Breaking Detail.

As indicated by its descriptive name each of these Squads has a specific function in the investigation of crime and during the year the members of all Squads performed highly efficient service to the public in the discharge of their respective duties.

I feel that it is neither necessary nor desirable for me to deal in detail with the activities of these Squads. However, in view of the Government's concern that every effort be made by Police to detect breaches of the Drug Laws of this State it is appropriate that I should furnish some information in this report as to the activities of the Drug Squad during 1967.

On the 1st November, 1967, the Poisons Act, No. 31 of 1966, became effective. By reason of the provisions of this Act which gave Police greater powers in the detection and suppression of drug abuse offences, it followed that the duties of the Drug Squad would be considerably increased. To meet this situation the strength of the Squad was increased from nine members to fifteen, including one Police Woman Sergeant.

It is not possible at this time to report the result of the new Drug Laws following the introduction of the Poisons Act on 1st November, 1967, but it can be said that from the date of the introduction of the new laws to the end of December, 1967, the Drug Squad were able to approach their duties with the knowledge that they had greater legal support than had hitherto been the case.

During the year 1967, members of the Drug Squad dealt with 385 persons, 382 of whom were involved in drug offences.

The overall result of Court action against the persons in respect of whom the Drug Squad instituted prosecutions was:

I. Sentenced to imprisonment	..	..	..	..	..	43
II. Released on bond	..	..	..	..	..	90
III. Committed to an Institution	..	..	..	..	..	52
IV. Fines imposed totalling \$3,580	..	..	..	..	..	200

In the month of September, 1967, the Drug Squad maintained an intensive investigation to establish the identity of the person or persons who were suspected of manufacturing and peddling large quantities of the drug L.S.D. (Lysergic Acid Diethylamide Tartrate) in the King's Cross area.

These investigations, which were of a highly skilful nature, resulted in the arrest of two persons who were the manufacturers of the drug L.S.D.; one was a part-time university lecturer and the other a research scientist. The persons concerned in the sale of the drug were also arrested and evidence was obtained that the sum of \$3,800 was the amount involved in the sale.

The equipment used in the manufacture of the drug was located and seized. All persons arrested subsequently pleaded guilty to the charges preferred against them and were each fined \$100.00 which was the maximum penalty then provided for the offences with which they were charged.

Further examples of the efficiency of the Drug Squad were evidenced during the year in the arrest at King's Cross of a suspected drug pedlar. In this person's possession were found 18,350 amphetamine tablets which were packaged ready for distribution.

At Newtown further arrests were made of two drug pedlars and two suppliers, the latter being respectively the proprietor of a pharmacy at Newtown and the other a registered pharmacist. Following the arrest of these persons it was established that during the period of 2 months 11,800 amphetamine tablets had been distributed from the pharmacy of one of the suppliers to drug addicts in the King's Cross area.

I am fully aware of the seriousness to the community of drug addiction. In the permissive society in which we live to-day dangers are overshadowed, even disregarded, in the urge to satisfy a desire to do the "in thing". To our regret the "drug abuse" is to some sections of our society part of modern living and one of the "in things".

Those of us who have seen the effects of "drug abuse" know the evil that it is, the tragedy that follows in its path and the heartbreaks that accompany it.

The members of the Drug Squad of the Police Department and indeed all members of the Police Force will continue to do all within their power to combat drug offences of all kinds by any person in our community.

CRIME

Appendix "A" to this report shows the number of crimes of a serious nature reported to Police during 1967 and the number of crimes cleared up during the year.

It will be seen that during 1967 there were a total of 45,697 crimes of a serious nature reported to the Police, an increase of 3,983 or 9.5 per cent on the figure for 1966.

Of the 45,697 serious crimes reported in 1967, 29,118 or 64 per cent were cleared up.

Set out hereunder is a table showing the comparison between the total number of serious crimes reported to Police and the number of those cleared up for the years 1962 to 1967:

Year	No. of serious crimes reported	No. of serious crimes cleared up	Percentage
1962	32,423	26,073	80
1963	35,103	27,778	79
1964	36,044	27,067	75
1965	41,302	29,151	71
1966	41,714	28,265	68
1967	45,697	29,118	64

The total value of property reported stolen to the Police during 1967 was \$8,506,593. Property of the value of \$3,567,710 was accounted for as a result of Police investigations, whilst the value of property recovered by Police was \$491,667.

There were 11,119 motor cars reported stolen during 1967, 1,054 motor lorries and 385 motor cycles; an overall total of 12,558 motor vehicles. Of this number, 11,397 or 91 per cent of those reported stolen were recovered.

In respect of the offences relating to motor vehicles, 1,452 persons were arrested and charged with either stealing or illegally using a motor vehicle.

Murders

In 1967, sixty-three murders were committed. In fifty-four cases the identity of the person or persons responsible was established. The nine cases which remained unsolved as at the 31st December, 1967, were:

- (1) BARRY LEONARD FLOCK, aged 28 years, whose body was found in dense undergrowth within the grounds of the Scottish Hospital, Paddington, on 16th January, 1967. Death was caused by four bullet wounds to the head. The deceased, who had been a "bouncer" at gambling premises and places of entertainment in the King's Cross area, was known to the Police.
- (2) JAMES JOSEPH SHERIDAN, 41 years of age, whose body was found lying in Sussex Lane, Sydney, on 7th February, 1967. Death was caused by a bullet wound in the head. The deceased was wanted by Police in connection with a murder committed in Victoria and for attempted murder in New South Wales.
- (3) BRUCE WILLIAM FLOCKHART, 44 years of age, who died on 5th April, 1967, as a result of severe injuries to the head. The motive for this crime is believed to have been robbery as a safe deposit bag, containing a large sum of money, which the deceased was known to have in his possession, was not found at the time he was discovered in a seriously injured condition in a street at Revesby on the 26th March, 1967.
- (4) MARIE DELL KINA, 16 years of age, whose naked body was found in a laneway in Surry Hills on 14th April, 1967. Death was caused by strangulation.
- (5) CLAUDE HENRY ELDRIDGE, 50 years of age, who was shot and killed whilst walking to his parked car at Neutral Bay on 22nd April, 1967.
- (6) RICHARD GABRIEL REILLY, 57 years of age, who was shot and killed whilst driving his car at Double Bay on 25th June, 1967.
- (7) LIONEL ERIC DAVIS, 80 years of age, who sustained serious head injuries when attacked by a burglar at his business premises at Five Dock on 9th July, 1967. He died on 17th July, 1967.

- (8) ROBERT THOMAS DAVIDSON, 36 years of age, who in company with his wife was returning to his car in Pitt Street, Sydney, on 20th September, 1967, when he was stabbed by an unknown male adult.
- (9) GERTRUDE DELUCCA, 47 years of age, who was shot by an unknown male adult on 29th December, 1967, when she left a coffee lounge in Kellett Street, King's Cross.

In my Annual Report for the year 1965 the murder of Donald John McKay was listed as unsolved. During 1967 a man was arrested and charged with this murder.

In my Annual Report for the year 1966 the murders of Elsie Anne Watkins and Kathleen Ann Hargreaves were listed as unsolved murders. However, during 1967 a man and two women were arrested and charged with the murder of Miss Watkins whilst the murder of Miss Hargreaves was cleared up by the arrest of a man who was charged with this crime.

Crimes Presenting Unusual Features

During the year Detectives attached to the Criminal Investigation Branch, Metropolitan and Country Police Stations were called upon to investigate a number of serious crimes which presented unusual features.

The fact that all these crimes were successfully cleared up stands as a tribute to the dedication, the skill and the efficiency of all the Detectives concerned. Their efforts showed not only the value of team work, the exchange of valuable information but also the invaluable assistance that can come from co-ordinating the facilities of their own Department as well as those of Interstate and Overseas Police Forces.

Thefts of Livestock, Wheat, and Wool

Appended (page 14) is a table showing details of reported thefts of cattle, sheep, horses, wheat and wool.

The investigation of livestock stealing is regarded as an important phase of Police duty calling for specialized knowledge, training and experience on the part of the investigator. It has, therefore, been the practice to select and train Police with special knowledge and aptitude for this class of work and throughout the State there are attached to Police Stations where their services are considered most necessary, Police who are specially detailed to carry out stock investigation duty.

The duties of these Police are supervised not only by their Sub-District Inspectors but also by the Detective-Superintendent in Charge of the Criminal Investigation Branch.

Suppression of Vice

During 1967 there were 6,411 persons arrested in the Metropolitan Police District by members of the Vice Squad. Included in this figure are 5,143 females who were arrested on charges of offensive behaviour—stopping men in the street for an immoral purpose; also 516 arrests for offences of a homosexual nature.

During the year the Officer-in-Charge of the Vice Squad sat on the Committee set up by the Chief Secretary to formulate amendments to the law to better control and combat prostitution and the illegal operation of premises described as "massage parlours".

Six applications were lodged with the Supreme Court to declare premises Disorderly Houses, but as at 31st December, 1967, the final determination of all cases was still pending.

Offences Against the Gaming, Betting, and Wagering Laws

The responsibility for detecting and combating breaches of the Gaming, Betting and Wagering Laws is one of the duties assigned to the Officer-in-Charge, No. 21 Special Squad. He and the men under his command work at times as a separate entity but on other occasions, in conjunction with Police throughout the State. Detachments of No. 21 Special Squad are located at Newcastle and Wollongong Police Stations.

During the year 1967 there was a total of 1,448 persons arrested by the Police attached to No. 21 Special Squad and those attached to Police Stations throughout the State for betting offences. The fines imposed upon those persons convicted amounted to \$59,370, whilst the sum of \$490.90 was seized and forfeited.

The figure for arrests for gaming offences by the same Police to whom I have referred in the preceding paragraph was 2,182. The total amount of fines imposed on those convicted was \$23,876.00 whilst the sum of \$700.08 was seized and forfeited.

Application was made to the Supreme Court for the declaration of six separate places as common gaming houses. One application, that in respect of premises at Thirroul, was granted. The hearing of the remaining five cases was still pending as at 31st December, 1967.

