

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 1
Asked on 30 June 2011**

The Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS) was asked—

QUESTION:

The Treasurer in his Budget Speech advised of the decision to abolish the Community Ambulance Cover (Ambulance Levy). Will the Minister guarantee that ambulance services for Queenslanders won't be compromised?

ANSWER:

On 14 June 2011, the Treasurer announced in the State Budget that the Community Ambulance Cover levy will be abolished, with the Government providing the full cost equivalent amount of the Community Ambulance Cover (\$171.98M) from consolidated revenue.

This means that all Queensland residents will continue to be entitled to free ambulance cover not just in Queensland but when travelling anywhere in Australia.

The Queensland Government's decision to remove the levy doesn't change arrangements for interstate and overseas visitors at all and therefore, interstate and overseas residents will be required to pay a fee for the services provided by QAS unless they are covered by their private health insurance, veteran affairs, pensioner or health card or through their personal subscriptions to their ambulance provider.

The Community Ambulance Cover levy provided \$171.98m in 2010-11 which was approximately 32% of the total revenue in 2010-11.

The abolition of the levy will save the 1.4 million Queensland households approximately \$113 per year.

Claims that the decision will require additional fundraising by Local Ambulance Committees (LACs) or ambulance officers are simply not true. The Queensland Government is committing to fund the equivalent of the levy from Consolidated Revenue.

In fact, in this financial year, the Queensland Government has allocated a record budget of \$575.8 million to the Queensland Ambulance Service, which is an increase of \$42.1 million or 7.9% on the 2010-11 budget, to address the continued increase in demand for emergency ambulance services.

Since 2006-7 funding for QAS has increased from \$355.7 million to \$575.8 million this year. That is an increase of \$220.1 million or 61.9%. That demonstrates this Government's commitment to its ambulance officers.

Funding for an additional 50 ambulance officers in 2011-12 will further boost our front-line services and enhance service delivery. This Government's

commitment to a high standard of service delivery has been demonstrated by the funding of an additional 680 ambulance officers over the last five financial years.

In 2011-12, \$62.063 million is provided to QAS for buildings and general works, land purchases, vehicles, plant and equipment, and information systems.

This investment will include \$26.613 million for major capital works, which includes \$11.1 million towards four new ambulance stations at Coomera, Ningi, North Lakes and Pinjarra Hills. The four new services will help ensure QAS is well placed to respond in areas experiencing an increase in population.

An amount \$12 million is provided for the commencement, progression or completion of 14 replacement, refurbished or redeveloped ambulance facilities during 2011-12. A further \$2.4 million has been provided for staff housing in the Surat and Bowen Basins. In addition, \$1.1 million has been allocated to continue design and commence development of the Spring Hill complex and ambulance station.

An amount of \$20.4 million has been budgeted to commission 140 new and replacement ambulance vehicles as part of a comprehensive vehicle replacement and commissioning program.

I can assure the Queensland community that there will be no compromise to ambulance service delivery and Queensland will continue to have a world class ambulance service.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 2
Asked on 30 June 2011**

The Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS) was asked—

QUESTION:

At page 1-195 of the Service Delivery Statement \$2.2M is allocated to introduce global positioning system technology to monitor and track dangerous sexual offenders. Will the Minister outline how these devices work and detail the timeframes for their implementation?

ANSWER:

Queensland's tough regime of monitoring and supervising sex offenders living in the community will be further enhanced with the introduction of Global Positioning System (GPS) technology to monitor them.

Already Queensland has some of the most stringent monitoring in place but the introduction of this new technology is the next logical step in providing both the best protection for victims and the strictest supervision for offenders.

The Queensland Government has allocated \$2.2 million in this year's Budget for its implementation and a total of \$13.7 million over 4 years.

Queensland will be the second state in Australia to adopt GPS technology for the monitoring of sex offenders, after New South Wales.

Electronic Monitoring

In 2003, the Government introduced the *Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003* (the Act) to protect the community from serious sexual offenders and in 2006, the Government announced its intentions to introduce electronic monitoring of sexual offenders.

In 2007, amendments were made to the legislation to enable the courts to impose electronic monitoring conditions on continuing and interim supervision orders made under the Act and enhance Queensland Corrective Services' (QCS) capacity to monitor dangerous sexual offenders. The legislation is the most stringent of its kind in Australia.

The Queensland Government is committed to using the best technology to help keep our community safe from dangerous sexual offenders.

That is why, after making amendments to the legislation we introduced radio frequency monitoring in 2007 to ensure that offenders were compliant with their curfew. At the time, GPS technology was not reliable enough to be used to continuously monitor offenders.

The current electronic monitoring system utilises radio frequency (RF) communication between a tamper-resistant anklet and a stationary unit to

alert the central monitoring centre via a telephone line when an offender is within the immediate vicinity.

The system is alerted when the radio signal is interrupted during the restricted hours (curfew) and this triggers an immediate surveillance response. The drawback of Radio Frequency monitoring is the inability to track an offender's movements when they are outside the signal zone.

Strengthened Supervision using GPS Technology

Since the introduction of electronic monitoring, QCS has been continually monitoring developments and improvements in GPS technology.

Electronic monitoring via GPS incorporates a GPS locator which communicates with a satellite network to record an offender's location. The information is sent from the GPS locator unit to a central monitoring unit via cellular or phone technology. Whilst GPS cannot prevent recidivism, the system will provide information as to an offender's whereabouts (active monitoring) and where an offender has been (passive monitoring).

GPS will enable QCS to monitor order conditions such as school or park restrictions which can be difficult to enforce. The information that is obtained about offender movements can be analysed to detect contraventions and enhance surveillance techniques.

The use of a GPS system requires a significant investment in frontline staff. Ten additional staff are expected to be brought on within the first year of GPS monitoring, with this figure increasing substantially over the next four years. These staff will build upon the existing staffing of the Electronic Monitoring and Surveillance Unit and the casual surveillance resources across the state.

The GPS technology is an enhancement on the existing radio-based monitoring system. Electronic monitoring is not used as a standalone measure to supervise sex offenders and will not replace the vigilance of our QCS staff in the field who monitor the whereabouts of offenders and their movements. It does not prevent reoffending, rather it compliments the already extensive supervision in place for managing dangerous sex offenders residing in the community.

Timetable for the introduction of GPS monitoring

GPS monitoring will be fitted to the first offender by the end of the year. In order to achieve this, the following timetable for the introduction of GPS monitoring has been developed by QCS:

- June 2011 – There was a request for Expressions of Interest for the supply of GPS offender monitoring technologies.
- August 2011 - Trial of GPS equipment, from a range of short-listed providers. The trial will involve staff volunteers undertaking pre-determined scenarios that replicate offender curfews and order conditions as well as testing the technology in a variety of geographical conditions in metropolitan, rural and remote locations.
- September 2011 - Contract awarded to successful tender.
- August to November 2011 - Staff recruitment and training.

- November 2011 to January 2012 - Pilot of GPS technology on some offenders, in selected locations, in parallel with existing radio frequency monitoring.
- February to March 2012 - Full implementation of GPS monitoring in Queensland.

Since the introduction of the *Dangerous Prisoners (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003*, the government has continued to explore ways to not only enhance its laws but strengthen the stringent monitoring and supervision regime employed by QCS with dangerous offenders.

The roll-out of GPS technology to monitor offenders is yet another example of our determination to provide a safer Queensland community.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 3
Asked on 30 June 2011**

The Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS) was asked—

QUESTION:

With reference to 1-197 of the Service Delivery Statement, will the Minister advise how the National Disaster Resilience Program monies have been allocated to assist in strengthening Disaster Management planning and preparation for the benefit of local communities?

ANSWER:

The Natural Disaster Resilience Program (NDRP) is a joint program involving Commonwealth, State and Local Governments.

The objectives of the NDRP are to reduce Queensland communities' vulnerability to natural hazards by supporting local governments and other stakeholders to build community resilience by:

- (1) Reducing community vulnerability to natural hazards;
- (2) Supporting community stakeholders to build community resilience and increase community self-reliance;
- (3) Promoting innovation through a focus on building partnerships between sectors, supporting volunteering, encouraging a regional or catchment area approach to mitigation and potential impacts due to climate change; and
- (4) Ensuring that NDRP funding is used in an efficient way.

The devastating floods and cyclones that affected much of Queensland in the early parts of the year have further demonstrated the importance of the NDRP in assisting local communities to become better prepared for natural disasters.

Funding allocations are prioritised against Queensland's highest threats which are flooding, storm tide, cyclone, severe storms, and bushfires.

Applications for Round 3 of NDRP closed on 30 June 2011 and over 120 applications have been received. These applications are currently being collated.

A total of \$10.292 million is currently available for NDRP Round 3 in 2011-12. The projects approved in Round 3 will be those which address the threats faced by Queensland, based on local risk profiles and that are able to be used to ensure an appropriate, targeted response for each community. In addition I asked that priority be given to initiatives that build volunteer and community capacity and enhance disaster resilience across Queensland.

Recommendations for funding are made by a panel that includes senior Department of Community Safety staff and representatives of the Local Government Association of Queensland. The panel's recommendations are then submitted for my approval.

It is a requirement under NDRP that each local government has undertaken a natural hazard risk assessment for its local area. It is expected that the assessment is up-to-date and reflects the current natural hazard risk profile for the local area or region. Local governments which have not undertaken a natural hazard risk assessment must do so before applying for NDRP funding to undertake other projects.

For Round 2, I approved the allocation of \$12.594 million (which included \$2.886 million rolled over from Round 1) for 70 projects across Queensland.

Local government projects are focussed on building community resilience and enhancing disaster management planning and preparation for local communities.

Thirty eight local governments have already directly benefited from NDRP funding in 2010-2011. In Round 1, 21 local governments received funding.

All list of all projects approved under NDRP Round One and Round Two is attached.

The Bligh Government will continue to work with local governments to ensure the community gains maximum benefit from this funding.

