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PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

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# REPORT

OF THE

# POLICE DEPARTMENT

For 1961

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# REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1961

Police Department,  
Commissioner's Office, Sydney,  
27th February, 1962.

The Premier of New South Wales.

Dear Sir,

I submit hereunder the Annual Report of the New South Wales Police Department and the activities of the Police Department during the year 1961.

## GENERAL REVIEW

Few events call for special mention, although the year 1961 imposed constant demands upon the Police.

There were a number of serious fires during the year in which, regrettably, nine persons were burned to death. Three of these fires, resulting in four deaths, are believed to have been caused as a result of the persons concerned falling asleep whilst smoking or carelessly dropping lighted cigarette butts.

On the afternoon of the 20th August, 1961, a serious level crossing accident occurred at the Yongurra Railway Crossing, one mile from Kyogle, when the Brisbane-Sydney Express collided with a motor car resulting in six persons being killed and one seriously injured. The gatekeeper was subsequently charged with manslaughter but was acquitted.

Notwithstanding the warnings which have been issued from time to time of the danger associated with permitting young children to ride on tractors drawing agricultural implements, another incident occurred on the 4th November, 1961, on a property at Moree when two children aged 3 and 5 years respectively were fatally injured when they fell from a tractor, driven by their father, and a multiple disc harrow drawn by the tractor passed over them.

About 9.15 p.m. on the 30th November, 1961, a Senior Traffic Officer at Kingsford-Smith Airport notified the Police Radio Communications Centre that the Airport Control had lost radio contact with an A.N.A. Vickers "Viscount" Aircraft which had taken off from Mascot bound for Canberra about 7.10 p.m., that it was an hour overdue in arriving at Canberra, and that it was presumed the plane had crashed or was in trouble. Police at stations adjoining the aerodrome at Mascot were alerted but it was not until 8 a.m. on the 1st December, when portions of human bodies and parts of an aircraft were discovered on the foreshores of Botany Bay near Bunnerong Power House, that the fate of the plane was definitely established. All available Police and vehicles were immediately called to the scene to collect debris from the aircraft. A large-scale search and salvage operation, in which the Police, Navy and Civil Aviation Authorities acted in close co-operation, continued for the following ten days when the remains of all fifteen occupants of the aircraft were recovered and identified. Salvage operations were continued by Navy personnel and on the 16th January, 1962, Navy divers located the tail section of the plane. At the time of writing this Report the Coroner's Inquest into the matter had not been held.

During November, 1961, severe floodings were experienced on the Georges, Nepean and Hawkesbury Rivers and all main roads leading out of Sydney to the South and West were blocked at various times, some for days. Some 3,000 people were evacuated from their homes. Eight flood-boats manned by Police and two Army DUKWS were engaged in rescue and allied operations. Fortunately only one life was reported lost. These floods were especially serious in the Windsor area, and it is difficult to estimate the cost of loss and damage to stock and property. Many letters have been received expressing admiration and appreciation of the work of the Police.

## Developments in the Force

During 1961 the authorised strength of the Police Force was increased by 139 units to 5,381, including 50 additional Police for Public Safety Bureau work. 50 additional high-speed solo motor-cycles were also purchased.

The authorised strength of the Police Cadet Service was increased by 10 units, (from 175 to 185) the Special Parking Police by seven (from 109 to 116) and Special Constables by three (from 26 to 29).

The Police Radio Communications System was further extended and improved by the provision of additional equipment, details of which are set out later in this Report under the heading "Communications".

A Central Stock Offences Index was established to provide a central record of all offences and prosecutions known to this Department in respect of cattle, sheep and other stock.

A new style summer uniform consisting of cap or helmet, shirt, tie, trousers and boots was taken into use during the year. Adoption of the new style uniform is intended to provide more comfortable clothing for Police in the hot summer climate of this country, but it involved a number of problems (for instance, the wearing of pistols and handcuffs, which had hitherto been concealed by the tunic). The shirts have been specially designed to provide reasonable warmth when the weather changes suddenly, and they can be worn as ordinary shirts when tunics are worn. Police generally have received the new uniform with satisfaction and it is regarded as a great improvement. I would like to place on record the Department's thanks to the Officers of the Government Stores Department and the State Clothing Factory for their efforts to make a success of the new style uniform.

In keeping with the policy of constantly reviewing Police organisation to meet changing circumstances, a new Police Sub-District under the charge of an Inspector of Police and comprising seven Police Stations formerly in the Maitland Sub-District and five formerly in the Kempsey Sub-District, was established at Taree, in the North Eastern Police Administrative District.

Details are given later in this Report under the heading "Police Establishment" in relation to Police Stations opened or closed during the year; and under the heading "General Matters" are set out particulars of new Police buildings completed and the progress made in relation to repairs and renovations to existing Police buildings.

The remodelling of the building in Campbell Street, Sydney, purchased to accommodate Headquarters and Criminal Investigation Branch staffs, is progressing and it is hoped it will be ready for occupation in the near future.

1961 witnessed the passing of the last of the Troop Horses used for Police transport in Country Districts. This was an inevitable result of the motor age and the Department now has no horses except the troop maintained at the Police Training Centre, Sydney, which are used for ceremonial purposes and for traffic control.

### Traffic Control

The Department's activities in connection with traffic work generally are reported later under the heading "Police Traffic Branch".

Two matters might be mentioned here as of interest.

During 1961 approval was given for the intermediate speed limit of 40 m.p.h. to be extended to a number of additional areas, including parts of the Great Western Highway, the Hume Highway, Princes Highway and the Pacific Highway.

The last trams in Sydney ceased running on the 25th February, 1961, being replaced by buses.



The Premier of N.S.W. inspecting a parade of Police dressed in the new summer uniform

### Special Functions and Tasks for the Police

In addition to the aeroplane disaster and the serious floods mentioned under the heading "General Review" many major public functions called for special Police arrangements.

Outstanding among these were the official visit to Sydney on the 9th October, 1961, of the Governor General and the Viscountess De L'Isle, and the State Funeral of the late Right Honourable Sir Earle Page, a former Prime Minister of Australia, conducted on the 22nd December, 1961.

Several Military, Naval and Air Force processions were conducted through the streets of Sydney during the year as well as other local functions.

His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, Sir Eric Woodward, visited a number of country centres in this state during the year, as did the Prime Minister of Australia, the Premier of New South Wales and various Ministers of the Government.

### Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police

I again attended the Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of the South Pacific Region which was held at Canberra from the 10th April, 1961, to the 14th April, 1961, and the Secretary of the Department accompanied me. These Conferences have been held annually for many years and are of inestimable value as an instrument of co-ordination between the several Police Forces operating in the area and as a forum for discussion of problems of common interest in Police administration and law enforcement.

### Police Conduct and Discipline

Generally members of the New South Wales Police Force have been well conducted and have carried out their duties efficiently and conscientiously. Relations with the public have been good and letters of appreciation and commendation continue to be received in large numbers from all sections of the community.

Departmental disciplinary action was taken against 111 Police, resulting in 12 being dismissed, 56 having other penalties imposed, 1 being severely reprimanded and warned, 1 having his authority to drive Departmental motor vehicles suspended, while 21 had no penalty imposed after a period of probation, 9 had punishment deferred and 5 were permitted to resign. There were six cases which had not been finalised at the end of the year.

Proceedings were taken in the Courts against 10 Police for criminal offences (not including minor traffic breaches); of these 5 were convicted, two after the offence had been found proven were ordered to enter into recognizance by virtue of Section 556A of the Crimes Act, whilst in respect of two the offences were found proven but the charges were dismissed by virtue of Section 556A of the Crimes Act. In the remaining case a committal for trial has taken place.

## POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

### (1) Scope and area of Operation

Area of the State = 309,433 square miles. (The Police Force covers the whole State.)

Population (as at 30th June, 1961) = 3,916,907.

### (2) Personnel of the Police Department

The following figures show the strength of the Police Force and of the ancillary staffs as at 31st December, 1961 :—

Police Force Proper :—

Authorised strength .. .. .	5,381
Actual strength .. .. .	5,349
Vacancies then existing .. .. .	32
(Ratio of Police to population = 1 to 732 or 1.37 per 1,000.)	
Ancillary Staffs .. .. .	801
Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1961 .. .. .	6,150

**(3) Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police**

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and duties performed as at 31st December, 1961, was as shown in the following table :—

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1/C.	Superintendent 2/C.	Superintendent 3/C.	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1/C.	Inspector 2/C.	Inspector 3/C.	Acting	Sergeant 1/C.	Sergeant 2/C.	Sergeant 3/C.	Senior Constable	Constable 1st Class	Ordinary Constables	Probationary Constables	Total
General .. .. .	1	1	1	3	6	12	..	15	33	58	..	168	285	523	568	730	976	300	3,680
Criminal Investigation Branch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	6	..	9	32	171	109	215	90	1	637
Other Detectives and Plain Clothes Police employed on Detective work*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	6	18	69	35	85	99	..	315
Traffic Police .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	4	..	10	24	76	80	148	284	56	687
Water Police .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6	10	8	..	30
Totals .. .. .	1	1	1	4	7	14	..	18	37	69	..	193	361	843	798	1,188	1,457	357	5,349

\* Includes Police attached to Pillage Squad, Vice Squad and Mobile Section.

**(4) Ancillary Staffs**

The employees of the Department (other than members of the Police Force proper) as at 31st December, 1961, were as follows :—

Special Parking Police .. .. .	107
Police Cadets .. .. .	156
Women Police .. .. .	57
Matrons .. .. .	4
Special Constables (employed on various duties) .. .. .	30
Bandmaster .. .. .	1
Choirmaster .. .. .	1
Cliff Rescue Instructor .. .. .	1
Aboriginal Trackers .. .. .	5
	362
Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act—	
Males .. .. .	227
Females .. .. .	170
	397
General Staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, grooms, attendants, lift drivers, gardener and night watchman) .. .. .	42
	42
Total .. .. .	801

**(5) Variations of strength of the Police Force**

As indicated earlier under the heading "Developments in the Force" the authorised strength of the Force was increased during the year by 139 units to 5,381

The authorised strength of the various ranks of Officers and non-commissioned Officers was also increased, without overall increase in the strength of the Force as follows:—

Additions—

- 1 Superintendent 3rd Class
- 1 Inspector 1st Class
- 1 Inspector 2nd Class
- 2 Inspectors 3rd Class
- 5 Sergeants 1st Class
- 9 Sergeants 2nd Class
- 22 Sergeants 3rd Class

The authorised strength of Police Cadets was also increased by 10 units to 185.

Variations in Police strength during 1961 are summarised as follows :—

Vacancies existing 1st January, 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Casualties—								
Discharged on pension or gratuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Dismissed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Resigned	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
Died	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
								206
Increased authorised strength	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139
								384
Total vacancies during 1961	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	384
Appointments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	352
								32
Vacancies unfilled at 31st December, 1960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32

The authorised strength of the Special Parking Police was increased from 109 to 116 and of Special Constables from 26 to 29.

*Recruiting.*—Assisted by press advertising as required, no great difficulty was experienced in the recruiting of sufficient applicants of suitable type. Of 1,534 applicants for appointment to the Police Force who were submitted for medical examination during 1961, 994 were classed as being medically fit and of these 452 met the educational and other requirements of the Department. Of these ultimately 351 were appointed. In addition, 820 applicants for the Cadet Service were submitted for medical examination of whom 372 passed. A total of 1,296 applicants for Police employment and 787 applicants for the Cadet employment did not meet the required physical standards and were not submitted for medical examination.

*Resignations* during 1961 totalled 82, an increase of 10 over the figure for 1960, but not of such magnitude as to cause concern.

#### (6) Police Stations

There were 505 Police Stations (including 16 Call Boxes to which Police are permanently attached and which are to all intents and purposes Police Stations) in the State at the 31st December, 1961. Previous published figures include the Police Training Centre and the Children's Court Police Office as Police Stations. As these establishments are not regarded as Police Stations they have been deleted from the figures this year.

*New Police Stations and Call Boxes established during 1961.*—Baulkham Hills, Berala, Dudley, Island Bend, Lightning Ridge, Windang and Pennant Hills (Call Box).

*Police Stations closed during 1961.* Dalmorton, New Angledool, Regent's Park, Sue City, Thiess Village.

### INFORMATION RELATING TO CRIME

As appendix "A" of this Report is furnished a return showing the numbers of the different types of serious crimes reported to the Police during the years 1960 and 1961, (for comparison purposes) and the crimes cleared up during 1961. As has been pointed out in previous Reports, this return is usually regarded as the best index of the state of crime. A total of 33,702 serious crimes were reported to the Police during 1961 compared with 31,968 in 1960, an increase of 1,734 or 5.42 per cent. The cases cleared up total 27,624 or 82 per cent.

For comparison purposes the following table shows the number of serious crimes reported to the police and the number cleared up for the six years 1956 to 1961:—

Year	No. of Serious Crimes Reported	No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up	Percentage Accounted for
1956	27,119	21,124	77
1957	27,809	21,992	79
1958	29,092	23,759	82
1959	30,696	25,447	83
1960	31,968	25,522	80
1961	33,702	27,624	82

#### Property Stolen during 1961 (Excluding Motor Vehicles)

	£
Value of property reported stolen	1,984,306
Value of property accounted for by Police action	1,487,057 (75 per cent)
Value of property actually recovered	169,993 (9 per cent).

### Motor Vehicle Thefts

	Stolen	Recovered
Four-wheeled vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) .. .. .	7,057	6,722
Motor-cycles and scooters .. .. .	431	329
Caravans, trailers, etc. .. .. .	91	21

The figures relating to motor vehicles, which are compiled from the records of the newly established Stolen Motor Vehicles Bureau, exclude those vehicles reported stolen but found in fact not to have been stolen or to have been repossessed, etc. For this reason the figures of motor vehicle thefts are less than the previous year.

### Murders

There were 45 murders committed in the State of New South Wales during 1961, including 8 cases in which the offenders responsible later committed suicide. This is the lowest number for this class of offence reported in any year since 1954 and all were cleared up, except two.

Particulars respecting the two cases not cleared up are shown under the heading "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

### Annual Return of Cases dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1961

This return is set out in Appendix "B" of this Report, and includes all cases brought before the Courts of Petty Sessions during the year. The total number of cases of all kinds for 1961 was 345,730, an increase of 13,002 over the corresponding figure for 1960. The figures quoted include 156,741 traffic cases and to this figure must be added 370,688 cases where persons elected to pay fines to the Police Department under the Minor Traffic Offences Penalty System for parking and other minor traffic offences, without Court attendance.

For comparison purposes, the following figures set out the number of cases of drunkenness brought before the Courts each year since 1952:—

1952 .. .. .	79,217
1953 .. .. .	72,765
1954 .. .. .	72,591
1955 .. .. .	81,199
1956 .. .. .	77,867
1957 .. .. .	76,700
1958 .. .. .	69,085
1959 .. .. .	69,516
1960 .. .. .	69,269
1961 .. .. .	68,527

During 1961 there were 5,123 cases of Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor before the Courts, an increase of 28 over the 1960 figure.

### Offences Committed by Juveniles

As has been indicated in previous Reports, statistics in relation to offences by Juveniles in this State are published by the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, which is the authority specially charged with matters relating to juvenile welfare.

### Thefts of Stock, Wool and Wheat

The following table sets out information respecting Stock, Wool and Wheat reported stolen to the Police during 1961, and the result of Police efforts to deal with the offences:—

	Reported Stolen		Cleared Up by Arrest		Not Stolen as Reported		Outstanding	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Cattle .. .. .	294	£ 11,313	84	£ 1,886	10	£ 520	200	£ 8,907
Horses .. .. .	15	722	9	586	..	..	6	136
Sheep .. .. .	2,295	5,522	25	122	306	550	1,964	4,850
Wool (Bales) .. .. .	28	1,345	10½	387	..	..	17½	958
Wheat (Bags) .. .. .	586	863	107	169	..	..	479	694

### Extraditions

During August/September, 1961, William Cornelius Vandertop was extradited from England on 35 charges of forgery, involving a total of £2,131 11s. 8d. He was subsequently sentenced to 3½ years imprisonment with hard labour.

In November, 1961, a man was extradited from Auckland, New Zealand, to answer four charges of "Breaking, entering and stealing" and a charge of "Assault".

These were the only two extraditions from outside the Commonwealth of Australia during the year.

### Inquests

A total of 2,224 Inquests were held in 1961, compared with 2,195 in the previous year. They comprised 2,204 Inquests on 2,245 dead bodies and 20 into fires.

### Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features

As set out earlier in this Report 43 of the 45 murders coming under Police notice during 1961 were satisfactorily cleared up. The remaining two both possess most unusual features:—

(a) The body of a man, 41 years of age, was found under a shed at the northern end of the Municipal Baths, in the Sydney Domain, at about 7 a.m. on the 4th June, 1961. Multiple stab wounds, numbering about 46, were in the head, chest and neck, and no doubt were the cause of death. The penis, testicles and scrotum had been cut from the body after death, but were later found in deep water in Woolloomooloo Bay, about 20 feet from where the body was found.

(b) At about 5.30 a.m. on the 21st November, 1961, the body of another man, 47 years of age, was found in the men's lavatory in Moore Park, near the intersection of Cleveland and Dowling Streets; death has been caused by about 40 stab wounds in the head, chest, neck and back. After death, the penis, testicles and scrotum had also been cut from the body in one piece and have not been found.

Brief particulars of some of the many serious crimes cleared up and which presented features of public interest are set out hereunder:—

(1) Between 31st July and 19th August, 1961, a number of robberies were committed on taxi-cab drivers in the Sydney City area. In nearly all instances the offender sat in the rear seat of the cab which he engaged, and later placed something in the back of the driver's neck and demanded money. On the 19th August, 1961, five separate robberies were committed in this manner on taxi-cab drivers, one of whom reported the matter to Darlinghurst Police Station, and then drove Police in his cab through the East Sydney area. In Palmer Street he pointed out a man who had just alighted from another taxi-cab. On being challenged the man ran away, but was caught by the Police and after a fierce struggle was eventually held. On being searched a toy "Luger" pistol was found under his arm.

The man, Josef Wenzelmaier, 25 years of age, a native of Austria, was charged on 11 counts of assault and robbery. At the Sydney Quarter Sessions on 22nd September, 1961, he pleaded "Guilty" to all charges. After passing sentence of six years hard labour the Presiding Judge said, "I recommend to the appropriate authorities that you be deported at the expiration of the sentence."

(2) On the morning of the 15th June, 1961, a 19 year-old mothercraft nurse, employed and residing at the St. Josephs Home and Convent, Croydon, was sleeping in her quarters. She was awakened at about 2.15 a.m. by a man who was armed with a long silver knife in his left hand. The man also had twine and handkerchiefs in his other hand. The girl attempted to scream but the man stuffed a handkerchief in her mouth. He then tied her arms behind her back, put her coat and shoes on her and forced her to accompany him to a motor-car standing at the rear of the premises. He placed her in the rear of the vehicle, put a cushion on her head and covered her with a rug. The car was then driven by the offender to a house at Grose Vale, near Richmond.

During that day the man, Arthur Edward Kearney, 27 years of age, forced the girl to submit to him while he raped her on three occasions. At about 4 p.m. whilst Kearney was attempting to move the car, which had become bogged, the girl managed to obtain some matches and set alight to the car. She then ran towards a house on the opposite side of the road but was caught by Kearney before she could reach the road. Her screams attracted a 16-year-old youth who was working nearby. When he arrived on the scene he saw the girl struggling in an endeavour to get away from Kearney, whose hands were around her throat. The youth released the girl and took her to a house on the opposite side of the road. He then returned to the scene of the struggle, but Kearney had decamped.

Police commenced a search for the offender and at 7.20 on the following morning he was arrested at the approach to the North Richmond Bridge. He was subsequently sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

Prior to the arrest of Kearney, numerous complaints were received from the Western Suburbs of prowlers entering homes, nurses' quarters and dormitories of schools, but since the arrest of the above offender these complaints have ceased.

(3) In November, 1960, a man named James Campbell and his wife Elsie Elizabeth Campbell took over the tenancy of a flat at Lurline Street, Katoomba. On the 21st of that month Campbell gave the key of the flat to the Manageress of the premises, stating that he and his wife were going away for a fortnight's holiday. When the Campbells had not returned on the 29th December, 1960, the Manageress entered the flat and as a result of her observations contacted the Katoomba Police.

The Manageress had written to Campbell on a number of occasions at an address in Cairns, Queensland. The Cairns Police were requested to make inquiries in relation to the whereabouts of Mrs. Campbell and when they interviewed Mr. Campbell on the 24th May, 1961, he stated his wife had died at the Katoomba Hospital in November, 1960. Later he said she had committed suicide and subsequently he admitted that he had attempted to suffocate his wife with a pillow and then choked her to death with his hands on the 20th November, 1960.

In a written statement he set out that after killing his wife he endeavoured to carry the body to the cliffs and throw it over, but it was too heavy and he was forced to return with the body to the flat. According to his statement he purchased a hacksaw and blades on the following morning, dismembered the body in the shower recess and during that night he disposed of the parts of the body over the cliffs at Tallawalla Lookout and other lookouts in the area.

An extensive, painstaking and hazardous search by Police of the cliff face and slopes below the points indicated by Campbell resulted in the recovery of all of the bones, as well as the jewellery worn by Mrs. Campbell. Campbell was subsequently convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

## VICE SUPPRESSION

### Gaming, Betting and Sly Grog Selling

The following table shows the result of Police efforts to suppress illegal gaming, betting and sly grog selling during 1961:—

Offence	Arrests	Fines	Money Seized and Forfeited
Betting Offences .. .. .	4,478	£ 75,113	£ 185
Gaming Offences* .. .. .	2,171	7,834	616
Selling liquor without licence and allied offences	532	8,269	....

\* These were persons charged with gaming offences at places where organised gambling was carried on.

Raids by Police on premises where gambling was being conducted totalled 110.

### Machines Seized

During the year Police seized 6 pin machines and 2 poker machines which were being operated illegally. The Court ordered 4 of the pin machines and the 2 poker machines to be confiscated but in the case of the remaining two pin machines no order was made and they were returned to the owners.

### Liquor Seized

The following quantities of liquor were seized in connection with prosecutions for selling liquor without a licence as well as under Section 161 of the Liquor Act:—

504 gallons and 5,376 bottles of beer,  
29¼ gallons and 2,152 bottles of wine, and  
499 bottles of assorted spirits.

This liquor, following a conviction, is automatically forfeited and handed over to the Government Stores Department for sale, or in Country Districts sold by the Police on instructions from the Government Stores Department.

### Premises Declared

As a result of Police action two premises were declared Disorderly Houses (one because of continual prostitution and the other because of frequent illegal sales of liquor). There was only one case of premises being declared a Common Gaming House. Applications are pending for the declaration of one place as a Common Gaming House, and four other premises as Disorderly Houses.

### Other Forms of Vice

Vice Squad Police in the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Districts are specially concerned in the prevention of all forms of vice. Members of No. 21 Division in the Metropolitan and Newcastle areas are also specially detailed for this class of duty.

Members of the Sydney Vice Squad were responsible for preferring 37,109 charges for all types of offences during 1961, an increase of 5,888 over the previous year. Charges preferred by members of No. 21 Division totalled 10,993, including 374 for gaming and betting in the City area and 418 in Country Districts.

Offences denoting homosexuality and other forms of perversion receive special attention by members of the Vice Squad. This class of offence still gives cause for concern. Constant supervision is given to places where homosexuals are known to congregate, and any complaints in relation to this class of offence are promptly investigated.

The following figures of arrests by Sydney Vice Squad for offences of this class show a slight total decrease over those for 1960:—

	1960	1961
Indecent assault on male person .. .. .	123	89
Buggery .. .. .	1	25
Wilfully and obscenely expose person .. .. .	258	234
Male person attempting to procure male person for immoral purposes .. .. .	85	91
	<u>467</u>	<u>439</u>

The following table shows the total number of cases before the Courts throughout the State during the past 5 years for offences of buggery, indecent assault on male person and bestiality:—

1957 .. .. .	475
1958 .. .. .	482
1959 .. .. .	416
1960 .. .. .	458
1961 .. .. .	444

The operations of some night clubs and similar places which staged strip tease shows and other questionable types of entertainment called for special attention during the year. Several prosecutions have been undertaken. One entertainer who stripped completely was prosecuted for wilfully and obscenely exposing her person, and the Manager and Compere were similarly charged. A conviction was recorded, but the question of appeals is still under consideration.

One place of this nature, which catered specially for teenagers, caused much concern, not only because of the danger to morals of young people attending, but because of a serious fire risk; a fire did in fact occur and the entertainment was removed to another locality where it continues to receive active attention by the Police.

### Vice Squad

The Vice Squad has continued to act in close liaison with the Criminal Investigation Branch staff. Regular interchanges of staff between them take place and it is considered this assists in maintaining efficiency. The strength of the Vice Squad remains unchanged with 76 members in Sydney, 4 at Wollongong and 9 at Newcastle.

### CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

There has been no change in the organisation of this Branch of the Service during the year. As has been previously reported, the staff has been decentralised with comparatively small numbers of investigation staff, the indoor staffs and specialised squads at Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters, and the main body of Detectives attached to Police Stations throughout the City and Country where their services are most needed.

Set out hereunder are brief particulars of the work performed by some of the special sections of the Criminal Investigation Branch.

### Fingerprint Section

This Section operates as the Central Fingerprint Bureau for the Commonwealth. The work of the Section continues to show an upward trend as indicated by the following figures:—

	1960	1961
Total prints received .. .. .	86,729	94,546
Number of those identified .. .. .	53,299	55,185
Prints received from other Forces in Australia (included in above figures) .. .. .	34,159	37,954
Fingerprint exhibits brought to office for examination .. .. .	809	1,140
Visits to scenes of crimes .. .. .	5,368	6,323
Prints from scenes of crimes indented .. .. .	552	702
Fingerprints taken of unknown deceased persons .. .. .	59	74
Names checked against records for miscellaneous purposes (Applications for licences and other non-criminal matters) ..	103,976	106,425

The growth of the work in this Section is shown by the increased number of the total fingerprints received (81,735 in 1959, 86,729 in 1960 and 94,546 in 1961.)

A new Visible Index System, which was commenced early in 1961, will be a valuable adjunct to the Section when completed and should make reference to the indices much easier. The job is a large one which will take some time to complete.

### Modus Operandi Section

A total of 22,734 modus operandi forms was received, classified and dealt with. Of these 2,495 listing offences which had not been cleared up were forwarded to Police who had likely suspects under arrest, and in 1,168 cases these were linked with offenders who were later charged with the offences set out in the forms. As a result of photographs of likely suspects being forwarded to investigating Police, following searches of classified records at the Modus Operandi Section, 509 such photographs were identified as the offenders responsible. A total of 159 Special Crime Circulars was distributed in addition to the Weekly Wanted List. The new cards added to the records totalled 23,182.

### Property Tracing Section

Property valued at £23,523, consisting of 1,442 articles, was traced through the records of this Section and 120 charges were preferred against offenders in respect of such property.

### Scientific Investigation Bureau

*Document Examination.*—Documents submitted for examination totalled 3,795 in 223 cases and in 100 cases the examination revealed information of value. A further 11,409 specimens of handwriting were filed bringing the total specimens filed to 129,481.

*Firearms Examinations.*—A total of 1,800 firearms was received comprising 290 confiscated, 103 found and 1,407 surrendered. The weapons received included 1,405 pistols and revolvers, 8 machine and sub-machine guns, 13 Verrey pistols, 76 sawn-off rifles and shot guns, 46 air pistols, 7 gas pistols and 9 homemade pistols. The remainder comprised rifles, shotguns, etc.

