Aboriginal acknowledgement

The Victorian Government acknowledges Aboriginal Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and pays respect to their cultures and Elders past, present and emerging.
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The Community Safety Statement is a shared agreement between the Victorian Government and Victoria Police to reducing crime and keeping our state safe.

This approach embraces smart, flexible and action-oriented policing, utilising technology and collaborating with government agencies, partners and local communities to keep Victoria safe.

The Government has set five priorities to make Victoria safer:

1. Reducing harm – by identifying threats and preventing crime
2. Increasing connection to the community – with high police presence and involvement in our communities
3. Putting victims first – so they are at the centre of policing
4. Holding offenders to account – so people who commit crime are punished
5. Improving Victoria Police capability, culture and technology - so they have the tools they need to do their jobs.

The 2019-20 Community Safety Statement outlines:

- what we have been doing;
- what you can see in our communities;
- key facts and figures;
- new commitments;
- case studies illustrating the changes you can see in our communities.

It builds on the strong foundation of the previous two statements, while also demonstrating the Government and Victoria Police’s continued efforts to improve how they respond to the changing needs of Victorian communities.
365 days a year, our police do an outstanding job in keeping our communities safe. Supporting that work - and strengthening the safety of our state - means ensuring that Victoria Police have the equipment and expertise they need.

It’s the reason our Government has provided the biggest boost to police numbers in our state’s history - an extra 3,135 new officers - as part of our record $2 billion investment in Victoria Police.

Two years on, more than 1,900 of these new police have already been deployed or allocated across the state, including general duties and specialist officers.

Critically, the number and location of these extra recruits is being determined by a modern and evidence-based staffing allocation model - the SAM - developed by Victoria Police in consultation with The Police Association of Victoria.

And it’s working.

With more police hitting our streets than ever before, we are seeing record low rates of victims of crime.

But our plan to transform the way we approach community safety isn’t just limited to extra officers. With more police, greater protections and new prevention, we are working with Victoria Police to further protect our communities.

Working together we are making our state even safer.

Daniel Andrews MP
Premier of Victoria

Hon Lisa Neville MP
Minister for Police and Emergency Services
This is the third Community Safety Statement, setting out Victoria’s key priorities to reduce crime in our state.

Like previous years, the Statement complements Victoria Police’s own efforts to effectively discharge our duties and keep the Victorian community safe.

This is a time of significant modernisation for Victoria Police, and the last few years have been a busy period of change. Our progress on reform has been enormous. We continue to use our Capability Plan to inform our ongoing efforts to improve, and in the 2019-20 financial year alone, 17 modernisation projects are due to be delivered.

Due to continued investment from the Victorian Government, including through the Community Safety Statements, we have been able to deploy much needed new police and roll out major technological improvements including body worn cameras, a new intelligence system and mobile devices. We have also received new powers to properly deal with emerging public safety challenges. This is making Victoria Police more mission ready than ever before.

I welcome this new Statement and the continued investment in police. The Statement highlights the extension of some important programs that are helping us to reduce offending, the introduction of new police powers and offences to help us hold more offenders to account, and new equipment and infrastructure to make our members more capable, flexible and responsive.

As Chief Commissioner, I take my responsibility to serve the Victorian community very seriously, by implementing the policing policy and priorities of the Government while independently managing and controlling Victoria Police under the Victoria Police Act 2013. I accept the priorities set out in this Statement and remain committed to ensuring Victoria continues to be a safe and secure place to live for everyone in our community.

Graham Ashton AM
Chief Commissioner
MORE POLICE.
GREATER PROTECTION.
BETTER PREVENTION.
A SAFER COMMUNITY.

Reducing harm

MORE POLICE.
GREATER
PROTECTION.
BETTER
PREVENTION.
A SAFER
COMMUNITY.

What you will see

Increasing connection to the community

Upgrades to 32 police stations and 10 police residences
Safer and more visible policing, through flexible deployment of PSOs
Clearer warnings and directions to people during emergencies with a new public address system at 65 sites in the CBD

Safer public transport and more confident commuters with more PSOs patrolling on trams
More CCTV technology, lighting upgrades and streetscape improvements in local neighbourhoods through the Public Safety Infrastructure Fund
Greater support for CrimeStoppers and Neighbourhood Watch
New 24-hour Police Assistance Line, with a new contact number (13 14 44) and website for reporting non-urgent matters, and employing 200 staff based in Ballarat.