Natural Disaster Resilience Program - Round One and Two - Approved Projects

Year	ID	Applicant	Partners	Project Title	Applicant Funds	Partner Funds	State Funds	Aus Govt Funds	Total Project Cost
2009-10	1824	Toowoomba Regional Council		Local Area Natural Hazard Risk Assessment	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$45,000.00
2009-10	1831	Croydon Shire Council		Building Disaster Resilience in the Croydon Shire through improved preparedness	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$24,000.00
2009-10	1834	Whitsunday Regional Council		Coastal Erosion Investigation and Mitigation Plan	\$9,726.63	\$0.00	\$9,736.68	\$9,736.69	\$29,200.00
2009-10	1840	Sunshine Coast Regional Council		Sunshine Coast Region Natural Hazard Risk Assessment Study	\$41,250.00	\$0.00	\$41,250.00	\$41,250.00	\$123,750.00
2009-10	1845	Rockhampton Regional Council		Natural Hazard Risk Assessment	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$120,000.00
2009-10	1853	Burdekin Shire Council		Ayr Flood Study - 2D	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$180,000.00
2009-10	1857	Barcaldine Regional Council		Barcaldine Regional Council Natural Hazard Risk Assessment	\$33,600.00	\$0.00	\$33,600.00	\$33,600.00	\$100,800.00
2009-10	1819	Gold Coast City Council		Establishing Disaster Management Community Watch Groups	\$60,596.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$180,596.00
2009-10	1823	Cassowary Coast Regional Council		Cassowary Coast Disaster Management Community Resilience and Education Program	\$882,123.00	\$0.00	\$262,200.00	\$262,200.00	\$1,406,523.00
2009-10	1832	Moreton Bay Regional Council		MT Glorious EWS	\$46,833.34	\$0.00	\$46,833.33	\$46,833.33	\$140,500.00
2009-10	1828	Department of Environment and Resource Management		Coastal Imagery Capricorn-Wide Bay	\$265,000.00	\$0.00	\$265,000.00	\$265,000.00	\$795,000.00
2009-10	1820	Gold Coast City Council		Disaster Management Education and Training Program	\$60,892.00	\$0.00	\$59,500.00	\$59,500.00	\$179,892.00
2009-10	1843	Burdekin Shire Council		Provision of Flood Protection to SES Building, Giru	\$8,327.00	\$0.00	\$8,326.50	\$8,326.50	\$24,980.00
2009-10	1826	Lockyer Valley Regional Council		Severe Storm Mitigation for Galton	\$39,986.00	\$0.00	\$39,986.50	\$39,986.50	\$119,959.00
2009-10	1849	Burdekin Shire Council		Establishment of Community Education and Volunteer Training Facility	\$4,333.00	\$0.00	\$4,333.00	\$4,334.00	\$13,000.00
2009-10	1822	Cairns Regional Council		Cairns Region Evacuation Strategy Finalisation	\$38,333.00	\$0.00	\$38,333.50	\$38,333.50	\$115,000.00
2009-10	1858	Carpentaria Shire Council		Emergency Power Supply for Carpentaria Local Disaster Coordination Centre	\$26,666.66	\$0.00	\$26,666.67	\$26,666.67	\$80,000.00
2009-10	1829	Murweh Shire Council		South West Region River Catchment Flood Management Planning	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$550,000.00	\$550,000.00	\$1,100,000.00
2009-10	1814	Fraser Coast Regional Council		Community Disaster Preparedness and Education	\$28,000.00	\$0.00	\$28,000.00	\$28,000.00	\$84,000.00
2009-10	1817	Gold Coast City Council		Gold Coast City Evacuation Plan	\$54,795.00	\$0.00	\$54,700.00	\$54,700.00	\$164,196.00
2009-10	1825	Cairns Regional Council		Cairns CBD South Flood Mitigation Program	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$90,000.00
2009-10	1854	Burdekin Shire Council		Barratta Creek and Plantation Creek Alert Stations	\$10,834.00	\$0.00	\$10,833.00	\$10,833.00	\$32,500.00
2009-10	1855	Burdekin Shire Council		Burdekin River Alert Upgrade - Launderers and Expedition Creeks	\$6,200.00	\$0.00	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00	\$18,600.00
2009-10	1856	Burdekin Shire Council		Dal Santo's Alert - Brandon	\$8,834.00	\$0.00	\$8,833.00	\$8,833.00	\$26,500.00
2009-10	1816	Gladstone Regional Council		Tigalee Creek Retarding basin construction and gladstone region all hazards awareness/volunteer capacity development	\$554,914.67	\$0.00	\$554,914.66	\$554,914.67	\$1,664,744.00
2009-10	1871	Carpentaria Shire Council/Burke Shire Council		Community DEM: Acquisition of high resolution Digital Elevation Model data to support accurate mapping over coastal and flood risk communities of the Gulf of Carpentaria	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$96,050.00	\$96,050.00	\$192,100.00
2009-10	1833	Moreton Bay Regional Council		Regional Floodplain Database (Stage 2)	\$360,000.00	\$0.00	\$360,000.00	\$360,000.00	\$1,080,000.00
2009-10	1821	Gold Coast City Council		Helensvale Emergency Shelter and Recovery Centre Exercise	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$56,500.00	\$56,500.00	\$173,000.00
2009-10	1830	Central Highlands Regional Council		Emergency Power Generators for key facilities	\$208,600.00	\$0.00	\$208,597.50	\$208,597.50	\$625,795.00
2009-10	1835	Banana Shire Council		Flood Mitigation Study Dawson River	\$80,666.50	\$0.00	\$80,666.50	\$80,666.50	\$241,999.50
2009-10	1836	Barcaldine Regional Council		Automatic Flood Recording Stations - Alpha/Jericho Areas	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$120,000.00
2009-10	1844	Burdekin Shire Council		Installation of 'Guardian' Task Tracking System in Brudekin and Hinchinbrook Shires	\$25,300.00	\$0.00	\$25,300.00	\$25,300.00	\$75,900.00
2009-10	1850	Burdekin Shire Council		Lilliesmere NBWB Dam Outlet	\$106,667.00	\$0.00	\$106,666.50	\$106,666.50	\$320,000.00
2009-10	1861	Department of Environment and Resource Management		Indigenous Skilling (Fire Management)	\$5,100.00	\$0.00	\$5,100.00	\$5,100.00	\$15,300.00
2009-10	1866	Ipswich City Council		Increasing Flood resilience of the Lower James Street area, Goodna - Planning study	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$60,000.00
2009-10	1867	Ipswich City Council		Increasing the flood resilience of Rosewood township	\$70,000.00	\$0.00	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$210,000.00
2009-10	1870	Central Highlands Regional Council		Capella Road Crossing	\$191,282.27	\$0.00	\$191,282.26	\$191,282.27	\$573,846.80
2009-10	2054	Longreach Regional Council		Natural Disaster Risk Assessment for Longreach Regional Council area	\$10,405.27	\$0.00	\$10,405.27	\$10,405.26	\$31,215.80
Round One Totals					\$3,484,268.34	\$0.00	\$3,556,814.87	\$3,556,815.89	\$10,577,897.10
2010-11	2164	Balonne Shire Council		Update of the Balonne Shire Council Disaster Risk Management Study	\$13,400.00	\$0.00	\$13,300.00	\$13,300.00	\$40,000.00
2010-11	2221	Bundaberg Regional Council	North Burnett Regional Council, Fraser Coast Regional Council, Gympie Regional Council, South Burnett Regional Council & Banana Shire Council	QIT Guardian Disaster Management Program	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$130,500.00	\$130,500.00	\$261,000.00
2010-11	2174	Department of Environment and Resource Management		Inland Flood Towns Imagery	\$170,000.00	\$0.00	\$170,000.00	\$170,000.00	\$510,000.00
2010-11	2168	Department of Environment and Resource Management		Coincident Flooding in Queensland	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$450,000.00
2010-11	2223	Diamantina Shire Council		Town Emergency Warning System	\$3,033.00	\$0.00	\$3,033.50	\$3,033.50	\$9,100.00
2010-11	2181	Flinders Shire Council		Flood Mapping of Hughenden Urban Area	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$72,500.00	\$72,500.00	\$165,000.00
2010-11	2131	Goondiwindi Regional Council		Natural Disaster Risk Assessment - Goondiwindi Region	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,223.50	\$19,223.50	\$38,447.00
2010-11	2200	Ipswich City Council		Update of Ipswich NDRM Study and DM Plan	\$29,000.00	\$0.00	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00	\$87,000.00
2010-11	2135	Isaac Regional Council		Isaac Regional Council Natural Hazard Risk Assessment Study	\$31,666.00	\$0.00	\$31,667.00	\$31,667.00	\$95,000.00
2010-11	2134	Isaac Regional Council		Installation of "Guardian" task tracking system in Isaac Regional Council	\$11,367.00	\$0.00	\$11,366.50	\$11,366.50	\$34,100.00
2010-11	2114	Local Government Association of Queensland		Deliver Accredited Disaster Management Training	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,075.00	\$11,075.00	\$34,150.00
2010-11	2157	Moreton Bay Regional Council		MBRC Natural Disaster Risk Assessment Study	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$120,000.00
2010-11	2187	Murweh Shire Council		Guardian Disaster Management Software	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,500.00	\$17,500.00	\$35,000.00
2010-11	2218	National Disability Services (Queensland)		Improving disaster readiness, response and recovery, by strengthening support networks and engagement by people with disability, their families and their neighbours.	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$162,500.00	\$162,500.00	\$325,000.00
2010-11	2169	Regional Organisation of Communities of Cape York and Torres Shire (ROCCY)		Cape York Communities 'Prepared and Ready' Partnerships	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00	\$270,000.00
2010-11	2155	Toowoomba Regional Council		Development and Installation of "Pathway / Dekho" Task Tracking System in TRC	\$29,700.00	\$0.00	\$29,700.00	\$29,700.00	\$89,100.00
2010-11	2177	Volunteering Queensland Inc		Project 1 - Business Roundtable EXTEND	\$100,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$643,665.00	\$643,665.00	\$11,387,330.00
2010-11	2234	Volunteering Queensland Inc		Project 2 - Aboriginal Community Resilience Building Project	\$5,000.00	\$390,000.00	\$173,126.00	\$173,126.00	\$741,252.00
2010-11	2201	Weipa Town Authority		Building Disaster Resilience in Weipa through improved preparedness	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
2010-11	2128	Western Downs Regional Council		Natural Disaster Risk Assessment WDRC Region	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$40,000.00
2010-11	2210	Green Cross Australia		Harden up - Go green	\$0.00	\$254,300.00	\$389,900.00	\$389,900.00	\$1,034,100.00
2010-11	2152	Central Highlands Regional Council		Flood mitigation and community awareness - Gemfields community	\$5,470.00	\$4,800.00	\$6,535.50	\$6,535.50	\$23,341.00
2010-11	2206	Queensland Council of Social Service Inc		Community Resilience Profile	\$9,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$379,000.00
2010-11	2166	Ipswich City Council	Somerset Regional Council	Brisbane River hydraulic model and review to probable maximum flood	\$75,000.00	\$0.00	\$187,500.00	\$187,500.00	\$450,000.00
2010-11	2125	Paroo Shire Council		Wyandra Community Resource/Local Emergency Coordination Centre (LECC)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,500.00	\$32,500.00	\$65,000.00
2010-11	2186	Ipswich City Council		SEQ Region FloodWise Early Warning Flood Alerts: Ipswich City	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$90,000.00
2010-11	2185	Moreton Bay Regional Council		MBRC Bushfire Hazard Management Strategy	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$160,000.00
2010-11	2238	Volunteering Queensland Inc		Project 6 - Natural Disaster Leadership Project	\$50,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$106,430.50	\$106,430.50	\$272,861.00
2010-11	2235	Volunteering Queensland Inc		Project 3- Youth Communication and Resilience Project	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$97,037.00	\$97,037.00	\$294,074.00