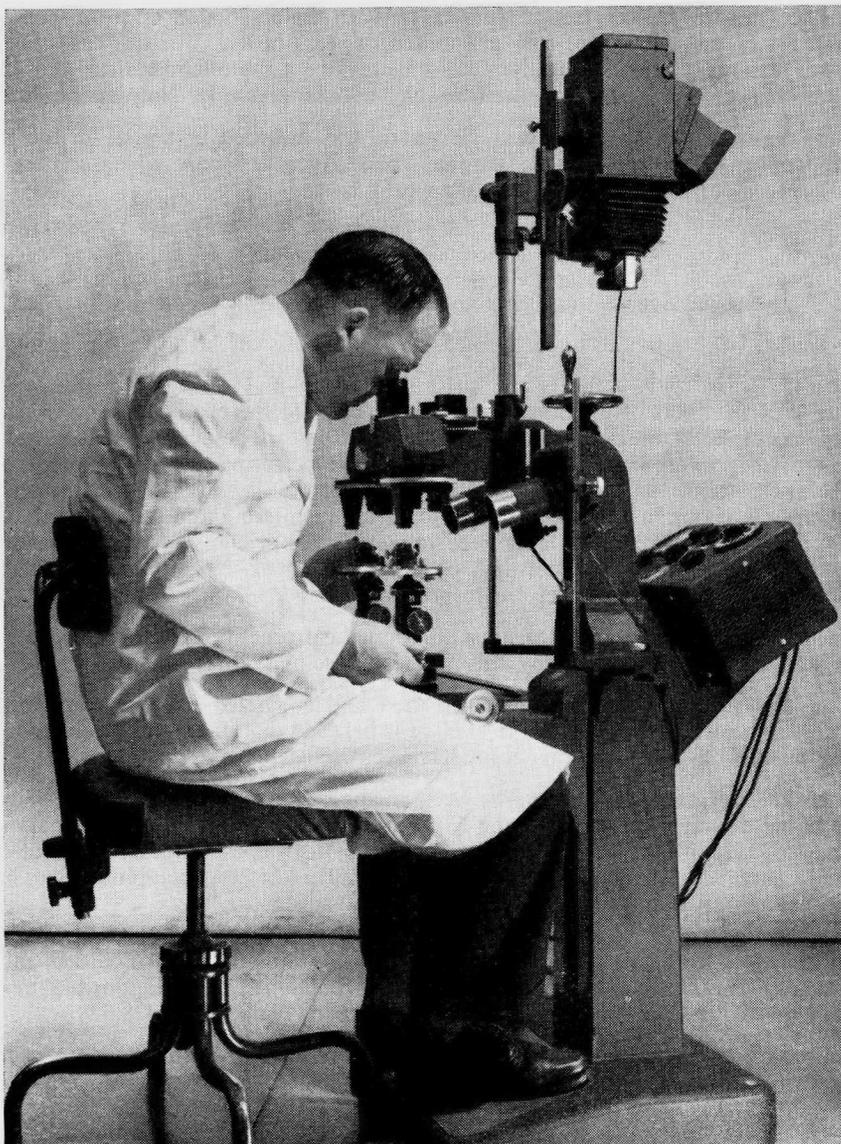
A further 171 firearms were received and of these 94 were examined in connection with unsolved crimes, illegal possession, etc., 50 in connection with shooting occurrences, and the remaining 27 for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification. In 43 of the cases firearms were identified with cartridge case or bullet exhibits.

*Criminal Photographs.*—4,050 "Special Photographs" of persons in custody were taken and 2,100 photographs taken in gaols were circulated to other States and to New Zealand.

*Miscellaneous Photographs.*—Photographs taken of exhibits, documents, fingerprints, etc., totalled 7,600

*Scenes of Crimes and Accidents.*—Visits to scenes of crimes and accidents for photographing and examination for physical evidence and reconstruction totalled 2,090. Tool marks were reproduced at 50 scenes, tyre marks at 25, footprints at 54 and fingerprints at 320. Exhibits from the scenes were submitted for scientific examination by the Government Analyst or other Laboratory in 131 cases.

*Miscellaneous Examinations.*—There were 61 cases of treatment of metals to restore obliterated numbers or brands, 51 of examination of clothing, 17 comparisons of footprints and 27 examinations of tool markings. Information of value was disclosed in 97 cases. A further 170 unclassified examinations and investigations were undertaken and in 112 of these information of value was disclosed.



Comparison microscope purchased for use at the Scientific Investigation Bureau

*Exhibits.*—448 exhibits were submitted to the Government Analyst for scientific examination and 211 to other experts.

*Court Attendances.*—There were 244 Court attendances by members of the Bureau.

*Country Branches.*—Members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau are attached to 9 country centres and have continued to perform valuable work. During the year they appeared in Court on 149 occasions.

The acquisition of an Ernest Leitz forensic comparison microscope and accessories at a cost of £2,750, to supplement the old model microscope in use, will considerably widen the field of microscope examinations at the Bureau.

Members of the Bureau staff assisted in the identification of the remains of fifteen persons killed in the air crash at Botany Bay on the 30th November, 1961, and the value of the Police Library was again illustrated by the availability of literature on identification procedures carried out overseas in similar cases. A chart used for the identification of human remains recovered from the air crash was based on information set out in overseas publications filed in the library.

The Police Emergency Squad, trained by the staff of the Forensic Ballistics Section, participated in three incidents during the year, resulting in the arrest of the offenders concerned. In two of the incidents tear gas equipment was used to remove armed offenders from premises in which they had barricaded themselves.

The services of a handwriting expert from the Bureau were made available to the Police Force of Fiji in respect of the identification of typescript in certain threatening letters.

Members of the Bureau attached to Newcastle were commended at the Newcastle Supreme Court for the technical evidence given in connection with the conviction and life sentence of a man named Guiren for carnal knowledge of a girl under 10 years of age. In this case the Bureau Staff concerned were responsible for finding the girl's fingerprint on the offender's car and identifying the car as having been at the scene of the offence through a comparison of tyre impressions and a footprint.

Constable Percival of the Bureau at Newcastle was awarded first prize in the Sixth Annual Photographic Contest conducted by the National Police Agency, Japan, which contest was open to Police Law Enforcement Officers throughout the world.

### Special Squads working from the Criminal Investigation Branch

*Drug Squad.*—The activities of the Drug Squad are mainly directed to the policing of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, Poisons Act and the Medical Practitioners Act.

During 1961 members of the Squad were responsible for the prosecution of 73 persons on 197 charges for offences in relation to dangerous drugs and poisons. These included 12 cases of addiction, 17 possession of forged prescriptions, 17 uttering forged prescriptions, 13 unlawful possession of drugs, 14 stealing, 28 obtaining drugs by false representation, 6 illegally using instrument, 1 smoking opium, 2 attempting to obtain dangerous drugs, 15 breaking entering and stealing, 4 unlicensed pistol in possession, and 17 false pretences. The remaining offences principally relate to failure to comply with the regulations regarding the recording, custody, dispensing, etc., of drugs. (The offences of stealing and breaking and entering were in respect of drug addicts).

Following convictions recorded against three medical practitioners for breachers of the drug laws, action was taken against them by the Medical Disciplinary Tribunal.

Early in the year three persons were arrested and convicted for possession of Marihuana. As a result of these arrests and others late in 1960, it is believed that an attempt to introduce organised peddling and misuse of this notorious drug has been defeated.

As a result of close co-operation between members of the Observation, Pillage and Drug Squads, four Chinese seamen employed on the *Straat Jahore* were arrested during January in possession of approximately 20 lb. of high grade prepared opium. This was the largest seizure of opium in the history of the Department. The offenders were fined a total of £1,200, the opium being handed to the Collector of Customs.

*Fraud Squad.*—During the year the term "Company Squad" was discarded and this Squad is now known as the Fraud Squad. In 1961 members of the Squad were responsible for bringing 144 persons before the Courts on 906 charges involving property valued at £428,338.

A number of lengthy and complicated inquiries were in progress at the close of the year. In one of these cases, an alleged conspiracy involving £200,000, over 200 witnesses have already been interviewed.

*Consorting Squad.*—Members of the Squad preferred 1,229 charges against offenders. Included in these were 7 for murder, as well as many other crimes of violence. Members of the Squad are specially concerned with preventing the congregation of criminals. They are active in policing racecourses, showgrounds and similar places where large numbers of the public congregate, in order to prevent the activities of pick-pockets and other undesirables.

*Safe and Arson Squad.*—During the year members of this Squad were called upon to visit the scene of safe robberies, serious fires and explosions. They investigated 266 reports or crime which might be attributed to safe breakers and were responsible for arrests arising from these inquiries of 125 offenders on 96 charges. Squad members also charged 40 persons with 185 charges of breaking, entering and stealing in respect of matters not arising out of safe breaking. The total number of arrests for the year was 314 persons on 538 charges.

Investigations into serious fires resulted in 9 persons being charged on 56 counts of arson.

One case of interest was the arrest of an habitual criminal by uniformed Police; when searched he was found to be in possession of explosives. As a result of investigation by the Safe and Arson Squad, 40 cases of safe robberies in New South Wales and 53 in Queensland, some dating back as far as 1956, were cleared up.

*Wool, Hide, and Skin Bureau.*—To ensure compliance with the law in regard to the skins of protected fauna, etc., and prevent unlawful practices in connection with wool and sheep skins, members of this Squad regularly inspect the records, licenses and permits of Skin Dealers.

*Pawnbroking Squad.*—Members of this Squad regularly check the activities and books of Secondhand Dealers and articles pledged and sold to Pawnbrokers. Squad members arrested 288 persons on 925 charges relating to property valued at £32,105.

*Motor Squad.*—In the course of their duty of investigating and preventing thefts of motor vehicles, fraudulent dealings in motor vehicles, and the investigation of "hit-run" collisions, members of this Squad were responsible for the arrest of 144 offenders and the preferring of 445 charges.

*Steal from Cars Squad.*—Members of this Squad perform constant foot patrols throughout the City area in the suppression of thefts of property from unattended motor vehicles. During the year they were responsible for 1,362 charges before the Courts.

*Railway Investigation.*—The New South Wales Railway Department maintains its own investigation service and three members of the Criminal Investigation Branch, Sydney, are seconded to co-operate with and assist the Railway Officers. A close liaison and co-operation are maintained between the two Services and all the resources of the Police Department are freely available to the Railway Investigation Section; frequent use is made of these resources including the Scientific, Fingerprint and Modus Operandi Sections of the Department.

*Pillage Squad.*—Members of this Squad are primarily concerned with the prevention of cargo thefts from ships, wharves, etc., and the investigation of such offences. They work in close co-operation with the Customs and Harbour Authorities in the enforcement of the Custom Laws and the Port Regulations. In Sydney they were responsible for 270 arrests on 455 charges. One important arrest has been referred to in the activities of the Drug Squad and related to the apprehension and conviction of 4 Chinese seamen in possession of approximately 20 lb. of opium.

There were approximately 190 reports of pillage, short landed cargo, thefts from wharves, and other offences affecting shipping, involving property valued at £14,563.

Two members of the Service are engaged on Pillage duty at Newcastle as required. They were responsible for 21 arrests for offences relating to cargo and ships' personnel. At Port Kembla there are two Police employed on these duties as required. (Only a small percentage of the cargo handled at Port Kembla is general cargo, the balance being incoming raw materials for the steel works and other heavy industries).

#### WOMEN POLICE

At 31st December, 1961, the strength of the Women Police was distributed as follows:—

On Plain Clothes Duty—

Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters .. .. .	10
Two each at Darlinghurst, North Sydney, Balmain, Bankstown, Parramatta, Daceyville, Sutherland, Newcastle and Wollongong ..	18

On Uniform Duty—

Police Traffic Branch .. .. .	25
Two each at Newcastle and Wollongong .. .. .	4

Total 57

(One vacancy existed at this time)

Working in association with Detectives, members of the Women Police in the Metropolitan Area were concerned in 787 cases of juveniles and young boys charged before the Special Children's Court.

During the year the shift of Women Police and Vice Squad (The "Dawn Patrol") which patrols residential, parks, railway stations, etc., was altered from an early morning shift commencing at 5 a.m. to one commencing at midnight. This alteration has proved very satisfactory and has resulted in the locating of juvenile girls living under conditions that could lead to a life of vagrancy. During these patrols some 300 women were questioned regarding their mode of living and, where appropriate, tendered suitable advice.

Assistance was given to Detectives by Women Police in 300 cases where women were charged with offences and in 286 cases where men were arrested, mainly in connection with offences of a sexual nature.

Women Police attended 302 medical examinations of women and girls and 1,216 statements were taken from females for Court purposes. They also carried out 55 searches of women in custody and performed Court duty at criminal courts in respect of 66 women charged with offences.

Following the introduction of new Mental Health Legislation, members of the Women Police lodged 52 women at the Admission Centres or Mental Hospitals.

Juvenile escorts to and from the various Metropolitan Courts and Institutions totalled 1,382 and escorts to country centres totalled 345. One extradition of two women with children from Brisbane was also undertaken.

Interviews with members of the public in connection with the welfare of women and children totalled 5,560 during 1961.

Women Police are also engaged on plain clothes duties at Newcastle and Wollongong. At Newcastle they were associated with Detectives in 162 arrests, undertook 38 escorts, were present at 91 medical examinations and assisted in obtaining 274 statements for Court purposes. They also assisted in taking the fingerprints of 41 females charged with offences and interviewed 419 persons in connection with various matters.

The four Women Police at Wollongong were associated with 125 arrests on 152 charges. They assisted in taking 126 statements, performed 59 escorts, including 8 of mental patients to Admission Centres, were present at 22 medical examinations and conducted 361 interviews. They also attended meetings of organizations as Guest Speakers on 5 occasions. The activities of these four members of the Service extend from Stanwell Park in the north to Eden in the south.

Information regarding the activities of the Women Police on uniform duty is set out in the following Section relating to the Police Traffic Branch.

### POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The number of vehicles registered in New South Wales has continued to increase and the following figures, furnished by the Department of Motor Transport, show the growth in the number of vehicles on the roads and the number of licensed drivers and riders in the past twelve months:—

	Calendar Year		Percentage Increase
	1960	1961	
Vehicles registered as at 31st December ..	1,120,000	1,165,250	4
Total licensed drivers and riders ..	1,313,000	1,385,000	5.5

### Traffic Offences

In the enforcement of the traffic laws a total of 923,110 breach reports was submitted for all types of traffic offences during 1961. Of these, 345,555 were cases in which the driver was spoken to (mostly driving offences) and 576,555 in which the driver was not contacted (mainly parking and allied offences). In 1960 the figures were 880,101 breaches (drivers spoken to 315,869 and cases where drivers not contacted 564,232).

Court proceedings were instituted in 181,903 cases compared with 174,157 cases in 1960.

### System of Fines by Post

The number of Infringement Notices issued during the year for parking, pedestrian and number plate offences was 482,900 compared with 470,600 the previous year. In 370,688 or 76.76 per cent. of cases payment was made compared with 351,685 or 74.73 per cent. in 1960. Revenue received totalled £453,744 10s. (including exchange on cheques). Of the abovementioned Infringement Notices 23,500 were issued in relation to the non return of number plates after expiry of registration.

During the year the Motor Traffic Act was amended to provide for an extension of the Fixed Penalties System, whereby Infringement Notices may be served personally or by post in respect of a comprehensive range of traffic offences. Full details of the prescribed offences are set out in Schedule K of Regulation 130A, pursuant to Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act. It is expected that the scheme will be implemented early in 1962, and a summary of the operation of the system will be incorporated in next year's Annual Report. The extension of the Fixed Penalties System is expected to relieve the Traffic Courts of much of the congestion now experienced; in addition, it will enable Police to devote more time to patrolling the roads in an endeavour to encourage compliance with the Traffic Laws.

### Driving under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor

Earlier in this Report attention has been invited to the fact that 5,123 offences of this nature were brought before the Courts, an increase of 28 on the figures for 1960.

Figures obtained from the Commissioner for Motor Transport disclose that (including the result of Appeals to Quarter Sessions) 4,418 charges of this nature were found proven. Of this number 3,351 persons were convicted and fined and incurred disqualification from holding a driver's license for varying periods. In 1,067 instances or 24.15 per cent. the persons convicted were dealt with under Section 556A of the Crimes Act and avoided disqualification from holding a license. The percentage of cases dealt with under Section 556A of the Crimes Act shows a considerable decrease on the figures of recent years and could be attributable to the fact that Magistrates now have the power to fix the period of disqualifications following convictions whereas previously the period was fixed by Statute to a minimum of 12 months' automatic disqualification on first conviction.

### **Traffic Developments**

As indicated earlier in this Report intermediate speed zoning of 40 m.p.h. was extended during the year to additional areas of the Great Western Highway, the Hume Highway, Princes Highway and the Pacific Highway; and the last trams (to La Perouse and Maroubra) ceased running, being replaced by omnibuses on the 25th February, 1961.

During 1961, legislation was introduced which prohibited heavy vehicles, 4 tons and over, travelling along certain sections of the Highways leading into Sydney at specified times on Sundays and public holidays. Police observations indicate that since the introduction of this procedure, traffic moves more freely and it is felt that it will have a beneficial effect on the accident rate involving heavy vehicles.

### **Parking**

Congestion caused as a result of vehicles being parked on roadways leading to the northern approaches to the Sydney Harbour Bridge has been a matter of concern for some years. With a view to improving conditions parking restrictions were introduced during 1961 on the Pacific Highway between St. Leonards and the Harbour Bridge. These restrictions have been strictly policed and it has been found that traffic now moves much more freely than in the past. The success of these restrictions has resulted in consideration being given to the introduction of similar arrangements on other main thoroughfares where congestion is caused by parked vehicles.

The number of parking meters installed in the City streets was increased during the year by 427 to provide a more even distribution of the parking space available for motorists.

Three tow-trucks are still operating in the City area and 5,292 illegally parked vehicles were towed away during 1961.

As indicated earlier the authorised strength of the Special Parking Police was increased from 109 to 116 and Parking Police now operate practically all over the Metropolitan District and at Lismore, Goulburn, Wagga Wagga, Gosford, Albury, Newcastle and Wollongong. It is intended that as additional units are recruited, Parking Police supervision will be extended to other country centres as required.

### **Special Road Patrols**

As has been indicated in previous Annual Reports, it is the view of the Police Authorities that the greatest single factor in encouraging compliance with the Traffic Laws by road users is the presence of uniformed Police patrolling the highways and to this end the largest possible number of Police is made available to the Public Safety Bureau for traffic patrol duty on the major roads throughout the State. During the year an additional 50 men equipped with motor cycles were appointed to this class of duty. New branches of the Public Safety Bureau were established at Bankstown and Kogarah (in the Metropolitan Area) and at Wellington and Milton in the country. In addition, it was possible to provide additional units at 20 other country Police Stations.

In 1961 Public Safety Bureau Police in the Metropolitan Area submitted 165,416 breach reports. In addition they arrested 1,918 persons, including 251 for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor, 74 for driving in a manner dangerous or at a speed dangerous to the public; 63 for illegally using motor vehicles, 126 for stealing car, 10 for offering bribe, 93 for stealing and 71 for breaking, entering and stealing.

In the Metropolitan Area alone, the Public Safety Bureau has available 15 Fordomatic Sedans, a Holden Utility equipped with radar and 123 motor cycles.

It is with regret that I record the fact that two members of the Public Safety Bureau died as a result of injuries received whilst on patrol duties. Both Officers died on the 14th October, 1961. Details of the circumstances surrounding their deaths are set out later in this Report under the heading "Police Killed in the Execution of their Duty".

### **Special Escorts of Oversize Loadings**

In the interests of public safety Police Escorts are provided in certain cases where permits have been issued for the conveyance of oversize loadings on the public streets. These escorts are performed by members of the Public Safety Bureau and during 1961 a period of 14,823 hours was involved in this class of duty.

### **Testing of Applicants for Licenses**

For the purpose of undertaking its responsibility for the testing of applicants for all classes of motor vehicle drivers licenses, the Police Department employs 25 civilian Testing Officers. 23 of these Officers are attached to 11 Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area and the other two are at Newcastle and Wollongong, respectively. At other centres throughout the State Police undertake these duties.

An additional Testing Office was opened in September at Gladesville Police Station, as a temporary measure, pending the provision of suitable accommodation at Ryde Police Station.

During the year, 86,864 persons attended Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area to undergo driving tests. Of these 22,476 were found to be not up to the required standard and the remaining 64,388 were passed as competent drivers or riders.

### Courtesy Lectures

A system of Courtesy Lectures whereby persons reported for less serious traffic offences, and whose driving records are not unfavourable, are required to attend lectures on the Traffic Regulations, has operated for some years in the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Areas.

The following table summarises attendances at Courtesy Lectures during 1961:—

Lecture Centre	Number of lectures delivered	Number of persons attending
Police Training Centre, Redfern .. .. .	44	2,381
Parramatta .. .. .	26	658
Newcastle .. .. .	11	504
Wollongong .. .. .	5	379
Totals .. .. .	86	3,922

The above figures disclose a reduction on the figures published in the 1960 Annual Report of the Department. This is the result of stricter action on some breach reports, Court action being taken in certain types of offences which previously might have been dealt with otherwise.

With the introduction of the proposed "On the Spot" Infringement Notice System, the Courtesy Lecture System will not be practicable and is expected to cease in the near future. However, the question of an alternative scheme is under consideration.

### School Lecturing, etc.

Increased Police supervision and the extension of the installation of electromatic traffic control lights in the vicinity of schools has resulted in recent years in the steady reduction in the number of active School Safety Patrols. As a result the annual School Safety Patrols Competition was discontinued in 1961.

Members of the School Lecturing Section visited 1,873 schools in the Metropolitan Area and 109 in country areas. A total of 17,493 lectures was delivered and by this means approximately 392,000 pupils were contacted.

Radio and Television Stations were once again most co-operative in providing facilities for the dissemination of information on the principles of Safety First, and during the year 469 radio broadcasts and 27 telecasts were presented in the Metropolitan Area.

A driver Training Course was organised at Knox Grammar School, and three lectures on the Traffic Regulations were delivered by a member of the School Lecturing Section. The scheme was favourably received and considered to have been most successful.

In addition to lecturing at schools, members of the School Lecturing Section delivered 147 special lectures to various organizations and 15 to owner-driver courses organized by the Railway Institute.

The 25 members of the Uniform Section of the Women Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch are attached to and play a valuable part in the activities of the School Lecturing Section.

Country Police have also been active in teaching children the principles of Safety First. During the year they visited 2,045 schools, conducted 8,423 lectures, displayed films at 316 schools, made 456 broadcasts and gave 118 lectures to Clubs and other bodies. In addition they conducted 82 bicycle demonstrations and inspected 2,532 bicycles. At Newcastle a member of the Service conducted a regular Children's Session entitled "My Friend, the Policeman" on Radio Station 2HD, during which Road Safety topics were dealt with. On the same Station this member of the Force has delivered weekly talks on Safety First to older children, and numerous pre-recorded broadcasts of short duration, dealing with safe driving techniques, road safety requirements and the provisions of the Traffic Laws have also been broadcast. Station 2KO also broadcast road safety messages from time to time.

An interesting development in the cause of road safety in the Newcastle District has been the formation of a public committee with the object of establishing a Driver Training Range at Newcastle under the sponsorship of the Newcastle branch of the Road Safety Council. A Sergeant of Police attached to the School Lecturing Section is, with Departmental approval, being actively associated with the organisation of this project.

Following a public meeting held at the City Hall, Newcastle, on the 10th October, 1960, the Lord Mayor of Newcastle launched a public appeal in support of the project. By December, 1961, £4,000 was in hand, apart from other assistance promised by a number of Firms, including one

Company which has guaranteed an amount of £10,000 towards the cost of administrative buildings for the proposed Driving Range. A site has been made available at Adamstown at a nominal rental, and a commencement has been made on the grading of the land preparatory to road making. Plans have been drawn up for the buildings and it is hoped that the actual building operations will commence early this year.

This venture is regarded as an important one in measures to combat the "Toll of the Road" and it is hoped that the training which will be afforded at the School will provide a basis for proper attitudes as well as adequate driving techniques.

Once again may I record my appreciation of the co-operation and assistance which have been rendered by the proprietors of newspapers and journals, the Radio and Television Stations and other organizations and persons to Police in their endeavours to obtain public co-operation in observance of the principles of "Safety First" and thereby assisting in reducing the increasing "Toll of the Road".

### General

In February, 1961, the Superintendent of Traffic left Sydney on an overseas tour for the purpose of studying methods of traffic control in the United States of America, England, Holland, Germany, France, Italy and Malaya. A comprehensive report of the superintendent's observations has been submitted and certain proposals which it is considered might improve existing arrangements for control of traffic in New South Wales are receiving consideration.

The Department was again represented on the Australian Motor Vehicles Standards Committee and the Australian Uniform Road Traffic Code Committee and has rendered assistance to those Committees in drawing up draft Regulations for uniform standards throughout the States of the Commonwealth and in formulating uniform traffic rules to comply with recommended standards. This Department's representatives also assisted in the drawing up of a standard specification for safety belts and safety harnesses for motor vehicles.

### WATER POLICE

As part of their normal duties the Water Police maintain Police supervision over the waters, wharves, etc., of Port Jackson and Newcastle Harbours, the arrival and departure of overseas ships, movement of harbour ferry traffic, the supervision of small craft, etc. They also work in close co-operation with the Customs Authorities in the prevention of smuggling, the Fisheries Department in the enforcement of the Fisheries and Oyster Farms Act, and the Maritime Services Board in the enforcement of the Maritime Laws and Port Regulations.



Special new trailer designed to carry Police floodboats

The two new 28-foot launches under construction at the end of last year were taken into service during the year, bringing the total of these new launches to three. The two additional launches, which were named *James F. Scott* and *Walter H. Childs*, after former Commissioners of Police, are similar in design to the prototype launch the *William J. MacKay* which was delivered to the Department in 1960. However, experiences with the *William J. MacKay* resulted in the cabin accommodation in the last two craft being modified. The launch *Walter H. Childs* has been transferred to Newcastle. With the commissioning of these three new vessels, two old launches from Sydney and one from Newcastle, unfit for further Police services, were disposed of.

The construction of a new 45 feet ocean going rescue launch was commenced in June, 1961. This launch has been specially designed for its duties and will be powered by two V8 diesel marine motors, developing a total of over 600 n.p. and will be equipped with radar and echo sounding equipment. It is anticipated that the new launch will be delivered early in 1962.

A new type of trailer capable of carrying two of the flood boats available for use by the Police, was received and taken into use at the Water Police Section during 1961. This trailer is designed to carry two boats, one on top of the other, and as far as is known is the first of this type of boat trailer to be constructed in this State.

A total of 15 members of the Police Flood Boat crews participated in training exercises with Army DUKWS at "The Rip" Woy Woy.

During serious flooding which occurred on the Hawkesbury and Nepean Rivers in November, 1961, five flood boats and crews from the Water Police were detailed to work with local Police in rescue operations from Windsor and Richmond Stations.

The Water Police also worked for considerable periods in searching for and recovering bodies of persons killed in the crash of the "Viscount" aircraft on the 30th November, 1961, referred to earlier. The rescue operations were made difficult and protracted by reason of the adverse weather conditions prevailing.

The strength of the Sydney Water Police remains at 24 units, and at Newcastle 7.