RETURN OF STOCK, WHEAT AND WOOL THEFTS FOR THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES—1967

	Cattle			Horses			Sheep			Wheat			Wool		
	Number of Cases	Number of Stock	Value of Stock	Number of Cases	Number of Stock	Value of Stock	Number of Cases	Number of Stock	Value of Stock	Number of Cases	Number of Bags	Value of Wheat	Number of Cases	Number of Bales	Value of Wool
Reported losses (investigated by Police)	236	905	\$ 72,407	176	208	\$ 40,422	236	15,627	\$ 161,596	21	1,199	\$ 5,021	56	98	\$ 10,196
Determined Thefts	70	314	25,536	19	19	2,300	73	2,097	19,647	15	407	2,689	38	34 ¹ / ₂	3,744
Clearances by Arrest (Number of Arrests shown in brackets)	48 (38)	183	16,026	14 (17)	14	1,950	48 (46)	1,055	9,150	8 (14)	196	943	20 (8)	7	734
Outstanding Determined Thefts	22	131	9,510	5	5	350	25	1,042	10,497	7	211	1,746	18	27 ¹ / ₂	3,010

Extradition of Fugitive

The extradition of one male fugitive offender was sought during 1967 on a charge of being an accessory to armed robbery.

The fugitive was located and arrested in New Zealand, and following requisite Court proceedings an order was made for his return to New South Wales.

Upon return to this State the offender was committed for trial and arraigned at the Court of Quarter Sessions, Newcastle, on the 4th August, 1967. He was sentenced to 2 years and 6 months imprisonment with hard labour. A non-parole period of 15 months was fixed by the presiding Judge.

CASES DEALT WITH BY COURTS OF PETTY SESSIONS

I have set out in detail in appendix "B" to this Report the number of cases of all kinds which came to Police notice and which were dealt with before Courts of Petty Sessions throughout the State during 1967. I do not propose, therefore, to recapitulate this information here.

CORONIAL INQUESTS AND INQUIRIES

There were 2,039 Coronial Inquests into deaths and 70 Coronial Inquiries into fires during the year 1967.

POLICE WOMEN

The actual strength of Police Women as at the 31st December, 1967, was sixty-nine, one below authorized establishment. They were stationed throughout the Metropolitan Police District and at Newcastle and Wollongong.

In the Metropolitan Police District during the year Police Women were associated with Detectives in the arrests of 227 women on charges of murder, larceny, breaking, entering and stealing, and many other offences. They were also associated in the arrests of 1,071 juvenile offenders against whom charges of breaking, entering and stealing, illegal use of motor vehicles, drugs in possession, malicious damage and other offences were preferred.

In addition, they traced and located 105 girls who were reported missing within this and other States of the Commonwealth.

At Newcastle Police Women were concerned in the arrest of 155 persons and at Wollongong, 72.

All Police Women who perform duty in uniform are attached to the Police Traffic Branch and I will deal with their activities in this Report when dealing with the functions of the Police Traffic Branch.

POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The primary responsibility of police attached to the Police Traffic Branch is the enforcement of traffic laws of all kinds throughout the State. Indivisible from this function is, of course, the protection of life and to this end all Police have been unrelenting in their efforts to reduce what has become popularly described as "The toll of the road".

In the year 1967 there were 70,641 motor vehicle collisions on the roads throughout the State. As a result of injuries received in these collisions 1,117 men, women and children were killed and 29,501 injured. The figures for 1966 were motor vehicle collisions 67,120, persons killed 1,143 and 28,981 injured.

As at 31st December, 1967, there were 1,687,811 motor vehicles registered in this State and at the same date a total of 1,816,993 persons licensed to drive or ride motor vehicles. For the 12 months ended 31st December, 1966, the figures were 1,590,097 motor vehicles registered and 1,730,983 licences issued.

It would not be possible to deal in detail in this Report with all phases of duties performed by Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch and I will, therefore, refer, briefly, to the principal aspects only.

Enforcement

The enforcement of the traffic laws may be brought about by the following means, namely, arrest, submission of a Breach Report, the issuing of either a Traffic Infringement Notice (On-the-spot ticket), Posted Infringement Notice, Parking Infringement Notice, or Pedestrian Infringement Notice. The extreme course of arrest is followed only when the offence is of such a serious nature as to demand this action.

Hereunder are the figures for the year 1967 in respect of traffic offences reported by Police and those where enforcement action was taken:

Total number of traffic offences reported by police 769,518—	
(a) Driving offences	242,859
(b) Equipment offences	106,935
(c) Parking offences	419,175
(d) Miscellaneous offences	549
Traffic Infringement Notice ("On-the-spot") and Posted Infringement Notices issued	
	612,868
Number of Notices satisfied by payment, amounting to \$4,668,268.87 ..	
	411,447

The difference between the total number of Traffic Infringement Notices and Posted Infringement Notices which were issued and those in respect of which payment was made, was dealt with either by Court action, the administering of a caution or the person the subject of the notice attending a Traffic Laws Observance Discussion.

Improvements Effected in Traffic Control Procedures

The control of inner city intersections by the Traffic Signals Operation Section was extended during 1967 to cover 7 more intersections, bringing the total number now controlled to 101.

This section is a highly efficient traffic control unit and is aided in its work by 20 television cameras and 20 receivers, in addition to radio equipped motor cycles and, where required, four-wheeled motor vehicles.

Regional Traffic Supervisors

During 1967 Police Regional Traffic Supervisors were appointed to Tamworth and Newcastle. This brings the total of supervisors in Country Police Administrative Districts to six.

Special Traffic Patrol Police

Special Traffic Patrol Police are attached to the Police Traffic Branch and certain Police Stations throughout the State. During 1967 approval was given by the Premier for the strength of the Special Traffic Patrol to be increased by 50 Police by the end of the 1967-68 financial year. This enabled the total number of Police engaged on this phase of duty throughout the State to be increased to 641. They had at their disposal in the course of their duties the use of 390 high speed solo motor cycles, 31 Rambler sedan cars and 84 Mini Cooper Special sedan cars. They were responsible for detecting and reporting 169,101 breaches of the traffic laws and effecting the arrest of 4,000 persons for serious traffic and other offences.

The Special Traffic Patrol consists of a group of specially selected members of the Police Force who are highly skilled in the discharge of their particularly onerous duties which they are efficiently organized to perform. Throughout the year, without regard to personal convenience, they have performed duties for many hours above and beyond those rostered, particularly on the occasions when public holidays were observed. Occasionally a criticism is to be heard of the way in which these Police discharge their duties but as against this there is overwhelming appreciation and recognition by the public of this State for the services rendered by all members of the Special Traffic Patrol.

School Lecturing Section

The School Lecturing Section is an important integral sector of the Police Traffic Branch. It functions throughout the State and has a staff of 66 uniformed Police, 35 of whom are Police Women.

As visual aids used in the course of its functions, the staff of the section has devised motifs, images, and mechanical models. They also use flannelgraphs, picture posters, puppetry, and project books and give practical demonstrations using portable traffic lights.

During the year 1967 the School Lecturing Section visited 1,100 public and private schools in the Metropolitan Police District on 2,154 occasions, and gave 23,162 addresses on road safety to the pupils. In addition, the section visited 86 special schools for handicapped children on 197 occasions and delivered to the children 877 talks on road safety.

In the Country Police Districts members of the School Lecturing Section, together with officers of the Road Safety Council of New South Wales visited 99 public and private schools and gave 437 addresses to a total of 27,349 pupils.

Added to these functions, members of the section made 42 television appearances, gave regular radio broadcasts and delivered 248 addresses to adult groups on the principles of road safety.

The overall activities of the School Lecturing Section were augmented throughout Country Police Districts by members of the force performing general traffic duties. During the year 1967 these Police visited 2,518 schools, delivered 10,636 addresses to the pupils, addressed adult community groups on 136 occasions, gave 711 radio broadcasts and made 111 television appearances. In addition, they contributed 25 articles on road safety to various country newspapers.

Co-operation with Government Departments, Associations and other Bodies

In addition to its primary role to which I have referred in this Report, it is also the duty of Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch to confer and co-operate in all matters of common interest with the Commissioners for Motor and Government Transport, the Commissioner for Main Roads, the State Planning Authority and other Officers, as well as with the representatives of motoring associations and bodies throughout the State.

Police from the Police Traffic Branch represent the Police Department on the Australian Motor Vehicles Standard Committee, the Australian Road Traffic Code Committee, the Road Safety Council of New South Wales, Parking Advisory Committees, the Opera House Committee, the Cumberland Passenger Transport Committee, the Heights of Buildings Committee, the Traffic Signals Priority Committee, and the Speed Revision Committee.

Parking Police

In selected areas within the Metropolitan and Country Police Districts enforcement of the Parking Regulations is carried out by members of the Parking Police as distinct from members of the Police Force.

As at 31st December, 1967, the actual strength of Parking Police was 142, four below the authorized establishment.

Within the City of Sydney the Parking Regulations are enforced jointly by Parking Police and members of the Police Force who form a Motor Scooter Patrol Squad. This Squad has functioned since the year 1965 and has proved to be an essential and efficient unit in traffic control and traffic movement through the inner city streets.

Relocation Police Traffic Branch

As on and from 17th July, 1967, with the approval of the Minister for Transport and upon the recommendation of the Commissioner for Motor Transport, Mr David Coleman, accommodation for the Police Traffic Branch was made available in a portion of the property occupied by the Commissioner for Motor Transport in Rothschild Avenue, Rosebery.

This new accommodation is modern and up-to-date in every concept. It has enabled the Superintendent of Traffic, his Officers and men and those members of the Public Service staff who work with him, to function under conditions far superior to those in the premises formerly occupied at the Police Training Centre, Redfern. I express my sincere appreciation to the Minister for Transport and the Commissioner for Motor Transport for their generous assistance and co-operation.

POLICE LICENSING BRANCH

Within the Metropolitan Police District there is established the Police Licensing Branch under the direction and control of a Superintendent of Police assisted by three Inspectors.

The Superintendent in Charge of the Branch is known officially as the Superintendent of Licenses and his Senior Inspector as the Metropolitan Licensing Inspector. Under their command they have 26 men including non-commissioned officers and constables.

The Branch is located in rented premises situated in Wentworth Chambers, 174 Phillip Street, Sydney.

In addition to the Police attached to the Licensing Branch Head Office, selected Police are engaged on licensing duties throughout the State and are attached to Police Stations in the area where they are required to perform their duties.

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Licenses to direct and oversight the decisions of all Police engaged on licensing duties throughout the State.

Police engaged upon licensing duties have statutory responsibilities in the investigating of applicants for many classes and descriptions of licences as well as the enforcement of the Acts and Regulations under which the licences are granted. The principal statute they are required to enforce is the Liquor Act and I, therefore, will deal briefly with the position regarding some aspects of their functions under this statute.

As at 31st December, 1967 there were:

- 6 brewers licences
- 1,965 publicans licences
- 15 packet licences
- 340 Australian wine licences
- 624 Spirit Merchants licences
- 1,430 Certificates of Registration for clubs
- 416 Restaurant permits
- 7 Canteen permits

Objections were lodged by Police in respect of applications made to the Metropolitan Licensing Court and other Licensing Courts throughout the State for the granting, transfer, renewal and removal of licenses in 215 cases. In 121 cases the licenses were granted, in 53 it was refused and of the remaining 41 cases they were either withdrawn or adjourned generally.