2010-11	2219	Cook Shire Council	Improving the self-reliance of Cooktown in disasters	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$50,000.00
2010-11	2139	Somerset Regional Council	Equipment to fit-out training and operations management facility for ES volunteers and community groups	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00
2010-11	2178	Flinders Shire Council	Back Up Power Supply for the Emergency Evacuation Centre	\$18,400.00	\$0.00	\$18,300.00	\$18,300.00	\$55,000.00
2010-11	2196	Mackay Regional Council	Backup Generator System for Administration Building	\$39,600.00	\$0.00	\$39,600.00	\$39,600.00	\$118,800.00
2010-11	2141	Moreton Bay Regional Council	MBRC DM Training and exercise program	\$12,566.66	\$0.00	\$12,566.67	\$12,566.67	\$37,700.00
2010-11	2122	Burdekin Shire Council	Emergency Generator - St Andrew's Meals on Wheels	\$1,333.00	\$6,000.00	\$7,333.50	\$7,333.50	\$22,000.00
2010-11	2129	Redland City Council	Community Education and Resources Centres for Russell and Stradbroke Islands	\$121,885.00	\$0.00	\$121,885.00	\$121,885.00	\$365,655.00
2010-11	2195	Richmond Shire Council	Mobile emergency power supply for critical assets and shelter to secure	\$30,827.00		\$30,826.50	\$30,826.50	\$92,480.00
2010-11	2156	Mackay Regional Council	Pioneer River Flood Mitigation Scheme - North Mackay Levee Stage 1 B/2	\$232,631.00	\$0.00	\$232,631.00	\$232,631.00	\$697,893.00
2010-11	2130	Rockhampton Regional Council	Bouldercombe Fire Trail Construction	\$6,166.34	\$0.00	\$6,166.83	\$6,166.83	\$18,500.00
2010-11	2148	Sunshine Coast Regional Council	Noosa North Shore priority fire trails	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$60,000.00
2010-11	2236	Volunteering Queensland Inc	Project 4 - Emergency Volunteering Portal	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$103,998.50	\$103,998.50	\$257,997.00
2010-11	2197	Department of Community Safety	Spatial Data Exchange Capability on the DCS Volunteer Portal Website	\$30,000.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$90,000.00
2010-11	2176	Flinders Shire Council	Portable Back Up Power Supplies	\$38,500.00	\$0.00	\$38,250.00	\$38,250.00	\$115,000.00
2010-11	2150	Volunteering North Queensland Inc.	Community Resilience - VolunteerAlert Program Partnership	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00
2010-11	2189	Townsville City Council	Enviromon System Improvement Project	\$41,488.00	\$0.00	\$41,487.00	\$41,487.00	\$124,462.00
2010-11	2123	Lockyer Valley Regional Council	Forest Hill Hazard Study	\$23,333.00	\$0.00	\$23,333.50	\$23,333.50	\$70,000.00
2010-11	2342	Maranoa Regional Council	Roma Flood Study and Flood Mitigation Project	\$88,333.00	\$0.00	\$88,334.00	\$88,333.00	\$265,000.00
2010-11	2237	Volunteering Queensland Inc	Project 5 - Emergency Volunteering Community Workshop Project	\$45,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$107,511.50	\$107,511.50	\$262,023.00
2010-11	2213	Hinchinbrook Shire Council	Palm Creek Pedestrian Link Bridge (Design & Feasibility Study)	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00
2010-11	2132	Isaac Regional Council	Installation of Genset and Wiring to provide Auxiliary power to the Clermont LEOC	\$14,600.00	\$0.00	\$14,599.50	\$14,599.50	\$43,799.00
2010-11	2215	Ipswich City Council	Rectification of Identified ICC ALERT Flood Warning Monitoring System Gaps	\$136,752.00	\$0.00	\$136,752.00	\$136,752.00	\$410,256.00
2010-11	2133	Isaac Regional Council	Installation of Genset and Wiring to provide Auxiliary power to the LDCC	\$21,185.00	\$0.00	\$21,185.00	\$21,185.00	\$63,555.00
2010-11	2191	Mackay Regional Council	Tropical cyclone storm surge and wave impacts study - Mackay Regional Coastline	\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$66,000.00
2010-11	2212	Central Highlands Regional Council	Rural Addressing and Signage for Disaster and Emergency Purposes	\$40,380.00	\$0.00	\$19,750.00	\$19,750.00	\$79,880.00
2010-11	2214	Ipswich City Council	Increasing the Flood Resilience of Greater Thagsona	\$116,667.00	\$0.00	\$116,666.50	\$116,666.50	\$350,000.00
2010-11	2154	Central Highlands Regional Council	ALERT Flood Warning System for Comet River	\$23,000.00	\$23,500.00	\$54,000.00	\$54,000.00	\$154,500.00
2010-11	2188	Tablelands Regional Council	Tablelands Resilient Stormwater Infrastructure Study	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$300,000.00
2010-11	2149	Toowoomba Regional Council	Installation of Emergency Power Generator for key emergency control facility	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$150,000.00
2010-11	2170	Moreton Bay Regional Council	Regional Floodplain Database - Stage 3	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$450,000.00
2010-11	2127	Ipswich River Improvement Trust	Woogaroo Creek Catchment Flood Study and Flood Risk Management Study	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$300,000.00
2010-11	2204	Townsville City Council	2010/2011 Storm Tide and Flood Project	\$220,000.00	\$0.00	\$42,500.00	\$42,500.00	\$305,000.00
2010-11	2126	Banana Shire Council	Flood Mitigation Study of Dawson River	\$69,334.00	\$0.00	\$69,333.00	\$69,333.00	\$208,000.00
2010-11	2179	Flinders Shire Council	Installation of a Flood Warning System	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$70,000.00
2010-11	2190	Ipswich City Council	Feasibility and Pilot Study for Flood Surveillance Cameras	\$31,000.00	\$0.00	\$31,000.00	\$31,000.00	\$93,000.00
2010-11	2211	Central Highlands Regional Council	Flood Mitigation Emerald Township - Railway Line Improvements	\$8,000.00	\$244,800.00	\$83,845.00	\$83,845.00	\$420,490.00
2010-11	2142	Balonne Shire Council	Balonne Shire Levee Bank Improvement Project	\$93,500.00	\$0.00	\$93,250.00	\$93,250.00	\$280,000.00
2010-11	2198	Murweh Shire Council	Charleville Flood Gate Strategy	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$150,000.00
2010-11	2165	Barcaldine Regional Council	Flood Mitigation Work: Jericho Levee	\$428,410.00	\$0.00	\$428,410.00	\$428,410.00	\$1,285,230.00
2010-11	2199	Ipswich City Council	Floodway Upgrade at Greys Plains Road, Mount Mort (Phase 2)	\$140,000.00	\$0.00	\$140,000.00	\$140,000.00	\$420,000.00
2010-11	2194	Murweh Shire Council	Bradley's Gully Water Diversion Channel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$603,465.50	\$603,465.50	\$1,206,931.00
Round Two Totals				\$3,499,527.00	\$11,025,400.00	\$6,297,040.00	\$6,297,039.00	\$27,119,006.00

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 4
Asked on 30 June 2011**

The Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS) was asked—

QUESTION:

With reference to 1-196 of the Service Delivery Statement, will the Minister outline to the Committee the benefits the Queensland Emergency Operations Centre (QEOC) will provide to the community and its role in assisting disaster management to date?

ANSWER:

In 2008-09, the Queensland Government committed \$76.1 million to the Queensland Emergency Operations Centre (QEOC) and associated works. QEOC is comprised of the Communications Centre and the State Disaster Management Centre (SDMC). A further \$2.627 million was received in 2009-10 to fund road works, increasing the project budget to \$78.7 million.

The allocated funding provided \$71.1 million to construct and house the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) and State Operations Coordination Centre (SOCC); the combined ambulance and fire services communications facility currently based at Spring Hill which handles the Triple Zero calls; the Queensland Emergency Medical System Coordination Centre including the Aero-medical desk; and Geographic Information Services.

Of the above funding, \$3.25 million was required to relocate technical functions and a warehouse from the Kedron Brook Building, and \$4.34 million for the refurbishment of the Queensland Ambulance Service Spring Hill complex.

The Communications Centre and the SDMC buildings were handed over by the builder on 19 November 2010 and the SDMC was officially opened by the Premier on 10 March 2011.

The new facility will significantly enhance the State's ability to manage large scale disasters through the provision of real time information to key decision makers when managing significant events; improved flow of vital operational information through more efficient use of technological and human resources; and by links to the media via a dedicated media centre to assist in keeping the public informed of vital information during emergencies.

The facility also provides enhanced capacity for the Queensland Government, local and Federal Governments, the Australian Defence Force and other agencies, and non-Government Organisations (including the Red Cross) to liaise and support large scale disasters state-wide.

The building itself incorporates Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles which have resulted in it receiving a 5 Star - Green Star rating for office design. Some of the features include energy efficient lighting solutions, motion sensor lighting controls, displacement air-conditioning, thermal glazing, and peak load lopping. It treats grey water and rain water and re-uses both, has co-generation for hot water; bio-retention basins in the carpark; and gas micro turbines for electricity generation.

Installation of ICT systems in the Communications Centre is nearing completion and commissioning and the relocation of Ambulance and Fire Communications (AFcom) is scheduled for the first quarter of the 2011-2012 financial year.

The Spring Hill Ambulance Complex currently includes the ambulance station and the Brisbane communications centre (AFcom), which coordinates Ambulance and Fire communications within the Brisbane area.

The redevelopment of the Spring Hill complex is planned to occur after AFcom has been relocated. The design of the Spring Hill complex and ambulance station redevelopment projects has commenced this financial year with design work to be completed in 2011-12 and construction phased through 2012-13. The completion will provide QAS with a first class facility in the inner city with expanded services.

The Government's decision to amalgamate the emergency services State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC), State Operations Coordination Centre (SOCC) and the combined ambulance and fire services communications centres and construct QEOC, was validated during the summer flooding and cyclones events.