Putting victims first

Improved response to family violence incidents with 249 new family violence specialist officers now working and all 415 to be deployed by June 2020
More police equipped with body worn cameras to help family violence victims avoid the trauma of giving evidence in court

Better support for victims involved in the justice system, through expanding the powers of the Victims of Crime Commissioner
Making family violence a core part of policing through a dedicated facility for The Centre of Learning for Family Violence

Holding offenders to account

Tougher bail laws for serious crimes including aggravated carjacking and home invasions
Stronger bail and parole laws, giving police powers to remand serious offenders in custody

New offences for shooting at a house, building or stationary vehicle; or using a firearm to endanger a person
More crimes solved through the new police powers to obtain DNA evidence

Improving Victoria Police capability, culture and technology

More illicit drugs seized
Better response to youth crime through 24 specialist officers
Support for connecting young people with schools, training and jobs

Protecting the community against the threat of terrorism with enhanced police presence
Permanent barriers to reduce the threat of hostile vehicle attacks at key locations across the city
New laws to give police the powers they need to detain terror suspects

Solving high volume crime (including car thefts and burglaries) with new fingerprint specialists
Freeing up police for more frontline duties with mobile technology devices requiring less time for paperwork

Immediate access to mental health treatment for Victoria Police employees
More booze buses conducting drug and alcohol tests and keeping our roads safe
Automatic number plate recognition technology for all Highway Patrol vehicles to crack down on unlicensed and hoon drivers

Putting victims first

Reducing harm

Increasing connection to the community

Putting victims first

Holding offenders to account

Improving Victoria Police capability, culture and technology

What you will see

MORE POLICE.
GREATER
PROTECTION.
BETTER
PREVENTION.
A SAFER
COMMUNITY.
Wherever they live, every Victorian should feel safe in their home and in their community.

The Government is supporting Victoria Police to deliver effective responses to drive down crime and reduce harm.

Reducing harm

Priorities

Targeted, joint responses to at-risk young people
Targeting drug trafficking
Removing dangerous drivers from the road
Countering terrorism and violent extremism
Crime prevention

Key areas of focus include drug trafficking, youth offending, road safety, terrorism and violent extremism. On its own, each issue has a corrosive impact on community safety — and many are interrelated.
Specialist skills are required to address the causes of crime by young people and the overrepresentation of young people as victims of crime. Victoria Police has introduced an innovative approach to reduce youth offending which sees a police officer paired with a youth worker in areas of high need.

Known as the Embedded Youth Outreach Program (EYOP), this collaborative initiative operates from Dandenong and Werribee Police Stations, covering Wyndham, Hobsons Bay, Maribyrnong, Greater Dandenong, Casey and Cardinia Police Service Areas.

Recently, a 16-year-old male involved in shop theft and antisocial behaviour at a local shopping centre was engaged by the EYOP team. Although he was initially reluctant to accept support, the EYOP team continued to reach out and discovered that the young man had experienced family violence and trauma, and he had disengaged from school.

It was clear that this young man needed support and was finding it difficult to deal with the circumstances at home, which was impacting other areas of his life.

The EYOP team worked with the young man and his family to address his accommodation needs and to re-engage him in education and counselling. Following a transition into safer housing, the young man is now regularly attending school and working towards a transition into employment. The EYOP team continues to follow up with the young man after establishing a strong and supportive relationship.

This collaborative approach provides an important opportunity to make a positive difference to a young person’s life, leading to a safer and healthier community.
Over the last nine years, there has been a sustained downward trend in the rate of young people (10-17 years) committing crimes.

34.9% decrease


Reducing youth crime requires an approach that includes supporting young people to make positive choices. The Government, Victoria Police and partner agencies have implemented programs to respond to youth crime and promote the wellbeing of children and young people, including:

- Youth Specialist Officers (YSOs);
- Child information Sharing Scheme;
- Multi-Agency Panels.