There were 197 prosecutions launched by Police for various breaches of the Liquor Act by holders of licences. There were also 36 prosecutions for breaches of the Pure Food Act.

In addition, proceedings were taken against 360 persons for being found on premises where liquor was unlawfully sold and against 182 for selling liquor without a licence.

In August, 1967, I approved the formation of a Special Duties Section consisting of selected Police drawn from the Police Licensing Branch. These Police were directed to concentrate their activities to the detection and suppression of illegal sales of liquor in either licensed or unlicensed premises and this they did with a high degree of success.

The activities of the Special Duties Section of the Licensing Branch are on appropriate occasions, augmented by Police from No. 21 Special Squad, as well as those on general duties throughout the State. It is, therefore, appropriate that I should here refer to the combined activities of these additional Police.

Their activities resulted in the arrest of 37 persons for selling liquor without being the holder of a licence. Upon conviction the fines imposed for this offence amounted to a total of \$2,390.00 whilst the sum of \$60.07 was seized and forfeited.

The liquor seized on the occasions of the arrests mentioned in the preceding paragraph consisted:

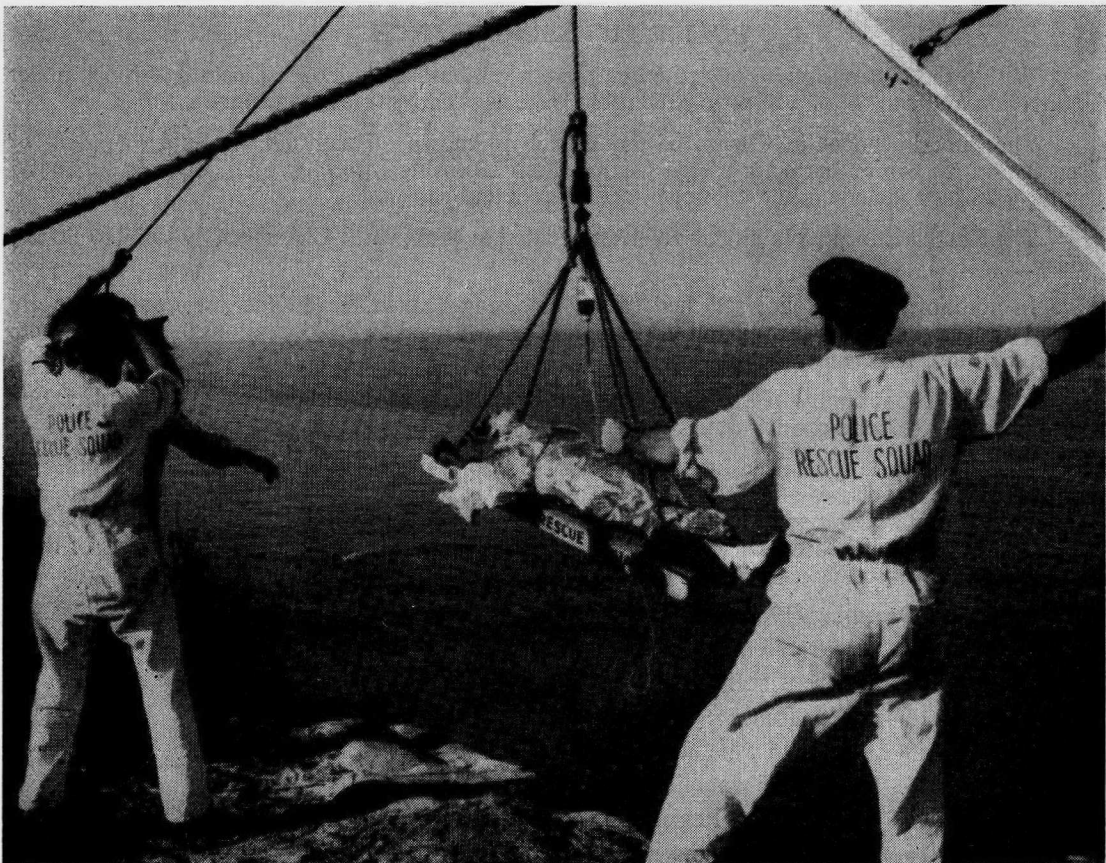
- Beer—3,426 bottles, 1,246 cans.
- Wine—156 bottles, 2 gallons in bulk.
- Assorted Spirits—68 bottles.

POLICE RESCUE UNITS

General Rescue Squad

In the year 1967 members of the General Rescue Squad again demonstrated their skill, efficiency, courage and devotion to duty and proved beyond doubt their value to Police operations.

Activities by the Squad included rescues from cliffs, collapsed buildings, and motor vehicle collisions. It also participated in bush searches and rescues and bush fire fighting.



The Police Rescue Squad in action

Flood Rescue Squad

Members of the Flood Rescue Squad were called upon during 1967 to perform Flood Search and Rescue duty in the Kempsey-Smithtown area in June and at Richmond in August. In neither case were there any instances containing special circumstances which would justify reference to be made in this Report. It is, however, proper for me to record that all members of the Squad who were concerned in these duties performed their respective functions in accordance with the high standard of efficiency expected from them.

Shallow (Aqualung) Diving Squad

The Shallow (Aqualung) Diving Squad carried out 82 official diving operations during 1967. This involved duty in the waters of Port Jackson, the Pacific Ocean, coastal estuaries and inland waters.

Members of the Squad were responsible for the recovery of 9 bodies from the waters of the Pacific Ocean, Nepean River, Georges River, Sydney Harbour and Narrabeen Lakes. In addition, they recovered from various waterways a number of articles and items which were used as exhibits in criminal trials.

At all times throughout the year members of this Squad exhibited the same courage and skill which typifies their work. I specially commended 7 members of the Squad for their devotion to duty in the recovery of bodies from the Pacific Ocean and other under water searches of the Murrumbidgee River which proved to be of considerable value and which assisted in the arrest of a man on a charge of murder.



New 32-ft police launch taken into use in 1967

WATER POLICE

The Water Police Section during the year 1967 performed the many and varied duties falling within the scope of its responsibilities with the same high standard for attention to detail and efficiency upon which it has built its reputation over the years.

Police attached to this Section recovered a total of 22 bodies during the year, 15 from the waters of Port Jackson and 7 from the Pacific Ocean. They rescued 88 persons from watercraft of many descriptions, who were in distress at sea and 828 persons from crafts which had capsized, broken down or became otherwise disabled in the waters of Port Jackson. In addition, they rescued 7 persons who were swept to sea from surfing beaches.

In the course of their normal patrol duty they rendered assistance to vessels involved in collisions, and those in which fires had occurred.

MOUNTED TROOP

The Police Mounted Troop ably and efficiently led by Sergeant 1st Class Livermore again during 1967 proved its value as a public relations attraction. The Troop performed duties in keeping with its functions on a number of occasions and also participated in the event known as the Musical Ride which was presented at the R.A.S. Showground, Sydney. At this function prizes which were donated by business associations were presented to members of the Troop who excelled in various aspects of horsemanship.

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

During the year 1967 the Public Relations Branch continued to play an important role in the administration of the Police Department.

It requires no statement from me to stress the need to have a public relations policy in the Police Force which is designed to enable the public at large to have a knowledge of the manner in which its Police Force functions.

The Public Relations Branch has created an impact in the manner in which it has presented all phases of Police activities and I am sure that the Police Force of this State is the better for what has taken place.

The work of the Branch is expanding and will continue to do so. New fields of activity are being examined and the greatest possible use is made of all mass news media, the Principals of which I must say have shown their desire to fully co-operate.

THE FEDERATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE-CITIZENS BOYS' CLUBS

On the 1st April, 1967, the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement in this State celebrated the 30th Anniversary of its establishment.

At the present time the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement has a Club membership of 75,000, divided between 15 Clubs in the Metropolitan Police District and 20 in Country Police Districts. In addition there are 6 Clubs at the fund raising stage.

With the approval of the Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs, construction was commenced in respect to the following projects:

Elouera Beach (near Cronulla)—Club established for Police-Citizens Boys' Surf Life Saving Club.

Hornsby—Club premises for Hornsby Kuringai Police-Citizens Boys' Club.

Maitland and Armidale—Provision of Basket Ball Stadium.

Orange—Extensive renovations to existing Police-Citizens Boys' Club premises.

In addition a site was obtained at Sutherland for the erection of a Police-Citizens Boys' Club.

The development of the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement signifies its complete acceptance by the community and the Elouera Beach project is, in my view, of singular significance. To my knowledge there has not been established in any part of the world a Police-Citizens Boys' Surf Life Saving Club. With the establishment of such a Club at Elouera Beach there will be provided for Police-Citizens Boys' Club members throughout the State an opportunity of receiving instruction in surf life saving. When the Club is operational it will provide regular surf life saving patrols at Elouera Beach throughout the surfing season.

At Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, which is the holiday resort for Police-Citizens Boys' Club members from every Club in the State, 7,000 boys were accommodated throughout the school vacations and at weekends during 1967.

The Balance Sheet of the Federation of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs as at 31st December, 1967, showed assets in excess of \$4,000,000. The success of Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs throughout the State is due to the financial assistance received from the many business and industrial undertakings, members of the public generally and the State Government whose annual contribution is \$40,000.

It is in the interest of the community that its youth be taught the value of healthy recreation and the application of leisure time to useful aims. The motto of the Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs is "Making Men" and its insignia describes its aims as Citizenship, Fitness, Friendship, Honour and Loyalty. One has only to visit a Police-Citizens Boys' Club to be impressed with the fact that both the motto and the aims of the Movement are being fulfilled.

I here record my sincere appreciation and gratitude to the State Government and to all those public-spirited citizens in our community, the organizations and business houses who gave so generously their financial and personal assistance without which the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement could not succeed.

POLICE TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION

The principal establishments for Police training and instruction at the initial, secondary and extra-curricular levels are the New South Wales Police Training Centre, Bourke Street, Redfern, and the Australian Police College, Manly.

During 1967, 626 recruits for the Police Force received their initial training at the Police Training Centre.

Four classes for secondary training were held and these were attended by a total of 571 Probationary Constables.

Two Courses for Officers were held in which training in the subjects of Administration and Leadership was given to 64 senior Non-Commissioned Officers who were maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank.