#### Police Diving Section

Members of the Police Diving Section carried out 43 diving operations during 1961, involving a total of 56 days. They also made entry into the gas filled hold of a ship in which three men had met their death. These operations resulted in the recovery of several dead bodies from the water, as well as many parts of bodies lost in the crash of the "Viscount" aircraft referred to earlier. Clothing and other articles, including exhibits for Court purposes, were recovered during diving operations.

#### INSPECTION OF PREMISES LICENSED UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT

Set out hereunder are particulars of the number of licenses of different types under the Liquor Act in operation at 31st December, 1960 and at 31st December, 1961:—

Type of License	Existing		Increase or Decrease
	31st December, 1960	31st December, 1961	
Publicans .. .. .	2,019	2,009	— 10
Australian Wine .. .. .	346	345	— 1
Spirit Merchants .. .. .	580	577	— 3
Brewers .. .. .	8	6	— 2
Packet .. .. .	17	14	— 3
Canteen Permits .. .. .	15	6	— 9
Restaurant Permits .. .. .	230	259	+ 29
Club Registrations .. .. .	1,225	1,253	+ 28

The number of licenses granted and transferred during 1961 were as follows:—

Type of License	New Licenses	Licenses Transferred
Publicans .. .. .	2	583
Australian Wine .. .. .	..	64
Spirit Merchants .. .. .	7	63
Packet .. .. .	3	..
Restaurant Permits .. .. .	58	35
Club Registrations .. .. .	33	..
Canteen Permits .. .. .	2	..

Of the two new Publicans Licenses issued, one was granted under the provisions of Section 38 of the Liquor Act ("The Commercial Hotel", Collector) it having previously been cancelled. The other was issued under the provisions of Section 153A of the Liquor Act, and was granted in respect of the "United Motor Hotel", Khancoban.

The following Licenses were surrendered, allowed to lapse or cancelled during the year:—

Publicans .. .. .	12
Australian Wine .. .. .	1
Spirit Merchants .. .. .	10
Packet .. .. .	6
Restaurant Permits .. .. .	29
Club Registrations .. .. .	5
Canteen Permits .. .. .	2
Brewers .. .. .	2

In addition two other Clubs Certificates were cancelled. In respect of one, an appeal was upheld and the Certificate ordered to be renewed. In respect of the other, an appeal against the cancellation is still pending.

Ten new hotel buildings were completed during 1961, they being either rebuilt or the result of removals. They were:—

- "Stardust" Hotel, Cabramatta,
- "Cronulla" Hotel, Cronulla,
- "Sans Souci" Hotel, Sans Souci,
- "Union" Hotel, Nابیac,
- "Warilla" Hotel, Warilla,
- "Cabaret" Hotel, Carr's Creek,
- "Golden Sands" Hotel, Nambucca Heads,
- "Astor" Hotel, Wagga Wagga,
- "Fig Tree" Hotel, Wollongong,
- "Royal" Hotel, Gosford.

Efforts to maintain and improve the standard of hotel accommodation and facilities are being continued. Orders were made by the Courts for work estimated to cost as follows:—

Orders under Section 40A .. .. .	£694,810
Orders under Section 40B .. .. .	£18,825
Orders for material alterations to premises	£4,220,959

Of the amount of £4,220,959, being the estimated cost of material alterations to licensed premises ordered, a total of £3,010,729 was in respect of Club premises, the balance of £1,210,230 being in respect of other licensed premises.

A total of 214 objections were lodged by Police to the granting of various applications made during the year. These applications were for new licenses, transfers of licenses, renewal of licenses, removal of licensed premises, etc. Of this number, 121 were granted, 41 refused and 52 either withdrawn or are pending.

Police supervision of licensed premises throughout the State is very active, and prosecutions were undertaken against licensees as follows:—

After hour trading and similar offences .. .. .	241
Refusing to provide meals and accommodation .. .. .	2
Breaches of Pure Food Act .. .. .	51
Other offences .. .. .	33

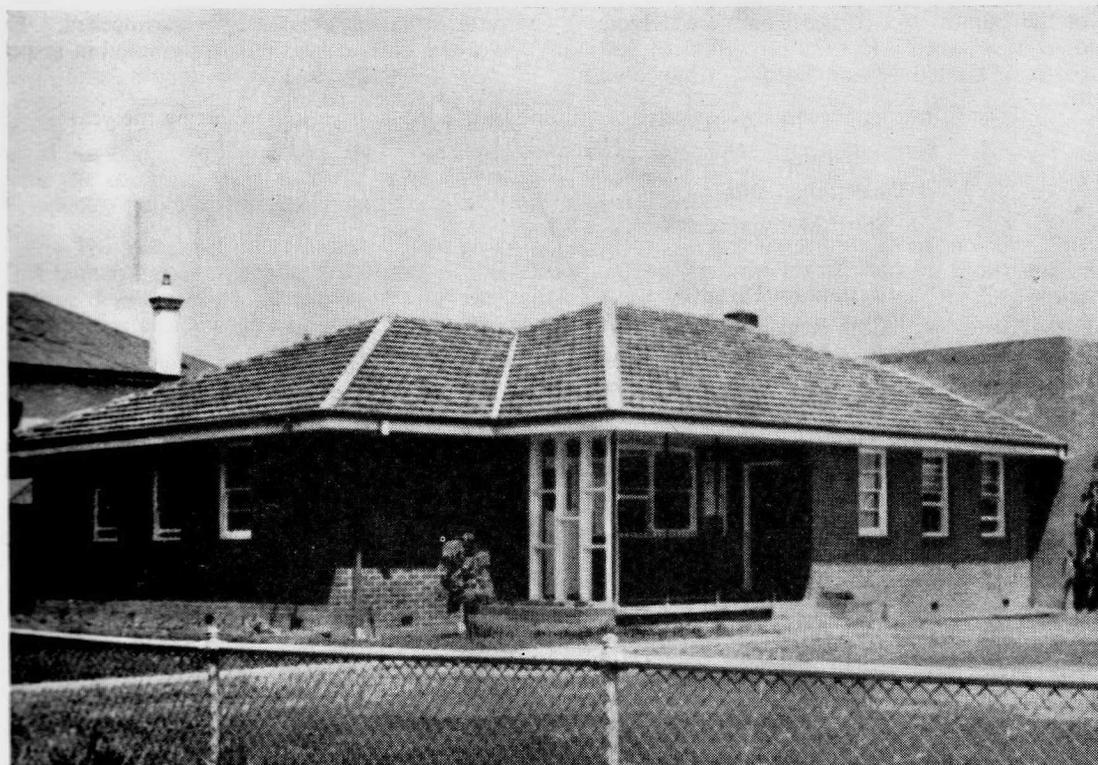
## GENERAL MATTERS

### Police Buildings

Negotiations were completed during the year in connections with the acquisition for Police purposes of buildings bounded by Campbell Street, Smith Street, Reservoir Street and Batman Lane, Surry Hills. The premises are now in the course of renovation and re-modelling to provide accommodation for the staff of Police Headquarters and Criminal Investigation Branch.

During the year the following building operations were completed:—

- Austinmer—Police residence, office and cells.
- Canowindra—Police residence.
- Collarenebri—New cells and exercise yard.
- Casino—New Police Station and two residences.
- Condobolin—Additional office accommodation.



New Police Station building at Casino

Coonabarabran—Police residence.

Coonamble—New Police Station and residence.

Goodooga—New Police Station—Court House combined and barrack room accommodation.

Kandos—Police residence, office and cells.

Lake Cargelligo—Residence, Court House offices and cells.

Lightning Ridge—Residence, combined Police office and Court room and cell.

Muswellbrook—Additional office accommodation.

Newtown—Additional office accommodation.

Police Radio Communications Centre, Redfern—Improved accommodation.

Peak Hill—Additional office accommodation.

Port Kembla—Additional office accommodation.

Quandialla—New office.

Sutherland—Additional office accommodation.

Warren—Police residence.

Wauchope—New office accommodation.

Premises were purchased at Gosford and Gloucester (for use as Police residences only), Toora-weenah (for use as a Police Station and residence), and at Mona Vale (for conversion into a Police Station only).

Sites were acquired at Merimbula, Pennant Hills, Dundas, Berkeley and Wentworth Falls.

At the close of the year the following work had been commenced:—

Albury—New Police Station and barracks.

Belmont—New Police Station, Court House and two residences.

Wentworth—Additional cell accommodation.

An amount of £375,000 was made available from Loan funds for new buildings, including £80,000 for re-modelling new Police Headquarters, during the current financial year. However, there is still a long list of new building requirements for Police purposes.

A special allocation of £100,000 was made available during the current financial year for repairs to Police buildings in country areas, over and above what would have been spent normally on Police buildings from funds provided for the maintenance and repairs to public buildings. An allocation of £75,000 for each of the last four years was made available for the same purpose. This has resulted in a considerable improvement in the condition of existing Police buildings.



New vehicles obtained during 1961 comprised the following :—

Additions to the Department's Fleet—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
4-Wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Utilities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Trucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Trailers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Motor cycles solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101

Vehicles to replace motor cycles—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
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Ordinary replacements—

Motor cars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	289
Utilities and trucks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
4-Wheel drive vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Panel vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Station sedans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles with sidecars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Motor cycles with side boxes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor cycles solo (ordinary patrol)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Motor cycles, solo (high speed)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
Total..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	566

Private vehicles are still used by some Police in Country Districts as means of transport for official purposes, an allowance being paid for actual mileage. It is, of course, the policy of the Department to provide Departmental vehicles where possible and where their use is justified.

*Launches.*—The total number of launches available is 12, these being stationed in Sydney, Newcastle and a number of similar places.

*Horses.*—All Police horses in the country have been disposed of, and the Department now has only the 34 horses in the Troop maintained at the Police Training Centre.

### Licensing of Pistols

During the year 1961 a total of 11,256 Pistol Licenses were issued, representing an increase of 204 as compared with 1960. The licenses issued comprised 10,803 original and renewal licenses, 302 free licenses, 134 Dealer's Certificates, 8 duplicate licenses and 9 Visitors Permits. Applications for Permits to Import Pistols totalled 86.

There has been no relaxation of the policy of restricting the issue of Pistol Licenses to those cases where it is established there is a definite need for the applicant to hold a license.

The amnesty in respect of the surrender of weapons to this Department (referred to in last year's Report) was extended until the 30th April, 1961. For the period 1st January to 30th April, 1961, a total of 282 pistols, 2 machine and sub-machine guns, 31 rifles and 8 war souvenirs were surrendered.

### Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, etc.

Reference has also been made earlier in this Report to the following matters:—

- Increases in the Police Force, the Parking Police, Special Constables and Police Cadets;
- The creation of a Central Stock Index to record offences respecting stock;
- The introduction of a new style summer uniform for Police, to be worn without tunic;
- Establishment of a new Inspector's Sub-District with headquarters at Taree;
- Elimination of troop horses for Police transport in country districts.

The Transferred Officers Extended Leave Act, 1961, conferred on members of the Police Force and other employees of the Department, the right to have previous service with another Government employing authority (under specified circumstances) reckoned as service in the Police Department for the purpose of calculating extended leave of absence.

The Police Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1961, makes provision for refund to Police who resign or are dismissed or discharged of monies contributed by them to the Police Superannuation and Reward Fund.

During 1961 the Premier approved of payment, as an act of grace, to the dependants of deceased members of the Police Force of the monetary value of untaken annual leave or rest days and overtime due at the time of death. (Provision already existed for payment of the monetary value of extended leave).

#### **Police Stations visited by the Commissioner of Police during 1961.**

Albury	Henty
Ariah Park	Katoomba
Barmedman	Lawson
Bathrust	Mandurama
Binalong	Mount Victoria
Blackheath	Narrandera
Blayney	Springwood
Boorowa	Temora
Carcoar	The Rock
Casino	Wagga Wagga
Coraki	Wentworth Falls
Cowra	West Wyalong
Goulburn	Woodstock
Grenfell	Yass
Griffith	Yerong Creek
Harden	Young

#### **Police Training and Instruction**

There was no material alteration during 1961 in the system of training Police recruits and Probationary Constables. An initial training class of five weeks takes place immediately they are admitted to the Service. They are then drafted to City Divisions to perform actual Police duty under the guidance and direction of experienced men. During this period they receive weekly tuition from the Police Instructors and towards the end of their probationary year, return to the Police Training Centre for a six weeks intensive course of instruction. A high standard of instruction was maintained, which was demonstrated by the satisfactory results at the examinations to which the Probationary Constables are subjected before they are confirmed in appointment.

To improve proficiency in teaching methods, some of the members of the Instructional Staff underwent courses at the Sydney University Law School, the Commonwealth Police College at Manly and the Army Instruction Centre, Sydney.

A Potential Officers Course was again conducted by this Department from 4th to 16th April, 1961. Sergeants 1st Class maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank attended the courses.

As reported under the section "Police Communications", four Cadets successfully completed training at the Marconi School of Wireless.

During the year 137 Metropolitan Police received instruction in civil defence, and civil defence classes were also supervised at Goulburn, Bathrust, Broken Hill, Newcastle and Wollongong. Instruction in ambulance training was given on four occasions.

By arrangements with the Commonwealth Authorities three Police from this Force attended a four months' residential Officers' Training Course at the Commonwealth Police College, Manly.

Under the heading of "Water Police" is reported the fact that 15 members of the Water Police attended Army training exercises in the use of DUKWS at Woy Woy.

#### **Police Sports and Recreations**

Police sporting Clubs provide an active medium for Police who are interested in each of the football codes, as well as in cricket, golf tennis and rifle and pistol shooting, while a Police Debating Club is in active operation. A visiting cricket team from New Zealand played a match against the Police Cricket Club. The Police Golf Club made trips to Victoria and Queensland, respectively, and the Police Rifle Club visited Tasmania, where it was successful in winning the Dunlop Shield.

Police Cadet Teams participated in Rugby League, Soccer, Tennis, Cricket, Basketball and swimming.



Police-Citizens Boys' Club at Woolloomooloo—The old premises at left housed the first Club in Sydney. These premises have been demolished and replaced by the new building on right

Some performances by individual members of the Clubs worthy of special mention are:—

The inclusion of Constable 1st Class R. F. Flockton in the New South Wales Sheffield Shield Cricket Team.

Constable R. Guy was also a member of this Team in the earlier part of the season.

Cadet B. W. Beavis represented the Police Cadets in the Fourth Annual Carnival of the New South Wales Public Service Swimming Association. This Cadet was also awarded the John Dynon Award for the best sporting performance of a member of the Police Force participating in organised Police sport.

Constable C. Brown of the Police Rifle Club, represented New South Wales at the Commonwealth Rifles Match at Hobart. He won the Champion of Champion's Match at Liverpool, and a Queen's badge in the 1961 National Rifle Association Queen's Competition.

Constable 1st Class W. C. Glare was selected as a member of the New South Wales Debating Team in the 1961 Australian Championships held in Sydney.

### Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boy's Clubs

A new Club costing £45,000 was opened at Griffith. Approval was given to the building of Clubs at Bankstown and Wagga Wagga. The East Sydney Boy's Club situated at Cathedral and Riley Streets, East Sydney, was demolished and rebuilt at a cost of £75,000, and re-named the City of Sydney Police-Citizens Boy's Club. This Club besides catering for boys of the Woolloomooloo districts is for young men from all parts of the metropolitan area who work in the city and who may wish to take advantage of its amenities after working hours. Erection of new premises commenced at Parramatta to replace the old club building. Improvements were carried out at several other branches.

At the close of the year, the Federation's branches numbered 36—30 actively functioning, 4 fund-raising and 2 dormant. Membership totalled 50,000.

Cultural activities continue to interest the boys. At present the activities consist mainly of bands (brass, and drum and fife) and choirs. Several of the choirs competed successfully in open eisteddfods. One member received a scholarship at a private school taking him to Leaving Certificate standard as a result of his earlier training at the Boy's Club, whilst another was selected to play a leading part in the production "Oliver Twist" to be staged in Sydney. All bands accepted public engagements and four attended no less than 40 public functions during the year.

In sport, football, hockey, cricket, tennis, cycling, baseball, basketball and swimming were popular with members. Indoor activity consisted of boxing, wrestling, judo, gymnastics, first-aid, library and table games. The Federation promoted adequate interclub activity in many of these activities. Some achievements of note were:—

Boys' Club members won every division of the State Junior Wrestling Championships and reached the final of every division in the State Boxing Championships.

In basketball, Boys' Club representatives were chosen for the New South Wales team in the Australian Championships.

Gymnastics had shown a decline and the Federation took steps to appoint a full time Gymnastics Director. A high standard of gymnastics is now being taught throughout the movement.

During August, Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs' Week was conducted to provide the public with an interest in boys' club activities. It commenced with a march of 1,800 boys through the city streets followed on succeeding days by functions such as interclub boxing and wrestling tournaments, open air exhibitions and band competitions.

The Federation's health resort at Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, continued to attract members during school holidays, and at weekends. Facilities include sports oval, swimming, theatre, recreation hall and farming pursuits such as dairy herd, orchards, vegetable gardens, poultry farming and piggery. Careful programming of activities has made the holiday resort a place of enjoyment and education for those coming from crowded industrial areas and outback sections of the State. In the summer months, many boys have been taught to swim by Police instructors. The pool has also been used by school pupils from surrounding districts.

A State wide desire for the provision of boys' clubs has continued but due to lack of finance and commitments in necessitous areas, it has not been possible to meet all the demands.

Assets of the Federation and its branches at the end of the year were £1,250,000. A contribution of £20,000 was made by the State Government during the financial year ending 30th June, 1962, for use in connection with capital expenditure.

Once again on behalf of the Federation, I extend most sincere thanks and appreciation to those members of the business community, the Government, public, and members of the Police Force who have so generously given their time, money, skill and support in the maintenance and extension of the activities and objects of the Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs. Without this support it would be impossible for the Federation to continue its activities and live up to its motto of "Making Men".

### Police Musical Activities

*The Police Military Band.*—The membership of the Band comprises 42 as well as three probationary members attending rehearsals. The Band is of a high standard and is much in request. During 1961 it attended many State and Civic functions, as well as giving performances to hospitals, etc. It broadcast over the National Station in the "Band Parade" Sessions, and also attended the Sydney Town Hall on two occasions for the A.B.C. Sunday Afternoon Concert.

*The Police Pipe Band.*—The strength of this unit is 28. Many requests are received for its services and during 1961 it attended 54 functions.

*The Police Choir.*—The Choir gave 24 public performances during 1961, including two broadcasts over the Australian Broadcasting Commission and three performances with the Sydney Symphony Orchestra.

### Police Charitable Activities

Although Police efforts at fund raising are, as usual, principally on behalf of the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement, during 1961 an amount of over £17,000 was raised by Police efforts throughout the State for hospitals, ambulances and various charities.

### Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc.

No bush fires occurred during the year on such a scale as to call for special mention.

Earlier in this Report I have referred to the severe flooding which occurred on the Georges, Nepean and Hawkesbury Rivers during November, 1961, and the work performed by Police in rescue operations.

In addition, at the same time flooding also took place on the Lachlan River, but the water did not enter any of the towns and there was no loss of life or live stock, although some damage was caused to crops and pastures.

Very heavy rains also fell on the far South Coast during November, and some small craft on the Clyde River were damaged and lost. Roads in the district were blocked to traffic and at Moruya a part of the bridge had to be cut away to save the structure from damage.

In various parts of this Report I have referred to the work of Police in connection with the loss of the "Viscount" aircraft on the 30th November, 1961, and the recovery of the bodies of the crew and passengers.

### Police Rescue Squad

The Police Rescue Squad was called out on 25 occasions during 1961: four persons being rescued and ten bodies recovered. On 15 occasions the Squad assisted in and directed searches.

The mobile canteen was used on seven occasions to provide sustenance for Police, civilians, Cadets, etc.

During 1961, 137 Metropolitan Police received instruction in civil defence, while civil defence classes were also held at various places in the country.

### Acts of Bravery by Police

Constable G. M. Rossini received the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct in recognition of his action in entering a burning house at Wollongong on 13th April, 1961, and attempting to rescue two men. He was also highly commended Departmentally.

Constable C. B. Holland received the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and was highly commended Departmentally for his courage and devotion to duty at Wollongong on 11th February, 1961, in pursuing a man armed with a rifle who had fired a number of shots; the Constable disarmed and arrested the man in a store where he had threatened to shoot the owner and an employee.

Sergeant 3rd Class R. S. E. Johnston was highly commended Departmentally for his courage at Tamworth on 18th July, 1961, when, after a search, he located a youth who had discharged a rifle; the youth was found sitting in a room and on being spoken to by the Sergeant, jumped up and swung the muzzle of the loaded rifle, which he was holding, into the Sergeant's stomach; the Sergeant knocked the rifle aside, and wrested it from the youth. The question of further recognition of the Sergeant is under consideration.

Constable R. R. Kane was Departmentally commended for courage in connection with the same incident in company with Sergeant Johnston.

Constable B. J. Denning was highly commended Departmentally for courage and devotion to duty in pursuing a motor car on his Departmental motor cycle over a considerable distance through City and suburban streets on the 6th July, 1961. During the course of the chase four rifle shots were fired at him by a passenger in the car. Constable Denning ultimately caught the car but the occupants escaped, being recaptured later. The Constable was commended by the Judge at the subsequent trial, and the question of further recognition of his bravery is under consideration.

Constable K. M. Johnson was Departmentally commended for courage in connection with the same incident. On observing Constable Denning pursuing the motor car, he drove a private motor car in pursuit notwithstanding that he saw the shots fired at Constable Denning. Constable Johnson succeeded in ramming the pursued car but it did not stop. When nearing the pursued vehicle, two shots were fired which shattered the windscreen of Constable Johnson's car causing him minor injury to his face. The Constable was commended by the Judge at the subsequent trial, and the question of further recognition of his bravery is under consideration.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class E. F. Ellis, Senior Constable F. T. Kelhear, Detective Constable 1st Class R. B. Sainsbury and Constable J. W. Egan were commended for their action in descending to a ledge at The Gap, 250 feet above the sea, on the night of the 1st April, 1961, to rescue a man threatening to jump over. Constable Egan was awarded the Silver Medal and Certificate of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and the others were awarded the Society's Certificate of Merit.

Sergeant 3rd Class J. W. Reid and Constable N. G. Ezart were awarded the Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and also Departmentally commended for their courage in entering a burning house at Rydalmere in the early hours of the morning of 15th March, 1961, and rescuing three boys who were asleep in the premises. Arising from the fire a charge of murder was preferred against the father of the boys and at the subsequent trial the Police were commended by the Judge for their courage and initiative.

The late Constable F. L. Burke was posthumously awarded the Bronze Medal and Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society for gallantry in attempting to save the lives of two boys in the surf at Kiama on the 20th January, 1961. The Constable lost his own life on this occasion although the boys were saved.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class R. H. Martin and Constable 1st Class F. C. Logan were Departmentally commended for courage in effecting the arrest of two youths on the 6th March, 1961, one of whom was in possession of a loaded rifle which he had pointed at the Police. The Judge at the subsequent trial expressed appreciation of the courage of the Police.

Sergeant 2nd Class M. K. McGill and Constable G. W. Slade were Departmentally commended for their courage and initiative on 17th October, 1961, in forcing their way into a residence and arresting a man, apparently mentally deranged, who was armed with a knife and who had twice stabbed a man and was attempting to rape and kill the man's wife.

Constable 1st Class D. A. Bulgin was Departmentally commended for courage on 5th February, 1961, in arresting two men, one of whom was armed and attempted to draw a revolver from his pocket on the Constable's approach.

Constable 1st Class R. Lutton was Departmentally commended for his actions with two other persons in entering a river on the night of the 30th September, 1961, and recovering the body of a man who had been drowned and rescuing one other man, both of whom had been thrown into the water from an overturned boat.

Constable 1st Class N. W. Beale and Constable K. Morante were Departmentally commended for their actions on 17th December, 1960, in entering a burning building and carrying to safety a woman who was unable to walk, then returning to search for two men believed to be in the building.

Twenty Police were Departmentally commended for courage in connection with efforts to arrest a man between 29th July and 1st August, 1961. The man concerned had established himself in a hut in the country; armed with two rifles and a quantity of ammunition, he emerged from time to time to fire on any person who approached. Ultimately he was dislodged by Police with tear gas equipment and was arrested.

#### **Police Killed in the Execution of Their Duty**

Constable Francis Laurel Burke. Drowned at Kiama on the 20th January, 1961, whilst assisting two boys who were in difficulties in the water. The Constable was on annual leave at the time and holidaying with his family at Kiama.

Constable Ronald Francis Sommerville. About 7.45 a.m. on the 4th April, 1961, Constable Sommerville was riding a Departmental motor cycle outfit in Darling Street, Balmain, when a collision occurred with a motor car which was stationary in that street prior to making a right hand turn. The Constable was thrown to the roadway, sustaining injuries from which he died on the 15th April, 1961.

Constable 1st Class Douglas James Harries. About 7.45 p.m. on the 25th August, 1961, Constable 1st Class Harries was performing traffic duty at the intersection of George and Park Streets, Sydney, when he was struck by a utility truck which was travelling west in Park Street. The Constable suffered injuries from which he died on the 2nd September, 1961.

Constable James George Kinnane. About 2.5 p.m. on the 14th October, 1961, Constable Kinnane was riding a Departmental motor cycle in Parramatta Road, Auburn, apparently in pursuit of a speeding motorist. At the intersection of St. Hilliers Road the motor cycle collided with a motor car which was proceeding out of Silverwater Road across Parramatta Road to enter St. Hilliers Road. Constable Kinnane was thrown to the roadway, sustaining injuries from which he died on the same day.

Constable 1st Class Graham Ponter. About 12.40 p.m. on the 11th October, 1961, Constable 1st Class Ponter was riding a Departmental motor cycle on the Hume Highway, Chullora. When approaching Waterloo Road he applied the brakes, but the motor cycle skidded and collided with a motor omnibus, without passengers, which was travelling north out of Waterloo Road across the Highway. The Constable was thrown to the roadway, sustaining injuries from which he died on the 14th October, 1961.

### Special Awards to Police

The following awards were made to Police Personnel during 1961:—

#### *The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service*

Superintendent 2nd Class Leslie William Moore.  
 Superintendent 2nd Class Joseph Hubert Buck.  
 Superintendent 3rd Class Norman Joseph Scholtz.  
 Superintendent 3rd Class Russell James O'Neill.  
 Inspector 1st Class Donald Charles Dallas.  
 Inspector 1st Class Frank Ross Clark.

#### *Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct*

Constable Colin Barry Holland.  
 Constable Guiseppe Maurizio Rossini.

#### *The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal*

During 1961, the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was presented to 62 Police.

#### *Cavalry Trophy*

This is an award donated by Brigadier F. B. Hinton and Mrs. R. Johnson, widow of the late Brigadier Johnson, for presentation to the most consistent member of the N.S.W. Police Mounted Troop for the year ending on 30th June.

The trophy for the year 1960-1961 was awarded to Constable W. T. Sherd.

#### *Other Awards and Trophies*

At the time of writing this report, it had not been possible to determine awards of the The George Lewis Trophy, The Alfred Edward Award, The Peter Mitchell Trust Awards or the John Dynon and Sons Award, all of which are awarded only to Police. Particulars of these awards will be reported in next year's Report.

### Police on Sick Report

(a) *Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty.*—Male Police on sick report during 1961 totalled 2,248 representing 42.02 per cent. of the total strength of the Force (5,349) for a total of 45,795 days. This represents an average of 20.37 days for each man on sick report or 8.56 days for each member of the Force.