**Youth Specialist Officers**

Victoria Police’s 42 youth specialist officers (YSOs) work closely with detectives, youth resource officers, police prosecutors and frontline police to provide a coordinated response to young people committing high-impact offences. Deployed across the state, YSOs draw upon their specialised knowledge to identify emerging trends and intelligence relating to youth offending. In addition to working closely with police colleagues, YSOs engage with families, Youth Justice, courts and service providers to reduce the risk of re-offending and support young people to make positive choices in their lives.

**Child Information Sharing Scheme**

The Child Information Sharing Scheme works across authorised organisations and professionals who work with children, young people and their families to share information to prevent family violence and promote children’s wellbeing and safety. This ensures a seamless information flow across all relevant services.

**Multi-Agency Panels**

Multi-Agency panels bring together schools, community organisations, police and government departments. These panels have prevented crime and helped many young people to reduce reoffending in Wyndham, Melton, Brimbank and Dandenong areas, engaging in prevention activities and preventing crime before it begins.

**WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING**

**Commitment 2019-20**

**Embedded Youth Outreach Program**

Young people face multiple risk factors which drive high-rates in victimisation and offending including family violence, unemployment, mental health, addiction, educational disengagement, and living in disadvantaged or high crime areas. The Program seeks to prevent and intervene with at-risk young people to reduce the negative impacts of these factors, giving young people a chance to explore more meaningful activities. This involves engaging with the young person and their family, assessing their needs and referring them to youth-specific supports.

Ninety per cent of young people involved in the Government’s pilot Embedded Youth Outreach Program were referred to ongoing services, with many successful outcomes. The Government intends to build on this success by providing funding for another year of the program.
WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

The impacts of drug use are devastating to individuals, families and communities.

The Government continues to step up its fight against drug traffickers in a bid to reduce the devastating scourge of addiction.

Tougher penalties have been introduced for those caught trafficking ice and heroin. The Ice Action Plan expands treatment services, provides more support for families, protects frontline workers and makes our communities safer.

The Government has also provided funding for 24 additional forensic officers and staff for two new forensic hubs in regional Victoria and the implementation of the Forensic Drug Intelligence Capability Program.

The program:

- broadens the capability for Victoria Police to target supply;
- disrupts large national and international drug syndicates;
- reduces and disrupts the supply of all drugs in Victoria;
- ensures a more targeted and proactive approach to drug crime investigation.

Ultimately, the program helps police better disrupt, investigate and prosecute drug cases and understand drug crime activity.

Commitment 2019-20

Forensic Drug Intelligence Capability Program

The Government is committed to the ongoing success of the Forensic Drug Intelligence Capability Program. The Program is a key component in Victoria Police drug crime intelligence gathering and ensures a reliable chain of evidence to prosecute cases.

Commitment 2019-20

Music festival safety

The Government supports a thriving and vibrant music festival scene as an integral part of Victoria’s cultural landscape. This includes promoting safety and preventing drug and other harm occurring at these events.

That’s why the Government is committing to working closely with industry and government agencies as part of the Live Music Roundtable, to ensure these events are safe for attendees.

Better equipped police means more drug dealers and traffickers are caught and held to account.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>2,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3,023 (+9.1%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

The number of lives lost on our roads is a tragic indicator of how much more there is to do to improve road safety.

It’s why the Government has provided $26 million over two years to Victoria Police to increase drug testing from 100,000 to 150,000 drivers each and every year.

Victoria Police is also conducting a review of roadside drug testing procedures to design a more effective and efficient approach that will allow a significant additional uplift in the number of roadside drug tests that can be conducted by police.

Targeting drivers under the influence of drugs and alcohol is essential to keeping our road toll down. Almost one in five road fatalities involves a driver’s BAC reading being over .05.*

It’s why we are deploying more booze and drug buses than ever before. At the same time, testing goes beyond buses. Marked and unmarked patrol cars, police motorcycles and mobile intercepts mean Victoria Police has a greater presence, deterring alcohol and drug affected drivers from taking to the road and casting a wider net to catch them when they do. An extra 52 police officers have also been deployed or allocated to the Highway Patrol, as part of the roll out of 3,135 new police.

Changes to laws now mean Victoria has some of the toughest penalties in Australia for driving offences, with penalties including immediate impoundment for many crimes.