Training at the initial and secondary levels which is conducted at the Police Training Centre is developing both in the number of units being trained and in the subjects which form the syllabus for their training. In addition, preparatory work is commenced for the introduction of Training Courses for Detectives, Sergeants and Instructors.

The Instructional Corps at the Police Training Centre is a highly skilled and efficient unit to whom great credit must go for the high standard which they have attained both in respect of initial recruit training and that given to Probationary Constables throughout the year. The Corps has also the responsibility of preparing the material which will be used in the special training courses to which I have referred.

As an indication of the special fitness of the Instructional Corps at the Police Training Centre, I would point out that during 1967 two members of the Corps successfully completed a basic In-Service Teacher Training Course at the Sydney Technical College, making a total of 12 members of the Corps who have so far undertaken this course. Two members successfully completed a Supervision-Human Relations Course, also held at the Sydney Technical College. This brought the total number of Police Instructors who have completed this course to 10. In addition, there were 2 members of the Corps who completed their second year in the Law Course conducted by the Law School of the Sydney University.

Extra-Curricular Training

As I have indicated in my opening in respect of Police training and instruction, the venue for Commissioned Police Officer training is the Australian Police College, Manly, and from 13th February, 1967, to 2nd June, 1967, 6 Officers of the rank of Inspector who were specially selected attended the 5th Officer Training Course held at the College.

The syllabus subjects for this course were at the same high standard as of other courses and there can be no doubt that the 6 Officers from this Force who attended will benefit greatly from the knowledge which they gained.

Motor Vehicle Driver Training

Training of Police to drive four-wheeled Departmental motor vehicles of all types and to ride Departmental motor cycles is conducted at the elementary and advanced levels at the Police Driver Training School, St Ives, where all modern facilities are available, including a world standard driver training track.

To determine those members of the Force who should receive driver or rider training, a test of their driving and riding abilities is first conducted. If they satisfactorily pass the test they are certified as Approved Drivers or Riders of Departmental motor vehicles.

During 1967, 1,795 Police were tested at the School and 498 received training.

In addition to being an essential training establishment within the Police Department, the School also has developed a public relations value. This has been brought about by the interest taken by various motoring bodies in the work of the School. To develop the public relations image the Senior Instructor at the School, Sergeant 2nd Class Woolnough has, with official approval, conducted a number of "Open Days" at the School. On these occasions members of the public inspect the facilities and driving track and are given practical driving instruction by demonstration by Police drivers.

ROYAL AND SPECIAL AWARDS PRESENTED TO POLICE

Hereunder is listed the ranks and names of those members of the Police Force to whom Royal or Special Awards were presented during the year 1967.

British Empire Medal

Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class R. S. Cowden, Senior-Constable K. E. Cook, Detective-Constable 1st Class K. Waters, Detective-Constable 1st Class T. E. Bennett, Constable T. L. Morrison.

The Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct

Sergeant 3rd Class R. J. Hull, Sergeant 3rd Class J. H. Garner, Sergeant 3rd Class N. J. Walden, Sergeant 3rd Class J. M. Sunter, Sergeant 3rd Class J. G. Mason, Senior-Constable J. McKittrick, Detective-Constable 1st Class D. Worsley, Detective-Constable 1st Class N. W. Maroney, Constable 1st Class R. C. Witchard, Constable 1st Class G. H. Wegg, Constable L. E. Mason, Constable A. F. Donaldson, Constable N. A. McLachlan, Constable G. Stott, Constable B. R. Harding, Constable M. K. Ogg, Constable R. L. Ezzy.

The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service

Detective-Superintendent 2nd Class R. G. Blissett, Superintendent 3rd Class D. J. Watts, Superintendent 3rd Class R. V. Holt, Superintendent 3rd Class V. R. Woodward, Superintendent 3rd Class J. Lindsay, Detective-Inspector 1st Class R. H. Whiteman.

The Queen's Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal

Detective-Sergeant 2nd class S. J. Walden, Sergeant 2nd Class R. M. Holloway, Sergeant 2nd Class E. W. Wood, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class C. D. Carroll, Sergeant 2nd Class A. Gallagher, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class E. J. Culley, Sergeant 2nd Class A. F. C. Hall, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class C. R. Abbott, Sergeant 2nd Class H. N. Jory, Detective-Sergeant 2nd Class F. L. Killen, Sergeant 2nd Class W. B. Fagg, Sergeant 2nd Class R. H. Martin, Sergeant 2nd Class M. J. McDonald, Sergeant 2nd Class J. H. Wheatley, Sergeant 2nd Class D. T. Pattinson, Sergeant 2nd Class R. H. Chaseling, Sergeant 2nd Class R. M. Dohrmann, Sergeant 2nd Class G. D. Shaw, Sergeant 2nd Class J. W. Irwin, Sergeant 2nd Class E. J. Ward, Sergeant 2nd Class W. H. Robinson.

The George Lewis Trophy

The award of this trophy for the most courageous act by a member of the New South Wales Police Force during the year 1966 was made to Senior-Constable K. E. Cook.

The Alfred Edward Award

The award of this trophy for the most courageous act by a Traffic Constable for 1966 was made to Constable C. M. Verhoeven.

Peter Mitchell Trust Awards

Most Courageous Act—Senior-Constable K. E. Cook.

Most Outstanding Performance of any Phase of Police Duty—Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class D. Englund.

Most Outstanding Police Sportsman of the Year—Constable J. H. Head.

Most Outstanding Cultural Achievement—Sergeant 2nd Class C. C. Crittle.

Members of the Police Force obtaining Highest Marks in Qualifying Examinations:

Examination for Confirmation of Appointment—Constable A. Stevens.

Examination for Constable 1st Class—Constable K. S. Coates.

Examination for Sergeant 3rd Class—Detective-Constable 1st Class B. R. Wilson.

Examination for Sergeant 1st Class—Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class A. D. M. Graham.

Examination for Inspector—Sergeant 2nd Class R. D. Martin.

Examination for the Designation of Detective—Constable 1st Class M. Coughlin.

Abrahams-Stirling Trophy

The award of this trophy for the most consistent Mounted Trooper which embraces horsemanship, care and attention to saddlery, neatness, stability, punctuality, attention to duty, and discipline and general conduct for the year 1966-67 was made to Constable 1st Class J. A. Stephens.

T. A. Field Trophy

The award of this trophy for the most outstanding Mounted Trooper which is determined upon the standard of horsemanship was made for the year 1967 to Constable 1st Class K. F. Wild.

John Dynan and Sons Award

The award of this trophy for the most outstanding Policeman or Police Cadet athlete or sportsman participating in organized Police sport or representing the Police Force in competition was made for the year 1966 to Constable M. R. Marchment.

Superintendent J. H. Milne Trophy

The award of this trophy for the annual prepared speech competition among members of the Police Prosecuting Branch and Court Staff for the year 1967 was made to Constable 1st Class K. J. Drew.

The Hon. L. S. Snider Memorial Award

This award which takes the form of two scholarships tenable at the New South Wales Conservatorium of Music for a member of the Police Military Band and the Police Choir, for the year 1967 was made to Constable 1st Class A. H. Edwards and Constable C. W. Gill.

BRIEF FACTS OF ACTS OF BRAVERY BY POLICE

The facts, briefly, associated with acts of bravery performed by Police during the year 1967 are as set out hereunder.

1. On 2nd January, 1967, Constable Noel Arthur McLachlan and George Stott arrested a man at South Broken Hill who was armed with a loaded shotgun with which he had threatened to shoot nearby residents.

2. On 13th January, 1967, Sergeant 3rd Class Malcolm Anthony Taper, Senior-Constable Thomas Charles Bartlett, and Constable 1st Class Ronald Frederick Denning arrested a man at Rydalmere who was armed with a rifle with which he fired upon the Police.

3. On 14th January, 1967, Probationary-Constable Ralph Leslie Ezzy arrested an armed man at St Peters who, in an effort to avoid arrest, had fired three shots at the Probationary-Constable.

4. On 3rd February, 1967, Sergeant 2nd Class Thomas Charles Reid arrested a man at Marrickville who was armed with a loaded shotgun with which he had a short time before shot and killed three people.

5. On 5th March, 1967, Senior-Constable Donald Rigby and Constable Owen Kenneth McCaw attempted the rescue of a woman who was subsequently drowned when the motor car which she had been driving, was swept over the Oxford Falls.

6. On 7th March, 1967, Sergeants 3rd Class James Malcolm Sunter and John Gerard Mason arrested an armed man at Scarborough who had threatened to shoot his wife and the Sergeants.

7. On 15th March, 1967, Constable 1st Class Geoffrey Herbert Wegg at Singleton climbed to the top of a radio tower 150 feet high to restrain a youth who had indicated his intention of jumping from the tower. The Constable held the youth on a narrow platform at the top of the radio tower, despite his struggles, until he received assistance.

8. On 27th March, 1967, Senior-Constable Ronald John Foster and Constable Robert Edgar Layton rescued three youths from a cliff face at Macquarie Pass and recovered the body of a fourth who had suffered fatal injuries in a fall from the cliff.

9. On 31st March, 1967, at Katoomba, Detective-Sergeant 3rd Class Ernest Ross Nixon and Detective-Senior-Constable Frank Alan Day arrested three armed and desperate criminals, one of whom fired upon the Detectives slightly wounding Detective-Sergeant Nixon in the head.

10. On 14th June, 1967, at North Richmond, Constable 1st Class William Andrew Shute, whilst seated in a Departmental motor car, was confronted by a man whom he had followed. The man held a loaded sawn-off rifle at the Constable's head. Whilst this was happening the Constable endeavoured to draw his pistol. The man directed the Constable to surrender his pistol. The Constable refused and removed the ignition keys from the Police car. He then alighted from the car and when he did so the man shot him on a number of occasions in the leg. The man was later arrested and charged with maliciously wounding the Constable and other offences.

11. On 6th July, 1967, Constables Anthony Laurence Day and John Dailly rescued a young woman from the cliffs at South Head, who had threatened to commit suicide by jumping into the Pacific Ocean.

12. On 27th July, 1967, at Vacluse, Detective-Senior-Constable Mervyn Philip Cooper and Constable 1st Class Brian Seymour Fitzpatrick, although confronted by an armed offender who constantly fired upon them, persisted in their efforts to approach a position which he had taken up to prevent his arrest. The Constables were aware that the offender had a short time before held up a bank officer and shot two people. The man was not able to be arrested before he turned his gun on himself and committed suicide.

13. On 30th July, 1967, at Milperra, Sergeant 3rd Class Leslie Terence Dolan grappled with and disarmed a man who was carrying a rifle which he had presented at the Sergeant. Prior to this action by Sergeant Dolan the man had fatally stabbed one person and seriously wounded two others.