Police Women on sick report totalled 47 absent from duty for 665 days.

Police Cadets on sick report numbered 111 for a total of 1,809 days.

Two Police Matrons were off duty sick for 49 days, one Police Tracker for 24 days and 2 Special Sergeants for 343 days.

(b) *Injuries suffered on duty.*—365 Male Police were on sick report for a total of 9,831 days, 11 Police Cadets were off duty for 214 days and 5 Police Women were off duty for 120 days.

In addition 363 Police, 5 Police Women and 1 Police Cadet sustained injuries whilst on duty but did not report off duty sick.

(a) and (b) *combined.*—The average daily number of Police on sick report was 152.4 or 2.84 per cent. of the total strength of 5,349.

### Appendices

Attached to this Report as appendices are:—

“ A ”—Return of serious crimes known to the Police during 1960 and 1961 and number of such crimes cleared up during 1961.

“ B ”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1961.

“ C ”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1942 to 1961.

### Appreciation

As I retire on the 27th February, 1962, this is the last Annual Report of the Police Department which I will be called upon to present, and I cannot allow the occasion to pass without placing on record my very warm thanks and appreciation for the excellent service which has been rendered to me by all sections of the Department, not only during the past year but during my term of office as Commissioner of Police.

While there have been the inevitable derelictions of duty and delinquencies by some members of a large Police Force the general standard of conduct and attention to duty of the Police generally has been very good, and the Force as a whole has functioned in a very satisfactory and efficient manner.

My Senior Officers have given me loyal assistance and support, and to them is due in a large measure credit for the satisfactory condition of the Police Force as a whole.

I have in previous Reports referred to the work of the clerical and other civilian sections of the Department. In these days, no Police Department can function satisfactorily without an efficient and well-trained clerical staff, and it is very much to the credit of Mr. C. L. Gentle, Secretary of the Police Department, that the Public Service clerical staff under his control so ably assists myself and my Officers, not only in the administration of the Department at Headquarters, but in various other Branches and Police Stations.

I desire, therefore, to extend my thanks to all Officers and men of the Police Department and to the Public Service staff for their co-operation and assistance, and for their excellent work on behalf of the Government and the community, not only during the last year but during the whole term during which I have held office as Commissioner of Police.

I cannot close without once again placing on record the appreciation, not only for myself but for the Police Force as a whole, for the co-operation and assistance rendered the Department by the public, the press, radio and television authorities as well as by all other Governmental and semi-Governmental Departments and Authorities with which the Police, in the course of their ordinary duties, necessarily have to come in contact.

C. J. DELANEY, Commissioner of Police.

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## APPENDIX "A"

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales  
1960-1961

Type of Offence	Offences known to the Police		Offences Cleared
	1960	1961	1961
Abduction .....	19	21	20
Abortion and Attempts .....	4	6	6
Actual Bodily Harm—Occasioning .....	197	204	199
Arson .....	28	68	66
Assault and Robbery .....	175	190	139
Bestiality .....	4	8	8
Bigamy .....	12	22	22
Break and Enter .....	7,940	8,168	4,920
Carnal Knowledge .....	630	543	540
Conspiracy .....	3	11	11
Demand Money with Menace .....	8	21	19
Embezzlement and Larceny as Clerk or Servant .....	408	607	607
False Pretences and Steal by Trick .....	3,443	3,504	3,423
Forge and Utter .....	1,179	1,159	1,157
Grievous Bodily Harm (including Malicious Wounding) .....	211	225	221
Indecent Assault on Females .....	407	333	329
Indecent Assault on Males .....	333	321	320
Larceny (all types of Thefts not otherwise listed) .....	15,267	16,232	13,682
Larceny of Animals .....	71	131	104
Larceny from Persons .....	36	26	21
Larceny in Dwellings .....	241	249	175
Manslaughter .....	101	114	111
Misappropriation .....	408	554	553
Murder .....	53	45	43
Murder—Attempts .....	36	29	29
Perjury and False Swearing .....	1	...	...
Rape and Attempts .....	82	91	91
Receiving Stolen Property .....	648	797	797
Robbery being Armed .....	23	23	11
<b>Total of Serious Offences .....</b>	<b>31,968</b>	<b>33,702</b>	<b>27,624</b> <b>82 per cent.</b>

APPENDIX "B"

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1961

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.
<b>Offences Against the Person—</b>																		
Abduction .....	41	15	26	...	35	...	3	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	6	3
Abortion, attempts, etc. ....	19	15	4	...	6	13	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Assault and rob or with intent to rob .....	264	304	...	40	253	11	...	...	154	4	1	...	34	...	22	4	42	3
Assault, common, female or in company .....	5,217	5,213	4	...	2,190	58	2,593	376	33	...	1,051	52	190	3	919	62	2,590	317
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty .....	375	317	58	...	368	6	1	...	...	...	228	3	69	1	38	2	34	...
Bigamy .....	28	23	5	...	21	5	2	...	21	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving).....	355	375	...	20	330	16	9	...	171	6	4	1	5	...	36	2	123	7
Concealment of birth .....	4	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Demand property by menaces or threat .....	10	11	...	1	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving) .....	19	10	9	...	19	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Murder .....	42	60	...	18	37	5	...	...	31	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
Murder, attempt or inciting .....	27	23	4	...	26	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1
Railways, endangering passengers .....	9	5	4	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein.....	7	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
Suicide, attempted .....	22	29	...	7	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	7	...	5
Other offences against the person .....	14	18	...	4	5	...	6	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	...
<b>Sexual Offences—</b>																		
Rape and attempts .....	137	123	14	...	137	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	19	...
Bestiality and attempts .....	10	6	4	...	9	1	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Buggery and attempts .....	62	74	...	12	62	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	1	...
Carnal knowledge .....	785	828	...	43	785	...	...	...	407	...	...	...	9	...	243	...	126	...
Indecent assault on females .....	407	484	...	77	406	...	1	...	213	...	3	...	24	...	100	...	67	...
Indecent assault on males .....	372	378	...	6	372	...	...	...	199	...	1	...	29	...	114	...	29	...
Other sexual offences .....	87	107	...	20	87	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	47	...	19	...	10	...
<b>Offences Arising from Driving—</b>																		
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving.....	11	27	...	16	11	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission .....	84	76	8	...	83	1	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	40	1
Culpable driving .....	44	21	23	...	44	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	10	...
Manslaughter .....	70	57	13	...	70	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	33	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,522</b>	<b>8,608</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3,170</b>	<b>343</b>

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.
<b>Offences Against Property—</b>																		
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc. ....	7,847	7,183	664	...	7,708	139	...	...	2,843	25	9	...	1,607	19	2,678	84	571	11
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound .....	14	9	5	...	10	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	4	...
Malicious injury to property .....	1,508	1,496	12	...	1,292	47	141	28	19	...	824	29	103	7	283	13	204	26
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts...	75	36	39	...	75	...	...	...	16	...	12	...	20	...	21	...	6	...
Sacrilege .....	12	6	6	...	12	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...
Any other offences against property .....	19	38	...	19	19	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
Total .....	9,475	8,768	707	...	9,116	186	145	28	2,885	25	860	29	1,735	26	2,996	97	785	37
<b>Larcenies, Frauds and Kindred Offences—</b>																		
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant .....	712	477	235	...	665	47	...	...	280	6	146	3	19	...	122	13	98	25
False pretences and attempts .....	4,041	3,867	174	...	3,619	302	113	7	413	20	829	74	1,316	15	624	155	550	45
Forgery or uttering .....	1,247	1,321	...	74	1,122	124	1	...	645	46	135	28	143	8	136	34	64	8
Found at night with intent to commit felony .....	45	69	...	24	45	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	18	...	8	...	6	...
Found in enclosed yard with intent to commit felony .....	57	51	6	...	56	1	...	...	...	...	10	1	30	...	8	...	8	...
Goods in custody suspected stolen .....	1,049	960	89	...	995	50	4	...	18	...	387	18	153	3	174	10	267	19
Illegally using animal .....	13	32	...	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	2	...
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat .....	3,029	2,959	70	...	2,944	70	14	1	717	8	330	4	535	4	1,113	46	263	9
Larceny as bailee .....	10	13	...	3	9	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
Larceny of animals .....	159	115	44	...	152	2	5	...	14	...	57	...	31	...	41	2	14	...
Larceny from person .....	77	95	...	18	70	7	...	...	1	...	32	3	15	1	14	1	8	2
Larceny in dwelling .....	287	465	...	178	246	40	1	...	43	1	42	31	65	3	74	5	23	...
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed) .....	16,639	15,551	1,088	...	14,564	1,990	72	13	979	110	5,238	1,202	3,259	142	4,224	450	936	99
Misappropriation .....	453	436	17	...	443	1	9	...	138	...	46	...	10	...	231	...	27	1
Receiving .....	882	751	131	...	841	40	1	...	115	1	293	10	70	2	240	16	124	11
Other offences under this heading .....	62	83	...	21	62	...	...	...	17	...	6	...	7	...	20	...	12	...
Total .....	28,762	27,245	1,517	...	25,846	2,674	221	21	3,395	192	7,555	1,374	5,672	178	7,037	732	2,408	219
<b>Offences Against the Currency.....</b>	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Offences Against Good Order—</b>																		
<b>Indictable Offences—</b>																		
Conspiracy .....	28	4	24	...	28	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	2	...
Contempt of court .....	4	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...
Incite to commit crime .....	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escape from custody.....	185	45	140	...	126	59	...	...	31	...	1	...	59	17	24	39	11	3
Lewdness .....	3	9	...	6	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Perjury and false swearing .....	5	11	...	6	5	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Public mischief .....	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riot and unlawful assembly .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sedition and treason .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other indictable offences against good order .....	5	16	...	11	4	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		Committed for Trial		How dealt with							
					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.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
<b>Offences Against Good Order—continued</b>																		
<b>Summary Offences—</b>																		
Absconding from bail .....	2	9	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Beg or gather alms .....	165	169	...	4	161	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	138	2	14	1	4	
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting .....	16,249	14,433	1,816	...	9,358	6,658	207	26	...	...	5,392	6,329	9	...	4,019	330	145	
Betting .....	3,271	3,078	193	...	3,196	73	2	...	...	...	3,086	71	1	...	98	1	13	
Bribery and attempts .....	60	50	10	...	54	...	6	...	...	...	52	...	2	...	4	...	2	
Common gaming house, keeper, etc. ....	90	92	...	2	89	...	1	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Common gaming house, found therein .....	1,338	1,675	...	337	1,320	18	...	...	...	...	1,279	18	...	...	40	...	1	
Consorting .....	74	191	...	117	63	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	8	25	3	...	
Constable, assume designation of .....	34	37	...	3	32	...	2	...	...	...	25	...	1	...	6	...	2	
Cutting instrument in possession .....	51	42	9	...	50	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	17	1	18	...	8	
Deserters, Military, Naval or Air Force .....	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drunk, drunk and disorderly .....	68,527	69,259	...	732	64,904	3,623	...	...	...	...	12,012	977	323	30	51,931	2,536	638	
Evade fare on public vehicle .....	2,301	3,129	...	828	186	16	1,446	653	...	...	1,546	640	...	...	36	14	50	
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession .....	97	84	13	...	75	...	22	...	3	...	59	...	7	...	20	...	8	
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday .....	209	234	...	25	21	...	187	1	...	...	180	...	...	...	16	...	12	
House breaking implements in possession .....	124	101	23	...	124	...	...	...	35	...	9	...	28	...	35	...	17	
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants) .....	2,492	2,689	...	197	2,085	407	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,261	156	553	200	268	
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening .....	6,958	5,844	1,114	...	5,989	512	353	104	...	...	4,075	408	4	3	2,036	121	227	
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession .....	176	250	...	74	162	...	14	...	6	...	106	...	21	...	32	...	11	
Play at a game to annoyance, etc. ....	538	393	145	...	538	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	2	...	361	...	...	
Prostitution, suffer .....	1	7	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Prostitution, male person living on .....	55	39	16	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	20	...	11	
Resist arrest and inciting thereto .....	836	828	8	...	826	10	...	...	...	...	676	7	3	...	110	3	37	
Selling liquor without license .....	266	433	...	167	236	22	8	...	...	...	207	20	...	...	29	1	8	
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order, aboard, etc. ....	102	77	25	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	67	...	18	...	13	
Soliciting by known prostitute .....	6	16	...	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	
Trespass on enclosed land .....	399	581	...	182	217	10	158	14	...	...	280	11	5	...	36	7	54	
Other summary offences against good order .....	1,682	2,044	...	362	1,413	212	56	1	...	...	1,013	129	181	32	226	37	48	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>106,336</b>	<b>105,879</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>91,430</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30,283</b>	<b>8,611</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>59,721</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>Offences Against Traffic Laws—</b>																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt .....	5,123	5,095	28	...	4,919	59	145	...	...	...	3,637	37	51	1	1,117	19	259	2
Other driving offences of all kinds .....	103,485	96,130	7,355	...	6,213	50	93,270	3,952	1	...	86,224	3,465	122	...	7,018	397	6,118	140
Parking and allied offences .....	35,291	40,210	...	4,919	19	3	33,419	1,850	...	...	29,817	1,624	...	...	559	40	3,062	189
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions .....	10,268	10,292	...	24	2,094	20	7,948	206	...	...	9,212	198	75	...	436	22	319	6
Offences by pedestrians .....	335	138	197	...	35	...	240	60	...	...	244	53	...	...	6	1	25	6
Any other offences against the traffic laws .....	2,239	3,224	...	985	312	...	1,901	26	...	...	2,096	26	...	...	79	...	38	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>156,741</b>	<b>155,089</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>13,592</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>136,923</b>	<b>6,094</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>131,230</b>	<b>5,403</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,215</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>9,821</b>	<b>343</b>

NOTE.—In addition, 370,688 persons paid fines to the Police Department, without Court appearance, in accordance with the Minor Traffic Offences Regulations.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		How dealt with									
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Disposed of Summarily						Withdrawn or Discharged	
											Committed for Trial		Fined		Imprisoned			
											M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—</b>																		
Aborigines Protection .....	936	1,064	...	128	781	56	96	3	...	...	785	49	16	...	59	5	17	5
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents.....	53	67	...	14	2	...	51	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	6	...	18	...
Billiards and Bagatelle .....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bush Fires .....	69	62	7	...	3	...	66	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	8	...	9	...
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat .....	14	25	...	11	2	...	12	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Child Welfare .....	944	1,177	...	233	434	406	80	24	2	1	30	2	112	149	317	228	53	50
Companies .....	7	5	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Crimes (Commonwealth) .....	174	142	32	...	137	...	33	4	17	...	70	...	6	...	74	4	3	...
Customs (Commonwealth) .....	71	64	7	...	16	...	55	...	...	...	58	...	3	...	1	...	9	...
Defence (Commonwealth) .....	19	110	...	91	10	...	9	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Deserted Wives and Children .....	594	816	...	222	225	...	343	26	...	...	2	...	109	...	266	16	191	10
Dog and Goat.....	553	566	...	13	1	...	354	198	...	...	328	190	...	...	5	...	22	8
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth) .....	82	535	...	453	...	...	68	14	...	...	63	14	...	...	4	...	1	...
Factories and Shops .....	1,673	435	1,238	...	1	...	1,560	112	...	...	1,325	83	...	...	11	2	225	27
Fauna Protection .....	145	106	39	...	2	...	139	4	...	...	125	3	...	...	5	...	11	1
Fisheries and Oyster Farms .....	1,142	924	218	...	7	...	1,131	4	...	...	929	4	...	...	124	...	85	...
Forestry .....	25	17	8	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Gaming and Betting .....	210	265	...	55	202	4	4	...	...	...	198	2	...	...	8	...	...	2
Government Railways—and By-laws.....	3,479	2,603	876	...	337	8	2,483	651	...	...	2,654	616	4	...	108	16	54	27
Hawkers and Pedlers .....	15	25	...	10	9	...	6	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Immigration (Commonwealth) .....	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inebriates .....	183	196	...	13	95	20	63	5	...	...	...	...	103	19	42	5	13	1
Inflammable Liquid .....	10	12	...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Landlord and Tenant .....	834	846	...	12	1	...	670	163	...	...	64	20	...	...	332	81	275	62
Liquor (other than sly grog) .....	2,313	2,678	...	365	242	12	1,983	76	...	...	1,957	64	1	...	104	8	163	16
Local Government and Ordinances .....	3,883	3,402	481	...	278	35	3,382	188	...	...	3,176	93	...	...	89	13	395	117
Lotteries and Art Unions .....	125	114	11	...	45	...	77	3	...	...	109	2	...	...	9	1	4	...
Marriage .....	63	64	...	1	...	1	51	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	6	27	6
Medical Practitioners .....	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mental Health .....	5	14	...	9	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...
Money-lenders and Infants Loans .....	187	234	...	47	...	...	132	55	...	...	27	33	...	...	48	11	57	11
Navigation (Commonwealth) .....	38	21	17	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Obscene and Indecent Publications .....	26	23	3	...	22	3	1	...	...	...	12	2	2	...	4	...	5	1
Pastures Protection .....	802	954	...	152	10	...	769	23	...	...	620	13	...	...	38	1	121	9
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol) .....	29	57	...	28	7	...	22	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	11	...	4	...
Poisons .....	43	55	...	12	...	...	41	2	...	...	28	1	...	...	1	...	12	1
Police Offences .....	369	327	42	...	75	3	277	14	...	...	215	9	2	...	40	1	95	7
Police Offences (Drugs).....	136	104	32	...	71	18	45	2	22	...	59	...	10	...	19	18	6	2
Police Regulation .....	4	6	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth) .....	2,125	1,038	1,087	...	121	13	386	1,605	48	...	413	1,553	4	...	23	13	19	52

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	Increase	Decrease	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.		
<b>Breaches of Acts generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—continued</b>																		
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals .....	81	110	...	29	6	...	72	3	...	...	65	3	...	...	5	...	8	...
Printing .....	39	35	4	...	30	1	8	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	6	1	...	...
Public Health .....	412	360	52	...	...	...	380	32	...	...	335	23	...	...	7	3	38	6
Public Roads .....	263	237	26	...	...	...	262	1	...	...	256	1	...	...	2	...	4	...
Pure Food .....	1,209	1,280	...	71	...	...	1,158	51	...	...	1,086	47	...	...	21	2	51	2
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors .....	21	43	...	22	5	...	16	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Stock Diseases .....	38	57	...	19	...	...	38	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms) .....	127	52	75	...	...	...	119	8	...	...	66	5	...	...	...	...	53	3
Sydney Harbour Trust .....	40	25	15	...	3	...	35	2	...	...	34	1	...	...	3	1	1	...
Theatres and Public Halls .....	38	34	4	...	11	...	27	...	...	...	27	...	2	...	8	...	1	...
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere) ...	295	237	58	...	275	15	4	1	...	...	4	...	183	3	66	9	26	4
Venereal Diseases .....	50	9	41	...	6	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	35	3	9	...
Weights and Measures .....	266	364	...	98	...	...	243	23	...	...	239	23	...	...	2	...	2	...
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection .....	30	49	...	19	1	...	21	8	...	...	22	7	...	...	...	1	...	...
Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers .....	4	13	...	9	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Any other Acts .....	11,590	5,066	6,524	...	117	18	9,969	1,486	...	...	8,507	1,269	16	2	187	20	1,376	213
Total .....	35,894	27,137	8,757	...	3,597	658	26,837	4,802	89	1	24,191	4,132	574	173	2,105	502	3,475	652
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>																		
Offences against the person .....	8,522	8,608	...	86	5,392	133	2,615	382	1,572	32	1,289	56	417	4	1,559	80	3,170	343
Offences against property .....	9,475	8,768	707	...	9,116	186	145	28	2,885	25	860	29	1,735	26	2,996	97	785	37
Larceny, frauds and kindred offences .....	28,762	27,245	1,517	...	25,846	2,674	221	21	3,395	192	7,555	1,374	5,672	178	7,037	732	2,408	219
Offences against the currency .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against good order .....	106,336	105,879	457	...	91,430	11,644	2,462	800	101	1	30,283	8,611	2,194	255	59,721	3,294	1,593	283
Offences against the traffic laws .....	156,741	155,089	1,652	...	13,592	132	136,923	6,094	1	...	131,230	5,403	248	1	9,215	479	9,821	343
Breaches of Acts generally .....	35,894	27,137	8,757	...	3,597	658	26,837	4,802	89	1	24,191	4,132	574	173	2,105	502	3,475	652
Total .....	345,730	332,728	13,002	...	148,973	15,427	169,203	12,127	8,043	251	195,408	19,605	10,840	637	82,633	5,184	21,252	1,877

## Appendix "B"—continued

## Applications for Orders, 1961

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 .....	2,803	2,790	13	1,518	...	143	13	1,129	...
Child.....	1,577	1,561	16	1,101	2	52	10	408	4
Under Mental Health Act .....	9	6	3	4	2	1	1	1	...
Varying order for maintenance .....	1,858	1,160	698	788	427	82	43	290	228
Preliminary Expenses .....	63	63	...	39	...	1	...	23	...
Uncontrollable Child .....	119	79	40	67	26	4	3	8	11
Neglected Child .....	619	237	382	184	332	21	19	32	31
Breach conditions of release .....	357	297	60	218	44	58	15	21	1
Detention of property .....	10,527	8,712	1,815	4,316	846	31	8	4,365	961
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant) .....	315	266	49	189	25	28	4	49	20
Prohibition (Liquor Act) .....	278	251	27	164	17	17	2	70	8
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property) .....	276	238	38	58	5	19	1	161	32
Mental Health Act Orders for detention in institutions .....	409	191	218	188	218	1	...	2	...
Under—									
Forestry Act .....	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal) .....	6,265	5,031	1,234	2,487	548	464	241	2,080	445
Local Government Act .....	75	63	12	32	2	2	1	29	9
Masters and Servants Act .....	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Public Health Act .....	40	31	9	19	7	...	...	12	2
Child Welfare Act .....	236	183	53	84	23	12	7	87	23
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies) .....	1,261	1,178	83	733	47	247	23	198	13
Other Acts .....	732	573	159	289	61	32	18	252	80
Total .....	27,824	22,915	4,909	12,482	2,632	1,216	409	9,217	1,868

## Non-Compliance with Orders, 1961

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 .....	4,794	4,794	...	1,696	...	2,612	...	486	...
Child.....	1,110	1,110	...	366	...	605	...	139	...
Under Mental Health Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preliminary Expenses .....	8	8	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
Detention of property .....	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property) .....	7	5	2	5	...	...	2	...	...
Under—									
Forestry Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant Act .....	63	59	4	38	3	21	1	...	...
Local Government Act .....	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Masters and Servants Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Act .....	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Child Welfare Act .....	8	8	...	2	...	6	...	...	...
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies) .....	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Other Acts .....	24	24	...	8	...	5	...	11	...
Costs of Court .....	127	127	...	...	...	127	...	...	...
Total .....	6,159	6,152	7	2,128	3	3,387	4	637	...

## 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 1942 to 1961 inclusive :—

Year	Strength of Force		Cases before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1942 .....	3,763 (a)	1.31	154,531	55	2,828,639
1943 .....	3,676 (a)	1.29	135,503	47	2,858,273
1944 .....	3,598 (a)	1.25	126,501	44	2,870,956
1945 .....	3,677 (a)	1.27	141,070	49	2,893,656
1946 .....	3,958 (a)	1.35	173,311	59	2,929,447
1947 .....	4,196 (a)	1.41	180,835	60	2,985,285
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 (d)

(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

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

(c) Includes cases where fines were paid to the Police Department under the Minor Traffic Offences Regulation and not brought before the Court.

(d) Latest available census figures, 30th June, 1961.

1962

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PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

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REPORT  
OF THE  
POLICE DEPARTMENT  
For 1961

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*Ordered to be printed, 11 April, 1962*

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# REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1961

Police Department,  
Commissioner's Office, Sydney,  
27th February, 1962.

The Premier of New South Wales.

Dear Sir,

I submit hereunder the Annual Report of the New South Wales Police Department and the activities of the Police Department during the year 1961.

## GENERAL REVIEW

Few events call for special mention, although the year 1961 imposed constant demands upon the Police.

There were a number of serious fires during the year in which, regrettably, nine persons were burned to death. Three of these fires, resulting in four deaths, are believed to have been caused as a result of the persons concerned falling asleep whilst smoking or carelessly dropping lighted cigarette butts.

On the afternoon of the 20th August, 1961, a serious level crossing accident occurred at the Yongurra Railway Crossing, one mile from Kyogle, when the Brisbane-Sydney Express collided with a motor car resulting in six persons being killed and one seriously injured. The gatekeeper was subsequently charged with manslaughter but was acquitted.

Notwithstanding the warnings which have been issued from time to time of the danger associated with permitting young children to ride on tractors drawing agricultural implements, another incident occurred on the 4th November, 1961, on a property at Moree when two children aged 3 and 5 years respectively were fatally injured when they fell from a tractor, driven by their father, and a multiple disc harrow drawn by the tractor passed over them.

About 9.15 p.m. on the 30th November, 1961, a Senior Traffic Officer at Kingsford-Smith Airport notified the Police Radio Communications Centre that the Airport Control had lost radio contact with an A.N.A. Vickers "Viscount" Aircraft which had taken off from Mascot bound for Canberra about 7.10 p.m., that it was an hour overdue in arriving at Canberra, and that it was presumed the plane had crashed or was in trouble. Police at stations adjoining the aerodrome at Mascot were alerted but it was not until 8 a.m. on the 1st December, when portions of human bodies and parts of an aircraft were discovered on the foreshores of Botany Bay near Bunnerong Power House, that the fate of the plane was definitely established. All available Police and vehicles were immediately called to the scene to collect debris from the aircraft. A large-scale search and salvage operation, in which the Police, Navy and Civil Aviation Authorities acted in close co-operation, continued for the following ten days when the remains of all fifteen occupants of the aircraft were recovered and identified. Salvage operations were continued by Navy personnel and on the 16th January, 1962, Navy divers located the tail section of the plane. At the time of writing this Report the Coroner's Inquest into the matter had not been held.

During November, 1961, severe floodings were experienced on the Georges, Nepean and Hawkesbury Rivers and all main roads leading out of Sydney to the South and West were blocked at various times, some for days. Some 3,000 people were evacuated from their homes. Eight flood-boats manned by Police and two Army DUKWS were engaged in rescue and allied operations. Fortunately only one life was reported lost. These floods were especially serious in the Windsor area, and it is difficult to estimate the cost of loss and damage to stock and property. Many letters have been received expressing admiration and appreciation of the work of the Police.

## Developments in the Force

During 1961 the authorised strength of the Police Force was increased by 139 units to 5,381, including 50 additional Police for Public Safety Bureau work. 50 additional high-speed solo motor-cycles were also purchased.

The authorised strength of the Police Cadet Service was increased by 10 units, (from 175 to 185) the Special Parking Police by seven (from 109 to 116) and Special Constables by three (from 26 to 29).

The Police Radio Communications System was further extended and improved by the provision of additional equipment, details of which are set out later in this Report under the heading "Communications".

A Central Stock Offences Index was established to provide a central record of all offences and prosecutions known to this Department in respect of cattle, sheep and other stock.