Police are also using mobile cameras to detect dangerous drivers on regional roads as recent figures have found people are up to four times more likely to be killed on country roads than in metropolitan Melbourne.¹

Victoria Police has also commenced the roll out of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technology across their Highway Patrol fleet. As part of this investment, 221 highway patrol cars will be fitted with ANPR in the next three years. ANPR will be deployed to detect and respond to a high-risk group of road users, including those with unregistered and stolen cars, unlicensed drivers and those with outstanding warrants.

### Commitment 2019-20

**Expansion of vehicle immobilisation devices**

When pursuing dangerous drivers on our roads, a range of tools are available to Victoria Police to apprehend suspects and punish offenders.

Building on these powers, the Government and Victoria Police will consider options to further expand the use of vehicle immobilisation devices to put a stop to hoon drivers.

### Commitment 2019-20

**Cracking down on dangerous driving**

Mobile speed cameras provide Victoria Police with flexibility to detect dangerous driving anywhere at any time. That’s why the Government has committed a package of $120.6 million, including a boost to mobile speed cameras by 75 per cent by 2023. The proposed increase in mobile camera activity levels is expected to lead to a reduction of 60 road fatalities and 260 serious injuries every year.

Mobile phone usage detection technology is being explored to thwart the surge in the number of motorists using mobile phones while driving.

Dangerous driving remains a consistent threat to community safety, and Victorians expect that people who commit serious driving offences will be punished. It’s why the Government will introduce legislation that will ensure drivers who are charged with certain offences are immediately suspended from driving.

### Commitment 2019-20

**Supporting the Towards Zero Strategy**

Victoria’s Towards Zero Strategy aims to reduce the number of lives lost on our roads to 200 or below by 2020 and reduce serious injuries by 15 per cent in five years.

A multi-agency approach is being explored to improve road safety and save more lives on Victorian roads. Victoria operates in the Safe Systems Approach to Road Safety.

This includes a partnership between the Department of Justice and Community Safety (DJCS), Victoria Police, the Department of Transport and the Transport Accident Commission and is informed by a partnership with the Monash University Accident Research Centre and the Australian Road Safety Council.

WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

We are determined to address acts of terrorism and extreme violence, and the profound threat they represent to the safety of our state.

Worldwide, these threats - whether coordinated or lone wolf attacks - can have a devastating impact.

Here in Victoria, new laws commenced in 2018, increasing police powers to tackle these threats. This legislation allows police to detain terror suspects, without a court order, for up to four days. It also allows a suspect to be detained if a terrorist act is capable of being carried out and could occur within 14 days. This gives police greater capacity to disrupt attacks before they happen. Previously a terrorist act had to be imminent for preventative detention to occur. But under these new laws, police have greater capacity to disrupt attacks before they happen.

The new laws also create a presumption against bail and parole for those who pose a risk.

Preventing acts of violent extremism includes targeting individuals who show signs of threatening behaviour. That is why Victoria Police and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) partnered to implement the Fixated Threat Assessment Centre (FTAC). This police-mental health collaborative model assesses and responds to serious threats of violence posed by high-risk individuals with complex needs.

In 2018-19, FTAC received 90 referrals of people who showed early warning signs of fixation or pathological grievance that could result in extreme violence.
The $53 million Melbourne Protective Security Enhancement (MPSE) program was introduced by the Government to significantly enhance security.

Through the program, a range of protective infrastructure has been rolled out across Melbourne's CBD, including:

- the expansion of the existing CCTV network, with an extra 31 cameras;
- the installation of permanent anti-terror security measures including protective bollards and barriers at Bourke Street Mall, Flinders Street Station and Princes Bridge;
- the introduction of a 65-site public address system to provide warnings and direct people during emergencies including terrorism, sieges or riots.

Additional permanent measures are continuing to be installed in 2019-20 at six other sites identified by Victoria Police.

Police have been receiving training and technology to better respond to a major security incident or terrorism attack. This includes $25 million for specialist training and more longarm firearms for better tactical responses to extreme incidents.

Commitment 2019-20

Fixated Threat Assessment Centre

The FTAC has proved a promising approach to targeting individuals who show signs of threatening behaviour that could result in extreme violence.