14. On 26th August, 1967, Senior-Constable Conrad Gary Rowney dived on two occasions into the waters of Merimbula Lake and brought to the surface a boy who despite the efforts of the Senior-Constable at resuscitation, failed to respond.

15. On 4th September, 1967, Sergeant 3rd Class Arthur Walter Howell attempted the rescue of a miner who was buried in a fall of earth in an open-cut mine at Lightning Ridge.

16. On 17th September, 1967, at Long Reef, Constable Terry George Fitzgerald who was off duty, swam 300 yards through the surf to the rescue of occupants of a launch which was in difficulties. By the time the Constable reached the launch it had submerged. The Constable dived repeatedly and released a man who was trapped in the cabin of the launch and swam with him to Long Reef Beach.

17. On 14th October, 1967, on the Sydney Harbour Bridge, Constable 1st Class Norman Finlay Jones climbed on the railway line, seized a man who was struggling violently and held him against the fence whilst a train passed within inches of him travelling at 40 mph. Constable John Irwin Connal co-operated with Constable 1st Class Jones and assisted him to remove the man from the railway tracks.

18. On 31st November, 1967, in Regent Street, Sydney, Constable John Albert Gartrell grappled with an offender who was armed with a knife with which he had stabbed and seriously wounded two men. The Constable disarmed the offender and arrested him.

19. On 11th December, 1967, at North Turramurra, Constable Kenneth John McKnight arrested a mentally disturbed youth who was armed with a loaded .22 calibre rifle fitted with telescopic sights with which he had threatened to shoot the Constable.

20. On 21st December, 1967, at Marayong, Sergeant 2nd Class Claude Edward Mortimer and Constable Robert John Myatt arrested an armed offender who had fired upon them.

POLICE AND POLICE CADET SPORTING AND RECREATION ACTIVITY

Police and Police Cadet sporting and recreation activity continued at a high and effective level during 1967. In some of the activities in which members of the Police Force and Police Cadet Corps pursued they attained a high standard of efficiency.

It is, of course, essential for a number of reasons, that Police and Police Cadets participate in as many forms of sporting activity sponsored by the Police Department as possible, consistent with their respective duty requirements.

Set out hereunder are brief particulars of the various types of sporting and recreation activities in which Police and Police Cadets participate.

Bowling

The Australian Police Bowling Championships were held in Sydney in March, 1967, in which players from the Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, and New South Wales Police Forces competed.

The Singles Championship was won by Senior-Constable Haines of New South Wales. The Triples and Fours Championships were won by New South Wales teams. In the Pairs, Fours, and State Sides Championships teams from New South Wales were the runners-up.

The N.S.W. Police Bowling Club, which has a membership of approximately 300, conducted its championships in September, 1967. Throughout the year matches were played against many other clubs in the State.

Tennis

The Police Tennis Club held several tournaments during the year. In July the N.S.W. Police Singles Championship was held, and was won by Constable Marchment.

In November members of the Club competed in the Inter-Government Services Tennis Tournament, but were eliminated in the first round.

Golf

The Australian Police Golf Carnival was held in Adelaide in May, 1967, at which thirty-one members of the N.S.W. Police Golf Club competed.

The Interstate Shield was retained by the holders, Victoria, who won by a narrow margin from New South Wales.

Sergeant Hyland of New South Wales won the Australian Police Golf Championship and the runner-up was Constable Newton, also from New South Wales.

The finals of the New South Wales Police Golf Championships were held on the 22nd August, 1967, at the Pennant Hills Golf Club. The Club Championship was won by Senior-Constable Jack Newton.

The Club concluded its year's activities with an Annual Christmas Day at the Monash Golf Club in December.

Football

Whilst the Police Force did not field either a Rugby League or a Rugby Union Football Team during 1967, three members of the Force who played First Grade Rugby League were selected to represent Australia with the Rugby League Team which toured England and France during 1967. They were Constable 1st Class J. W. Greaves (Canterbury-Bankstown Club), Constable K. B. Goldspink (Canterbury-Bankstown Club), and Constable B. R. Moore (Newtown Club).

Target Shooting

Members of the New South Wales Police Pistol Club competed in the Australian Police Pistol Championships held in Adelaide in April, 1967, in which they gained fourth place.

In the Australian Championships held in Sydney over the Easter 1967 period Sergeant Sutherland represented New South Wales.

In competitions held within the N.S.W. Police Pistol Club during the year Sergeant Sutherland won the Noguchi Plaque for "Free Pistol" and the Hynes Shield for Centre Fire. The Hynes Shield for Rapid Fire was won by Constable White.

The annual competition for the E. B. Richardson Trophy between the Commonwealth Banking Corporation Pistol Club and the New South Wales Police Pistol Club was won by the former Club.

Rifle Club

In 1967 members of the Police Rifle Club participated in the Annual Dunlop Shield Australian Police Rifle Clubs Competition held in Queensland. They gained second place. Six members of the Club also competed during the year in the Queen's Shoot at the Anzac Rifle Range, Liverpool. In the Metropolitan District Rifle Clubs' Union Competition a grade team from the Police Club won the pennant for third place.

Sergeant 3rd Class K. Wark and Constable 1st Class B. Raymond were selected as members of a team to represent Sydney in a Postal Shooting Match against a team from Melbourne.

Police Cadet Corps

The Police Cadet Corps Sports Committee controls the activities of six sporting clubs formed within the Corps. These are the Basketball, Rugby League, Soccer and Australian Rules Football, Squash, and Swimming Clubs.

The Basketball and Rugby League Football Clubs had a particularly successful year. Teams from the Basketball Club won the "A" and "C" Grades of the New South Wales Public Service Competition. They were undefeated in all their matches.

The Rugby League Football Club played in the "A" Grade Section of the New South Wales Public Service Competition, reached the final, but was defeated by 3 points to 2.

During the 1966-67 swimming season sixty-nine members of the Swimming Club attained their Bronze Medallions whilst twelve received Life Saving Instructors Certificates from the Royal Life Saving Association.

The success which attended the efforts of the clubs to which I have referred must go in a large measure to the highly efficient coaching and instruction given the Cadets by members of the Police Force who specialize in the various sporting activities in which the Cadets were engaged.

POLICE MILITARY BAND

The Police Military Band performed at many important public functions during 1967 and in addition to rendering appropriate musical items at hospitals, institutions and for charitable organizations, led funeral processions for members of the Police Force who were killed in the execution of their duty or who died whilst serving.

Following a practice which has been established for some time, seventeen selected members of the Band gave instruction on various musical instruments at Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs in the Metropolitan Police District.

The Band maintained the same high standard of musical proficiency and discipline for which it is noted and great credit for this goes to the interest not only of the individual members of the Band but to the Band Sergeant and the Bandmaster.

POLICE PIPE AND DRUM BAND

The Police Pipe and Drum Band, like the Police Military Band, attended many important public functions during the year, served at Police funerals and altogether again demonstrated its proficiency and value as a public relations segment of the Force.

The Band at all times whilst on parade presented an excellent appearance and its discipline was of a high standard. The credit for this is shared by all members of the Band but particularly its Drum Major.

POLICE CHOIR

The Police Choir gave thirty-four public performances during the year which included concerts, visits to hospitals and institutions.

The Choir succeeded in winning first place in the Male Choral Championship Section of the 1967 City of Sydney Eisteddfod. This was the 13th occasion in the past 20 years that the Choir has won this award.

On all occasions the Police Choir was on parade at public and other performances it was a well disciplined and highly efficient unit. For this the Choir Master, the Choir Secretary, and all members share equal credit.

CHURCH PARADES

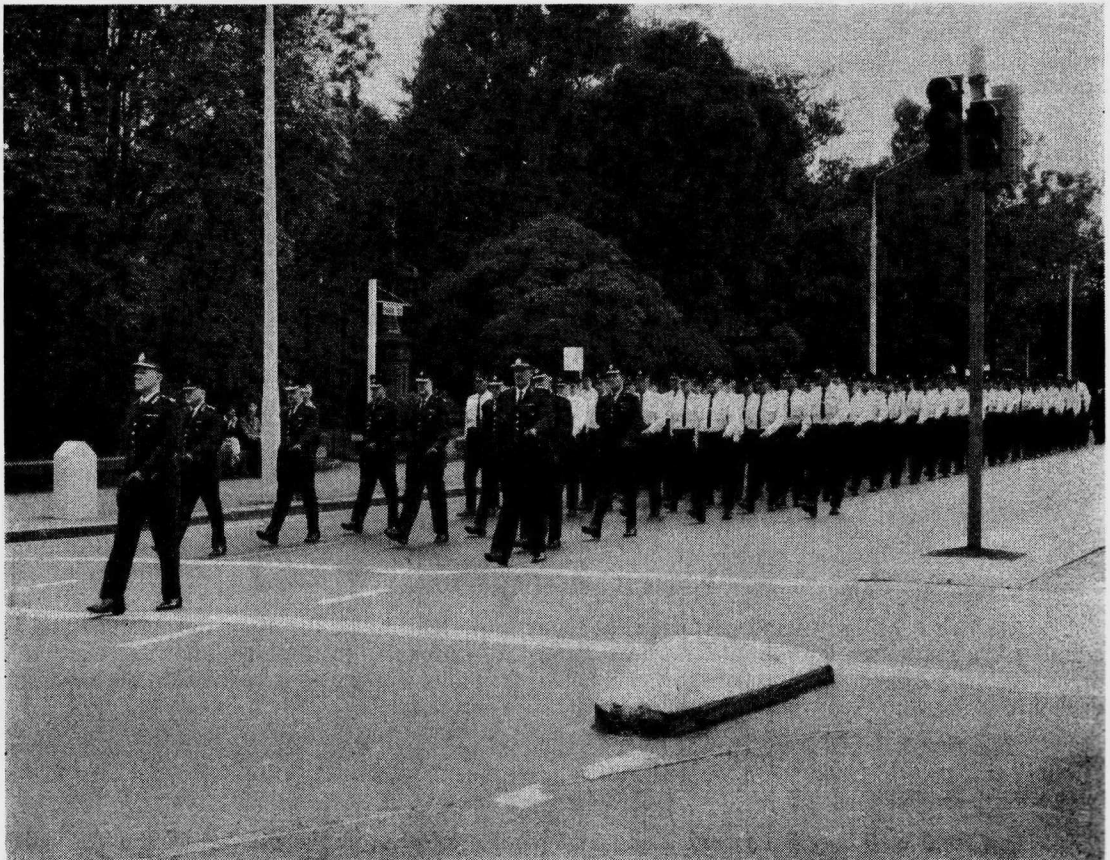
On Sunday, 29th October, 1967, the Annual Police Church Parades were held in the Metropolitan and Country Police Districts.