A new style summer uniform consisting of cap or helmet, shirt, tie, trousers and boots was taken into use during the year. Adoption of the new style uniform is intended to provide more comfortable clothing for Police in the hot summer climate of this country, but it involved a number of problems (for instance, the wearing of pistols and handcuffs, which had hitherto been concealed by the tunic). The shirts have been specially designed to provide reasonable warmth when the weather changes suddenly, and they can be worn as ordinary shirts when tunics are worn. Police generally have received the new uniform with satisfaction and it is regarded as a great improvement. I would like to place on record the Department's thanks to the Officers of the Government Stores Department and the State Clothing Factory for their efforts to make a success of the new style uniform.

In keeping with the policy of constantly reviewing Police organisation to meet changing circumstances, a new Police Sub-District under the charge of an Inspector of Police and comprising seven Police Stations formerly in the Maitland Sub-District and five formerly in the Kempsey Sub-District, was established at Taree, in the North Eastern Police Administrative District.

Details are given later in this Report under the heading "Police Establishment" in relation to Police Stations opened or closed during the year; and under the heading "General Matters" are set out particulars of new Police buildings completed and the progress made in relation to repairs and renovations to existing Police buildings.

The remodelling of the building in Campbell Street, Sydney, purchased to accommodate Headquarters and Criminal Investigation Branch staffs, is progressing and it is hoped it will be ready for occupation in the near future.

1961 witnessed the passing of the last of the Troop Horses used for Police transport in Country Districts. This was an inevitable result of the motor age and the Department now has no horses except the troop maintained at the Police Training Centre, Sydney, which are used for ceremonial purposes and for traffic control.

#### Traffic Control

The Department's activities in connection with traffic work generally are reported later under the heading "Police Traffic Branch".

Two matters might be mentioned here as of interest.

During 1961 approval was given for the intermediate speed limit of 40 m.p.h. to be extended to a number of additional areas, including parts of the Great Western Highway, the Hume Highway, Princes Highway and the Pacific Highway.

The last trams in Sydney ceased running on the 25th February, 1961, being replaced by buses.



The Premier of N.S.W. inspecting a parade of Police dressed in the new summer uniform

### Special Functions and Tasks for the Police

In addition to the aeroplane disaster and the serious floods mentioned under the heading "General Review" many major public functions called for special Police arrangements.

Outstanding among these were the official visit to Sydney on the 9th October, 1961, of the Governor General and the Viscountess De L'Isle, and the State Funeral of the late Right Honourable Sir Earle Page, a former Prime Minister of Australia, conducted on the 22nd December, 1961.

Several Military, Naval and Air Force processions were conducted through the streets of Sydney during the year as well as other local functions.

His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales, Sir Eric Woodward, visited a number of country centres in this state during the year, as did the Prime Minister of Australia, the Premier of New South Wales and various Ministers of the Government.

### Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police

I again attended the Annual Conference of Commissioners of Police of the South Pacific Region which was held at Canberra from the 10th April, 1961, to the 14th April, 1961, and the Secretary of the Department accompanied me. These Conferences have been held annually for many years and are of inestimable value as an instrument of co-ordination between the several Police Forces operating in the area and as a forum for discussion of problems of common interest in Police administration and law enforcement.

### Police Conduct and Discipline

Generally members of the New South Wales Police Force have been well conducted and have carried out their duties efficiently and conscientiously. Relations with the public have been good and letters of appreciation and commendation continue to be received in large numbers from all sections of the community.

Departmental disciplinary action was taken against 111 Police, resulting in 12 being dismissed, 56 having other penalties imposed, 1 being severely reprimanded and warned, 1 having his authority to drive Departmental motor vehicles suspended, while 21 had no penalty imposed after a period of probation, 9 had punishment deferred and 5 were permitted to resign. There were six cases which had not been finalised at the end of the year.

Proceedings were taken in the Courts against 10 Police for criminal offences (not including minor traffic breaches); of these 5 were convicted, two after the offence had been found proven were ordered to enter into recognizance by virtue of Section 556A of the Crimes Act, whilst in respect of two the offences were found proven but the charges were dismissed by virtue of Section 556A of the Crimes Act. In the remaining case a committal for trial has taken place.

## POLICE ESTABLISHMENT

### (1) Scope and area of Operation

Area of the State = 309,433 square miles. (The Police Force covers the whole State.)

Population (as at 30th June, 1961) = 3,916,907.

### (2) Personnel of the Police Department

The following figures show the strength of the Police Force and of the ancillary staffs as at 31st December, 1961 :—

Police Force Proper :—

Authorised strength .. .. .	5,381
Actual strength .. .. .	5,349
Vacancies then existing .. .. .	32
(Ratio of Police to population = 1 to 732 or 1.37 per 1,000.)	
Ancillary Staffs .. .. .	801
Total of all employees as at 31st December, 1961 .. .. .	6,150

## (3) Distribution in Ranks and Duties of Police

The distribution of the Police in the authorised ranks and duties performed as at 31st December, 1961, was as shown in the following table :—

	Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner	Metropolitan Superintendent	Superintendent 1/C.	Superintendent 2/C.	Superintendent 3/C.	Acting Superintendent	Inspector 1/C.	Inspector 2/C.	Inspector 3/C.	Acting	Sergeant 1/C.	Sergeant 2/C.	Sergeant 3/C.	Senior Constable	Constable 1st Class	Ordinary Constables	Probationary Constables	Total
General .. .. .	1	1	1	3	6	12	..	15	33	58	..	168	285	523	568	730	976	300	3,680
Criminal Investigation Branch .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	6	..	9	32	171	109	215	90	1	637
Other Detectives and Plain Clothes Police employed on Detective work* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	6	18	69	35	85	99	..	315
Traffic Police .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	4	..	10	24	76	80	148	284	56	687
Water Police .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6	10	8	..	30
Totals .. .. .	1	1	1	4	7	14	..	18	37	69	..	193	361	843	798	1,188	1,457	357	5,349

\* Includes Police attached to Pillage Squad, Vice Squad and Mobile Section.

## (4) Ancillary Staffs

The employees of the Department (other than members of the Police Force proper) as at 31st December, 1961, were as follows :—

Special Parking Police .. .. .	107
Police Cadets .. .. .	156
Women Police .. .. .	57
Matrons .. .. .	4
Special Constables (employed on various duties) .. .. .	30
Bandmaster .. .. .	1
Choirmaster .. .. .	1
Cliff Rescue Instructor .. .. .	1
Aboriginal Trackers .. .. .	5
	362
Clerical Staff employed under the Public Service Act—	
Males .. .. .	227
Females .. .. .	170
	397
General Staff employed under the Public Service Act (motor mechanics, testers, farrier, grooms, attendants, lift drivers, gardener and night watchman) .. .. .	42
	42
Total .. .. .	801

## (5) Variations of strength of the Police Force

As indicated earlier under the heading "Developments in the Force" the authorised strength of the Force was increased during the year by 139 units to 5,381

The authorised strength of the various ranks of Officers and non-commissioned Officers was also increased, without overall increase in the strength of the Force as follows:—

Additions—

- 1 Superintendent 3rd Class
- 1 Inspector 1st Class
- 1 Inspector 2nd Class
- 2 Inspectors 3rd Class
- 5 Sergeants 1st Class
- 9 Sergeants 2nd Class
- 22 Sergeants 3rd Class

The authorised strength of Police Cadets was also increased by 10 units to 185.

Variations in Police strength during 1961 are summarised as follows:—

Vacancies existing 1st January, 1961	.. .. .	39
Casualties—		
Discharged on pension or gratuity	.. .. .	96
Dismissed	.. .. .	13
Resigned	.. .. .	82
Died	.. .. .	15
		206
Increased authorised strength	.. .. .	139
		384
Total vacancies during 1961	.. .. .	384
Appointments	.. .. .	352
		32
Vacancies unfilled at 31st December, 1960	.. .. .	32

The authorised strength of the Special Parking Police was increased from 109 to 116 and of Special Constables from 26 to 29.

*Recruiting.*—Assisted by press advertising as required, no great difficulty was experienced in the recruiting of sufficient applicants of suitable type. Of 1,534 applicants for appointment to the Police Force who were submitted for medical examination during 1961, 994 were classed as being medically fit and of these 452 met the educational and other requirements of the Department. Of these ultimately 351 were appointed. In addition, 820 applicants for the Cadet Service were submitted for medical examination of whom 372 passed. A total of 1,296 applicants for Police employment and 787 applicants for the Cadet employment did not meet the required physical standards and were not submitted for medical examination.

*Resignations* during 1961 totalled 82, an increase of 10 over the figure for 1960, but not of such magnitude as to cause concern.

#### (6) Police Stations

There were 505 Police Stations (including 16 Call Boxes to which Police are permanently attached and which are to all intents and purposes Police Stations) in the State at the 31st December, 1961. Previous published figures include the Police Training Centre and the Children's Court Police Office as Police Stations. As these establishments are not regarded as Police Stations they have been deleted from the figures this year.

*New Police Stations and Call Boxes established during 1961.*—Baulkham Hills, Berala, Dudley, Island Bend, Lightning Ridge, Windang and Pennant Hills (Call Box).

*Police Stations closed during 1961.* Dalmorton, New Angledool, Regent's Park, Sue City, Thiess Village.

#### INFORMATION RELATING TO CRIME

As appendix "A" of this Report is furnished a return showing the numbers of the different types of serious crimes reported to the Police during the years 1960 and 1961, (for comparison purposes) and the crimes cleared up during 1961. As has been pointed out in previous Reports, this return is usually regarded as the best index of the state of crime. A total of 33,702 serious crimes were reported to the Police during 1961 compared with 31,968 in 1960, an increase of 1,734 or 5.42 per cent. The cases cleared up total 27,624 or 82 per cent.

For comparison purposes the following table shows the number of serious crimes reported to the police and the number cleared up for the six years 1956 to 1961:—

Year	No. of Serious Crimes Reported	No. of Serious Crimes Cleared Up	Percentage Accounted for
1956	27,119	21,124	77
1957	27,809	21,992	79
1958	29,092	23,759	82
1959	30,696	25,447	83
1960	31,968	25,522	80
1961	33,702	27,624	82

#### Property Stolen during 1961 (Excluding Motor Vehicles)

	£
Value of property reported stolen	1,984,306
Value of property accounted for by Police action	1,487,057 (75 per cent)
Value of property actually recovered	169,993 (9 per cent)

### Motor Vehicle Thefts

	Stolen	Recovered
Four-wheeled vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) .. .. .	7,057	6,722
Motor-cycles and scooters .. .. .	431	329
Caravans, trailers, etc. .. .. .	91	21

The figures relating to motor vehicles, which are compiled from the records of the newly established Stolen Motor Vehicles Bureau, exclude those vehicles reported stolen but found in fact not to have been stolen or to have been repossessed, etc. For this reason the figures of motor vehicle thefts are less than the previous year.

### Murders

There were 45 murders committed in the State of New South Wales during 1961, including 8 cases in which the offenders responsible later committed suicide. This is the lowest number for this class of offence reported in any year since 1954 and all were cleared up, except two.

Particulars respecting the two cases not cleared up are shown under the heading "Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features".

### Annual Return of Cases dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1961

This return is set out in Appendix "B" of this Report, and includes all cases brought before the Courts of Petty Sessions during the year. The total number of cases of all kinds for 1961 was 345,730, an increase of 13,002 over the corresponding figure for 1960. The figures quoted include 156,741 traffic cases and to this figure must be added 370,688 cases where persons elected to pay fines to the Police Department under the Minor Traffic Offences Penalty System for parking and other minor traffic offences, without Court attendance.

For comparison purposes, the following figures set out the number of cases of drunkenness brought before the Courts each year since 1952:—

1952 .. .. .	79,217
1953 .. .. .	72,765
1954 .. .. .	72,591
1955 .. .. .	81,199
1956 .. .. .	77,867
1957 .. .. .	76,700
1958 .. .. .	69,085
1959 .. .. .	69,516
1960 .. .. .	69,269
1961 .. .. .	68,527

During 1961 there were 5,123 cases of Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor before the Courts, an increase of 28 over the 1960 figure.

### Offences Committed by Juveniles

As has been indicated in previous Reports, statistics in relation to offences by Juveniles in this State are published by the Department of Child Welfare and Social Welfare, which is the authority specially charged with matters relating to juvenile welfare.

### Thefts of Stock, Wool and Wheat

The following table sets out information respecting Stock, Wool and Wheat reported stolen to the Police during 1961, and the result of Police efforts to deal with the offences:—

	Reported Stolen		Cleared Up by Arrest		Not Stolen as Reported		Outstanding	
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value
Cattle .. .. .	294	£ 11,313	84	£ 1,886	10	£ 520	200	£ 8,907
Horses .. .. .	15	722	9	586	..	..	6	136
Sheep .. .. .	2,295	5,522	25	122	306	550	1,964	4,850
Wool (Bales) .. .. .	28	1,345	10½	387	..	..	17¾	958
Wheat (Bags) .. .. .	586	863	107	169	..	..	479	694

### Extraditions

During August/September, 1961, William Cornelius Vandertop was extradited from England on 35 charges of forgery, involving a total of £2,131 11s. 8d. He was subsequently sentenced to 3½ years imprisonment with hard labour.

In November, 1961, a man was extradited from Auckland, New Zealand, to answer four charges of "Breaking, entering and stealing" and a charge of "Assault".

These were the only two extraditions from outside the Commonwealth of Australia during the year.

### Inquests

A total of 2,224 Inquests were held in 1961, compared with 2,195 in the previous year. They comprised 2,204 Inquests on 2,245 dead bodies and 20 into fires.

### Crimes Presenting Outstanding Features

As set out earlier in this Report 43 of the 45 murders coming under Police notice during 1961 were satisfactorily cleared up. The remaining two both possess most unusual features:—

(a) The body of a man, 41 years of age, was found under a shed at the northern end of the Municipal Baths, in the Sydney Domain, at about 7 a.m. on the 4th June, 1961. Multiple stab wounds, numbering about 46, were in the head, chest and neck, and no doubt were the cause of death. The penis, testicles and scrotum had been cut from the body after death, but were later found in deep water in Woolloomooloo Bay, about 20 feet from where the body was found.

(b) At about 5.30 a.m. on the 21st November, 1961, the body of another man, 47 years of age, was found in the men's lavatory in Moore Park, near the intersection of Cleveland and Dowling Streets; death has been caused by about 40 stab wounds in the head, chest, neck and back. After death, the penis, testicles and scrotum had also been cut from the body in one piece and have not been found.

Brief particulars of some of the many serious crimes cleared up and which presented features of public interest are set out hereunder:—

(1) Between 31st July and 19th August, 1961, a number of robberies were committed on taxi-cab drivers in the Sydney City area. In nearly all instances the offender sat in the rear seat of the cab which he engaged, and later placed something in the back of the driver's neck and demanded money. On the 19th August, 1961, five separate robberies were committed in this manner on taxi-cab drivers, one of whom reported the matter to Darlinghurst Police Station, and then drove Police in his cab through the East Sydney area. In Palmer Street he pointed out a man who had just alighted from another taxi-cab. On being challenged the man ran away, but was caught by the Police and after a fierce struggle was eventually held. On being searched a toy "Luger" pistol was found under his arm.

The man, Josef Wenzelmaier, 25 years of age, a native of Austria, was charged on 11 counts of assault and robbery. At the Sydney Quarter Sessions on 22nd September, 1961, he pleaded "Guilty" to all charges. After passing sentence of six years hard labour the Presiding Judge said, "I recommend to the appropriate authorities that you be deported at the expiration of the sentence."

(2) On the morning of the 15th June, 1961, a 19 year-old mothercraft nurse, employed and residing at the St. Josephs Home and Convent, Croydon, was sleeping in her quarters. She was awakened at about 2.15 a.m. by a man who was armed with a long silver knife in his left hand. The man also had twine and handkerchiefs in his other hand. The girl attempted to scream but the man stuffed a handkerchief in her mouth. He then tied her arms behind her back, put her coat and shoes on her and forced her to accompany him to a motor-car standing at the rear of the premises. He placed her in the rear of the vehicle, put a cushion on her head and covered her with a rug. The car was then driven by the offender to a house at Grose Vale, near Richmond.

During that day the man, Arthur Edward Kearney, 27 years of age, forced the girl to submit to him while he raped her on three occasions. At about 4 p.m. whilst Kearney was attempting to move the car, which had become bogged, the girl managed to obtain some matches and set alight to the car. She then ran towards a house on the opposite side of the road but was caught by Kearney before she could reach the road. Her screams attracted a 16-year-old youth who was working nearby. When he arrived on the scene he saw the girl struggling in an endeavour to get away from Kearney, whose hands were around her throat. The youth released the girl and took her to a house on the opposite side of the road. He then returned to the scene of the struggle, but Kearney had decamped.

Police commenced a search for the offender and at 7.20 on the following morning he was arrested at the approach to the North Richmond Bridge. He was subsequently sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

Prior to the arrest of Kearney, numerous complaints were received from the Western Suburbs of prowlers entering homes, nurses' quarters and dormitories of schools, but since the arrest of the above offender these complaints have ceased.

(3) In November, 1960, a man named James Campbell and his wife Elsie Elizabeth Campbell took over the tenancy of a flat at Lurline Street, Katoomba. On the 21st of that month Campbell gave the key of the flat to the Manageress of the premises, stating that he and his wife were going away for a fortnight's holiday. When the Campbells had not returned on the 29th December, 1960, the Manageress entered the flat and as a result of her observations contacted the Katoomba Police.

The Manageress had written to Campbell on a number of occasions at an address in Cairns, Queensland. The Cairns Police were requested to make inquiries in relation to the whereabouts of Mrs. Campbell and when they interviewed Mr. Campbell on the 24th May, 1961, he stated his wife had died at the Katoomba Hospital in November, 1960. Later he said she had committed suicide and subsequently he admitted that he had attempted to suffocate his wife with a pillow and then choked her to death with his hands on the 20th November, 1960.

In a written statement he set out that after killing his wife he endeavoured to carry the body to the cliffs and throw it over, but it was too heavy and he was forced to return with the body to the flat. According to his statement he purchased a hacksaw and blades on the following morning, dismembered the body in the shower recess and during that night he disposed of the parts of the body over the cliffs at Tallawalla Lookout and other lookouts in the area.

An extensive, painstaking and hazardous search by Police of the cliff face and slopes below the points indicated by Campbell resulted in the recovery of all of the bones, as well as the jewellery worn by Mrs. Campbell. Campbell was subsequently convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

## VICE SUPPRESSION

### Gaming, Betting and Sly Grog Selling

The following table shows the result of Police efforts to suppress illegal gaming, betting and sly grog selling during 1961:—

Offence	Arrests	Fines	Money Seized and Forfeited
Betting Offences .. .. .	4,478	£ 75,113	£ 185
Gaming Offences* .. .. .	2,171	7,834	616
Selling liquor without licence and allied offences	532	8,269	....

\* These were persons charged with gaming offences at places where organised gambling was carried on.

Raids by Police on premises where gambling was being conducted totalled 110.

### Machines Seized

During the year Police seized 6 pin machines and 2 poker machines which were being operated illegally. The Court ordered 4 of the pin machines and the 2 poker machines to be confiscated but in the case of the remaining two pin machines no order was made and they were returned to the owners.

### Liquor Seized

The following quantities of liquor were seized in connection with prosecutions for selling liquor without a licence as well as under Section 161 of the Liquor Act:—

504 gallons and 5,376 bottles of beer,  
29¼ gallons and 2,152 bottles of wine, and  
499 bottles of assorted spirits.

This liquor, following a conviction, is automatically forfeited and handed over to the Government Stores Department for sale, or in Country Districts sold by the Police on instructions from the Government Stores Department.

### Premises Declared

As a result of Police action two premises were declared Disorderly Houses (one because of continual prostitution and the other because of frequent illegal sales of liquor). There was only one case of premises being declared a Common Gaming House. Applications are pending for the declaration of one place as a Common Gaming House, and four other premises as Disorderly Houses.

### Other Forms of Vice

Vice Squad Police in the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Districts are specially concerned in the prevention of all forms of vice. Members of No. 21 Division in the Metropolitan and Newcastle areas are also specially detailed for this class of duty.

Members of the Sydney Vice Squad were responsible for preferring 37,109 charges for all types of offences during 1961, an increase of 5,888 over the previous year. Charges preferred by members of No. 21 Division totalled 10,993, including 374 for gaming and betting in the City area and 418 in Country Districts.

Offences denoting homosexuality and other forms of perversion receive special attention by members of the Vice Squad. This class of offence still gives cause for concern. Constant supervision is given to places where homosexuals are known to congregate, and any complaints in relation to this class of offence are promptly investigated.

The following figures of arrests by Sydney Vice Squad for offences of this class show a slight total decrease over those for 1960:—

	1960	1961
Indecent assault on male person .. .. .	123	89
Buggery .. .. .	1	25
Wilfully and obscenely expose person .. .. .	258	234
Male person attempting to procure male person for immoral purposes .. .. .	85	91
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	467	439
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following table shows the total number of cases before the Courts throughout the State during the past 5 years for offences of buggery, indecent assault on male person and bestiality:—

1957 .. .. .	475
1958 .. .. .	482
1959 .. .. .	416
1960 .. .. .	458
1961 .. .. .	444

The operations of some night clubs and similar places which staged strip tease shows and other questionable types of entertainment called for special attention during the year. Several prosecutions have been undertaken. One entertainer who stripped completely was prosecuted for wilfully and obscenely exposing her person, and the Manager and Compere were similarly charged. A conviction was recorded, but the question of appeals is still under consideration.

One place of this nature, which catered specially for teenagers, caused much concern, not only because of the danger to morals of young people attending, but because of a serious fire risk; a fire did in fact occur and the entertainment was removed to another locality where it continues to receive active attention by the Police.

### Vice Squad

The Vice Squad has continued to act in close liaison with the Criminal Investigation Branch staff. Regular interchanges of staff between them take place and it is considered this assists in maintaining efficiency. The strength of the Vice Squad remains unchanged with 76 members in Sydney, 4 at Wollongong and 9 at Newcastle.

### CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH

There has been no change in the organisation of this Branch of the Service during the year. As has been previously reported, the staff has been decentralised with comparatively small numbers of investigation staff, the indoor staffs and specialised squads at Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters, and the main body of Detectives attached to Police Stations throughout the City and Country where their services are most needed.

Set out hereunder are brief particulars of the work performed by some of the special sections of the Criminal Investigation Branch.

### Fingerprint Section

This Section operates as the Central Fingerprint Bureau for the Commonwealth. The work of the Section continues to show an upward trend as indicated by the following figures:—

	1960	1961
Total prints received .. .. .	86,729	94,546
Number of those identified .. .. .	53,299	55,185
Prints received from other Forces in Australia (included in above figures) .. .. .	34,159	37,954
Fingerprint exhibits brought to office for examination .. .. .	809	1,140
Visits to scenes of crimes .. .. .	5,368	6,323
Prints from scenes of crimes indentified .. .. .	552	702
Fingerprints taken of unknown deceased persons .. .. .	59	74
Names checked against records for miscellaneous purposes (Applications for licences and other non-criminal matters) ..	103,976	106,425

The growth of the work in this Section is shown by the increased number of the total fingerprints received (81,735 in 1959, 86,729 in 1960 and 94,546 in 1961.)

A new Visible Index System, which was commenced early in 1961, will be a valuable adjunct to the Section when completed and should make reference to the indices much easier. The job is a large one which will take some time to complete.

### Modus Operandi Section

A total of 22,734 modus operandi forms was received, classified and dealt with. Of these 2,495 listing offences which had not been cleared up were forwarded to Police who had likely suspects under arrest, and in 1,168 cases these were linked with offenders who were later charged with the offences set out in the forms. As a result of photographs of likely suspects being forwarded to investigating Police, following searches of classified records at the Modus Operandi Section, 509 such photographs were identified as the offenders responsible. A total of 159 Special Crime Circulars was distributed in addition to the Weekly Wanted List. The new cards added to the records totalled 23,182.

### Property Tracing Section

Property valued at £23,523, consisting of 1,442 articles, was traced through the records of this Section and 120 charges were preferred against offenders in respect of such property.

### Scientific Investigation Bureau

*Document Examination.*—Documents submitted for examination totalled 3,795 in 223 cases and in 100 cases the examination revealed information of value. A further 11,409 specimens of handwriting were filed bringing the total specimens filed to 129,481.

*Firearms Examinations.*—A total of 1,800 firearms was received comprising 290 confiscated, 103 found and 1,407 surrendered. The weapons received included 1,405 pistols and revolvers, 8 machine and sub-machine guns, 13 Verrey pistols, 76 sawn-off rifles and shot guns, 46 air pistols, 7 gas pistols and 9 homemade pistols. The remainder comprised rifles, shotguns, etc.

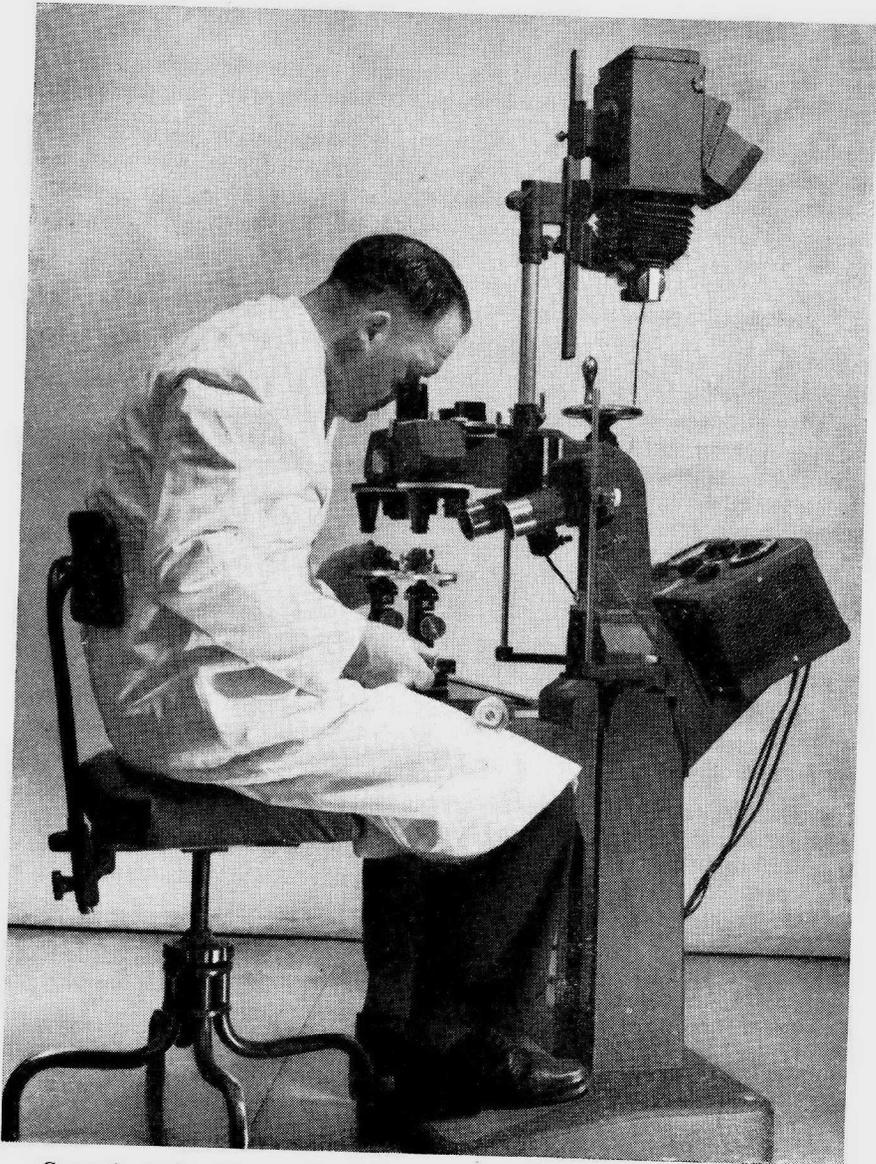
A further 171 firearms were received and of these 94 were examined in connection with unsolved crimes, illegal possession, etc., 50 in connection with shooting occurrences, and the remaining 27 for evidence purposes on aspects incidental to identification. In 43 of the cases firearms were identified with cartridge case or bullet exhibits.