That's why the Government has committed to extending the work of the FTAC with additional resources and funding.
WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

We continue our focus on preventing crime before it occurs.

That includes supporting the Community Crime Prevention Program which provides grassroots solutions to local issues.

The program has a strong partnership approach and builds community capacity by engaging councils, community groups and local residents in the response to crime.

The Public Safety Infrastructure Fund committed $2.6 million for grants to councils of up to $250,000 to work with their communities on projects that improve security and safety.

Projects have included lighting upgrades, streetscape and other amenity improvements and the installation of CCTV technology. A further $600,000 was allocated through the Community Safety Fund and almost $1 million in other grants to target particular high priority areas such as St Kilda foreshore.

Victoria Police is also increasing its engagement with local communities to improve safety at a local level. Through Community Safety Networks across the state, police conduct forums to discuss local issues and policing priorities, working with local communities to develop effective local solutions. This initiative is a partnership between Victoria Police, Neighbourhood Watch, Crime Stoppers and the DJCS.

Commitment 2019-20

Security industry licensing review

The Government is committed to raising standards in the security industry to make sure that these workers, who dedicate themselves to keeping the community safe are valued, respected, properly remunerated and treated fairly.
COMMITMENTS 2019-20

- Embedded Youth Outreach Program
- Forensic Drug Intelligence Capability Program
- Music festival safety
- Expansion of vehicle immobilisation devices
- Cracking down on dangerous driving
- Supporting the Towards Zero Strategy
- Fixated Threat Assessment Centre
- Security industry licensing review
Our state is at its strongest and safest when our police and community partners are working together. With more police and PSOs continuing to be deployed - and thanks to the innovative Staffing Allocation Model - we are making sure police are where communities need them most.

Priorities
More visible policing, including PSOs
Modern police infrastructure
Easier access to non-urgent policing services
Social media can be a powerful tool in connecting police to their communities. Eyewatch Facebook pages connect police with local residents, providing information and empowering people to become part of the conversation on policing updates, community safety initiatives and crime prevention.

Currently operating in 54 regions across Victoria and with a combined following of more than 460,000, the initiative fosters a closer relationship between police and the communities they serve. Over the last 12 months, Eyewatch has gained more than 100,000 new followers.

Collectively, this has led to:

- helping solve crimes;
- offenders being arrested;
- owners being reunited with valuable lost property;
- missing persons being found; and
- greater public awareness on best ways to prevent crime at a local level.
WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

PSOs perform a critical role, providing a highly visible police presence that helps keep communities safe. Victorians have told us seeing PSOs on our public transport network ranked in their top three most important initiatives contributing to feeling safer.

Expanding the presence of PSOs, with the roll out of an additional 100 mobile PSOs, people are now seeing PSOs patrolling on trains, trams and at major transport hubs.
Commitment 2019-20

Expansion of PSO mobility and flexibility

The Government will work with Victoria Police to deliver new legislation that allows PSOs to be deployed more flexibly, while maintaining the current PSO presence across the public transport network.

More mobility means that PSOs will be able to provide support to the community when and where they are needed.
The Government is committed to delivering modern and specialised police stations to protect the local communities they serve.

The Government has already invested more than $200 million to replace or refurbish 32 metropolitan and regional police stations, alongside 10 upgraded police residences.

Replacement police stations have been completed at Alexandra, Bright, Corryong, Cowes, Colac, Mallacoota, Murtoa, Warburton, Warracknabeal, Wedderburn, Wycheproof, Rutherglen and Tangambalanga. Project work to commence development is underway on replacement stations at Altona North, Reservoir, Wyndham and South Melbourne.

Refurbishments at Bacchus Marsh, Bairnsdale, Benalla, Churchill, Cobden, Geelong, Lakes Entrance, Maffra, Moe, Mt Buller, Portland, Rosebud, Sorrento, Warragul and Warrnambool have also been completed.

Police residence upgrades at Goornong, Port Fairy, St Arnaud, Underbool, Warracknabeal, Woomelang, Yackandandah and Wedderburn are all completed, with works underway at Macedon and Rokewood.

In addition, the new Melbourne East station is complete and operational, already working to keep our CBD safe.

Over the next 12 months, Victoria Police will continue to explore options to modernise police infrastructure including reforming the delivery of a number of transport and logistics functions.

WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

Commitment 2019-20

Minimum service levels

The Staff Allocation Model (SAM) is a sophisticated and innovative way to manage police resources by identifying when and where police are most needed. To ensure the most effective model is employed, the Government will work with Victoria Police and The Police Association of Victoria to incorporate aspects of agreed minimum service levels into measures for the SAM. These include:

- two members for counter service at all 24-hour police stations;
- response to calls for service and an appropriate 24-hour response capability;
- supporting crime prevention and local community engagement; and
- appropriate supervision and custody management.
Commitment 2019-20

New station at Narre Warren and a new station at Clyde North

Two new stations will put police at the centre of two of Victoria's fastest growing communities, increasing connection and improving service delivery.

In Clyde North, a new station is being planned, providing counter services and patrols to help tackle crime in Melbourne's south-eastern suburbs.

The Government has also committed funding for a replacement station in the growth area of Narre Warren.

With an investment of $68 million, these two new police stations will be delivered in 2022.
The Government has invested $210 million to set up and operate Victoria’s new Police Assistance Line (PAL) and Online Reporting (OLR) so people can report a crime or suspected criminal activity in non-emergency situations, or make general enquiries.

From 1 July 2019, the PAL and OLR gives Victorians two additional channels to report non-urgent matters 24/7. The two channels can be accessed anywhere, anytime with a phone or an internet enabled device.

It will significantly improve community access to policing and also allow more time for frontline police to respond to urgent policing matters.

Anytime, anywhere access via the PAL and OLR will increase community connection, safety and confidence in Victoria Police.

WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

Easier access to non-urgent policing services

New 24-hour Police Assistance Line, with a new contact number (13 14 44) and website for reporting non-urgent matters
COMMITMENTS 2019-20

Expansion of PSO mobility and flexibility
Minimum service levels for Staff Allocation Model (SAM)
New station at Narre Warren and a new station at Clyde North
Better responding to the needs of victims is at the centre of the Government’s continued investment in Victoria Police.

Crime Statistics Agency figures show that victimisation rates have continued to decline in the last decade and are now at their lowest rate since July 2004. The Government is assisting Victoria Police in building on a victim-centred approach. This approach has included investing in 415 family violence specialists and the rollout of Body Worn Cameras (BWCs) to enable police officers to capture additional video and audio evidence, and improve our justice system for victims.
No community is unaffected by family violence. And when dealing with instances of family violence, Victoria Police is committed to reducing the trauma for victim survivors as much as possible. As part of this commitment, Body Worn Cameras (BWCs) have been trialled in a pilot project in Ballarat and Epping. And already, BWCs have led to faster results through our court system while affording victims a less traumatic experience, with early guilty pleas in at least four family violence cases so far. A victim-centred approach means prioritising victim survivors’ needs and using methods that ease any ongoing trauma. Using BWCs avoid victim survivors having to relive family violence incidents when they provide evidence at court. In line with the victim-first approach, BWCs mean that victims do not need to tell their story more than once. Crucially, footage from BWCs can potentially reduce the number of court hearings for contesting intervention orders. Based on this success, Victoria Police commenced the deployment of BWCs to all frontline members in early 2018. The state wide roll-out will be complete by the end of 2019, with approximately 11,000 BWCs in place. The BWC is used to capture general police duties including police responses and interactions with victims and perpetrators of family violence incidents attended. Between April 2018 - May 2019, Victoria Police captured in excess of 200,000 evidence files which equates to 37,000 hours of BWC footage. It is hoped that the use of BWCs will assist with police investigations and may increase guilty pleas by providing higher quality evidence in court.
WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

Family violence remains Victoria’s biggest law and order issue, impacting families, communities and our emergency services.

Tackling the scourge of family violence must continue to be a core part of police business.

Recommendations from the Victorian Royal Commission into Family Violence are being rolled out across the state, with more than half already complete.

That includes more than $2.7 billion investment to further hold perpetrators to account and put victims first.

As part of this response, the Government has ensured strengthened powers and capability for Victoria Police.

Family Violence Centre of Learning

Police are often the first outside contact victim survivors engage in a family violence incident. It is essential that police are trained to deal with the situation in an experienced, informed and sensitive manner.