In Sydney special services were conducted at St Andrew's and St Mary's Cathedrals. The Police attending these services marched from Park Street through the city streets and were led by the Police Military Band and the Police Pipe and Drum Band.

INCREASES IN POLICE STRENGTH AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT APPROVED BY THE PREMIER

During the year 1967 in the interests of greater efficiency in the Police Force the Premier approved of the following matters:

- (i) The strength of Commissioned Police Officers being increased by five Superintendents and eighteen Inspectors. These increases were effective from the 20th February, 1967.



The Commissioner, Officers and men marching to the 1967 Police Church Parade

- (ii) Increase in the strength of non-Commissioned Police by 115 Sergeants 1st Class, 55 Sergeants 2nd Class, and 137 Sergeants 3rd Class; effect was to be given to these increases by 1st April, 1968.
- (iii) That Constables who have qualified by examination be promoted to the rank of Constable 1st Class at the completion of 5 years' service, this change in promotion procedure to be operative from 1st April, 1967. Previously it was a prerequisite to promotion to the rank of Constable 1st Class that Constables who had qualified by examination, first complete 7 years' service on the rank of Constable.
- (iv) That the teleprinter service within the Police Department be extended to a further six Police Stations and to the Police Training Centre.
- (v) That on and from 10th July, 1967, two additional Sub-Districts be created in the Metropolitan Police District, bringing the total to six. The Administrative Headquarters of the six Sub-Districts are now—
 - No. 1 Sub-District—Central Police Station.
 - No. 2 Sub-District—Neutral Bay Police Station.
 - No. 3 Sub-District—Darlinghurst Police Station.
 - No. 4 Sub-District—Enfield Police Station.
 - No. 5 Sub-District—Revesby Police Station.
 - No. 6 Sub-District—Parramatta Police Station.

EVENTS OF SPECIAL PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

The following special events of great public importance in respect of which members of the Police Force were required to perform duties of varying kinds occurred in this State during 1967:

February-March

Visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Visit of H.R.H. Princess Alexandra and the Hon. Angus Ogilvy.

September-October

Visit of Signor Giuseppe Saragat, President of the Republic of Italy.

Visit of Mr E. Sato, Prime Minister of Japan.

October-November

Visit of the Hon. Latchezar Avramov, Deputy Prime Minister of the Peoples Republic of Bulgaria.

Visit of His Highness Prince Souvanna Phouma, Prime Minister of Laos.

December

Memorial Service at St Andrews Church of England Cathedral, Sydney, for the late Mr Harold Holt, Prime Minister of Australia.

In addition to the foregoing there were visits to this State by His Excellency the Governor-General of Australia and on a number of occasions His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales attended important public functions.

There were also the Anzac Day March and the Waratah Spring Festival, both of which attracted many thousands of spectators.

DEATH, DAMAGE AND LOSS BY FIRE, STORM AND TEMPEST

It is not intended under this heading to recount all instances which arose from fire, storm and tempest throughout the State during the year 1967, but to refer briefly only to those happenings which caused extensive damage and loss.

During the months of March and August, 1967, heavy and continuous rain caused flooding of the Upper Hawkesbury, Grose and Colo Rivers.

The March floods caused only minor damage in low-lying farm lands and disrupted vehicular traffic. Those during August resulted in considerable damage to crops and blocked main roads leading to and from Richmond for 4 days.

At Central Colo a woman was drowned when the vehicle in which she was a passenger was driven through a safety barrier into the flooded Colo River.

At Windsor Police rescued two women from a vehicle which had been swept into the waters of a flooded creek.

Floods were caused during the year as a result of a number of sudden rises in the levels of the Richmond, Tweed, Clarence, Nambucca and Macleay Rivers. As a result, thousands of acres of crop land and grazing country was inundated and many homes were damaged.

On the 14th December, 1967, the suburb of Mosman was struck by a tornado of extreme velocity.

Considerable damage was caused to a large number of buildings, including private homes, home units, shops and a service station. Many motor vehicles which were parked in the streets in the affected area were considerably damaged. There was also damage to power, light and telephone installations.

Fortunately there were no fatalities, but a large number of persons suffered injuries, some requiring hospital attention.

In November, 1967, a major bush fire occurred in the Warrimbungle National Park which destroyed approximately 14,000 acres of park land and fences.

There was no loss of life and no person was injured.

On the 19th November, 1967, a fire occurred in a chemical plant at Revesby which caused damage estimated at \$300,000.

It is believed that the fire was caused by sparks from the exhaust outlet of a fork-lift which ignited sodium chlorate. The fire then spread to a stack of bulk sulphur resulting in acrid fumes spreading over a wide area. This situation, together with the potential danger of explosion from tanks containing inflammable gas, necessitated the evacuation of nearby residents and factory workers.

There was no loss of life but a number of persons received hospital attention following their inhalation of fumes from the fire.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLICE OF AUSTRALASIA AND SOUTH PACIFIC REGION

From the 10th to the 14th April, 1967, the Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of Australasia and the South Pacific Region, which includes the Dominion of New Zealand, was held in Sydney.

The Commissioner of Police, New South Wales, was the host at this Conference which dealt with many matters of importance to the administration of all Police Forces.

The Conference was officially opened by the Premier on the 10th April, 1967.

POLICE CONTINGENT FOR DUTY IN CYPRUS

In accordance with the approval of the Premier, 13 members of the New South Wales Police Force ranking from Constable 1st Class to Sergeant 2nd Class, left Sydney in May, 1967, as a component of the Australian Contingent of the United Nations Peace Keeping Force in Cyprus.

This was the fourth occasion that members of the New South Wales Police Force had volunteered for service in Cyprus.

From time to time correspondence is received from the Officer in Charge of the New South Wales Police component in Cyprus and from this source, in addition to information supplied by the Commissioner, Commonwealth Police Force, it appears that on all occasions members of the New South Wales Police Force have given outstanding service and the performance of their duties has been regarded as of an extremely high standard.

EXPO. '67 MONTREAL, CANADA

With the approval of the Premier, Constable Underhill of the New South Wales Police Force left Sydney on the 27th January, 1967, as the New South Wales representative with a Commonwealth-wide Police Contingent for duty at Expo. '67 which was held in Montreal, Canada.

Whilst in Canada, Constable Underhill performed duty with sections of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and gained considerable experience in methods and procedures adopted by that Force.

On his return to Australia Constable Underhill furnished a comprehensive report setting out the nature of duty performed by him at Expo. '67 and all matters of which he made a study whilst doing duty with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

DEATHS OF POLICE PENSIONERS

The deaths occurred during 1967 of 92 Police Pensioners.

The age groups of the deceased Pensioners were:

Below the age of 60 years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
60 to 69 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
70 to 79 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
80 to 89 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Over 89 years of age	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

The average period which these Pensioners completed in retirement was 13 years and 4 months.

APPENDICES

Attached to this Report as appendices are:

- “A”—Return of serious crimes known to the Police during 1967 and number of such crimes cleared up during 1967.
- “B”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1967.
- “C”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1948 to 1967.

APPRECIATION

In my administration and control of the Police Force during 1967 I had the continued support and loyalty of my Officers and men and the members of the Public Service staff under the able leadership of Mr W. R. B. Salkeld, Secretary of the Police Department. To all I extend my sincere appreciation for the high standard of service rendered and duties performed.

To those citizens throughout the State who assisted and supported the Police Force not only by words but also by deeds, I express my sincere thanks. Similarly I express my grateful appreciation to those members of the press, radio and television, and to the Officers of the State and Commonwealth Government Departments for their co-operation and help during the year.

N. T. W. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Police.

APPENDIX " A "

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales 1967

Crime committed	No. reported to Police	Crimes cleared up
Abduction	13	13
Abortion and attempts	2	2
Actual bodily harm	299	287
Arson	55	47
Assault and robbery	286	153
Bestiality	4	4
Bigamy	4	4
Break and enter	13,707	4,712
Carnal knowledge	833	832
Conspiracy	10	10
Demand money by menace	17	16
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant	604	604
False pretences and steal by trick	3,575	3,483
Forge and utter	1,229	1,186
Grievous bodily harm	248	246
Indecent assault on females	351	333
Indecent assault on males	322	318
Larceny	22,059	15,039
Larceny of animals	162	110
Larceny from persons	20	8
Larceny in dwellings	213	98
Manslaughter	107	107
Misappropriation	151	151
Murder	63	57
Murder—attempts	61	56
Perjury and false swearing	1	1
Rape and attempts	169	150
Receiving	1,049	1,049
Robbery being armed	83	42
Total of serious crimes	45,697	29,118

APPENDIX " B "

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1967

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with										
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with				
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Offences Against the Person—																			
Abduction	12	7	5	..	11	1	5	4	..	2	1
Abortion, attempts, etc.	2	..	2
Assault and rob or with intent to rob	422	299	123	..	383	12	27	..	207	5	6	..	27	1	84	4	86	2	
Assault, common, female or in company	6,256	5,813	443	..	2,803	83	2,948	422	22	..	927	50	279	3	1,416	114	3,107	338	
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty	495	439	56	..	441	27	23	4	6	..	241	24	93	1	76	5	48	1	
Bigamy	16	23	..	7	9	7	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving)	449	402	47	..	406	25	17	1	231	14	2	1	16	..	51	5	123	6	
Concealment of birth	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Demand property by menaces or threat	37	16	21	..	36	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	7	..
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving)	19	8	11	..	16	3	..	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..
Murder	70	57	13	..	61	9	..	..	53	6	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	1
Murder, attempt or inciting	36	38	..	2	29	7	..	..	26	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4
Railways, endangering passengers	7	10	..	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein .. .. .	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other offences against the person	11	10	1	..	1	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	1
Sexual Offences—																			
Rape and attempts	179	102	77	..	179	..	..	..	130	..	..	..	15	..	6	..	28	..
Bestiality and attempts	8	4	4	..	8	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..
Buggery and attempts	42	68	..	26	42	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
Carnal knowledge	1,005	965	40	..	1,000	1	4	..	406	..	..	..	22	..	345	..	231	1
Indecent act between males in public or private	48	32	16	..	48	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	11	..
Indecent act—Male person party to in public or private	12	18	..	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	6	..	3	..
Indecent act—Male person procuring or attempting to procure in public or private	13	23	..	10	13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	6	..	1	..
Indecent act—Male person soliciting or inciting in public place and attempts	5	6	..	1	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Indecent assault on females	375	344	31	..	370	1	4	..	185	..	3	..	12	..	89	1	85	..	
Indecent assault on males	260	162	98	..	260	..	..	..	149	..	..	..	3	..	82	..	26	..
Other sexual offences	26	33	..	7	26	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	15	..	5	..
Offences arising from driving—																			
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving	49	61	..	12	48	1	..	..	23	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	16	1
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission	93	123	..	30	92	..	1	..	43	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	45	..	
Culpable driving	99	73	26	..	96	1	2	..	64	..	1	..	..	..	13	..	20	1
Manslaughter	94	125	..	31	92	2	..	..	61	1	..	..	..	..	5	..	26	1
Total	10,139	9,265	874	..	6,494	182	3,035	428	1,697	40	1,187	75	482	5	2,267	132	3,896	358	