*Criminal Photographs.*—4,050 "Special Photographs" of persons in custody were taken and 2,100 photographs taken in gaols were circulated to other States and to New Zealand.

*Miscellaneous Photographs.*—Photographs taken of exhibits, documents, fingerprints, etc., totalled 7,600

*Scenes of Crimes and Accidents.*—Visits to scenes of crimes and accidents for photographing and examination for physical evidence and reconstruction totalled 2,090. Tool marks were reproduced at 50 scenes, tyre marks at 25, footprints at 54 and fingerprints at 320. Exhibits from the scenes were submitted for scientific examination by the Government Analyst or other Laboratory in 131 cases.

*Miscellaneous Examinations.*—There were 61 cases of treatment of metals to restore obliterated numbers or brands, 51 of examination of clothing, 17 comparisons of footprints and 27 examinations of tool markings. Information of value was disclosed in 97 cases. A further 170 unclassified examinations and investigations were undertaken and in 112 of these information of value was disclosed.



Comparison microscope purchased for use at the Scientific Investigation Bureau

*Exhibits.*—448 exhibits were submitted to the Government Analyst for scientific examination and 211 to other experts.

*Court Attendances.*—There were 244 Court attendances by members of the Bureau.

*Country Branches.*—Members of the Scientific Investigation Bureau are attached to 9 country centres and have continued to perform valuable work. During the year they appeared in Court on 149 occasions.

The acquisition of an Ernest Leitz forensic comparison microscope and accessories at a cost of £2,750, to supplement the old model microscope in use, will considerably widen the field of microscope examinations at the Bureau.

Members of the Bureau staff assisted in the identification of the remains of fifteen persons killed in the air crash at Botany Bay on the 30th November, 1961, and the value of the Police Library was again illustrated by the availability of literature on identification procedures carried out overseas in similar cases. A chart used for the identification of human remains recovered from the air crash was based on information set out in overseas publications filed in the library.

The Police Emergency Squad, trained by the staff of the Forensic Ballistics Section, participated in three incidents during the year, resulting in the arrest of the offenders concerned. In two of the incidents tear gas equipment was used to remove armed offenders from premises in which they had barricaded themselves.

The services of a handwriting expert from the Bureau were made available to the Police Force of Fiji in respect of the identification of typescript in certain threatening letters.

Members of the Bureau attached to Newcastle were commended at the Newcastle Supreme Court for the technical evidence given in connection with the conviction and life sentence of a man named Guiren for carnal knowledge of a girl under 10 years of age. In this case the Bureau Staff concerned were responsible for finding the girl's fingerprint on the offender's car and identifying the car as having been at the scene of the offence through a comparison of tyre impressions and a footprint.

Constable Percival of the Bureau at Newcastle was awarded first prize in the Sixth Annual Photographic Contest conducted by the National Police Agency, Japan, which contest was open to Police Law Enforcement Officers throughout the world.

### Special Squads working from the Criminal Investigation Branch

*Drug Squad.*—The activities of the Drug Squad are mainly directed to the policing of the Police Offences (Amendment) Act, Poisons Act and the Medical Practitioners Act.

During 1961 members of the Squad were responsible for the prosecution of 73 persons on 197 charges for offences in relation to dangerous drugs and poisons. These included 12 cases of addiction, 17 possession of forged prescriptions, 17 uttering forged prescriptions, 13 unlawful possession of drugs, 14 stealing, 28 obtaining drugs by false representation, 6 illegally using instrument, 1 smoking opium, 2 attempting to obtain dangerous drugs, 15 breaking entering and stealing, 4 unlicensed pistol in possession, and 17 false pretences. The remaining offences principally relate to failure to comply with the regulations regarding the recording, custody, dispensing, etc., of drugs. (The offences of stealing and breaking and entering were in respect of drug addicts).

Following convictions recorded against three medical practitioners for breachers of the drug laws, action was taken against them by the Medical Disciplinary Tribunal.

Early in the year three persons were arrested and convicted for possession of Marihuana. As a result of these arrests and others late in 1960, it is believed that an attempt to introduce organised peddling and misuse of this notorious drug has been defeated.

As a result of close co-operation between members of the Observation, Pillage and Drug Squads, four Chinese seamen employed on the *Straat Jahore* were arrested during January in possession of approximately 20 lb. of high grade prepared opium. This was the largest seizure of opium in the history of the Department. The offenders were fined a total of £1,200, the opium being handed to the Collector of Customs.

*Fraud Squad.*—During the year the term "Company Squad" was discarded and this Squad is now known as the Fraud Squad. In 1961 members of the Squad were responsible for bringing 144 persons before the Courts on 906 charges involving property valued at £428,338.

A number of lengthy and complicated inquiries were in progress at the close of the year. In one of these cases, an alleged conspiracy involving £200,000, over 200 witnesses have already been interviewed.

*Consorting Squad.*—Members of the Squad preferred 1,229 charges against offenders. Included in these were 7 for murder, as well as many other crimes of violence. Members of the Squad are specially concerned with preventing the congregation of criminals. They are active in policing racecourses, showgrounds and similar places where large numbers of the public congregate, in order to prevent the activities of pick-pockets and other undesirables.

*Safe and Arson Squad.*—During the year members of this Squad were called upon to visit the scene of safe robberies, serious fires and explosions. They investigated 266 reports or crime which might be attributed to safe breakers and were responsible for arrests arising from these inquiries of 125 offenders on 96 charges. Squad members also charged 40 persons with 185 charges of breaking, entering and stealing in respect of matters not arising out of safe breaking. The total number of arrests for the year was 314 persons on 538 charges.

Investigations into serious fires resulted in 9 persons being charged on 56 counts of arson.

One case of interest was the arrest of an habitual criminal by uniformed Police; when searched he was found to be in possession of explosives. As a result of investigation by the Safe and Arson Squad, 40 cases of safe robberies in New South Wales and 53 in Queensland, some dating back as far as 1956, were cleared up.

*Wool, Hide, and Skin Bureau.*—To ensure compliance with the law in regard to the skins of protected fauna, etc., and prevent unlawful practices in connection with wool and sheep skins, members of this Squad regularly inspect the records, licenses and permits of Skin Dealers.

*Pawnbroking Squad.*—Members of this Squad regularly check the activities and books of Secondhand Dealers and articles pledged and sold to Pawnbrokers. Squad members arrested 288 persons on 925 charges relating to property valued at £32,105.

*Motor Squad.*—In the course of their duty of investigating and preventing thefts of motor vehicles, fraudulent dealings in motor vehicles, and the investigation of "hit-run" collisions, members of this Squad were responsible for the arrest of 144 offenders and the preferring of 445 charges.

*Steal from Cars Squad.*—Members of this Squad perform constant foot patrols throughout the City area in the suppression of thefts of property from unattended motor vehicles. During the year they were responsible for 1,362 charges before the Courts.

*Railway Investigation.*—The New South Wales Railway Department maintains its own investigation service and three members of the Criminal Investigation Branch, Sydney, are seconded to co-operate with and assist the Railway Officers. A close liaison and co-operation are maintained between the two Services and all the resources of the Police Department are freely available to the Railway Investigation Section; frequent use is made of these resources including the Scientific, Fingerprint and Modus Operandi Sections of the Department.

*Pillage Squad.*—Members of this Squad are primarily concerned with the prevention of cargo thefts from ships, wharves, etc., and the investigation of such offences. They work in close co-operation with the Customs and Harbour Authorities in the enforcement of the Custom Laws and the Port Regulations. In Sydney they were responsible for 270 arrests on 455 charges. One important arrest has been referred to in the activities of the Drug Squad and related to the apprehension and conviction of 4 Chinese seamen in possession of approximately 20 lb. of opium.

There were approximately 190 reports of pillage, short landed cargo, thefts from wharves, and other offences affecting shipping, involving property valued at £14,563.

Two members of the Service are engaged on Pillage duty at Newcastle as required. They were responsible for 21 arrests for offences relating to cargo and ships' personnel. At Port Kembla there are two Police employed on these duties as required. (Only a small percentage of the cargo handled at Port Kembla is general cargo, the balance being incoming raw materials for the steel works and other heavy industries).

### WOMEN POLICE

At 31st December, 1961, the strength of the Women Police was distributed as follows:—

On Plain Clothes Duty—

Criminal Investigation Branch Headquarters .. .. .	10
Two each at Darlinghurst, North Sydney, Balmain, Bankstown, Parramatta, Daceyville, Sutherland, Newcastle and Wollongong ..	18

On Uniform Duty—

Police Traffic Branch .. .. .	25
Two each at Newcastle and Wollongong .. .. .	4

Total 57

(One vacancy existed at this time)

Working in association with Detectives, members of the Women Police in the Metropolitan Area were concerned in 787 cases of juveniles and young boys charged before the Special Children's Court.

During the year the shift of Women Police and Vice Squad (The "Dawn Patrol") which patrols residential, parks, railway stations, etc., was altered from an early morning shift commencing at 5 a.m. to one commencing at midnight. This alteration has proved very satisfactory and has resulted in the locating of juvenile girls living under conditions that could lead to a life of vagrancy. During these patrols some 300 women were questioned regarding their mode of living and, where appropriate, tendered suitable advice.

Assistance was given to Detectives by Women Police in 300 cases where women were charged with offences and in 286 cases where men were arrested, mainly in connection with offences of a sexual nature.

Women Police attended 302 medical examinations of women and girls and 1,216 statements were taken from females for Court purposes. They also carried out 55 searches of women in custody and performed Court duty at criminal courts in respect of 66 women charged with offences.

Following the introduction of new Mental Health Legislation, members of the Women Police lodged 52 women at the Admission Centres or Mental Hospitals.

Juvenile escorts to and from the various Metropolitan Courts and Institutions totalled 1,382 and escorts to country centres totalled 345. One extradition of two women with children from Brisbane was also undertaken.

Interviews with members of the public in connection with the welfare of women and children totalled 5,560 during 1961.

Women Police are also engaged on plain clothes duties at Newcastle and Wollongong. At Newcastle they were associated with Detectives in 162 arrests, undertook 38 escorts, were present at 91 medical examinations and assisted in obtaining 274 statements for Court purposes. They also assisted in taking the fingerprints of 41 females charged with offences and interviewed 419 persons in connection with various matters.

The four Women Police at Wollongong were associated with 125 arrests on 152 charges. They assisted in taking 126 statements, performed 59 escorts, including 8 of mental patients to Admission Centres, were present at 22 medical examinations and conducted 361 interviews. They also attended meetings of organizations as Guest Speakers on 5 occasions. The activities of these four members of the Service extend from Stanwell Park in the north to Eden in the south.

Information regarding the activities of the Women Police on uniform duty is set out in the following Section relating to the Police Traffic Branch.

### POLICE TRAFFIC BRANCH

The number of vehicles registered in New South Wales has continued to increase and the following figures, furnished by the Department of Motor Transport, show the growth in the number of vehicles on the roads and the number of licensed drivers and riders in the past twelve months:—

	Calendar Year		Percentage Increase
	1960	1961	
Vehicles registered as at 31st December .. ..	1,120,000	1,165,250	4
Total licensed drivers and riders .. ..	1,313,000	1,385,000	5.5

### Traffic Offences

In the enforcement of the traffic laws a total of 923,110 breach reports was submitted for all types of traffic offences during 1961. Of these, 345,555 were cases in which the driver was spoken to (mostly driving offences) and 576,555 in which the driver was not contacted (mainly parking and allied offences). In 1960 the figures were 880,101 breaches (drivers spoken to 315,869 and cases where drivers not contacted 564,232).

Court proceedings were instituted in 181,903 cases compared with 174,157 cases in 1960.

### System of Fines by Post

The number of Infringement Notices issued during the year for parking, pedestrian and number plate offences was 482,900 compared with 470,600 the previous year. In 370,688 or 76.76 per cent. of cases payment was made compared with 351,685 or 74.73 per cent. in 1960. Revenue received totalled £453,744 10s. (including exchange on cheques). Of the abovementioned Infringement Notices 23,500 were issued in relation to the non return of number plates after expiry of registration.

During the year the Motor Traffic Act was amended to provide for an extension of the Fixed Penalties System, whereby Infringement Notices may be served personally or by post in respect of a comprehensive range of traffic offences. Full details of the prescribed offences are set out in Schedule K of Regulation 130A, pursuant to Section 18B of the Motor Traffic Act. It is expected that the scheme will be implemented early in 1962, and a summary of the operation of the system will be incorporated in next year's Annual Report. The extension of the Fixed Penalties System is expected to relieve the Traffic Courts of much of the congestion now experienced; in addition, it will enable Police to devote more time to patrolling the roads in an endeavour to encourage compliance with the Traffic Laws.

### Driving under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor

Earlier in this Report attention has been invited to the fact that 5,123 offences of this nature were brought before the Courts, an increase of 28 on the figures for 1960.

Figures obtained from the Commissioner for Motor Transport disclose that (including the result of Appeals to Quarter Sessions) 4,418 charges of this nature were found proven. Of this number 3,351 persons were convicted and fined and incurred disqualification from holding a driver's license for varying periods. In 1,067 instances or 24.15 per cent. the persons convicted were dealt with under Section 556A of the Crimes Act and avoided disqualification from holding a license. The percentage of cases dealt with under Section 556A of the Crimes Act shows a considerable decrease on the figures of recent years and could be attributable to the fact that Magistrates now have the power to fix the period of disqualifications following convictions whereas previously the period was fixed by Statute to a minimum of 12 months' automatic disqualification on first conviction.

### **Traffic Developments**

As indicated earlier in this Report intermediate speed zoning of 40 m.p.h. was extended during the year to additional areas of the Great Western Highway, the Hume Highway, Princes Highway and the Pacific Highway; and the last trams (to La Perouse and Maroubra) ceased running, being replaced by omnibuses on the 25th February, 1961.

During 1961, legislation was introduced which prohibited heavy vehicles, 4 tons and over, travelling along certain sections of the Highways leading into Sydney at specified times on Sundays and public holidays. Police observations indicate that since the introduction of this procedure, traffic moves more freely and it is felt that it will have a beneficial effect on the accident rate involving heavy vehicles.

### **Parking**

Congestion caused as a result of vehicles being parked on roadways leading to the northern approaches to the Sydney Harbour Bridge has been a matter of concern for some years. With a view to improving conditions parking restrictions were introduced during 1961 on the Pacific Highway between St. Leonards and the Harbour Bridge. These restrictions have been strictly policed and it has been found that traffic now moves much more freely than in the past. The success of these restrictions has resulted in consideration being given to the introduction of similar arrangements on other main thoroughfares where congestion is caused by parked vehicles.

The number of parking meters installed in the City streets was increased during the year by 427 to provide a more even distribution of the parking space available for motorists.

Three tow-trucks are still operating in the City area and 5,292 illegally parked vehicles were towed away during 1961.

As indicated earlier the authorised strength of the Special Parking Police was increased from 109 to 116 and Parking Police now operate practically all over the Metropolitan District and at Lismore, Goulburn, Wagga Wagga, Gosford, Albury, Newcastle and Wollongong. It is intended that as additional units are recruited, Parking Police supervision will be extended to other country centres as required.

### **Special Road Patrols**

As has been indicated in previous Annual Reports, it is the view of the Police Authorities that the greatest single factor in encouraging compliance with the Traffic Laws by road users is the presence of uniformed Police patrolling the highways and to this end the largest possible number of Police is made available to the Public Safety Bureau for traffic patrol duty on the major roads throughout the State. During the year an additional 50 men equipped with motor cycles were appointed to this class of duty. New branches of the Public Safety Bureau were established at Bankstown and Kogarah (in the Metropolitan Area) and at Wellington and Milton in the country. In addition, it was possible to provide additional units at 20 other country Police Stations.

In 1961 Public Safety Bureau Police in the Metropolitan Area submitted 165,416 breach reports. In addition they arrested 1,918 persons, including 251 for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor, 74 for driving in a manner dangerous or at a speed dangerous to the public; 63 for illegally using motor vehicles, 126 for stealing car, 10 for offering bribe, 93 for stealing and 71 for breaking, entering and stealing.

In the Metropolitan Area alone, the Public Safety Bureau has available 15 Fordomatic Sedans, a Holden Utility equipped with radar and 123 motor cycles.

It is with regret that I record the fact that two members of the Public Safety Bureau died as a result of injuries received whilst on patrol duties. Both Officers died on the 14th October, 1961. Details of the circumstances surrounding their deaths are set out later in this Report under the heading "Police Killed in the Execution of their Duty".

### **Special Escorts of Oversize Loadings**

In the interests of public safety Police Escorts are provided in certain cases where permits have been issued for the conveyance of oversize loadings on the public streets. These escorts are performed by members of the Public Safety Bureau and during 1961 a period of 14,823 hours was involved in this class of duty.

### **Testing of Applicants for Licenses**

For the purpose of undertaking its responsibility for the testing of applicants for all classes of motor vehicle drivers licenses, the Police Department employs 25 civilian Testing Officers. 23 of these Officers are attached to 11 Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area and the other two are at Newcastle and Wollongong, respectively. At other centres throughout the State Police undertake these duties.

An additional Testing Office was opened in September at Gladesville Police Station, as a temporary measure, pending the provision of suitable accommodation at Ryde Police Station.

During the year, 86,864 persons attended Testing Offices in the Metropolitan Area to undergo driving tests. Of these 22,476 were found to be not up to the required standard and the remaining 64,388 were passed as competent drivers or riders.

### Courtesy Lectures

A system of Courtesy Lectures whereby persons reported for less serious traffic offences, and whose driving records are not unfavourable, are required to attend lectures on the Traffic Regulations, has operated for some years in the Metropolitan, Newcastle and Wollongong Areas.

The following table summarises attendances at Courtesy Lectures during 1961:—

Lecture Centre	Number of lectures delivered	Number of persons attending
Police Training Centre, Redfern .. .. .	44	2,381
Parramatta .. .. .	26	658
Newcastle .. .. .	11	504
Wollongong .. .. .	5	379
Totals .. .. .	86	3,922

The above figures disclose a reduction on the figures published in the 1960 Annual Report of the Department. This is the result of stricter action on some breach reports, Court action being taken in certain types of offences which previously might have been dealt with otherwise.

With the introduction of the proposed "On the Spot" Infringement Notice System, the Courtesy Lecture System will not be practicable and is expected to cease in the near future. However, the question of an alternative scheme is under consideration.

### School Lecturing, etc.

Increased Police supervision and the extension of the installation of electromatic traffic control lights in the vicinity of schools has resulted in recent years in the steady reduction in the number of active School Safety Patrols. As a result the annual School Safety Patrols Competition was discontinued in 1961.

Members of the School Lecturing Section visited 1,873 schools in the Metropolitan Area and 109 in country areas. A total of 17,493 lectures was delivered and by this means approximately 392,000 pupils were contacted.

Radio and Television Stations were once again most co-operative in providing facilities for the dissemination of information on the principles of Safety First, and during the year 469 radio broadcasts and 27 telecasts were presented in the Metropolitan Area.

A driver Training Course was organised at Knox Grammar School, and three lectures on the Traffic Regulations were delivered by a member of the School Lecturing Section. The scheme was favourably received and considered to have been most successful.

In addition to lecturing at schools, members of the School Lecturing Section delivered 147 special lectures to various organizations and 15 to owner-driver courses organized by the Railway Institute.

The 25 members of the Uniform Section of the Women Police attached to the Police Traffic Branch are attached to and play a valuable part in the activities of the School Lecturing Section.

Country Police have also been active in teaching children the principles of Safety First. During the year they visited 2,045 schools, conducted 8,423 lectures, displayed films at 316 schools, made 456 broadcasts and gave 118 lectures to Clubs and other bodies. In addition they conducted 82 bicycle demonstrations and inspected 2,532 bicycles. At Newcastle a member of the Service conducted a regular Children's Session entitled "My Friend, the Policeman" on Radio Station 2HD, during which Road Safety topics were dealt with. On the same Station this member of the Force has delivered weekly talks on Safety First to older children, and numerous pre-recorded broadcasts of short duration, dealing with safe driving techniques, road safety requirements and the provisions of the Traffic Laws have also been broadcast. Station 2KO also broadcast road safety messages from time to time.

An interesting development in the cause of road safety in the Newcastle District has been the formation of a public committee with the object of establishing a Driver Training Range at Newcastle under the sponsorship of the Newcastle branch of the Road Safety Council. A Sergeant of Police attached to the School Lecturing Section is, with Departmental approval, being actively associated with the organisation of this project.

Following a public meeting held at the City Hall, Newcastle, on the 10th October, 1960, the Lord Mayor of Newcastle launched a public appeal in support of the project. By December, 1961, £4,000 was in hand, apart from other assistance promised by a number of Firms, including one

Company which has guaranteed an amount of £10,000 towards the cost of administrative buildings for the proposed Driving Range. A site has been made available at Adamstown at a nominal rental, and a commencement has been made on the grading of the land preparatory to road making. Plans have been drawn up for the buildings and it is hoped that the actual building operations will commence early this year.

This venture is regarded as an important one in measures to combat the "Toll of the Road" and it is hoped that the training which will be afforded at the School will provide a basis for proper attitudes as well as adequate driving techniques.

Once again may I record my appreciation of the co-operation and assistance which have been rendered by the proprietors of newspapers and journals, the Radio and Television Stations and other organizations and persons to Police in their endeavours to obtain public co-operation in observance of the principles of "Safety First" and thereby assisting in reducing the increasing "Toll of the Road".

#### General

In February, 1961, the Superintendent of Traffic left Sydney on an overseas tour for the purpose of studying methods of traffic control in the United States of America, England, Holland, Germany, France, Italy and Malaya. A comprehensive report of the superintendent's observations has been submitted and certain proposals which it is considered might improve existing arrangements for control of traffic in New South Wales are receiving consideration.

The Department was again represented on the Australian Motor Vehicles Standards Committee and the Australian Uniform Road Traffic Code Committee and has rendered assistance to those Committees in drawing up draft Regulations for uniform standards throughout the States of the Commonwealth and in formulating uniform traffic rules to comply with recommended standards. This Department's representatives also assisted in the drawing up of a standard specification for safety belts and safety harnesses for motor vehicles.

#### WATER POLICE

As part of their normal duties the Water Police maintain Police supervision over the waters, wharves, etc., of Port Jackson and Newcastle Harbours, the arrival and departure of overseas ships, movement of harbour ferry traffic, the supervision of small craft, etc. They also work in close co-operation with the Customs Authorities in the prevention of smuggling, the Fisheries Department in the enforcement of the Fisheries and Oyster Farms Act, and the Maritime Services Board in the enforcement of the Maritime Laws and Port Regulations.



Special new trailer designed to carry Police floodboats

The two new 28-foot launches under construction at the end of last year were taken into service during the year, bringing the total of these new launches to three. The two additional launches, which were named *James F. Scott* and *Walter H. Childs*, after former Commissioners of Police, are similar in design to the prototype launch the *William J. MacKay* which was delivered to the Department in 1960. However, experiences with the *William J. MacKay* resulted in the cabin accommodation in the last two craft being modified. The launch *Walter H. Childs* has been transferred to Newcastle. With the commissioning of these three new vessels, two old launches from Sydney and one from Newcastle, unfit for further Police services, were disposed of.

The construction of a new 45 feet ocean going rescue launch was commenced in June, 1961. This launch has been specially designed for its duties and will be powered by two V8 diesel marine motors, developing a total of over 600 n.p. and will be equipped with radar and echo sounding equipment. It is anticipated that the new launch will be delivered early in 1962.

A new type of trailer capable of carrying two of the flood boats available for use by the Police, was received and taken into use at the Water Police Section during 1961. This trailer is designed to carry two boats, one on top of the other, and as far as is known is the first of this type of boat trailer to be constructed in this State.

A total of 15 members of the Police Flood Boat crews participated in training exercises with Army DUKWS at "The Rip" Woy Woy.

During serious flooding which occurred on the Hawkesbury and Nepean Rivers in November, 1961, five flood boats and crews from the Water Police were detailed to work with local Police in rescue operations from Windsor and Richmond Stations.

The Water Police also worked for considerable periods in searching for and recovering bodies of persons killed in the crash of the "Viscount" aircraft on the 30th November, 1961, referred to earlier. The rescue operations were made difficult and protracted by reason of the adverse weather conditions prevailing.

The strength of the Sydney Water Police remains at 24 units, and at Newcastle 7.

#### Police Diving Section

Members of the Police Diving Section carried out 43 diving operations during 1961, involving a total of 56 days. They also made entry into the gas filled hold of a ship in which three men had met their death. These operations resulted in the recovery of several dead bodies from the water, as well as many parts of bodies lost in the crash of the "Viscount" aircraft referred to earlier. Clothing and other articles, including exhibits for Court purposes, were recovered during diving operations.

#### INSPECTION OF PREMISES LICENSED UNDER THE LIQUOR ACT

Set out hereunder are particulars of the number of licenses of different types under the Liquor Act in operation at 31st December, 1960 and at 31st December, 1961:—

Type of License	Existing		Increase or Decrease
	31st December, 1960	31st December, 1961	
Publicans .. .. .	2,019	2,009	— 10
Australian Wine .. .. .	346	345	— 1
Spirit Merchants .. .. .	580	577	— 3
Brewers .. .. .	8	6	— 2
Packet .. .. .	17	14	— 3
Canteen Permits .. .. .	15	6	— 9
Restaurant Permits .. .. .	230	259	+ 29
Club Registrations .. .. .	1,225	1,253	+ 28

The number of licenses granted and transferred during 1961 were as follows:—

Type of License	New Licenses	Licenses Transferred
Publicans .. .. .	2	583
Australian Wine .. .. .	..	64
Spirit Merchants .. .. .	7	63
Packet .. .. .	3	..
Restaurant Permits .. .. .	58	35
Club Registrations .. .. .	33	..
Canteen Permits .. .. .	2	..

Of the two new Publicans Licenses issued, one was granted under the provisions of Section 38 of the Liquor Act ("The Commercial Hotel", Collector) it having previously been cancelled. The other was issued under the provisions of Section 153A of the Liquor Act, and was granted in respect of the "United Motor Hotel", Khancoban.

The following Licenses were surrendered, allowed to lapse or cancelled during the year:—

Publicans .. .. .	12
Australian Wine .. .. .	1
Spirit Merchants .. .. .	10
Packet .. .. .	6
Restaurant Permits .. .. .	29
Club Registrations .. .. .	5
Canteen Permits .. .. .	2
Brewers .. .. .	2

In addition two other Clubs Certificates were cancelled. In respect of one, an appeal was upheld and the Certificate ordered to be renewed. In respect of the other, an appeal against the cancellation is still pending.

Ten new hotel buildings were completed during 1961, they being either rebuilt or the result of removals. They were:—

- " Stardust " Hotel, Cabramatta,
- " Cronulla " Hotel, Cronulla,
- " Sans Souci " Hotel, Sans Souci,
- " Union " Hotel, Nahiack,
- " Warilla " Hotel, Warilla,
- " Cabaret " Hotel, Carr's Creek,
- " Golden Sands " Hotel, Nambucca Heads,
- " Astor " Hotel, Wagga Wagga,
- " Fig Tree " Hotel, Wollongong,
- " Royal " Hotel, Gosford.