An $11.5 million investment saw a new Family Violence Centre of Learning open at the Police Academy. Family violence experts have already delivered core family violence training to over 14,000 police officers and tripled the family violence training given to new graduates.

It’s why our state has 249 new specialist family violence officers, with a total of 415 to be deployed by June 2020.

These officers work to help prevent breaches of intervention orders, while making sure victim survivors are safe and supported.

Court processes are also being made more victim-friendly by permitting the use of video and audio in some proceedings, including the use of recordings taken from BWCs. Court powers to issue Family Violence Intervention Orders (FVIOs) have been expanded, preventing perpetrators from drawing out court proceedings.

New information sharing laws have also been introduced so the privacy of a perpetrator does not take priority over the safety of a victim. The rights of family violence perpetrators to consent to relevant information being shared has been removed and a ‘trusted zone’ of organisations that can share information has been created.

These are landmark reforms that will help save the lives of women and children across Victoria – and result in tougher consequences for perpetrators.

Improved protection and enforcement

Around 40 per cent of police time is spent responding to family violence. The establishment of Australia’s first Family Violence Command to lead police efforts to combat family violence in addition to a commitment of 415 new specialist family violence officers and family violence investigation units is improving Victoria Police’s capabilities to respond to the scourge of family violence.

The deployment of more than 200 of the new specialist family violence officers is making a difference with a substantial increase in the number of family violence order breaches and offenders processed.

Greater support for victims

More police equipped with BWCs

BWC footage being increasingly used in court

A new dedicated Centre of Learning for Family Violence

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Greater support

More police equipped with BWCs

BWC footage being increasingly used in court

A new dedicated Centre of Learning for Family Violence
Commitment in 2019-20

New penalties for strangulation

The Government will deliver legislation for a stand-alone offence of strangulation, to enhance the protection of victims and to make it easier to hold offenders to account.

Strangulation is the leading cause of death among women killed by a current or former male intimate partner.

In circumstances of family violence, strangulation is rarely an isolated event and often reveals an ongoing and escalating pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. In Victoria, strangulation was recorded in 4.1 per cent of total family violence incidents in 2017-2018. Males were the perpetrators in 94.6 per cent of these incidents, with most being a current or former intimate partner of the victim.

Although strangulation is most common as a form of family violence, it does not only occur in this context. Strangulation is also a common form of violence in sexual assaults, including sexually motivated murder and other assault categories. The new offence will therefore also apply to acts outside of the family violence context.

Commitment 2019-20

Better support for victims involved in the justice system

As part of the implementation of recommendations of the Victorian Law Reform Commission’s 2016 report on The Role of Victims of Crime in the Criminal Trial Process, from November 2019, the new Victims of Crime Commissioner will have expanded powers to better support victims going through the justice system. The Commissioner will be able to review the outcome of a victim’s complaint and make recommendations to improve the practices of criminal justice agencies, including Victoria Police. The Commissioner will also monitor and report to Parliament on criminal justice agencies’ compliance with their obligations.
A safer Victoria means holding perpetrators to account.

The most recent independent data from the Crime Statistics Agency shows that in 2018, more alleged offenders were caught and processed than in any other year for the past decade.

More police catching more offenders means more perpetrators are being held to account for their crimes, with 176,459 offenders processed in 2018.

In April 2019, Victoria Police in Geelong launched a successful bid to hold offenders to account. A ‘Week of Warrants’ operation was completed across the region. As part of the operation, police pursued the outstanding warrants of repeat offenders. This resulted in a number of arrests, and in many cases, offenders turned themselves in, knowing they had no better options.

Some of the more serious warrants related to offences including threat to kill, possess and cultivate drugs, firearm offences, contravening family violence orders and recklessly causing injury.

All warrants related to people who had already been arrested and charged but did not appear at their scheduled court appearance and had since gone into hiding. The message was clear: that serious offenders will be found and held to account.

With attentive preparation and intelligence, police were able to target and track down offenders.

Key to this process was active community participation. Photos of the offenders were displayed throughout the week on the Geelong Eyewatch Facebook page and in the Geelong Advertiser.

In just five days, police arrested 87 people in relation to 173 warrants.