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Property—																		
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc. ..	7,501	8,243	..	742	7,346	147	8	..	2,893	29	145	9	1,069	25	2,293	68	954	16
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound	42	39	3	..	40	..	2	..	19	..	9	..	4	..	6	..	4	..
Malicious injury to property	1,975	1,764	211	..	1,752	65	140	18	51	2	1,029	49	151	2	402	15	259	15
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts	59	70	..	11	55	2	2	..	28	1	6	1	3	..	10	..	10	..
Sacrilege	29	8	21	..	23	6	..	..	5	..	..	..	2	..	13	2	3	4
Any other offences against property	138	33	105	..	116	1	20	1	5	..	62	2	8	..	46	..	15	..
Total	9,744	10,157	..	413	9,332	221	172	19	3,001	32	1,251	61	1,237	27	2,770	85	1,245	35
Larcenies, Frauds, and Kindred Offences—																		
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant ..	1,168	1,356	..	188	1,090	72	5	1	366	28	148	11	129	15	295	12	157	7
False pretences and attempts	4,486	4,604	..	118	3,295	1,051	121	19	321	99	732	144	1,456	270	565	498	342	59
Forgery or uttering	1,333	1,015	318	..	998	273	52	10	195	25	214	92	285	64	224	85	132	17
Found at night with intent to commit felony ..	96	44	52	..	94	2	..	..	24	..	48	..	6	..	11	..	5	2
Found in enclosed yard, dwelling house, etc., for any unlawful purpose	105	118	..	13	88	1	15	1	2	..	43	..	12	..	24	2	22	..
Found in any street, etc., with intent to commit felony—suspected person or reputed thief ..	73	71	2	..	73	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	57	..	5	..	9	..
Goods in custody suspected stolen	1,341	1,501	..	160	1,261	76	4	..	33	..	514	31	162	8	194	19	362	18
Illegally using animal	9	28	..	19	9	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	2	..
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat ..	3,257	3,743	..	486	3,186	56	14	1	671	1	304	3	743	11	1,194	39	288	3
Larceny as bailee	108	10	98	..	104	2	2	..	6	..	34	..	1	..	44	..	21	2
Larceny of animals	130	94	36	..	127	3	..	..	8	1	49	..	18	..	34	2	18	..
Larceny from person	1,207	268	939	..	1,089	115	3	..	92	..	342	66	200	7	344	38	114	4
Larceny in dwelling	342	256	86	..	325	16	1	..	56	1	54	5	85	3	89	1	42	6
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed)	17,262	17,564	..	302	14,570	2,572	106	14	794	10	4,612	1,273	3,499	273	4,407	877	1,364	153
Misappropriation	191	380	..	189	172	13	6	..	39	7	55	..	14	1	49	1	21	4
Obtain credit by fraud	146	190	..	44	56	90	..	..	..	..	31	46	12	10	7	30	6	4
Pass cheque not paid on presentation	247	337	..	90	185	9	48	5	1	..	41	3	5	..	77	4	109	7
Receiving	1,140	1,266	..	126	1,079	56	5	..	149	1	323	18	142	4	272	27	198	6
Other offences under this heading	55	70	..	15	49	3	2	1	33	1	2	..	1	..	11	3	4	..
Total	32,696	32,915	..	219	27,850	4,410	384	52	2,793	174	7,549	1,692	6,828	666	7,848	1,638	3,216	292
Offences Against the Currency	9	6	3	..	6	3	1	..	5	3

Appendix "B"—continued

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Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		Committed for Trial		How dealt with								
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged		
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with				
											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Offences Against Good Order—																			
Indictable Offences—																			
Conspiracy	19	17	2	..	18	..	1	..	13	6	..
Contempt of court	1	7	..	6	1	1
Incite to commit crime	3	1	2	..	3	1	1	1	..
Escape from custody	250	238	12	..	167	82	1	..	55	1	2	..	71	71	23	7	17	3	
Lewdness	14	6	8	..	14	10	4
Perjury and false swearing	5	17	..	12	4	..	1	..	3	..	1	1
Public mischief	1	..	1
Riot and unlawful assembly
Sedition and treason
Other indictable offences against good order ..	2	6	..	4	2	2
Summary Offences—																			
Absconding from bail	9	6	3	..	7	2	3	3	2	1
Beg or gather alms	87	78	9	..	86	1	14	..	64	1	7	..	1
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threaten- ing or insulting	14,408	17,829	..	3,421	6,024	8,094	256	34	..	..	4,071	7,998	66	..	1,883	82	260	48
Betting	1,135	2,043	..	908	1,112	21	1	1	..	..	968	20	..	129	2	16	..	..
Bribery and attempts	52	47	5	..	48	..	4	..	1	..	33	..	1	..	9	..	8	..	
Common gaming house, keeper, etc.	170	140	30	..	165	5	..	..	..	..	158	5	..	..	7	..	..	..
Common gaming house, found therein	1,501	1,399	102	..	1,480	21	..	..	..	..	431	11	..	1,036	10	13	..	..
Consorting	48	40	8	..	46	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	35	..	11	..	1	..
Constable, assuming designation of	58	37	21	..	55	1	2	..	..	..	36	..	1	..	19	1	1	..
Cutting instrument in possession	91	73	18	..	88	3	..	..	..	..	28	..	17	1	28	2	15	..
Drunk, drunk and disorderly	55,803	56,545	..	742	52,813	2,990	..	..	..	..	10,370	929	78	..	41,738	2,019	627	42
Evade fare on public transport	3,577	3,119	458	..	171	6	2,472	928	..	..	2,450	845	1	..	86	24	106	65
Explosive—Unlawful making or possession of ..	68	73	..	5	61	..	7	..	5	..	7	..	23	..	17	..	16	..	
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession	219	180	39	..	136	2	81	..	5	..	147	..	23	1	21	1	21	..	
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday	196	197	..	1	30	1	164	1	..	..	167	2	..	..	16	..	11	..
House breaking implements in possession	319	264	55	..	311	8	..	..	66	..	20	..	132	4	68	3	25	1
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants)	3,031	2,917	114	..	2,472	542	8	9	..	..	229	10	1,238	218	689	229	324	94
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting, or threatening	5,075	5,574	..	499	4,275	379	331	90	..	..	2,937	283	12	3	1,406	112	251	71
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession	208	248	..	40	199	3	6	..	8	..	111	1	31	..	39	2	16	..	
Play at a game to annoyance, etc.	264	372	..	108	263	..	1	..	..	..	76	..	..	..	188	..	..	..
Prostitution, suffer	177	58	119	..	31	146	..	..	..	..	25	114	..	2	4	19	2	11
Prostitution, male person living on	43	34	9	..	43	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	16	..	18	..	6	..

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Summary Offences—continued																		
Resist arrest and inciting thereto	972	956	16	..	945	24	1	2	..	..	790	21	9	..	107	5	40	..
Selling liquor without license	294	262	32	..	233	28	26	7	..	..	248	34	1	..	4	1	6	..
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc.	19	19	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Soliciting by known prostitute	24	19	5	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11	..	..	2
Trespass on enclosed land	683	582	101	..	273	9	393	8	..	..	520	8	9	..	57	2	80	7
Wilful exposure	409	371	38	..	407	..	2	..	6	..	60	..	100	..	208	..	35	..
Other summary offences against good order ..	87	24	63	..	46	3	35	3	..	..	39	1	6	..	18	1	18	4
Total	89,321	93,799	..	4,478	72,048	12,395	3,795	1,083	179	1	23,959	10,282	1,936	312	47,844	2,535	1,925	348
Offences Against Traffic Laws—																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt	6,590	6,358	232	..	6,279	54	238	19	..	..	5,225	48	96	..	825	18	371	7
Other driving offences of all kinds	68,626	67,110	1,516	..	11,265	91	55,043	2,227	7	..	50,982	1,842	211	1	5,435	299	9,673	176
Parking and allied offences	55,359	57,515	..	2,156	11	..	51,037	4,311	..	..	46,923	3,946	..	..	1,025	141	3,100	224
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions	9,948	11,098	..	1,150	3,118	31	6,641	158	..	..	8,369	156	186	2	753	23	451	8
Offences by pedestrians	109	311	..	202	61	2	46	..	..	..	93	2	..	2	..	12	..	
Use standing vehicle or set up stand for sale of goods	374	540	..	166	367	..	7	..	..	..	331	..	..	..	43	..	..	1
Any other offences against the traffic laws ..	6,033	6,551	..	518	588	1	5,357	87	..	..	4,866	73	21	..	708	14	350	1
*Total	147,039	149,483	..	2,444	21,689	179	118,369	6,802	7	..	116,789	6,067	514	3	8,791	495	13,957	416
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—																		
Aborigines Protection	1,072	1,218	..	146	974	52	34	12	..	..	870	49	2	3	122	8	14	4
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents	23	52	..	29	2	..	19	2	..	..	12	..	..	..	1	1	8	1
Bush Fires	125	62	63	..	14	1	108	2	..	..	94	3	2	..	9	..	17	..
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat	7	2	5	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Child Welfare	1,206	1,294	..	88	531	445	144	86	..	1	34	14	202	132	352	325	87	59
Companies	813	755	58	..	..	..	736	77	..	..	505	55	..	..	129	20	102	2
Crimes (Commonwealth)	544	422	122	..	431	32	78	3	9	..	324	29	137	1	26	5	13	..
Customs (Commonwealth)	123	128	..	5	63	4	53	3	6	..	102	5	7	..	..	..	1	2
Defence (Commonwealth)	31	24	7	..	7	..	18	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	14	6	5	..