Efforts to maintain and improve the standard of hotel accommodation and facilities are being continued. Orders were made by the Courts for work estimated to cost as follows:—

Orders under Section 40A .. .. .	£694,810
Orders under Section 40B .. .. .	£18,825
Orders for material alterations to premises .. .. .	£4,220,959

Of the amount of £4,220,959, being the estimated cost of material alterations to licensed premises ordered, a total of £3,010,729 was in respect of Club premises, the balance of £1,210,230 being in respect of other licensed premises.

A total of 214 objections were lodged by Police to the granting of various applications made during the year. These applications were for new licenses, transfers of licenses, renewal of licenses, removal of licensed premises, etc. Of this number, 121 were granted, 41 refused and 52 either withdrawn or are pending.

Police supervision of licensed premises throughout the State is very active, and prosecutions were undertaken against licensees as follows:—

After hour trading and similar offences .. .. .	241
Refusing to provide meals and accommodation .. .. .	2
Breaches of Pure Food Act .. .. .	51
Other offences .. .. .	33

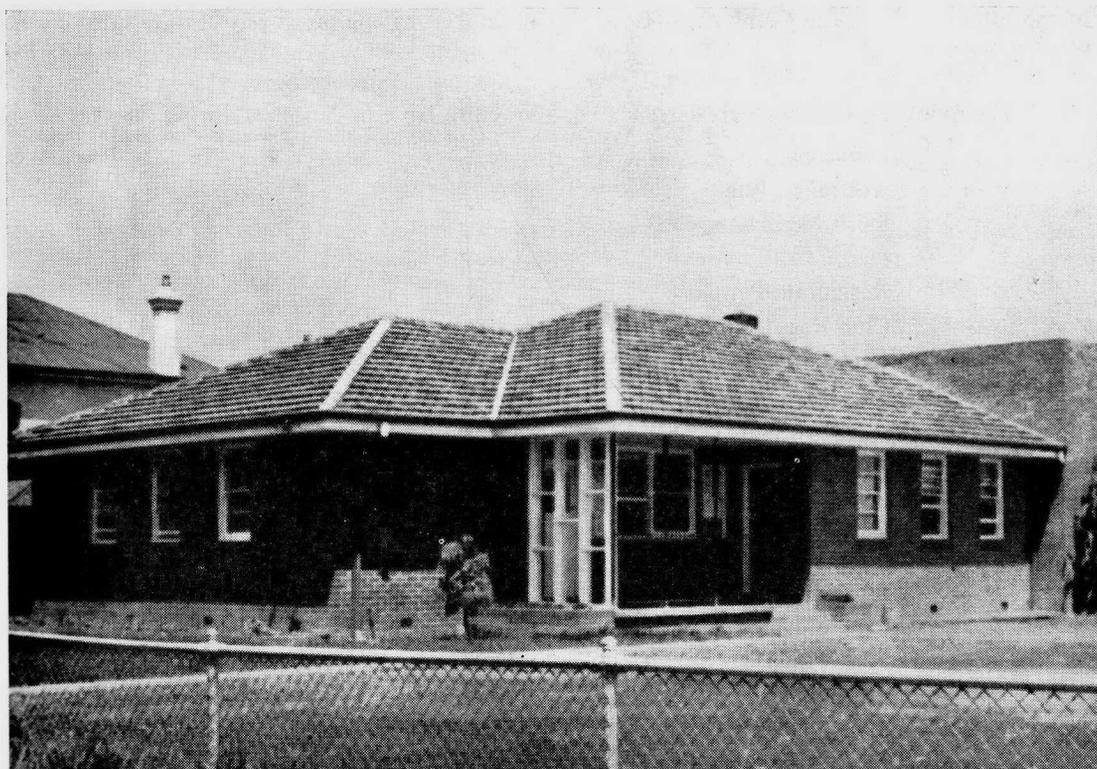
## GENERAL MATTERS

### Police Buildings

Negotiations were completed during the year in connections with the acquisition for Police purposes of buildings bounded by Campbell Street, Smith Street, Reservoir Street and Batman Lane, Surry Hills. The premises are now in the course of renovation and re-modelling to provide accommodation for the staff of Police Headquarters and Criminal Investigation Branch.

During the year the following building operations were completed:—

- Austinmer—Police residence, office and cells.
- Canowindra—Police residence.
- Collarenebri—New cells and exercise yard.
- Casino—New Police Station and two residences.
- Condobolin—Additional office accommodation.



New Police Station building at Casino

Coonabarabran—Police residence.

Coonamble—New Police Station and residence.

Goodooga—New Police Station—Court House combined and barrack room accommodation.

Kandos—Police residence, office and cells.

Lake Cargelligo—Residence, Court House offices and cells.

Lightning Ridge—Residence, combined Police office and Court room and cell.

Muswellbrook—Additional office accommodation.

Newtown—Additional office accommodation.

Police Radio Communications Centre, Redfern—Improved accommodation.

Peak Hill—Additional office accommodation.

Port Kembla—Additional office accommodation.

Quandialla—New office.

Sutherland—Additional office accommodation.

Warren—Police residence.

Wauchope—New office accommodation.

Premises were purchased at Gosford and Gloucester (for use as Police residences only), Tooraweenah (for use as a Police Station and residence), and at Mona Vale (for conversion into a Police Station only).

Sites were acquired at Merimbula, Pennant Hills, Dundas, Berkeley and Wentworth Falls.

At the close of the year the following work had been commenced:—

Albury—New Police Station and barracks.

Belmont—New Police Station, Court House and two residences.

Wentworth—Additional cell accommodation.

An amount of £375,000 was made available from Loan funds for new buildings, including £80,000 for re-modelling new Police Headquarters, during the current financial year. However, there is still a long list of new building requirements for Police purposes.

A special allocation of £100,000 was made available during the current financial year for repairs to Police buildings in country areas, over and above what would have been spent normally on Police buildings from funds provided for the maintenance and repairs to public buildings. An allocation of £75,000 for each of the last four years was made available for the same purpose. This has resulted in a considerable improvement in the condition of existing Police buildings.



New vehicles obtained during 1961 comprised the following :—

Additions to the Department's Fleet—

Motor cars .. .. .	26
4-Wheel drive vehicles .. .. .	10
Utilities .. .. .	5
Trucks .. .. .	1
Panel vans .. .. .	1
Trailers .. .. .	1
Motor cycles with sidecars .. .. .	3
Motor cycles solo (high speed) .. .. .	54
<b>Total.. .. .</b>	<b>101</b>

Vehicles to replace motor cycles—

Motor cars .. .. .	5
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Ordinary replacements—

Motor cars .. .. .	289
Utilities and trucks .. .. .	53
4-Wheel drive vehicles .. .. .	17
Panel vans .. .. .	4
Station sedans .. .. .	1
Motor cycles with sidecars .. .. .	57
Motor cycles with side boxes .. .. .	1
Motor cycles solo (ordinary patrol) .. .. .	32
Motor cycles, solo (high speed) .. .. .	112
<b>Total.. .. .</b>	<b>566</b>

Private vehicles are still used by some Police in Country Districts as means of transport for official purposes, an allowance being paid for actual mileage. It is, of course, the policy of the Department to provide Departmental vehicles where possible and where their use is justified.

*Launches.*—The total number of launches available is 12, these being stationed in Sydney, Newcastle and a number of similar places.

*Horses.*—All Police horses in the country have been disposed of, and the Department now has only the 34 horses in the Troop maintained at the Police Training Centre.

### Licensing of Pistols

During the year 1961 a total of 11,256 Pistol Licenses were issued, representing an increase of 204 as compared with 1960. The licenses issued comprised 10,803 original and renewal licenses, 302 free licenses, 134 Dealer's Certificates, 8 duplicate licenses and 9 Visitors Permits. Applications for Permits to Import Pistols totalled 86.

There has been no relaxation of the policy of restricting the issue of Pistol Licenses to those cases where it is established there is a definite need for the applicant to hold a license.

The amnesty in respect of the surrender of weapons to this Department (referred to in last year's Report) was extended until the 30th April, 1961. For the period 1st January to 30th April, 1961, a total of 282 pistols, 2 machine and sub-machine guns, 31 rifles and 8 war souvenirs were surrendered.

### Administrative Changes or Reforms, New Legislation, etc.

Reference has also been made earlier in this Report to the following matters:—

- Increases in the Police Force, the Parking Police, Special Constables and Police Cadets;
- The creation of a Central Stock Index to record offences respecting stock;
- The introduction of a new style summer uniform for Police, to be worn without tunic;
- Establishment of a new Inspector's Sub-District with headquarters at Taree;
- Elimination of troop horses for Police transport in country districts.

The Transferred Officers Extended Leave Act, 1961, conferred on members of the Police Force and other employees of the Department, the right to have previous service with another Government employing authority (under specified circumstances) reckoned as service in the Police Department for the purpose of calculating extended leave of absence.

The Police Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1961, makes provision for refund to Police who resign or are dismissed or discharged of monies contributed by them to the Police Superannuation and Reward Fund.

During 1961 the Premier approved of payment, as an act of grace, to the dependants of deceased members of the Police Force of the monetary value of untaken annual leave or rest days and overtime due at the time of death. (Provision already existed for payment of the monetary value of extended leave).

#### **Police Stations visited by the Commissioner of Police during 1961.**

Albury	Henty
Ariah Park	Katoomba
Barmedman	Lawson
Bathrust	Mandurama
Binalong	Mount Victoria
Blackheath	Narrandera
Blayney	Springwood
Boorowa	Temora
Carcoar	The Rock
Casino	Wagga Wagga
Coraki	Wentworth Falls
Cowra	West Wyalong
Goulburn	Woodstock
Grenfell	Yass
Griffith	Yerong Creek
Harden	Young

#### **Police Training and Instruction**

There was no material alteration during 1961 in the system of training Police recruits and Probationary Constables. An initial training class of five weeks takes place immediately they are admitted to the Service. They are then drafted to City Divisions to perform actual Police duty under the guidance and direction of experienced men. During this period they receive weekly tuition from the Police Instructors and towards the end of their probationary year, return to the Police Training Centre for a six weeks intensive course of instruction. A high standard of instruction was maintained, which was demonstrated by the satisfactory results at the examinations to which the Probationary Constables are subjected before they are confirmed in appointment.

To improve proficiency in teaching methods, some of the members of the Instructional Staff underwent courses at the Sydney University Law School, the Commonwealth Police College at Manly and the Army Instruction Centre, Sydney.

A Potential Officers Course was again conducted by this Department from 4th to 16th April, 1961. Sergeants 1st Class maturing for promotion to Commissioned rank attended the courses.

As reported under the section "Police Communications", four Cadets successfully completed training at the Marconi School of Wireless.

During the year 137 Metropolitan Police received instruction in civil defence, and civil defence classes were also supervised at Goulburn, Bathrust, Broken Hill, Newcastle and Wollongong. Instruction in ambulance training was given on four occasions.

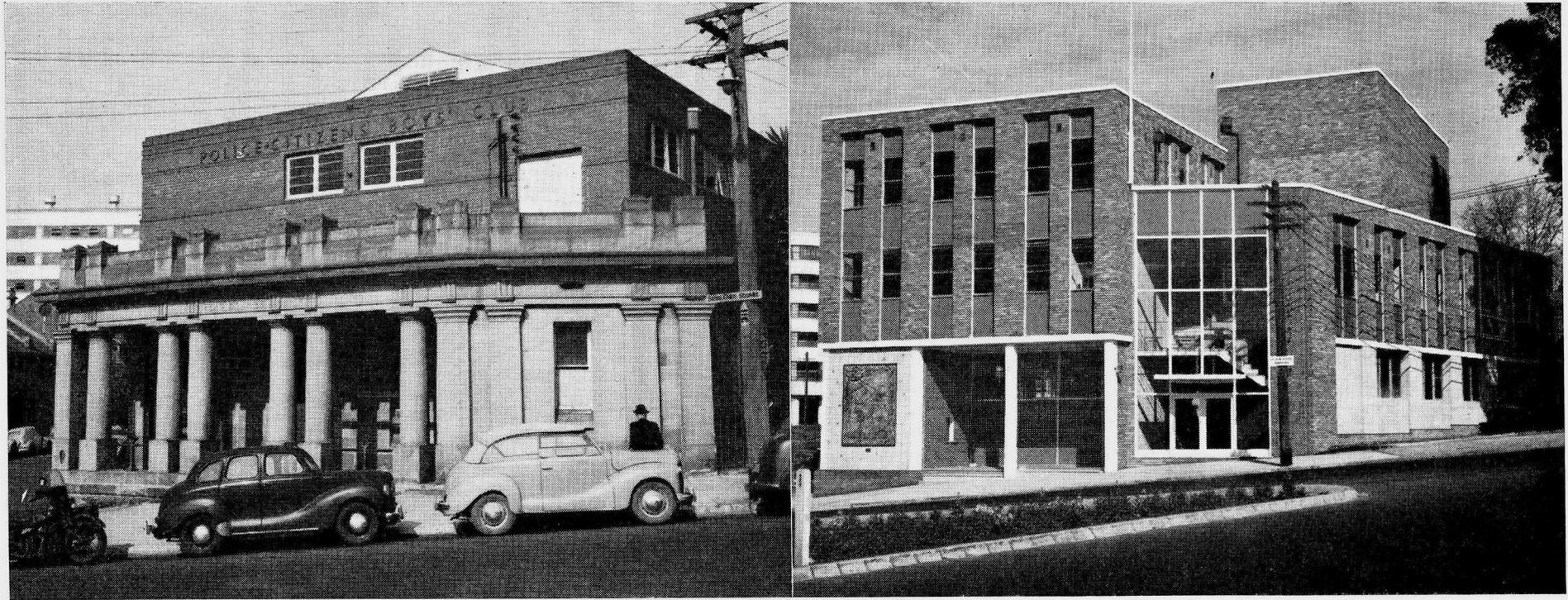
By arrangements with the Commonwealth Authorities three Police from this Force attended a four months' residential Officers' Training Course at the Commonwealth Police College, Manly.

Under the heading of "Water Police" is reported the fact that 15 members of the Water Police attended Army training exercises in the use of DUKWS at Woy Woy.

#### **Police Sports and Recreations**

Police sporting Clubs provide an active medium for Police who are interested in each of the football codes, as well as in cricket, golf tennis and rifle and pistol shooting, while a Police Debating Club is in active operation. A visiting cricket team from New Zealand played a match against the Police Cricket Club. The Police Golf Club made trips to Victoria and Queensland, respectively, and the Police Rifle Club visited Tasmania, where it was successful in winning the Dunlop Shield.

Police Cadet Teams participated in Rugby League, Soccer, Tennis, Cricket, Basketball and swimming.



Police-Citizens Boys' Club at Woolloomooloo—The old premises at left housed the first Club in Sydney. These premises have been demolished and replaced by the new building on right

Some performances by individual members of the Clubs worthy of special mention are:—

The inclusion of Constable 1st Class R. F. Flockton in the New South Wales Sheffield Shield Cricket Team.

Constable R. Guy was also a member of this Team in the earlier part of the season.

Cadet B. W. Beavis represented the Police Cadets in the Fourth Annual Carnival of the New South Wales Public Service Swimming Association. This Cadet was also awarded the John Dynon Award for the best sporting performance of a member of the Police Force participating in organised Police sport.

Constable C. Brown of the Police Rifle Club, represented New South Wales at the Commonwealth Rifles Match at Hobart. He won the Champion of Champion's Match at Liverpool, and a Queen's badge in the 1961 National Rifle Association Queen's Competition.

Constable 1st Class W. C. Glare was selected as a member of the New South Wales Debating Team in the 1961 Australian Championships held in Sydney.

### Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boy's Clubs

A new Club costing £45,000 was opened at Griffith. Approval was given to the building of Clubs at Bankstown and Wagga Wagga. The East Sydney Boy's Club situated at Cathedral and Riley Streets, East Sydney, was demolished and rebuilt at a cost of £75,000, and re-named the City of Sydney Police-Citizens Boy's Club. This Club besides catering for boys of the Woolloomooloo districts is for young men from all parts of the metropolitan area who work in the city and who may wish to take advantage of its amenities after working hours. Erection of new premises commenced at Parramatta to replace the old club building. Improvements were carried out at several other branches.

At the close of the year, the Federation's branches numbered 36—30 actively functioning, 4 fund-raising and 2 dormant. Membership totalled 50,000.

Cultural activities continue to interest the boys. At present the activities consist mainly of bands (brass, and drum and fife) and choirs. Several of the choirs competed successfully in open eisteddfods. One member received a scholarship at a private school taking him to Leaving Certificate standard as a result of his earlier training at the Boy's Club, whilst another was selected to play a leading part in the production "Oliver Twist" to be staged in Sydney. All bands accepted public engagements and four attended no less than 40 public functions during the year.

In sport, football, hockey, cricket, tennis, cycling, baseball, basketball and swimming were popular with members. Indoor activity consisted of boxing, wrestling, judo, gymnastics, first-aid, library and table games. The Federation promoted adequate interclub activity in many of these activities. Some achievements of note were:—

Boys' Club members won every division of the State Junior Wrestling Championships and reached the final of every division in the State Boxing Championships.

In basketball, Boys' Club representatives were chosen for the New South Wales team in the Australian Championships.

Gymnastics had shown a decline and the Federation took steps to appoint a full time Gymnastics Director. A high standard of gymnastics is now being taught throughout the movement.

During August, Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs' Week was conducted to provide the public with an interest in boys' club activities. It commenced with a march of 1,800 boys through the city streets followed on succeeding days by functions such as interclub boxing and wrestling tournaments, open air exhibitions and band competitions.

The Federation's health resort at Camp MacKay, Kurrajong, continued to attract members during school holidays, and at weekends. Facilities include sports oval, swimming, theatre, recreation hall and farming pursuits such as dairy herd, orchards, vegetable gardens, poultry farming and piggery. Careful programming of activities has made the holiday resort a place of enjoyment and education for those coming from crowded industrial areas and outback sections of the State. In the summer months, many boys have been taught to swim by Police instructors. The pool has also been used by school pupils from surrounding districts.

A State wide desire for the provision of boys' clubs has continued but due to lack of finance and commitments in necessitous areas, it has not been possible to meet all the demands.

Assets of the Federation and its branches at the end of the year were £1,250,000. A contribution of £20,000 was made by the State Government during the financial year ending 30th June, 1962, for use in connection with capital expenditure.

Once again on behalf of the Federation, I extend most sincere thanks and appreciation to those members of the business community, the Government, public, and members of the Police Force who have so generously given their time, money, skill and support in the maintenance and extension of the activities and objects of the Federation of New South Wales Police-Citizens Boys' Clubs. Without this support it would be impossible for the Federation to continue its activities and live up to its motto of "Making Men".

### Police Musical Activities

*The Police Military Band.*—The membership of the Band comprises 42 as well as three probationary members attending rehearsals. The Band is of a high standard and is much in request. During 1961 it attended many State and Civic functions, as well as giving performances to hospitals, etc. It broadcast over the National Station in the "Band Parade" Sessions, and also attended the Sydney Town Hall on two occasions for the A.B.C. Sunday Afternoon Concert.

*The Police Pipe Band.*—The strength of this unit is 28. Many requests are received for its services and during 1961 it attended 54 functions.

*The Police Choir.*—The Choir gave 24 public performances during 1961, including two broadcasts over the Australian Broadcasting Commission and three performances with the Sydney Symphony Orchestra.

### Police Charitable Activities

Although Police efforts at fund raising are, as usual, principally on behalf of the Police-Citizens Boys' Club Movement, during 1961 an amount of over £17,000 was raised by Police efforts throughout the State for hospitals, ambulances and various charities.

### Police Services in Connection with National Emergencies—Bush Fires, Floods, etc.

No bush fires occurred during the year on such a scale as to call for special mention.

Earlier in this Report I have referred to the severe flooding which occurred on the Georges, Nepean and Hawkesbury Rivers during November, 1961, and the work performed by Police in rescue operations.

In addition, at the same time flooding also took place on the Lachlan River, but the water did not enter any of the towns and there was no loss of life or live stock, although some damage was caused to crops and pastures.

Very heavy rains also fell on the far South Coast during November, and some small craft on the Clyde River were damaged and lost. Roads in the district were blocked to traffic and at Moruya a part of the bridge had to be cut away to save the structure from damage.

In various parts of this Report I have referred to the work of Police in connection with the loss of the "Viscount" aircraft on the 30th November, 1961, and the recovery of the bodies of the crew and passengers.

### Police Rescue Squad

The Police Rescue Squad was called out on 25 occasions during 1961: four persons being rescued and ten bodies recovered. On 15 occasions the Squad assisted in and directed searches.

The mobile canteen was used on seven occasions to provide sustenance for Police, civilians, Cadets, etc.

During 1961, 137 Metropolitan Police received instruction in civil defence, while civil defence classes were also held at various places in the country.

### Acts of Bravery by Police

Constable G. M. Rossini received the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct in recognition of his action in entering a burning house at Wollongong on 13th April, 1961, and attempting to rescue two men. He was also highly commended Departmentally.

Constable C. B. Holland received the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct and was highly commended Departmentally for his courage and devotion to duty at Wollongong on 11th February, 1961, in pursuing a man armed with a rifle who had fired a number of shots; the Constable disarmed and arrested the man in a store where he had threatened to shoot the owner and an employee.

Sergeant 3rd Class R. S. E. Johnston was highly commended Departmentally for his courage at Tamworth on 18th July, 1961, when, after a search, he located a youth who had discharged a rifle; the youth was found sitting in a room and on being spoken to by the Sergeant, jumped up and swung the muzzle of the loaded rifle, which he was holding, into the Sergeant's stomach; the Sergeant knocked the rifle aside, and wrested it from the youth. The question of further recognition of the Sergeant is under consideration.

Constable R. R. Kane was Departmentally commended for courage in connection with the same incident in company with Sergeant Johnston.

Constable B. J. Dening was highly commended Departmentally for courage and devotion to duty in pursuing a motor car on his Departmental motor cycle over a considerable distance through City and suburban streets on the 6th July, 1961. During the course of the chase four rifle shots were fired at him by a passenger in the car. Constable Dening ultimately caught the car but the occupants escaped, being recaptured later. The Constable was commended by the Judge at the subsequent trial, and the question of further recognition of his bravery is under consideration.

Constable K. M. Johnson was Departmentally commended for courage in connection with the same incident. On observing Constable Dening pursuing the motor car, he drove a private motor car in pursuit notwithstanding that he saw the shots fired at Constable Dening. Constable Johnson succeeded in ramming the pursued car but it did not stop. When nearing the pursued vehicle, two shots were fired which shattered the windscreen of Constable Johnson's car causing him minor injury to his face. The Constable was commended by the Judge at the subsequent trial, and the question of further recognition of his bravery is under consideration.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class E. F. Ellis, Senior Constable F. T. Kelhear, Detective Constable 1st Class R. B. Sainsbury and Constable J. W. Egan were commended for their action in descending to a ledge at The Gap, 250 feet above the sea, on the night of the 1st April, 1961, to rescue a man threatening to jump over. Constable Egan was awarded the Silver Medal and Certificate of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and the others were awarded the Society's Certificate of Merit.

Sergeant 3rd Class J. W. Reid and Constable N. G. Ezart were awarded the Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society and also Departmentally commended for their courage in entering a burning house at Rydalmere in the early hours of the morning of 15th March, 1961, and rescuing three boys who were asleep in the premises. Arising from the fire a charge of murder was preferred against the father of the boys and at the subsequent trial the Police were commended by the Judge for their courage and initiative.

The late Constable F. L. Burke was posthumously awarded the Bronze Medal and Certificate of Merit of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society for gallantry in attempting to save the lives of two boys in the surf at Kiama on the 20th January, 1961. The Constable lost his own life on this occasion although the boys were saved.

Detective Sergeant 3rd Class R. H. Martin and Constable 1st Class F. C. Logan were Departmentally commended for courage in effecting the arrest of two youths on the 6th March, 1961, one of whom was in possession of a loaded rifle which he had pointed at the Police. The Judge at the subsequent trial expressed appreciation of the courage of the Police.

Sergeant 2nd Class M. K. McGill and Constable G. W. Slade were Departmentally commended for their courage and initiative on 17th October, 1961, in forcing their way into a residence and arresting a man, apparently mentally deranged, who was armed with a knife and who had twice stabbed a man and was attempting to rape and kill the man's wife.

Constable 1st Class D. A. Bulgin was Departmentally commended for courage on 5th February, 1961, in arresting two men, one of whom was armed and attempted to draw a revolver from his pocket on the Constable's approach.

Constable 1st Class R. Lutton was Departmentally commended for his actions with two other persons in entering a river on the night of the 30th September, 1961, and recovering the body of a man who had been drowned and rescuing one other man, both of whom had been thrown into the water from an overturned boat.

Constable 1st Class N. W. Beale and Constable K. Morante were Departmentally commended for their actions on 17th December, 1960, in entering a burning building and carrying to safety a woman who was unable to walk, then returning to search for two men believed to be in the building.

Twenty Police were Departmentally commended for courage in connection with efforts to arrest a man between 29th July and 1st August, 1961. The man concerned had established himself in a hut in the country; armed with two rifles and a quantity of ammunition, he emerged from time to time to fire on any person who approached. Ultimately he was dislodged by Police with tear gas equipment and was arrested.

#### **Police Killed in the Execution of Their Duty**

Constable Francis Laurel Burke. Drowned at Kiama on the 20th January, 1961, whilst assisting two boys who were in difficulties in the water. The Constable was on annual leave at the time and holidaying with his family at Kiama.

Constable Ronald Francis Sommerville. About 7.45 a.m. on the 4th April, 1961, Constable Sommerville was riding a Departmental motor cycle outfit in Darling Street, Balmain, when a collision occurred with a motor car which was stationary in that street prior to making a right hand turn. The Constable was thrown to the roadway, sustaining injuries from which he died on the 15th April, 1961.

Constable 1st Class Douglas James Harries. About 7.45 p.m. on the 25th August, 1961, Constable 1st Class Harries was performing traffic duty at the intersection of George and Park Streets, Sydney, when he was struck by a utility truck which was travelling west in Park Street. The Constable suffered injuries from which he died on the 2nd September, 1961.

Constable James George Kinnane. About 2.5 p.m. on the 14th October, 1961, Constable Kinnane was riding a Departmental motor cycle in Parramatta Road, Auburn, apparently in pursuit of a speeding motorist. At the intersection of St. Hilliers Road the motor cycle collided with a motor car which was proceeding out of Silverwater Road across Parramatta Road to enter St. Hilliers Road. Constable Kinnane was thrown to the roadway, sustaining injuries from which he died on the same day.

Constable 1st Class Graham Ponter. About 12.40 p.m. on the 11th October, 1961, Constable 1st Class Ponter was riding a Departmental motor cycle on the Hume Highway, Chullora. When approaching Waterloo Road he applied the brakes, but the motor cycle skidded and collided with a motor omnibus, without passengers, which was travelling north out of Waterloo Road across the Highway. The Constable was thrown to the roadway, sustaining injuries from which he died on the 14th October, 1961.

#### Special Awards to Police

The following awards were made to Police Personnel during 1961:—

##### *The Queen's Police Medal for Distinguished Service*

Superintendent 2nd Class Leslie William Moore.  
 Superintendent 2nd Class Joseph Hubert Buck.  
 Superintendent 3rd Class Norman Joseph Scholtz.  
 Superintendent 3rd Class Russell James O'Neill.  
 Inspector 1st Class Donald Charles Dallas.  
 Inspector 1st Class Frank Ross Clark.