Sections of QEOC were able to be fast tracked for use by the State Disaster Management Group as the enormity of the dangers facing South East Queensland were apparent as did the need for a significant, coordinated emergency response.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 5
Asked on 30 June 2011**

The Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS) was asked—

QUESTION:

1-196 of the Service Delivery Statement details a number of ClimateQ initiatives to support our emergency services volunteers, including the SES and Rural Fire Brigades. Will the Minister inform the committee of the initiatives being supported from the Climate Change funds?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Government's *ClimateQ: toward a greener Queensland* strategy outlines the next steps in tackling Queensland's climate change challenges.

The Department of Community Safety (DCS) plays an important role in preparing the community for the consequences of climate change and in responding to severe weather events.

The Queensland Government has committed a total of \$30.61 million over five years (2009-10 to 2013-14) for DCS to progress five initiatives under the *ClimateQ* strategy.

All of these initiatives support the work being undertaken by our volunteers.

The *Support Our Heroes* 2009 election commitment provides for \$12.98 million over five years from 2009-10 to 2013-14, including \$5.64 million for the State Emergency Service (SES) and \$7.34 million for the Rural Fire Service (RFS).

The \$5.64 million is for the SES to deliver 93 new vehicles, 19 flood boats, four new trailers, six safety at heights kits and delivery of an annual exercise regime.

As at 31 May 2011 under this initiative, DCS had delivered: 34 SES vehicles with a further seven from the 2010-11 allocation scheduled for delivery by 31 July 2011; four floodboats with a further four from the 2010-11 allocation scheduled for delivery by 31 July 2011; two rescues trailers with the remaining two under this initiative scheduled for delivery by 31 July 2011; all six safety at heights kits; and two major exercises.

In 2011-12, \$1.2 million will be provided for a further 20 new vehicles, four floodboats and delivery of an exercise regime.

The \$7.34 million for the Rural Fire Service (RFS) is to provide 14 new specialised fire appliances, and to retrofit RFS appliances with radiant heat reflective curtains and replace petrol driven pumpsets with diesel driven pumpsets.

As at 31 May 2011, six appliances have been delivered to host brigades, 165 appliances have been retrofitted with radiant heat reflective curtains and 245 appliances have been fitted with diesel pumpsets.

In 2011-12, \$2.45 million has been provided for four new appliances, the continuation of retrofitting RFS appliances with radiant heat reflective curtains, and the replacement of petrol driven pumpsets with diesel driven pumpsets.

The Climate Change Fund will provide \$4.1 million over 3 years for the disaster management warehouses in South East Queensland and Townsville and caches that will ensure the rapid response and reliable deployment of critical supplies to local communities to assist in response and recovery situations.

The South East Queensland Disaster Management Warehouse, located at Ormeau, was officially opened in December 2010 and in 2011-12, \$2.33 million has been provided for the purchase of a Disaster Management Warehouse in Townsville and additional stock for existing caches.

The *Bushfire Community Training Package* initiative provides \$4.6 million over five years (2009-10 to 2013-14) to develop and support a network of up to 3,000 volunteer community educators (VCEs) to deliver bushfire and natural disaster education to their local communities.

Seven Mitigation and Education Officers commenced with the RFS in February 2010 to support the VCE network. As at 31 May 2011 there were 205 fully trained VCEs, with a further 50 volunteers awaiting confirmation or requiring training.

In addition, there are 13 approved VCE area coordinators who provide support to their respective VCE network by assisting with planning and delivery of community education events and activities.

In 2011-12, \$1.35 million will be provided for the continuing recruitment and training of VCEs.

The *Keeping Our Mob Climate Safe* initiative provides \$2 million over three years from 2010-11 – 2012-13, to help remote Indigenous communities prepare for the impacts of extreme weather events.

Four Disaster Management Field Officers were recruited in 2010-11 to work with Indigenous Councils to enhance disaster management planning and recruit and support volunteers for disaster management roles. Funding of \$0.67 million is provided in 2011-12 to continue delivery of this initiative.

The *Disaster Preparedness in Vulnerable Communities* initiative provides \$6.93 million over five years from 2009-10 to 2013-14, to develop community awareness, and improve the capacity of individuals, families and businesses to contribute towards their own safety and wellbeing in the event of a natural disaster.

As at 31 May 2011, achievements include the development of a series of resources which provide information on preventative measures that can reduce the impact of cyclones and severe storms; the appointment of staff to work with councils in developing evacuation plans; and commencement of work on development of a Community Resilience Framework.

In 2011-12, \$1.86 million will be provided to continue community education and implement programs to improve disaster resilience.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 6
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

Page 3-143 of the SDS refers to information and communication technology initiatives. Will the Minister outline how the roll-out of Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange (QPRIME) system is enhancing the ability of operational police to fight and solve crime?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Government is committed to providing our police with the tools and equipment they need to effectively fight crime in the 21st Century. This Government's funding of the QPRIME (Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange) computer system, which is designed to support the needs of operational police, is central to our commitment to provide police with state of the art technology to enhance operational effectiveness.

Over the last five years, QPRIME has become the single point of truth for operational information and replaced 234 legacy, siloed systems previously required to support operational police. QPRIME now manages all persons, addresses and vehicles of interest, and state-wide intelligence information. QPRIME links this vital information to all crime and non-crime occurrences.

QPRIME is working effectively in most areas and was well accepted as police became more confident and proficient in its use. Police officers today have a high reliance on QPRIME information and depend heavily on it to support their day-to-day operational duties.

On any given shift, Communications Centre operators throughout Queensland are able to search QPRIME for flags or warnings about persons, vehicles or addresses of interest. The new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) roll-out commencing late 2011 will further increase the usefulness of QPRIME by enabling operators to relay vital information to front line police—enhancing their preparedness and safety. QPRIME currently holds over 1.15 million flags against persons of interest, approximately 260,000 flags against vehicles of interest and approximately 178,000 flags against addresses of interest.

Crime reports, sudden death and missing person reports, traffic crashes, street checks and a whole range of police activities are now included in this integrated system and linked to people and locations to form a complete intelligence and operational picture for modern policing needs. QPRIME has been pivotal in gathering intelligence and identifying offenders for a range of major crimes including murder, sexual assaults and armed robbery, in addition to property crime such as unlawful entry and traffic related offences.

Also, property management and the use of bar codes and readers has increased the accountability and management of property and exhibits throughout the State, and police officer tasking is now able to be completed through QPRIME to match the 24 hours a day, 7 days a week requirements of a flexible and responsive police service.

QPRIME is also used to record juvenile bail curfew checking, mental health case management, liquor case management, search and rescue occurrences, counter terrorism activities, Outlaw Motor Cycle Gang members case management, street gangs case management as well as regular “street check” activity reports.

QPRIME has provided police with a platform to enhance their criminal investigations. In the 2010-11 financial year, there were approximately 455,000 occurrences entered into QPRIME, and an additional (approx.) 841,000 street checks, intelligence submissions and crime stoppers files. All of these occurrences are capable of being managed by electronic tasking and monitoring in QPRIME. Officers are provided with advanced Information Analysis and Mapping capability for enhanced analysis of QPRIME data.

The Policelink and the new Weapons Licensing solutions are both tightly integrated with QPRIME. In 2010, the Weapons solution enhanced intelligence and officer safety by recording relevant information on firearms, licensees and weapons related inspections in QPRIME.

QPRIME interfaces and exchanges information with external agencies including the Integrated Justice Information Strategy, CrimTrac, National Police Reference System, Queensland Transport and Main Roads, and the Australian Criminal Intelligence Database.

This Government is committed to providing police with the tools they need to effectively respond to crime and to enable police to be on the streets doing actual police work and keeping the people of Queensland safe.

There have been many success stories for QPRIME since it was introduced.

For example, police were investigating historical sex offences, some over 20 years old, but had no recent information regarding the current location of the suspect. A QPRIME check revealed the suspect was a reportable offender on ANCOR (Child Offender Registry). This provided an avenue of further investigation in locating the suspect.

ANCOR had the current address of the offender, but without QPRIME alerting the investigating officer to that fact, he would not have been located and these offences would have remained unsolved.

The important role of QPRIME to support operational police was highlighted further during the flooding and natural disasters in Queensland. Police relied on information in QPRIME to support missing persons, sudden death investigations including positive identification of deceased persons and contacting their next of kin.

QPRIME permitted the monitoring of looting offences and assisted intelligence officers to task crews more efficiently and effectively to identified, higher-risk areas throughout the State.

QPRIME has greatly streamlined and modernised records management in the QPS. Furthermore, QPRIME has brought efficiencies to intelligence gathering and ultimately to fighting and solving crime and prosecuting offenders.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 7
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

With regard to page 3-145 of the Service Delivery Statement, will the Minister advise on the progress of the new Weapon Licensing Management System implementation and related initiatives, and how this will benefit responsible fire arm owners in Queensland?

ANSWER:

The previous Weapons Licensing System resided on the QPS mainframe, which was due for decommissioning in March 2011. The previous system was heavily reliant on manual processes and older technology, and it was necessary that a replacement system be implemented to meet operational, administrative and client needs in years to come.

Stage 1 of the new Weapons Licensing Management System (WLMS) was implemented on 30 November 2010 and has successfully achieved the following:

- replacement of the mainframe and ancillary systems which met mainframe decommissioning timeframes;
- reduced technological, business, and financial risks associated with the continued reliance on aging and increasingly unsupportable technology;
- Integration with the Queensland Police Records and Information Management Exchange System (QPRIME). QPRIME is now the main reference for operational police officers regarding weapons information; and
- capitalised on existing QPS investment in Policelink, with the new WLMS leveraging off existing software and infrastructure.

The new WLMS also has the capacity and flexibility to meet on-going legislative changes, in line with the needs of the Queensland community and our serving police. This an enhancement of previous systems.

Whilst Stage 1 provided these benefits to the QPS, Stages 2 and 3 will primarily be of increased benefit to the responsible fire arm owners of Queensland.

Stage 2 and 3 will provide significant improvements in the delivery of services to external clients. The proposed improvements will include developing a QPS on-line self-service portal that allows license holders, weapons dealers and businesses, and clubs and associations to interactively process transactions and manage detailed weapons activities and transactions by a user account.

This will lead to more efficient use of police resources due to less time being spent accepting applications, manually processing hardcopy forms and receipting monies.

It will also facilitate meeting the Queensland Government “Towards Q2 through ICT” target for 50% of all applicable government service interactions to be able to be conducted online by 2012.