* NOTE: In addition 411,447 persons paid fines to the Police Department without Court appearance in accordance with Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act, 1909.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)— continued																		
Deserted Wives and Children	137	302	..	165	65	..	69	3	..	..	1	..	10	..	81	1	42	2
Dog and Goat	192	235	..	43	2	1	133	56	..	..	100	36	..	..	19	7	16	14
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth)	215	512	..	297	2	1	157	55	..	..	143	49	..	..	5	1	11	6
Factories, Shops and Industries	1,324	2,797	..	1,473	..	..	1,289	35	..	..	750	24	..	..	9	..	530	11
Fauna Protection	320	216	104	..	63	..	255	2	..	..	283	2	2	..	15	..	18	..
Fisheries and Oyster Farms	1,180	1,151	29	..	3	..	1,175	2	..	..	1,076	1	..	..	42	..	60	1
Forestry	13	14	..	1	..	..	13	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Gaming and Betting	178	56	122	..	166	..	5	2	..	..	162	6	..	..	8	..	1	1
Government Railways—and By-laws	4,923	4,625	298	..	1,268	26	3,096	533	1	..	3,784	458	12	..	407	58	160	43
Hawkers and Pedlars	18	18	..	..	2	..	14	2	..	..	11	2	..	..	1	..	4	..
Hire purchase	1,492	1,265	227	..	83	23	1,150	236	..	..	585	117	2	..	240	24	406	118
Immigration (Commonwealth)	36	24	12	..	3	..	33	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Inebriates	432	397	35	..	287	44	92	9	..	..	..	..	303	50	58	..	314	52
Landlord and Tenant	607	422	185	..	..	..	523	84	..	..	10	2	..	..	199	30	79	7
Liquor (other than sly grog)	1,204	1,321	..	117	462	41	654	47	..	..	602	43	..	..	435	38	657	40
Local Government and Ordinances	4,605	4,344	261	..	356	16	4,083	150	..	..	3,365	100	..	..	417	26	..	..
Lotteries and Art Unions	17	33	..	16	3	..	14	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Maritime Services Act—Control of Navigable Waters and Boating Regulations—N.S.W.	245	261	14	..	16	..	228	5	..	..	208	3	..	..	11	2	21	..
Marriage	43	29	14	..	4	1	22	16	4	1	1	..	..	..	16	10	5	6
Medical Practitioners	5	4	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Money-lenders and Infants Loans	15	18	..	3	2	..	13	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Navigation (Commonwealth)	37	14	23	..	15	7	15	..	..	..	24	7	4	..	2	..	..	..
Obscene and Indecent Publications	35	31	4	..	9	2	24	..	..	..	6	2	1	..	5	..	..	..
Pastures Protection	471	434	37	..	17	..	443	11	..	..	373	6	..	..	19	..	68	5
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol)	27	36	..	9	5	..	22	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	6	..	10	..
Poisons	4	13	..	9	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Police Offences (except offences specially listed)	283	277	6	..	105	3	172	3	..	..	219	2	2	..	41	4	15	..
Police Offences (Drugs)	151	104	47	..	132	18	1	..	..	..	61	1	27	7	44	10	1	..
Police Regulation	16	14	2	..	1	..	15	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth)	2,400	2,749	..	349	101	5	521	1,773	..	..	563	1,736	9	..	37	5	13	37
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	113	91	22	..	20	1	78	14	..	..	74	13	2	..	10	..	12	2
Printing	11	7	4	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
Public Health	280	310	..	30	..	..	246	34	..	..	219	26	..	..	10	3	17	5
Public Roads	72	51	21	..	..	..	72	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	21	..

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
									Committed for Trial		Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with			
											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)— <i>continued</i>																		
Pure Food	921	1,023	..	102	..	..	881	40	..	..	820	24	..	..	33	9	28	7
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors	66	63	3	..	2	..	62	2	..	..	35	..	..	..	25	..	4	2
Stock Diseases	29	28	1	..	..	..	28	1	..	..	25	..	..	..	3	..	..	1
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms) .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sydney Harbour Trust	15	21	..	6	..	..	15	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Theatres and Public Halls	9	23	..	14	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere)	235	244	..	9	209	23	3	..	..	..	10	..	125	5	41	12	36	6
Veneral Diseases	134	154	..	20	1	6	82	45	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	82	50
Weights and Measures	122	131	..	9	..	..	114	8	..	..	106	7	..	..	5	..	3	1
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection	42	42	..	..	..	..	39	3	..	..	35	3	..	..	2	..	2	..
Wool, Hide, and Skin Dealers	5	3	2	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Any other Acts	21,175	15,318	5,857	..	484	101	15,335	5,255	4	4	9,010	2,186	108	..	5,190	2,693	1,507	473
Total	47,798	43,183	4,615	..	5,915	858	32,406	8,619	24	6	24,796	5,012	957	199	8,097	3,300	4,447	960
RECAPITULATION—																		
Offences against the person	10,139	9,265	874	..	6,494	182	3,035	428	1,697	40	1,187	75	482	5	2,267	132	3,896	358
Offences against property	9,744	10,157	..	413	9,332	221	172	19	3,001	32	1,251	61	1,237	27	2,770	85	1,245	35
Larceny, frauds, and kindred offences	32,696	32,915	..	219	27,850	4,410	384	52	2,793	174	7,549	1,692	6,828	666	7,848	1,638	3,216	292
Offences against the currency	9	6	3	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..
Offences against good order	89,321	93,799	..	4,478	72,048	12,395	3,795	1,083	179	1	23,959	10,282	1,936	312	47,844	2,535	1,925	348
Offences against the traffic laws	147,039	149,483	..	2,444	21,689	179	118,369	6,802	7	..	116,789	6,067	514	3	8,791	495	13,957	416
Breaches of Acts generally	47,798	43,183	4,615	..	5,915	858	32,406	8,619	24	6	24,796	5,012	957	199	8,097	3,300	4,447	960
Total	336,746	338,808	..	2,062	143,334	18,248	158,161	17,003	7,701	253	175,532	23,189	11,959	1,215	77,617	8,185	28,686	2,409

Appendix "B"—continued

Applications for Orders, 1967

Classification	Total	Total cases		Orders made		No orders made (after evidence)		Cases withdrawn, etc.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	4,229	4,215	14	2,151	8	468	2	1,596	4
Child	1,854	1,833	21	1,254	6	142	3	437	12
Under Mental Health Act	21	15	6	10	5	1	..	4	1
Varying order for maintenance	1,948	1,427	521	891	319	153	69	383	133
Preliminary expenses	137	136	1	91	..	7	..	38	1
Uncontrollable child	713	341	372	241	302	18	26	82	44
Neglected child	1,845	586	1,259	467	1,134	30	40	89	85
Breach conditions of release	541	450	91	244	55	91	6	115	30
Detention of property	3,936	3,208	728	1,238	314	574	67	1,396	347
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant)	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Prohibition (Liquor Act)	217	201	16	124	8	10	2	67	6
Sureties (Threats, &c., apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	337	305	32	112	8	37	3	156	21
Mental Health Act. Orders for detention in institutions	14	12	2	4	1	..	1	8	..
Under—									
Forestry Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal)	5,985	5,077	908	2,653	434	252	62	2,172	412
Local Government Act	29	25	4	19	3	2	..	4	1
Masters and Servants Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marriage Act	378	220	158	136	88	43	29	41	41
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act	98	83	15	62	9	3	1	18	5
Public Health Act	58	51	7	29	3	5	1	17	3
Child Welfare Act	663	498	165	278	101	37	13	183	51
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	5	5	..	..	..	1	..	4	..
Other Acts	1,546	1,338	208	934	141	95	18	309	49
Total	24,556	20,027	4,529	10,939	2,940	1,969	343	7,119	1,246

Non-compliance with Orders, 1967

Classification	Total	Total persons brought before the Court		Cases withdrawn or discharged		Cases in which orders were subsequently obeyed		Cases in which defendants were imprisoned	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
For Maintenance—									
Wife	5,973	5,971	2	2,170	1	3,016	1	785	..
Child	1,065	1,064	1	372	1	614	..	78	..
Under Mental Health Act	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Preliminary expenses	14	14	..	4	..	10	..	..	..
Detention of property	147	120	27	67	9	51	16	2	2
Sureties (Threats, &c., apprehended injuries to property and apprehended violence)	7	7	..	5	..	1	..	1	..
Under—									
Forestry Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Landlord and Tenant Act	33	27	6	16	5	11	1	..	..
Local Government Act	9	9	..	4	..	5	..	..	..
Masters and Servants Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marriage Act	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Money Lenders and Infant Loans Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Health Act .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Child Welfare Act	30	30	..	8	..	13	..	9	..
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	7	7	..	5	..	2	..	..	..
Other Acts	83	83	..	19	..	5	..	59	..
Costs of Court	159	153	6	6	..	146	6	1	..
Total	7,530	7,488	42	2,677	16	3,875	24	936	2

APPENDIX "C"

TABLE showing:

- (1) The relative strength of the New South Wales Police to the total population.
 (2) The number of cases before the Courts, and number relative to the population for the 20 years 1948 to 1967 inclusive:

Year	Strength of Force		Cases Before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1948	4,298 (a)	1.42	198,456	66	3,025,319
1949	4,344 (a)	1.39	205,817	66	3,113,659
1950	4,410 (a)	1.36	214,917	66	3,244,597
1951	4,470 (a)	1.35	242,190	73	3,317,182
1952	4,641 (a)	1.36	269,197	79	3,405,389
1953	4,776 (b)	1.38	276,566	80	3,454,243
1954	4,719 (b)	1.38	294,282 (c)	86	3,423,887
1955	4,921 (b)	1.40	315,666 (c)	90	3,505,100
1956	5,026 (b)	1.40	435,093 (c)	122	3,566,145
1957	5,140 (b)	1.41	545,635 (c)	150	3,622,906
1958	5,291 (b)	1.42	638,155 (c)	172	3,708,317
1959	5,417 (b)	1.43	652,352 (c)	173	3,774,266
1960	5,567 (b)	1.45	684,413 (c)	178	3,847,549
1961	5,708 (b)	1.45	716,418 (c)	183	3,916,907
1962	5,849 (b)	1.47	766,537 (c)	193	3,976,736
1963	6,033 (b)	1.48	712,896 (c)	175	4,065,410
1964	6,215 (b)	1.50	722,409 (c)	174	4,135,558
1965	6,401 (b)	1.54	741,630 (c)	176	4,211,922
1966	6,817 (b)	1.61	802,930 (c)	180	4,231,103
1967	7,153 (b)	1.64	748,193 (c)	170	4,347,309

(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

(b) Includes Parking Police, Police Women, Police Cadets, Special Constables, Matrons, and Trackers.

(c) Includes cases where penalties were paid to the Police Department in respect of Infringement Notices and not brought before the Court.