##### *Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct*

Constable Colin Barry Holland.  
 Constable Guiseppe Maurizio Rossini.

##### *The Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal*

During 1961, the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was presented to 62 Police.

##### *Cavalry Trophy*

This is an award donated by Brigadier F. B. Hinton and Mrs. R. Johnson, widow of the late Brigadier Johnson, for presentation to the most consistent member of the N.S.W. Police Mounted Troop for the year ending on 30th June.

The trophy for the year 1960–1961 was awarded to Constable W. T. Sherd.

##### *Other Awards and Trophies*

At the time of writing this report, it had not been possible to determine awards of the The George Lewis Trophy, The Alfred Edward Award, The Peter Mitchell Trust Awards or the John Dynon and Sons Award, all of which are awarded only to Police. Particulars of these awards will be reported in next year's Report.

#### Police on Sick Report

(a) *Absences where sickness not due to injury on duty.*—Male Police on sick report during 1961 totalled 2,248 representing 42.02 per cent. of the total strength of the Force (5,349) for a total of 45,795 days. This represents an average of 20.37 days for each man on sick report or 8.56 days for each member of the Force.

Police Women on sick report totalled 47 absent from duty for 665 days.

Police Cadets on sick report numbered 111 for a total of 1,809 days.

Two Police Matrons were off duty sick for 49 days, one Police Tracker for 24 days and 2 Special Sergeants for 343 days.

(b) *Injuries suffered on duty.*—365 Male Police were on sick report for a total of 9,831 days, 11 Police Cadets were off duty for 214 days and 5 Police Women were off duty for 120 days.

In addition 363 Police, 5 Police Women and 1 Police Cadet sustained injuries whilst on duty but did not report off duty sick.

(a) and (b) *combined.*—The average daily number of Police on sick report was 152.4 or 2.84 per cent. of the total strength of 5,349.

#### Appendices

Attached to this Report as appendices are:—

- “ A ”—Return of serious crimes known to the Police during 1960 and 1961 and number of such crimes cleared up during 1961.
- “ B ”—Return of cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions in New South Wales during 1961.
- “ C ”—Table showing the Police strength, population and number of prosecutions during each of the years 1942 to 1961.

### Appreciation

As I retire on the 27th February, 1962, this is the last Annual Report of the Police Department which I will be called upon to present, and I cannot allow the occasion to pass without placing on record my very warm thanks and appreciation for the excellent service which has been rendered to me by all sections of the Department, not only during the past year but during my term of office as Commissioner of Police.

While there have been the inevitable derelictions of duty and delinquencies by some members of a large Police Force the general standard of conduct and attention to duty of the Police generally has been very good, and the Force as a whole has functioned in a very satisfactory and efficient manner.

My Senior Officers have given me loyal assistance and support, and to them is due in a large measure credit for the satisfactory condition of the Police Force as a whole.

I have in previous Reports referred to the work of the clerical and other civilian sections of the Department. In these days, no Police Department can function satisfactorily without an efficient and well-trained clerical staff, and it is very much to the credit of Mr. C. L. Gentle, Secretary of the Police Department, that the Public Service clerical staff under his control so ably assists myself and my Officers, not only in the administration of the Department at Headquarters, but in various other Branches and Police Stations.

I desire, therefore, to extend my thanks to all Officers and men of the Police Department and to the Public Service staff for their co-operation and assistance, and for their excellent work on behalf of the Government and the community, not only during the last year but during the whole term during which I have held office as Commissioner of Police.

I cannot close without once again placing on record the appreciation, not only for myself but for the Police Force as a whole, for the co-operation and assistance rendered the Department by the public, the press, radio and television authorities as well as by all other Governmental and semi-Governmental Departments and Authorities with which the Police, in the course of their ordinary duties, necessarily have to come in contact.

C. J. DELANEY, Commissioner of Police.

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## APPENDIX "A"

Serious Crime for the State of New South Wales  
1960-1961

Type of Offence	Offences known to the Police		Offences Cleared by
	1960	1961	1961
Abduction .....	19	21	20
Abortion and Attempts .....	4	6	6
Actual Bodily Harm—Occasioning .....	197	204	199
Arson .....	28	68	66
Assault and Robbery .....	175	190	139
Bestiality .....	4	8	8
Bigamy .....	12	22	22
Break and Enter.....	7,940	8,168	4,920
Carnal Knowledge .....	630	543	540
Conspiracy.....	3	11	11
Demand Money with Menace .....	8	21	19
Embezzlement and Larceny as Clerk or Servant .....	408	607	607
False Pretences and Steal by Trick.....	3,443	3,504	3,423
Forge and Utter .....	1,179	1,159	1,157
Grievous Bodily Harm (including Malicious Wounding) .....	211	225	221
Indecent Assault on Females .....	407	333	329
Indecent Assault on Males .....	333	321	320
Larceny (all types of Thefts not otherwise listed) .....	15,267	16,232	13,682
Larceny of Animals .....	71	131	104
Larceny from Persons .....	36	26	21
Larceny in Dwellings .....	241	249	175
Manslaughter .....	101	114	111
Misappropriation .....	408	554	553
Murder .....	53	45	43
Murder—Attempts .....	36	29	29
Perjury and False Swearing .....	1	...	...
Rape and Attempts .....	82	91	91
Receiving Stolen Property .....	648	797	797
Robbery being Armed .....	23	23	11
<b>Total of Serious Offences .....</b>	<b>31,968</b>	<b>33,702</b>	<b>27,624</b> <b>82 per cent.</b>

## APPENDIX " B "

Return of Cases dealt with by Courts of Petty Sessions, New South Wales, for the Year ended 31st December, 1961

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	
									M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>Offences Against the Person—</b>																		
Abduction .....	41	15	26	...	35	...	3	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	6	3
Abortion, attempts, etc. ....	19	15	4	...	6	13	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Assault and rob or with intent to rob .....	264	304	...	40	253	11	...	...	154	4	...	...	34	...	22	4	42	3
Assault, common, female or in company .....	5,217	5,213	4	...	2,190	58	2,593	376	33	...	1,051	52	190	3	919	62	2,590	317
Assault Constable or Special Constable in execution of duty .....	375	317	58	...	368	6	1	...	...	...	228	3	69	1	38	2	34	...
Bigamy .....	28	23	5	...	21	5	2	...	21	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bodily harm, causing actual or grievous and malicious wounding (excluding cases arising from driving).....	355	375	...	20	330	16	9	...	171	6	4	1	5	...	36	2	123	7
Concealment of birth .....	4	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Demand property by menaces or threat .....	10	11	...	1	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Manslaughter (excluding cases arising from driving) .....	19	10	9	...	19	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Murder .....	42	60	...	18	37	5	...	...	31	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...
Murder, attempt or inciting .....	27	23	4	...	26	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1
Railways, endangering passengers .....	9	5	4	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...
Setting fire to dwelling, person being therein.....	7	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5
Suicide, attempted .....	22	29	...	7	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	7	...	5
Other offences against the person .....	14	18	...	4	5	...	6	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	...
<b>Sexual Offences—</b>																		
Rape and attempts .....	137	123	14	...	137	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	19	...
Bestiality and attempts .....	10	6	4	...	9	1	...	...	8	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Buggery and attempts .....	62	74	...	12	62	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	1	...
Carnal knowledge .....	785	828	...	43	785	...	...	...	407	...	...	...	9	...	243	...	126	...
Indecent assault on females .....	407	484	...	77	406	...	1	...	213	...	3	...	24	...	100	...	67	...
Indecent assault on males .....	372	378	...	6	372	...	...	...	199	...	1	...	29	...	114	...	29	...
Other sexual offences .....	87	107	...	20	87	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	47	...	19	...	10	...
<b>Offences Arising from Driving—</b>																		
Bodily harm by wanton or furious driving.....	11	27	...	16	11	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Bodily harm by negligent act or omission .....	84	76	8	...	83	1	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	40	1
Culpable driving .....	44	21	23	...	44	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	10	...
Manslaughter .....	70	57	13	...	70	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	33	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,522</b>	<b>8,608</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>3,170</b>	<b>343</b>

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	Increase	Decrease	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.			
<b>Offences Against Property—</b>																			
Burglary, break and enter, attempts, etc. ....	7,847	7,183	664	...	7,708	139	...	...	2,843	25	9	...	1,607	19	2,678	84	571	11	
Cattle, unlawfully kill, maim or wound .....	14	9	5	...	10	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	4	...	
Malicious injury to property .....	1,508	1,496	12	...	1,292	47	141	28	19	...	824	29	103	7	283	13	204	26	
Maliciously setting fire to property of any kind and attempts...	75	36	39	...	75	...	...	...	16	...	12	...	20	...	21	...	6	...	
Sacrilege .....	12	6	6	...	12	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	
Any other offences against property .....	19	38	...	19	19	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>9,475</b>	<b>8,768</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9,116</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>37</b>	
<b>Larcenies, Frauds and Kindred Offences—</b>																			
Embezzlement and larceny as clerk or servant .....	712	477	235	...	665	47	...	...	280	6	146	3	19	...	122	13	98	25	
False pretences and attempts .....	4,041	3,867	174	...	3,619	302	113	7	413	20	829	74	1,316	15	624	155	550	45	
Forgery or uttering .....	1,247	1,321	...	74	1,122	124	1	...	645	46	135	28	143	8	136	34	64	8	
Found at night with intent to commit felony .....	45	69	...	24	45	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	18	...	8	...	6	...	
Found in enclosed yard with intent to commit felony .....	57	51	6	...	56	1	...	...	...	...	10	1	30	...	8	...	8	...	
Goods in custody suspected stolen .....	1,049	960	89	...	995	50	4	...	18	...	387	18	153	3	174	10	267	19	
Illegally using animal .....	13	32	...	19	13	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	
Larceny of or illegally using vehicle or boat .....	3,029	2,959	70	...	2,944	70	14	1	717	8	330	4	535	4	1,113	46	263	9	
Larceny as bailee .....	10	13	...	3	9	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	
Larceny of animals .....	159	115	44	...	152	2	5	...	14	...	57	...	31	...	41	2	14	...	
Larceny from person .....	77	95	...	18	70	7	...	...	1	...	32	3	15	1	14	1	8	2	
Larceny in dwelling .....	287	465	...	178	246	40	1	...	43	1	42	31	65	3	74	5	23	...	
Larceny (all thefts not specially listed) .....	16,639	15,551	1,088	...	14,564	1,990	72	13	979	110	5,238	1,202	3,259	142	4,224	450	936	99	
Misappropriation .....	453	436	17	...	443	1	9	...	138	...	46	...	10	...	231	...	27	1	
Receiving .....	882	751	131	...	841	40	1	...	115	1	293	10	70	2	240	16	124	11	
Other offences under this heading .....	62	83	...	21	62	...	...	...	17	...	6	...	7	...	20	...	12	...	
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>28,762</b>	<b>27,245</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>25,846</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>5,672</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>7,037</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>219</b>	
<b>Offences Against the Currency</b> .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>Offences Against Good Order—</b>																			
<b>Indictable Offences—</b>																			
Conspiracy .....	28	4	24	...	28	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	2	...	
Contempt of court .....	4	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	
Incite to commit crime .....	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Escape from custody.....	185	45	140	...	126	59	...	...	31	...	1	...	59	17	24	39	11	3	
Lewdness .....	3	9	...	6	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Perjury and false swearing .....	5	11	...	6	5	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Public mischief .....	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Riot and unlawful assembly .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sedition and treason .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other indictable offences against good order .....	5	16	...	11	4	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		Committed for Trial		How dealt with							
					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.	M.	F.		
<b>Offences Against Good Order—continued</b>																		
<b>Summary Offences—</b>																		
Absconding from bail .....	2	9	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Beg or gather alms .....	165	169	...	4	161	4	...	...	...	...	5	...	138	2	14	1	4	
Behaviour—riotous, indecent, offensive, threatening or insulting	16,249	14,433	1,816	...	9,358	6,658	207	26	...	...	5,392	6,329	9	...	4,019	330	145	
Betting .....	3,271	3,078	193	...	3,196	73	2	...	...	...	3,086	71	1	...	98	1	13	
Bribery and attempts .....	60	50	10	...	54	...	6	...	...	...	52	...	2	...	4	...	2	
Common gaming house, keeper, etc. ....	90	92	...	2	89	...	1	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Common gaming house, found therein .....	1,338	1,675	...	337	1,320	18	...	...	...	...	1,279	18	...	...	40	...	1	
Consorting .....	74	191	...	117	63	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	8	25	3	...	
Constable, assume designation of .....	34	37	...	3	32	...	2	...	...	...	25	...	1	...	6	...	2	
Cutting instrument in possession .....	51	42	9	...	50	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	17	1	18	...	8	
Deserters, Military, Naval or Air Force .....	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drunk, drunk and disorderly .....	68,527	69,259	...	732	64,904	3,623	...	...	...	...	12,012	977	323	30	51,931	2,536	638	
Evade fare on public vehicle .....	2,301	3,129	...	828	186	16	1,446	653	...	...	1,546	640	...	...	36	14	50	
Firearms, or machine gun, etc.—unlawful possession .....	97	84	13	...	75	...	22	...	3	...	59	...	7	...	20	...	8	
Firearms—shoot or carry on Sunday .....	209	234	...	25	21	...	187	1	...	...	180	...	...	...	16	...	12	
House breaking implements in possession .....	124	101	23	...	124	...	...	...	35	...	9	...	...	...	35	...	17	
Idle and disorderly person (vagrants) .....	2,492	2,689	...	197	2,085	407	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,261	156	553	200	268	
Language—profane, indecent, obscene, insulting or threatening .....	6,958	5,844	1,114	...	5,989	512	353	104	...	...	4,075	408	4	3	2,036	121	227	
Pistol, unlicensed, in possession .....	176	250	...	74	162	...	14	...	6	...	106	...	21	...	32	...	11	
Play at a game to annoyance, etc. ....	538	393	145	...	538	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	2	...	361	...	...	
Prostitution, suffer .....	1	7	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Prostitution, male person living on .....	55	39	16	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	20	...	11	
Resist arrest and inciting thereto .....	836	828	8	...	826	10	...	...	...	...	676	7	3	...	110	3	37	
Selling liquor without license .....	266	433	...	167	236	22	8	...	...	...	207	20	...	...	29	1	8	
Ship, absent without leave, deserting, disobey order aboard, etc.	102	77	25	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	67	...	18	...	13	
Soliciting by known prostitute .....	6	16	...	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	
Trespass on enclosed land .....	399	581	...	182	217	10	158	14	...	...	280	11	5	...	36	7	54	
Other summary offences against good order .....	1,682	2,044	...	362	1,413	212	56	1	1	...	1,013	129	181	32	226	37	48	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>106,336</b>	<b>105,879</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>91,430</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30,283</b>	<b>8,611</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>59,721</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>283</b>
<b>Offences Against Traffic Laws—</b>																		
Drive motor vehicle under influence, or attempt.....	5,123	5,095	28	...	4,919	59	145	...	...	...	3,637	37	51	1	1,117	19	259	2
Other driving offences of all kinds .....	103,485	96,130	7,355	...	6,213	50	93,270	3,952	1	...	86,224	3,465	122	...	7,018	397	6,118	140
Parking and allied offences .....	35,291	40,210	...	4,919	19	3	33,419	1,850	...	...	29,817	1,624	...	...	559	40	3,062	189
Offences against licensing, registration, taxation provisions...	10,268	10,292	...	24	2,094	20	7,948	206	...	...	9,212	198	75	...	436	22	319	6
Offences by pedestrians .....	335	138	197	...	35	...	240	60	...	...	244	53	...	...	6	1	25	6
Any other offences against the traffic laws.....	2,239	3,224	...	985	312	...	1,901	26	...	...	2,096	26	...	...	79	...	38	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>156,741</b>	<b>155,089</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>13,592</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>136,923</b>	<b>6,094</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>131,230</b>	<b>5,403</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,215</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>9,821</b>	<b>343</b>

NOTE.—In addition, 370,688 persons paid fines to the Police Department, without Court appearance, in accordance with the Minor Traffic Offences Regulations.

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	In-crease	De-crease	Arrests		Summons Cases		Committed for Trial		How dealt with							
					Disposed of Summarily		Withdrawn or Discharged		Fined		Imprisoned		Otherwise dealt with					
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
<b>Breaches of Acts Generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—</b>																		
Aborigines Protection .....	936	1,064	...	128	781	56	96	3	...	...	785	49	16	...	59	5	17	5
Auctioneers, Stock and Station and Real Estate Agents.....	53	67	...	14	2	...	51	...	...	...	29	...	...	6	...	18	...	
Billiards and Bagatelle .....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bush Fires .....	69	62	7	...	3	...	66	...	...	...	52	...	...	8	...	9	...	
Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat .....	14	25	...	11	2	...	12	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	...	4	...	
Child Welfare .....	944	1,177	...	233	434	406	80	24	2	1	30	2	112	149	317	228	53	50
Companies .....	7	5	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Crimes (Commonwealth) .....	174	142	32	...	137	...	33	4	17	...	70	...	6	...	74	4	3	...
Customs (Commonwealth) .....	71	64	7	...	16	...	55	...	...	...	58	...	3	...	1	...	9	...
Defence (Commonwealth) .....	19	110	...	91	10	...	9	...	...	...	13	...	...	2	...	4	...	
Deserted Wives and Children .....	594	816	...	222	225	...	343	26	...	...	2	...	109	...	266	16	191	10
Dog and Goat.....	553	566	...	13	1	...	354	198	...	...	328	190	...	5	...	22	8	
Electoral Acts (State and Commonwealth) .....	82	535	...	453	...	...	68	14	...	...	63	14	...	4	...	1	...	
Factories and Shops .....	1,673	435	1,238	...	1	...	1,560	112	...	...	1,325	83	...	11	2	225	27	
Fauna Protection .....	145	106	39	...	2	...	139	4	...	...	125	3	...	5	...	11	1	
Fisheries and Oyster Farms .....	1,142	924	218	...	7	...	1,131	4	...	...	929	4	...	124	...	85	...	
Forestry .....	25	17	8	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Gaming and Betting .....	210	265	...	55	202	4	4	...	...	...	198	2	...	8	...	...	2	
Government Railways—and By-laws.....	3,479	2,603	876	...	337	8	2,483	651	...	...	2,654	616	4	...	108	16	54	27
Hawkers and Pedlers .....	15	25	...	10	9	...	6	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Immigration (Commonwealth) .....	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inebriates .....	183	196	...	13	95	20	63	5	...	...	...	...	103	19	42	5	13	1
Inflammable Liquid .....	10	12	...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	1	...	
Landlord and Tenant .....	834	846	...	12	1	...	670	163	...	...	64	20	...	332	81	275	62	
Liquor (other than sly grog) .....	2,313	2,678	...	365	242	12	1,983	76	...	...	1,957	64	1	...	104	8	163	16
Local Government and Ordinances .....	3,883	3,402	481	...	278	35	3,382	188	...	...	3,176	93	...	89	13	395	117	
Lotteries and Art Unions .....	125	114	11	...	45	...	77	3	...	...	109	2	...	9	1	4	...	
Marriage .....	63	64	...	1	...	1	51	11	...	...	1	...	...	23	6	27	6	
Medical Practitioners .....	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Mental Health .....	5	14	...	9	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	
Money-lenders and Infants Loans .....	187	234	...	47	...	...	132	55	...	...	27	33	...	48	11	57	11	
Navigation (Commonwealth) .....	38	21	17	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	34	...	...	2	...	2	...	
Obscene and Indecent Publications .....	26	23	3	...	22	3	1	...	...	...	12	2	2	...	4	...	5	1
Pastures Protection .....	802	954	...	152	10	...	769	23	...	...	620	13	...	38	1	121	9	
Pistol License (other than unlicensed pistol) .....	29	57	...	28	7	...	22	...	...	...	14	...	...	11	...	4	...	
Poisons .....	43	55	...	12	...	...	41	2	...	...	28	1	...	1	...	12	1	
Police Offences .....	369	327	42	...	75	3	277	14	...	...	215	9	2	...	40	1	95	7
Police Offences (Drugs).....	136	104	32	...	71	18	45	2	22	...	59	...	10	...	19	18	6	2
Police Regulation .....	4	6	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Post and Telegraph (Commonwealth) .....	2,125	1,038	1,087	...	121	13	386	1,605	48	...	413	1,553	4	...	23	13	19	52

Appendix "B"—continued

Offences	Total	Total for Previous Year	Increase	Decrease	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.
<b>Breaches of Acts generally (including offences not provided for under the foregoing headings)—continued</b>																		
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals .....	81	110	...	29	6	...	72	3	...	...	65	3	...	...	5	...	8	...
Printing .....	39	35	4	...	30	1	8	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	6	1	...	...
Public Health .....	412	360	52	...	...	...	380	32	...	...	335	23	...	...	7	3	38	6
Public Roads .....	263	237	26	...	...	...	262	1	...	...	256	1	...	...	2	...	4	...
Pure Food .....	1,209	1,280	...	71	...	...	1,158	51	...	...	1,086	47	...	...	21	2	51	2
Second-hand Dealers and Collectors .....	21	43	...	22	5	...	16	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Stock Diseases .....	38	57	...	19	...	...	38	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Sunday Trading (Refreshment Rooms) .....	127	52	75	...	...	...	119	8	...	...	66	5	...	...	...	...	53	3
Sydney Harbour Trust .....	40	25	15	...	3	...	35	2	...	...	34	1	...	...	3	1	1	...
Theatres and Public Halls .....	38	34	4	...	11	...	27	...	...	...	27	...	2	...	8	...	1	...
Vagrancy (except offences specially provided for elsewhere) ...	295	237	58	...	275	15	4	1	...	...	4	...	183	3	66	9	26	4
Veneral Diseases .....	50	9	41	...	6	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	35	3	9
Weights and Measures .....	266	364	...	98	...	...	243	23	...	...	239	23	...	...	2	...	2	...
Wild Flowers and Native Plants Protection .....	30	49	...	19	1	...	21	8	...	...	22	7	...	...	...	1	...	...
Wool, Hide and Skin Dealers .....	4	13	...	9	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Any other Acts .....	11,590	5,066	6,524	...	117	18	9,969	1,486	...	...	8,507	1,269	16	2	187	20	1,376	213
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>35,894</b>	<b>27,137</b>	<b>8,757</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>26,837</b>	<b>4,802</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24,191</b>	<b>4,132</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>652</b>
<b>RECAPITULATION</b>																		
Offences against the person .....	8,522	8,608	...	86	5,392	133	2,615	382	1,572	32	1,289	56	417	4	1,559	80	3,170	343
Offences against property .....	9,475	8,768	707	...	9,116	186	145	28	2,885	25	860	29	1,735	26	2,996	97	785	37
Larceny, frauds and kindred offences .....	28,762	27,245	1,517	...	25,846	2,674	221	21	3,395	192	7,555	1,374	5,672	178	7,037	732	2,408	219
Offences against the currency .....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against good order .....	106,336	105,879	457	...	91,430	11,644	2,462	800	101	1	30,283	8,611	2,194	255	59,721	3,294	1,593	283
Offences against the traffic laws .....	156,741	155,089	1,652	...	13,592	132	136,923	6,094	1	...	131,230	5,403	248	1	9,215	479	9,821	343
Breaches of Acts generally .....	35,894	27,137	8,757	...	3,597	658	26,837	4,802	89	1	24,191	4,132	574	173	2,105	502	3,475	652
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>345,730</b>	<b>332,728</b>	<b>13,002</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>148,973</b>	<b>15,427</b>	<b>169,203</b>	<b>12,127</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>195,408</b>	<b>19,605</b>	<b>10,840</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>82,633</b>	<b>5,184</b>	<b>21,252</b>	<b>1,877</b>

## Appendix "B"—continued

## Applications for Orders, 1961

Classification	Total	Total Cases		Orders Made		No Orders Made (after Evidence)		Cases Withdrawn, etc.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>For Maintenance—</b>									
Wife .....	2,803	2,790	13	1,518	...	143	13	1,129	...
Child.....	1,577	1,561	16	1,101	2	52	10	408	4
Under Mental Health Act .....	9	6	3	4	2	1	1	1	...
<b>Varying order for maintenance .....</b>	<b>1,858</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>228</b>
Preliminary Expenses .....	63	63	...	39	...	1	...	23	...
Uncontrollable Child .....	119	79	40	67	26	4	3	8	11
Neglected Child .....	619	237	382	184	332	21	19	32	31
Breach conditions of release .....	357	297	60	218	44	58	15	21	1
Detention of property .....	10,527	8,712	1,815	4,316	846	31	8	4,365	961
Fraudulent removal (Landlord and Tenant) .....	315	266	49	189	25	28	4	49	20
Prohibition (Liquor Act) .....	278	251	27	164	17	17	2	70	8
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property) .....	276	238	38	58	5	19	1	161	32
Mental Health Act Orders for detention in institutions	409	191	218	188	218	1	...	2	...
<b>Under—</b>									
Forestry Act .....	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant (other than fraudulent removal) .....	6,265	5,031	1,234	2,487	548	464	241	2,080	445
Local Government Act .....	75	63	12	32	2	2	1	29	9
Masters and Servants Act .....	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Public Health Act .....	40	31	9	19	7	...	...	12	2
Child Welfare Act .....	236	183	53	84	23	12	7	87	23
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	1,261	1,178	83	733	47	247	23	198	13
Other Acts .....	732	573	159	289	61	32	18	252	80
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>27,824</b>	<b>22,915</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>12,482</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>9,217</b>	<b>1,868</b>

## Non-Compliance with Orders, 1961

Classification	Total	Total Persons brought before the Court		Cases Withdrawn or Discharged		Cases in which Orders were sub- sequently obeyed		Cases in which Defendants were imprisoned	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
<b>For Maintenance—</b>									
Wife .....	4,794	4,794	...	1,696	...	2,612	...	486	...
Child.....	1,110	1,110	...	366	...	605	...	139	...
Under Mental Health Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Preliminary Expenses .....	8	8	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
Detention of property .....	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Sureties (Threats, &c., and apprehended injuries to property) .....	7	5	2	5	...	...	2	...	...
<b>Under—</b>									
Forestry Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landlord and Tenant Act .....	63	59	4	38	3	21	1	...	...
Local Government Act .....	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Masters and Servants Act .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Health Act .....	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Child Welfare Act .....	8	8	...	2	...	6	...	...	...
Industrial Arbitration Act (Trade Union levies)	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
Other Acts .....	24	24	...	8	...	5	...	11	...
Costs of Court .....	127	127	...	...	...	127	...	...	...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6,159</b>	<b>6,152</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3,387</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>...</b>

## 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 1942 to 1961 inclusive :—

Year	Strength of Force		Cases before the Court		General Population
	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	Number	Per 1,000 of Population	
1942	3,763 (a)	1.31	154,531	55	2,828,639
1943	3,676 (a)	1.29	135,503	47	2,858,273
1944	3,598 (a)	1.25	126,501	44	2,870,956
1945	3,677 (a)	1.27	141,070	49	2,893,656
1946	3,958 (a)	1.35	173,311	59	2,929,447
1947	4,196 (a)	1.41	180,835	60	2,985,285
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 (d)

(a) Including Police Cadets and Trackers.

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

(c) Includes cases where fines were paid to the Police Department under the Minor Traffic Offences Regulation and not brought before the Court.

(d) Latest available census figures, 30th June, 1961.