Phase 2.1 of Stage 2 is currently being implemented with an expected completion date of September 2011. This phase primarily addresses the security aspects and the design of the web facility to allow the delivery of on-line forms and payments.

Stage 2 Phase 2.2 is currently awaiting further financial analysis before formal approval is given. At present time, the anticipated implementation date for Phase 2.2 is March 2012. This phase is proposed to deliver initial online forms for new applications and Permits to Acquire (PTA), as well as the ability to pay for these through an online facility.

During the implementation of this significant ICT project, some issues have arisen, and the QPS is actively addressing them as they arise. The QPS have engaged with key stakeholders during this period. To address the specific concerns of the National Firearms Dealers Association (NFDA), the QPS met with the President and other members of the association on the 21 March 2011.

As a result of that meeting the QPS has taken the following actions:

- A dedicated business email account has been established to allow firearms dealers to inquire directly about issues affecting their clients and establish whether a PTA application had been received and/or PTA issued. There have been 174 dealer inquiries received as of 11 July, 2011. All have been finalised.
- A QPS website is maintained to advise stakeholders about the current status of the WLMS implementation.
- A demonstration of WLMS Stage 1 was provided to a dealer representative group on Tuesday, 5 July 2011 and invited dealer representatives to participate within the Stage 2 reference group process.

The QPS will continue to work to improve weapons licensing and registration in Queensland, for the benefit of responsible fire arm owners, operational police and the safety of the Queensland community.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 8
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

Page 3-143 of the SDS refers to information and communication technology initiatives. Will the Minister outline how the Public Safety Network Initiative is delivering a modern, fixed data network that meets the needs of public safety focused agencies in Queensland, and how Integration of Voice Communications with the Public Safety Network is progressing?

ANSWER:

The Public Safety Network (PSN) initiative, which was awarded the 2010 Premiers award in the 'Strong' category, provides a modern data network that meets the needs of the Queensland Police Service (QPS), the Department of Community Safety and the Department of Justice and Attorney-General.

The PSN:

- meets critical requirements across all three agencies for a 'highly protected' data network supporting real time services such as Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), Radio over Internet Protocol (RoIP) and video conferencing;
- aligns to the requirements and intent of whole-of-Government consolidation programs and the Government Enterprise Architecture; and
- ensures information and communications technology infrastructure is 'future ready'.

The business benefits being realised through the PSN initiative include:

- increased network capacity and reliability across the State to enable improved operation of critical business applications for police, corrections and justice staff;
- Radio over Internet Protocol capability that improves officer safety by providing remote stations with back-to-base communication for the first time;
- ability for agency staff to connect to their agency network from anywhere within over 700 PSN sites e.g. police prosecutors can access QPS information resources directly from within a courthouse;
- closer ICT collaboration between Justice, Police and Corrective Services by enhanced data interchange;
- establishing a proactive, purpose built 24 x 7 Network Management Centre delivering end-to-end network services to participating agencies enabling proactive monitoring and incident management;
- upgraded ancillary services including cabling and uninterruptible power supply to sites improves network redundancy and resilience to ensure better 'up time' and improve speed to cater for future agency needs; and
- an upgraded network which now provides participating agencies with the opportunity to leverage off the inherent 'convergence' capability of the network to integrate data, radio, voice and video traffic for the first time.

The integration project will also include provisioning of:

- 'on demand' integration with the Department of Community Safety and other public safety focused agencies, supporting the Government's desire for improved inter-agency connectivity and cost effective networks; and
- a fast connect service for any agencies involved in disaster response and civil emergency.

Over the past five years the emergency services has rebuilt its voice communications capability and capacity over a broad spectrum ranging from frontline policing to corporate support to enable the QPS to take advantage of digital technology.

The QPS is now customising its frontline policing voice network to deliver voice and Internet Protocol (IP) network integration based on existing fixed and mobile infrastructure and services through the PSN and other carriers.

Voice and IP integration trials between the Telephone Coordination Unit and PSN will commence in the third quarter of 2011 and continue with:

- the planning and delivery of VoIP services to 301 remote and/or small locations;
- VoIP integration trials in conjunction within the QPS Communications Centre;
- VoIP trials within Far Northern Region to evaluate relevance of the service to remote area policing; and
- integration trials for satellite and mobile telephony services.

This project is consulting with CITEC on a regular basis and participates in the CITEC IP Telephony and Unified Communications Project to ensure whole-of-Government outcomes are included in the QPS project delivery.

Integration with the PSN also provides an opportunity to develop a first class, highly resilient voice network by utilising low cost IP voice services with alternate voice routing through telecommunications carriers.

This Government is delivering better communications to enhance interoperability between our departments which focus on community safety. This leads to better emergency and disaster response and coordination.

The Government will continue to invest in technologies and initiatives that improve the safety and security of Queensland residents.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee**
Question on Notice
No. 9
Asked on 30 June 2011

QUESTION:

Page 3-142 of the Service Delivery Statement cites the increasing use and accessibility of technology and its ability to facilitate serious and organised crime as a key strategic challenge facing the Police Service in 2011-12. Will the Minister outline for the Committee the nature of these challenges and how QPS is working to address them?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Police Service (QPS) plays an important role in leading the fight against serious and organised crime in Australia, particularly in light of increasing innovation and access to information technology.

The excellent work of the QPS in combating cyber and transnational crime has been acknowledged by the receipt of national and international awards in recent years, including:

- the 2009 McAfee International Cybercrime Fighter of the year, the 2009 and 2010 Visa Asia Pacific Award;
- the 2009 and 2010 SC Magazine / AusCERT Law Enforcement Award; and
- the 2010 AusCERT Excellence in Leadership in Crime Award.

As Members would be aware, cyber crime is a global phenomenon that can be expected to continue to increase around the world as the Internet continues to expand.

Whilst the internet provides increased opportunities for citizens across business, education and many other spheres, it also increases individual and organisational vulnerability to cyber crime. It is important to note that 80% of Australian citizens are already connected to the Internet; while the average Internet connection for the remainder of the world is 23%.

This percentage is only likely to increase due to the Commonwealth Government's significant investment in the National Broadband Network, giving greater and faster access to this essential modern technology.

As the rest of the world further embraces the Internet, the incidence of these types of crime will increase exponentially.

It is pertinent that our police are equipped and able to meet these challenges.

Transnational Crime occurs via two main methods: cyber-based via the Internet and physical-based through border entry.

The United Nations Convention against Transnational and Organised Crime defines transnational crime as an offence which is either committed in more than one State or is committed in one State but has a substantial part of its preparation, planning, direction, effect or control in another State.

Australian debit and credit cards are a primary target of international crime groups because our payment card data continues to be stored on a magnetic strip.

As the rest of the world migrates to encrypted chip and pin technology, Australia will continue to be a focus of transnational criminal interests.

This interest can be expected to increase until Australia adopts a fully chip and pin-compliant legislative and technological framework, which is not expected to occur in the near future.

Whilst there are indications that the banks will have fully migrated to chip pin technology within the next couple of years, there is no intention to migrate to full chip pin technology on our ATM's – this will leave our ATM's vulnerable to compromise for many years to come.

In Queensland, we have already seen transnational groups involved in ATM skimming, EFTPOS terminal compromises, advance fee fraud and credit card shopping gangs.

ATM skimming offences occur when offenders place covert devices on ATMs which capture personal banking details of cards use at the ATM.

EFTPOS terminals are compromised by a number of methods including having devices installed into them to harvest data and intercepting transmissions from the terminals.

Advance fee fraud offences are generally initiated by emails promising large sums of money from lottery wins, inheritances, investment opportunities. The victim is subsequently tricked into sending money to the offender purportedly to cover 'legal fees', 'taxes' etc. Every month thousands of Australians send millions of dollars overseas as a consequence of these frauds.

Transnational credit card shopping gangs are organised groups who use stolen credit card data cloned onto counterfeit credit cards to fraudulently obtain goods from retailers. In these gangs, 'shoppers' are enlisted to buy large amounts of goods and are paid a commission for purchases.

The prevalence of open (unprotected) Wireless Fidelity (WiFi) access points provide an untraceable means for criminal elements to commit a host of criminal activities. These WiFi access points may be provided unintentionally by private individuals or intentionally by business or government departments for the use of the public.

Open WiFi access points permit criminal groups to monitor and capture all network traffic, download illegal content such as Child Exploitation Material, and install malicious software on poorly protected devices.

The use of encrypted Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telephony services allows for criminal groups to bypass legitimate interception measures by law enforcement agencies.

The use of VoIP telephony services and virtual offices allow criminals to project the illusion of a local presence, when in fact they are actually located in a different geographic location.

The increasing prevalence of Cloud Technology will impact on Police abilities to respond to crimes as both the data and software processes utilised may exist on servers in overseas countries.

Attacks upon Australian businesses in the online environment are increasing in prevalence and severity. Recent compromises to Sony (77 million worldwide – 1.7 million Australians); and Lush Cosmetics (75 000 Australians) are testament to these events.

In response to transnational crime, the Queensland Police Service (QPS) is developing a transnational crime strategy.

Tactical responses have also been achieved by coordinating national efforts through the Australian Crime Commission and the development of overseas relationships, such as with the United States Secret Service and Nigerian Economic Financial Crimes Commission.

In 2009 the QPS launched the Advance Fee Fraud Reporting Portal, which facilitates reporting by any Australian resident to Nigeria, Ghana and the United Kingdom.

The QPS also launched the national Online Auction Fraud reporting portal to enable the timely reporting of fraud committed via the various online auction facilities. The website is accessed by victims throughout Australia for the reporting of this type of crime direct to the relevant jurisdiction.

Community education is a critical element in the fight against this type of crime. Offenders rely on the naivety and trusting nature of many of our citizens to perpetrate their crimes.

The QPS has commenced a proactive program of education focussed on prevention to further increase awareness among the business, government and private communities of Queensland.

The QPS has taken fraud prevention education to children through the development and release of a cartoon character providing information via YouTube videos.

As at 1 May 2011, over 8,000 members of Queensland's community had been provided educational and preventative advice on these types of crimes by the QPS.

The QPS has developed effective networks with all other Australian and a number of International law enforcement agencies, banking industry and retailer associations to address these issues.

In 2009 the QPS hosted the International Mass Marketing Fraud Working Group (IMMFWG) and in 2010 contributed to the International Day of Action. The QPS remains a member of the IMMFWG.

The QPS has hosted 7 international conferences on international fraud, cyber crime and identity crime. 2011 will see the QPS host a further 3 international conferences bringing together experts from around the world to develop strategies and share cooperative learning.

Later this year the QPS will initiate a War Driving Project – particularly to highlight the issue of vulnerable wireless networks.

In the past eighteen months 46 persons have been arrested and charged in Queensland for offences relating to ATM and Eftpos terminal compromise, Advance Fee Fraud and Credit Card shopping and 14 international persons have been arrested overseas for offending against Queensland residents.

Each State law enforcement agency, the Australian Federal Police, New Zealand Police and the Australian Crime Commission is represented in the ANZPAA eCrime Committee, which is charged with steering a national investigative direction to electronic crime. Queensland is the current chair of this committee. The QPS is also represented on the National Cybercrime Working Group.

In 2011 the QPS facilitated a National Technology Crime Investigation Course utilising the expertise of the Hong Kong Police, Technology Crime Division to train representatives from all state and federal law enforcement bodies.

In 2010 the QPS hosted the International Association of Computer Investigative Specialists training course, ensuring Queensland electronic evidence examiners received world class training and development.

Cyber crime is a complex issue which requires continued commitment, cooperation and persistence at international, national and state levels, to maintain a contemporary understanding of the techniques employed by criminals.

These cooperative and collaborative partnerships ensure that collectively we can develop technologies to disrupt cyber crime activities and minimise our vulnerability to this type of crime.

The QPS will continue to ensure that Queensland plays a significant role in this process.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 10
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

With regard to the allocation for capital works projects on page 3-143 of the Service Delivery Statement, will the Minister outline how this funding is improving the access to modern facilities, for our growing number of police officers?

ANSWER:

As Police Minister, I recognise the importance of providing our police with the appropriate infrastructure for them to deliver policing services across the State as efficiently and effectively as possible.

We are now in the third year of the Bligh Government's three year \$126 million commitment for Queensland Police Service (QPS) capital works projects.

This year's budget provides \$43.8 million to fund:

- new and replacement police stations, watchhouses and district headquarters;
- the refurbishment and/or upgrading of existing establishments;
- new residential accommodation for officers in rural and remote locations; and
- general upgrading of existing police housing.

On 14 June, the Bligh Government also announced a further \$54.9 million in 2011-12 for the continued development of the new Queensland Police Academy at Wacol.

The 2011-12 capital works budget of \$98.7 million remains significantly high in comparison to ten years ago, when the annual capital works budget was around \$30 million.

The Service's capital works program continues to ensure infrastructure is available to support the provision of effective police services into the future.

During 2010-11, capital works funding of \$57.48 million provided for the completion and further development of a number of significant infrastructure projects to address population growth and support service delivery. Projects delivered during this time provided modern, state of the art facilities to assist frontline staff in serving the community. The projects completed include:

- replacement police station and upgraded watchhouse at Charleville;
- replacement police station and watchhouse at Murgon;
- extension to the Thursday Island Police Station for Water Police;
- new Sunshine Coast Water Police facility;
- new residences at Mount Isa; and
- the refurbishment of the Richlands Watchhouse.

Major projects for the coming year include:

- the construction of the new Burleigh Heads Police Beat, the new Oxley District Forensic Facility, the new Townsville District Police Facility, a replacement Lockhart River Police Station, as well as the new Carina Police Station to replace the Camp Hill Police Station;
- refurbishments and upgrades will also be continuing on Police Stations at Goodna, Calliope and Beenleigh, as well as at the Burleigh Heads Police Complex, Pine Rivers District Office and the heritage-listed police facility at Mackay.

Minor capital works will also be delivered across the State in 2011-12, providing a number of smaller but important infrastructure projects including:

- improvements to the physical standard of watchhouse facilities and upgrade them to comply with the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody recommendations;
- upgrades/renovations to stations;
- additional workstations/furniture; and
- upgrade of security systems and front counters in stations.

Capital works funding is also allocated to the QPS Housing Program. The Housing Program funds the construction of new housing as well as the acquisition of existing accommodation associated with major capital works projects.

Complementing the housing sub-program is the State Housing Management Program, which provides additional housing in remote and rural areas of the State.

The Queensland Police Service (QPS) residential accommodation portfolio consists of 861 units of accommodation, including houses, barracks, duplexes, units and residential neighbourhood police beats.

In addition to funding allocated in the Minor Capital Works Program for the physical upgrade of watchhouses, the Government has provided \$2 million in 2011-12 for upgrading CCTV in watchhouse facilities.

Upgrades at Brisbane City, Goondiwindi, Roma and St George will be undertaken in the 2011-12 program.

The Bligh Government remains committed to ensuring that the QPS is resourced with appropriate infrastructure to support QPS in their commitment to making Queensland a safe and secure place to live, visit and do business.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 11
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

With reference to SDS 3-147 staffing

- a) What is the total actual police officer strength as at June 30 2011 for each police District and State Function (reported separately by District/Function); and
- b) How many police in each district are in receipt of the operation shift allowance (reported by police district)?

ANSWER:

Question (a)

The actual police officer strength by police district and state functions is at Attachment A.

Question (b)

Police officers in receipt of the operational shift allowance by police district and state functions is at Attachment A.

Receiving operational shift allowance (OSA) does not define operational from non-operational police officers.

The majority of Queensland police officers receive additional remuneration by way of allowance payments. OSA is just one of those payments.

An "all up" payment in lieu of shift and weekend penalty units, public holiday rates and annual leave loading, OSA is payable only to those police officers who are able to equitably participate in a two or three shift roster over seven days per week.

There are many other police officers who receive various allowance payments other than OSA. For example, police officers in one and two officer divisions receive flat rate allowance payments, while police officers in numerous other divisions and establishments receive shift penalty allowance payments.

State/Region/District	Actual Police Strength 30/6/11	Estimated Police Receiving OSA
Far Northern Region	783	558
Regional Functions	61	29
Cairns District	513	396
Innisfail District	85	49
Mareeba District	124	84
Northern Region	783	561
Regional Functions	40	18
Mt Isa District	188	139
Townsville District	555	404
Central Region	866	593
Regional Functions	22	1
Gladstone District	167	108
Longreach District	49	19
Mackay District	297	224
Rockhampton District	331	241
North Coast Region	1,401	1,027
Regional Functions	33	12
Bundaberg District	158	103
Caboolture District	202	162
Gympie District	155	105
Maryborough District	186	138
Redcliffe District	164	120
Sunshine Coast District	503	387
Southern Region	1,034	641
Regional Functions	27	0
Charleville District	64	28
Dalby District	63	30
Ipswich District	405	299
Roma District	74	28
Toowoomba District	306	209
Warwick District	95	47
South Eastern Region	1,426	1,111
Regional Functions	38	3
Coomera District	188	165
Gold Coast District	676	536
Logan District	524	407
Metropolitan North Region	1,283	1,038
Regional Functions	125	80
Brisbane Central District	393	333
Brisbane West District	220	179
North Brisbane District	356	302
Pine Rivers District	189	144
Metropolitan South Region	1,113	884
Regional Functions	64	30
Oxley District	335	275
South Brisbane District	444	368
Wynnum District	270	211
State functions - State Crime Operations, Operations Support and Ethical Standards Commands and other non-regional functions.	1,868	934
Total - Queensland Police Service	10,557	7,347

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 12
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

With reference to SDS 3-174 Service Summary

What was the total budget and actual spend for each police district in 2010/11 and what is the total budget for each district in 2011/12 (reported by year and district, budget and actual spend)?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Police Service (QPS) is comprised of eight Police Regions with 31 Police Districts.

Regional allocations are provided to Assistant Commissioners, who then set, monitor and adjust budgets throughout the year. This ensures service delivery is responsive to community demand.

Where there is a disaster, emergency or other unplanned event that exceeds regional budget capacity, costs are referred to the QPS's Financial Planning and Review Committee and managed centrally.

The following table provides the total expenditure for each district during 2010-11. As district budgets are fluid and not centrally managed, it is not possible to provide budget figures for 2010-11 or 2011-12.

Total Actual Spend by Police District

Region	District	2010-11 Unaudited Actual \$'000
Far Northern Region	Cairns District	52,198
	Innisfail District	8,482
	Mareeba District	11,605
Northern Region	Mt Isa District	20,460
	Townsville District	58,564
Central Region	Gladstone District	16,403
	Longreach District	5,669
	Mackay District	31,006
	Rockhampton District	36,260
North Coast Region	Caboolture District	18,465
	Bundaberg District	15,281
	Gympie District	16,504
	Maryborough District	18,489
	Redcliffe District	16,189
	Sunshine Coast District	52,476
Southern Region	Charleville District	6,593
	Dalby District	6,623
	Ipswich District	41,420
	Roma District	8,071
	Toowoomba District	31,041
	Warwick District	10,530
South East Region	Gold Coast District	53,086
	Logan District	41,692
	Coomera District	14,987
Metropolitan North Region	Brisbane Central District	38,750
	North Brisbane District	35,000
	Pine Rivers District	18,809
	Brisbane West District	21,646
Metropolitan South Region	Oxley District	31,194
	South Brisbane District	43,114
	Wynnum District	26,121
<u>Notes</u>		
1. Excludes indirect costs such as building and vehicle maintenance, IT systems support, insurances, superannuation, long service leave, etc.		
2. Includes depreciation expenses.		

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 13
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

With reference to SDS 3-174 Service Summary

- a) What was the total overtime budget and actual spend for each police district in 2010/11 and how did this compare to 2009/10 (reported by year and district); and
- b) What is the budgeted amount of overtime for each police district in 2011/12? (reported by district)?

ANSWER:

The Queensland Police Service (QPS) is comprised of eight Police Regions with 31 Police Districts.

Regional allocations are provided to Assistant Commissioners, who then set, monitor and adjust budgets throughout the year. This ensures service delivery is responsive to community demand.

Where there is a disaster, emergency or other unplanned event that exceeds regional budget capacity, costs are referred to the QPS's Financial Planning and Review Committee and managed centrally. This includes any overtime associated with the police response.

The following table provides the overtime expenditure for each district during 2009-10 and 2010-11. As district budgets are fluid and not centrally managed, it is not possible to provide budget figures, including overtime for 2011-12.

Overtime includes general rate, special services and payments associated with Road Safety Initiative and mobile speed camera, Operation Merit, Drink Safe, and natural disaster related overtime which have been charged directly to the districts.

Overtime expenditure for natural disasters is reimbursed through Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements. These reimbursements are received in future periods.

Overtime expenditure is not indicative of the support provided by specialist units such as the Homicide Squad, State Drug Squad and Public Safety Response Team. Also, during times of emergent circumstances (i.e. natural disasters) the QPS deploys additional resources from those areas not directly affected by such events to support regions.

Overtime Actual Spend by Police District

Region	District	2009-10 Actual \$'000	2010-11 Unaudited Actual \$'000
Far Northern Region	Cairns District	1,678	1,647
	Innisfail District	432	388
	Mareeba District	443	409
Northern Region	Mt Isa District	677	556
	Townsville District	1,913	2,285
Central Region	Gladstone District	641	699
	Longreach District	221	183
	Mackay District	1,785	1,740
	Rockhampton District	1,532	1,737
North Coast Region	Caboolture District	517	632
	Bundaberg District	420	404
	Gympie District	451	451
	Maryborough District	267	353
	Redcliffe District	436	353
	Sunshine Coast District	1,233	1,406
Southern Region	Charleville District	126	134
	Dalby District	318	268
	Ipswich District	2,810	3,024
	Roma District	303	255
	Toowoomba District	1,264	1,334
	Warwick District	612	641
South East Region	Gold Coast District	2,374	2,078
	Logan District	1,912	2,249
	Coomera District	582	1,113
Metropolitan North Region	Brisbane Central District	2,037	2,999
	North Brisbane District	2,025	2,213
	Pine Rivers District	713	825
	Brisbane West District	1,032	1,356
Metropolitan South Region	Oxley District	1,970	2,022
	South Brisbane District	2,994	3,141
	Wynnum District	1,542	1,715

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 14
Asked on 30 June 2011**

MR LANGBROEK MP asked the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS)—

QUESTION:

With Reference to 1-201 Probation and Parole

- a) What is the total budget and actual spend on supervision services to offenders on Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Orders (IDRO's) in 2010/11 and what is the budget for this area in 2011/12?
- b) What was the listed reasons for failing to complete such orders as listed on corrective services Information Systems?

ANSWER:

- a) Offenders under the supervision of Probation and Parole, including those on Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Orders (IDRO), may be simultaneously supervised for multiple order types. As such, the individual budget and expenditure for the supervision of offenders for a specific order type is not data calculated or maintained by Queensland Corrective Services (QCS).

The total cost for Probation and Parole is outlined at pages 1-199 and 1-201 of the Service Delivery Statements 2011-12.

- b) Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Orders are complex orders to manage and involve a number of offender behavioural issues. Supervision of these offenders can include breaching offenders for failing to attend interviews, failing urinalysis tests and absconding from the program. Individual breaches do not necessarily lead to failure to complete an order, however they are considered when determining a cancellation.

The following reasons were listed as the final breach which determined the failure to complete Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Orders (IDRO's) in 2010-11 on the Integrated Offender Management System (IOMS):

- Absconding from the program
- Re-offending
- Self-termination from the program
- Testing positive to drugs
- Issue of a warrant for arrest
- Failure to comply with the requirements of the program
- Breached the conditions of the order, and
- Offender determined to have no further treatment options available.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 15
Asked on 30 June 2011**

MR LANGBROEK MP asked the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS)—

QUESTION:

With reference to 1-201 Probation and Parole –

- a) How many random drug tests were conducted on offenders on supervision orders in 2010/11 and how did this compare to 2009/10? (Reported by year); and
- b) How many tests returned positive in 2010/11 and how did this compare to 2009/10? (Reported by year); and
- c) What was the total cost of testing in 2010/11 and how did this compare to 2009/10 (reported by year)?

ANSWER:

- a) There is no provision for Probation and Parole to record urine tests in their offender management system specifically as random or targeted. In 2009/10, 19 400 urine tests were conducted on offenders, compared with 24 523 tests in 2010/11. Urine testing is undertaken by Probation and Parole staff as determined by order conditions, assessed risk or suspicion of drug use.
- b) In 2009/10, 3 998 urine tests returned positive results to illicit substances, compared to 6 563 in 2010/11. The increase in positive results in 2010/11 is as a result of the better use of gathered intelligence and a directed change in practice, whereby staff will test an offender for specific drug use.
- c) The total cost of urine testing in 2009/10 was \$677 700. The 2010/11 estimated actual expenditure is \$891 900.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 16
Asked on 30 June 2011**

MR LANGBROEK MP asked the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS)—

QUESTION:

With reference to 1-200 Ambulance Service

- a) What is the total operating budget and expenditure for each Queensland Ambulance Region for 2010/11 and how did this compare to 2009/10? (reported by region and each year)
- b) What is the total operating budget for each Ambulance Region for 2011/12 (reported by region)?

ANSWER:

- a) The total actual expenditure and budget for Queensland Ambulance Service regions for the 2009-10 and 2010-11 financial years is as follows:

Region	2010-11 Estimated Actual (unaudited) \$'000	2010-11 Budget \$'000	2009-10 Actual \$'000	2009-10 Budget \$'000
Northern	37,766	37,647	34,092	34,586
Central	54,538	54,650	50,387	51,807
South West	39,108	38,562	35,870	34,728
North Coast	63,065	63,180	57,537	57,392
Brisbane	117,355	115,252	107,278	107,338
South East	78,826	78,971	71,466	71,422
Far Northern	36,706	35,633	32,966	33,033

- b) The total operating budget for QAS regions for the 2011-12 financial year is as follows:

Region	2011-12 Budget \$'000
Northern	38,902
Central	56,075
South West	39,930
North Coast	66,098
Brisbane	118,810
South East	82,457
Far Northern	37,159

NB: These figures do not include the 50 ambulance officer enhancements allocated for 2011-12, as they have not yet been allocated.

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 17
Asked on 30 June 2011**

MR LANGBROEK MP asked the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS)—

QUESTION:

With reference to 1-200 Custodial

- (a) What was the total operating budget and actual spend of each correctional facility in Queensland (including those run by private operators but paid for by taxpayers) in 2010/11 (reported by prison)?
- (b) What is the total estimated budget for each correctional facility in Queensland (including those run by private operators but paid for by taxpayers) in 2011/12 (reported by prison)?

ANSWER:

- (a) The total operating budget and expenditure for each correctional facility in 2010-2011 is summarised in the table provided. The estimated actual expenditure to 30 June 2011 is subject to Auditor-General Certification.

Operating budget and expenditure results for privately operated correctional centres is commercially valuable information subject to a non-disclosure obligation. Disclosure of commercial-in-confidence information may be harmful to the commercial interests of a private operator and is therefore not provided in this response.

Centre	Estimated actual (\$'000s)	Budget (\$'000s)
Brisbane	33,432.4	32,725.6
Brisbane Women's	23,038.7	23,001.5
Capricornia	37,297.7	37,400.0
Darling Downs	8,754.2	9,163.8
Lotus Glen	41,250.7	40,109.9
Maryborough	33,727.7	33,395.5
Numinbah	5,794.0	5,909.6
Palen Creek	5,939.5	5,909.6
Townsville	58,875.6	59,153.4
Wolston	33,468.8	33,197.0
Woodford	45,040.6	45,428.9
Total	326,619.9	325,666.8

- (b) The estimated budget for 2011/12 is summarised in the table provided. These figures are still to be finalised and are subject to change.

Centre	2011-12 Estimate (\$'000s)
Brisbane	34,374.5
Brisbane Women's	24,663.3
Capricornia	38,433.6
Darling Downs	9,287.3
Lotus Glen	44,909.1
Maryborough	35,891.6
Numinbah	6,163.0
Palen Creek	6,284.0
Townsville	61,175.4
Wolston	35,316.8
Woodford	47,424.4
Total	343,923.1

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 18
Asked on 30 June 2011**

MR LANGBROEK MP asked the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS)—

QUESTION:

With reference to 1-201 Probation and Parole

- a) What is the average offenders per caseworker in each probation and parole office for 2009/10 and 2010/11 (reported by office and for each year)?
- b) What is the total number of offenders managed in each probation and parole office per month in 2009/10 and 2010/11 (reported by office and for each year)?

ANSWER:

- a) The average caseload for Probation and Parole officers per year in 2009/10 and 2010/11 is set out below:

Office	2009/10	2010/11
<i>Far Northern</i>		
Cairns	42.6	41.6
Innisfail	40.3	38.1
Mareeba	52.6	33.1
Thursday Island	70.0	63.4
<i>Northern</i>		
Townsville	30.5	39.3
Mount Isa	34.5	34.4
Thuringowa	28.9	45.4
<i>Central</i>		
Emerald	54.3	32.4
Rockhampton	45.7	42.6
Gladstone	45.0	39.5
Mackay	50.3	43.8
Bundaberg	45.6	59.1
<i>North Coast</i>		
Caboolture	38.9	44.7
Gympie	85.3	67.0
Maroochydore	49.5	47.8
Hervey Bay	49.9	46.1
Kingaroy	39.0	39.9
Noosa	40.4	27.6
<i>Metropolitan North</i>		
Brisbane Central	37.8	46.6
Brisbane North	52.7	53.8
Pine Rivers	44.4	46.4
Redcliffe	54.1	51.2
<i>Metropolitan South</i>		
Brisbane South	48.6	36.4
Cleveland (now Redlands)	54.5	50.2
Inala	30.8	52.8
Mount Gravatt	71.3	50.8
Wynnum	53.8	54.1

Southern		
Ipswich	43.9	50.9
Toowoomba	45.6	47.4
Roma	24.9	40.1
South Coast		
Beenleigh	31.2	38.3
Burleigh	50.4	41.1
Logan City	42.9	48.0
Southport	49.8	45.5

*These figures include reporting, compliance and case management actual full time equivalents (FTEs). Acceptable levels of reporting and compliance offender caseloads are higher, compared to intensive supervision levels. When these caseloads are grouped together, this results in a higher average per caseworker.

In 2009/10 the average cost to supervise offenders in the community was \$10.59 per offender per day. The 2010/11 estimated actual cost, noted on page 1-201 of the Service Delivery Statements (SDS), is \$11 per offender per day.

QCS continues to have a dedicated High Risk Offender Management Unit at Wacol to supervise high risk sex offenders subject to supervision orders under the *Dangerous Prisoner (Sexual Offenders) Act 2003*.

- b) QCS supervises offenders through 35 district offices throughout Queensland. The total number of offenders managed by each office per month in 2009/10 and 2010/11 is set out below:

2009/10

Office	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Far Northern												
Cairns	1186	1207	1204	1217	1252	1259	1232	1209	1232	1232	1237	1248
Innisfail	342	222	221	242	244	245	225	226	230	234	232	239
Mareeba	241	263	276	276	274	270	274	279	283	285	277	286
Thursday Island	116	120	115	129	125	129	128	151	158	154	173	181
Northern												
Townsville	474	521	511	550	549	542	552	554	582	603	628	643
Mount Isa	425	440	459	454	458	470	473	471	454	441	417	421
Thuringowa	323	303	300	280	274	300	320	342	333	328	326	339
Central												
Emerald	157	166	165	174	180	171	161	156	156	156	156	157
Rockhampton	372	358	352	357	358	356	353	370	368	387	407	400
Gladstone	211	219	225	234	225	218	213	210	235	238	236	238
Mackay	530	529	546	549	573	562	529	525	549	537	546	543
Bundaberg	414	407	398	404	413	384	390	409	422	420	421	404
North Coast												
Caboolture	745	725	719	724	729	714	731	728	743	755	769	789
Gympie	124	132	149	151	176	181	170	182	187	193	194	208
Maroochydore	534	530	547	554	540	538	546	544	561	550	545	546
Hervey Bay	228	245	254	271	277	294	297	298	294	290	299	307
Kingaroy	183	174	165	163	171	161	152	141	129	135	144	153
Noosa	142	148	152	152	146	144	132	127	121	130	126	130
Metropolitan North												
Brisbane Central	589	585	566	566	565	568	568	577	582	582	596	603
Brisbane North	671	667	671	678	670	674	659	638	641	631	645	644
Pine Rivers	306	324	331	326	323	323	318	314	319	317	316	320

Redcliffe	339	337	328	355	352	349	357	355	358	348	365	378
Metropolitan South												
Brisbane South	588	579	593	579	588	588	582	556	566	570	565	588
Cleveland (now Redlands)	476	469	461	485	492	493	503	497	515	517	516	524
Inala	297	305	303	322	317	319	320	324	330	342	343	355
Mount Gravatt	280	282	282	282	288	286	277	269	279	304	297	298
Wynnum	268	272	273	274	267	259	258	266	271	275	276	269
Southern												
Ipswich	875	873	854	865	849	838	815	850	879	862	850	859
Toowoomba	856	851	818	821	797	791	745	749	812	843	826	861
Roma	189	204	211	213	195	203	189	178	127	124	129	128
South Coast												
Beenleigh	342	346	339	350	338	337	314	312	316	317	325	332
Burleigh	529	525	537	546	553	552	534	526	546	569	557	583
Logan City	794	803	773	766	750	776	781	783	795	789	788	828
Southport	886	890	896	925	946	922	918	916	910	906	879	870

2010/11

Office	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Far Northern												
Cairns	1236	1265	1254	1261	1242	1232	1207	1180	1138	1126	1178	1163
Innisfail	237	238	227	229	220	228	225	237	222	220	227	232
Mareeba	286	299	297	303	299	261	261	272	268	266	277	271
Thursday Island	172	178	182	188	191	196	185	190	201	202	203	193
Northern												
Townsville	685	695	698	674	667	635	632	610	604	598	589	586
Mount Isa	425	413	400	407	400	392	384	380	364	358	359	362
Thuringowa	326	322	299	281	261	262	259	259	254	254	294	307
Central												
Emerald	156	143	133	140	139	138	136	146	140	151	167	162
Rockhampton	399	407	399	416	411	417	412	421	430	429	452	470
Gladstone	236	246	249	245	232	223	230	236	214	233	243	257
Mackay	561	548	536	551	532	519	519	506	509	515	526	534
Bundaberg	419	431	440	443	465	466	474	456	424	416	425	430
North Coast												
Caboolture	780	780	805	803	815	819	801	817	810	812	844	871
Gympie	224	230	232	249	258	267	264	266	264	264	274	262
Maroochydore	545	550	545	528	524	528	526	522	530	505	495	507
Hervey Bay	298	297	302	300	305	303	300	322	316	309	314	327
Kingaroy	154	152	159	160	159	162	162	157	163	164	161	164
Noosa	124	125	122	119	114	107	103	100	93	94	93	99
Metropolitan North												
Brisbane Central	612	618	624	630	632	627	596	572	555	535	516	533
Brisbane North	647	634	654	634	648	642	639	641	620	636	659	666
Pine Rivers	328	327	316	319	331	329	310	307	326	330	344	334
Redcliffe	385	412	385	387	386	391	361	372	381	384	372	389
Metropolitan South												
Brisbane South	608	602	584	573	561	561	537	511	508	509	512	536
Cleveland (AKA Redlands)	483	481	465	462	462	461	458	461	460	454	442	457
Inala	368	372	374	362	357	365	365	377	383	378	379	356
Mount Gravatt	297	304	304	304	294	297	289	309	322	320	307	312
Wynnum	279	279	281	274	280	280	276	281	258	252	261	246
Southern												

Ipswich	884	900	908	912	886	875	882	872	882	864	889	939
Toowoomba	884	886	899	870	867	871	844	858	873	897	924	916
Roma	124	118	125	133	128	124	122	130	134	145	148	156
South Coast												
Beenleigh	352	351	351	352	336	343	331	338	327	323	317	332
Burleigh	586	566	581	553	541	533	521	520	502	493	492	494
Logan City	785	805	789	793	792	820	802	825	812	796	804	858
Southport	877	877	874	891	844	840	825	807	825	833	839	873
High Risk Offender Management Unit* reporting systems not available prior to July 2010												
Wacol	47	46	48	48	51	55	56	59	59	59	64	60

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 19
Asked on 30 June 2011**

QUESTION:

With reference to SDS 3-174 Service Summary

- a) What is the total budget and expenditure of the new Weapons Licensing computer system since it went live and what has been the total spend on the overall project to date including staffing, additional staffing and other costs; and
- b) What is the budget estimate for the licensing system for the 2011/12 financial year (reported by estimated expenditure in each line item of its budget)?

ANSWER:

- a) The previous Weapons Licensing System resided on the QPS mainframe, which was due for decommissioning in March 2011. In 2008, QPS began the process of researching a number of options regarding the sourcing of a suitable replacement. This included:
 - examining systems being used in other police jurisdictions;
 - the issuing of an RFI to scan the market and;
 - the completion of an Options Analysis to short-list proposed options.

A staged approach was approved in late 2010 and Stage One of the new Weapons Licensing Management System (WLMS) was implemented on 30 November 2010.

The total expenditure on the new Weapons Licensing computer system since it went live on 30 November 2010 is \$3.846 million against a budget of \$4.806 million to 30 June 2011. This leaves \$1.035 million to be carried over in to 2011/12.

Since the new system has been implemented, QPS has begun Stage 2 Phase 2.1 This phase primarily addresses the security aspects and the design of the web facility to allow the delivery of on-line forms and payments. This is currently being implemented with an expected completion date of September 2011.

The total spend on the overall project to date including all research, design and development costs is estimated at \$11.242 million by 30 June 2011.

- b) The estimate for the remaining activities for Stage 2 Phase 2.2 is currently awaiting further financial analysis prior to consideration for formal approval. The project team estimates an additional \$4.769 million to complete this phase. The QPS will realise savings of approximately \$3 million per year resulting from the mainframe decommissioning.

The anticipated implementation date for Phase 2.2 is March 2012. This phase is proposed to deliver initial online forms for New Applications and Permits to Acquire as well as the ability to pay for these through an online facility. The approved budget for the licensing system for the 2011-12 financial year is currently \$2.787 million. This is comprised of \$1.035 million unspent to 30 June 2011 plus \$1.752 million approved to date. The below tables outline this further.

Weapons Licensing System

Approved Budget for 2011-12

	\$ million
<u>Operating Expenditure</u>	
Salaries and Oncosts	0.348
Contractors	0.322
Accommodation & Overheads	0.083
Contingency	0.090
Total Operating Expenditure	0.843
<u>Capital Expenditure</u>	
Capitalised Contractors	0.986
Vendors Costs	0.671
Contingency & Risk	0.287
Total Capital Expenditure	1.944
Total Expenditure	2.787

Weapons Licensing System

Estimated Cost: Stage 2 Phase 2.2 (not yet approved)

	\$ million
<u>Operating Expenditure</u>	
Salaries and Oncosts	0.595
Contractors	0.551
Accommodation & Overheads	0.142
Contingency	0.155
Total Operating Expenditure	1.443
<u>Capital Expenditure</u>	
Capitalised Contractors	1.687
Vendors Costs	1.149
Contingency & Risk	0.490
Total Capital Expenditure	3.326
Total Estimated Cost	4.769

**Legal Affairs, Police, Corrective Services
and Emergency Services Committee
Question on Notice
No. 20
Asked on 30 June 2011**

MR LANGBROEK MP asked the Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services (MR ROBERTS)—

QUESTION:

With reference to 1-201 Emergency Management Services

- a) What has been the total funding allocation to each SES region for the past 3 years reported by year?
- b) What is the total number of SES volunteers for each region over the past three years reported by year?
- c) What has been the total uniform and equipment funding allocation for each SES officer over the past three years? (Reported by year)

ANSWER:

- a) Funding is provided to Emergency Management Queensland regions to deliver services and support to both disaster management and the State Emergency Service (SES). The regional breakdown for the last three financial years is as follows:

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Brisbane Region	\$809,575	\$1,025,409	\$1,182,567
South Eastern Region	\$948,296	\$1,108,396	\$1,458,977
South Western Region	\$1,509,930	\$1,601,981	\$1,899,496
Central Region	\$1,836,066	\$1,989,042	\$2,197,210
North Coast Region	\$1,438,640	\$1,554,953	\$1,831,113
Northern Region	\$1,476,946	\$1,752,797	\$1,842,272
Far Northern Region	\$1,528,796	\$1,677,767	\$2,306,381

- b) The total number of SES volunteers for each region over the past three financial years is as follows:

Region	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Brisbane Region	970	922	1080
South Eastern Region	820	930	910
South Western Region	780	794	860
Central Region	1120	1123	1250
North Coast Region	1220	1270	1350
Northern Region	630	757	700
Far Northern Region	760	1004	850
Total SES volunteers	6300	6800	7000

- c) The total uniform and equipment funding allocation for each SES officer over the past three financial years follows:

2008-09	
Total Uniform, PPE and Equipment Budget	\$3,408,478
Total Allocation per Volunteer	\$541
2009-10	
Total Uniform, PPE and Equipment Budget	\$3,609,739
Total Allocation per Volunteer	\$531
2010-11	
Total Uniform, PPE and Equipment Budget	\$3,472,752
Total Allocation per Volunteer	\$496

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) clothing includes overalls, shirts, belts, wet/cold weather clothing, general purpose boots, flood boat/roof shoes, kevlar helmets, hats and safety glasses. The equipment budget includes flood boats, rescue trailers, road accident rescue equipment, vertical and safety at heights equipment and general rescue equipment items such as generators, first aid kits, stretchers, ladders and winches required to perform the specific functions of the SES.