Perhaps one of the most striking results was that around 10 per cent of people handed themselves in, with police actively tracking down the remaining offenders.

Based on this success, Western Region police will now consider repeating the operation in Geelong and expanding it to other areas.
Highest numbers of offenders processed since 2010. Police are catching more offenders so they can be held to account for their crimes.


Taskforce Wayward and Operation Regnant are examples of highly successful operations that are helping to drive down youth offending. They have been responsible for more than 1,200 arrests over the past two years.

These operations were set up to address networked offending, carjacking and home invasion offences and the significant impact they have on victims.

On 4 March 2019, Taskforce Wayward was broadened and now falls within the remit of the North West Metro Regional Crime Squad.

Since 4 March 2019 Operation Wayward has resulted in a further 36 arrests, 37 warrants executed and 41 active investigations.

During 2018, 15 per cent of the ‘Extreme Risk’ Persons of Interest (POIs) were successfully removed from monitoring after they completed 12 continuous months with no offending, while engaging in school and other support services.

Operation Regnant is a high visibility, preventative response to high harm networked youth offending. Patrols have detected more than 4,300 offences since commencement.
WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

The community expects that police have the powers they need to prevent and respond to crime.

That’s why the Government has worked closely with Victoria Police to deliver tough new laws, announced in previous Community Safety Statements, to prevent serious crimes by reducing reoffending, with lasting interventions.

Many of these are game-changers in making our communities safer and sending a clear message to criminals - they will be held to account.

These included a tough new suite of measures revolutionising how police tackle organised crime and the possession and movement of illegal guns. New measures include:

- Firearm Prohibition Orders (FPOs);
- tackling organised crime;
- tough bail laws;
- police powers to collect DNA evidence.

**Firearm Prohibition Orders (FPOs)**

In 2018, FPOs gave police strong powers to target and search individuals from outlaw motorcycle gangs and other serious criminal organisations – including those who associated with organised crime figures.

The orders can be issued by the Chief Commissioner or other senior delegates and are aimed at targeting people who may pose a danger to the community, but can’t be banned from accessing firearms under existing laws due to a clean criminal record.

Police can use these powers to search anyone subject to an FPO, as well as their home or car.

Anyone in the company of an FPO subject can also be searched, if police reasonably suspect they are in possession of a firearm, ammunition or related items.

Breaching an FPO by acquiring, possessing, carrying or using a firearm, ammunition or related items carries a maximum prison term of 10 years. An FPO subject is banned from visiting firearms business premises, clubs and ranges, with a breach carrying a maximum term of imprisonment of one year.

**Tackling organised crime**

Organised crime is often associated with particular crimes such as drug trafficking and drive-by shootings. Offences have been created to address these specific crimes. Trafficking in a commercial quantity of a drug of dependence, carried out for the benefit of, or at the direction of, a criminal organisation, will be punishable by up to life imprisonment.

The quantity of heroin required for commercial trafficking offences has been reduced, bringing it in line with equivalent quantities for ice. This will mean that more heroin dealers will face the higher penalties applying to those offences.

The Government has also introduced a new drive-by shooting offence, allowing police to search everyone who was in the car at the time of the shooting, alongside stronger sentences for recklessly shooting at a building or vehicle, with sentences of up to 15 years.
Bail laws

Bail laws have been strengthened with a presumption against bail for a range of serious offences.

And, in line with the Coghlan Bail Review, the Bail and Remand Court in the Melbourne Magistrates’ Court is now operating. The new Court hears bail applications after hours and on weekends, and provides a strong and consistent approach to bail hearings.

Police powers to collect DNA evidence

Currently there are more than 55,000 crime scene DNA profiles held by police that do not match any person’s profile*. Under new laws, DNA collection will be strengthened, ensuring more offenders can be identified and held to account.

In some circumstances, Victoria Police will no longer be required to obtain a court issued warrant to take a DNA sample from a person aged 15 years or older who is suspected of committing certain serious offences including murder, sexual assaults, home invasions and aggravated burglaries.

These new powers will help identify offenders more quickly, as well as detect and reduce serious crimes.

Tougher penalties for crimes against police

The Government has strengthened laws for crimes against our police and emergency services workers who work every day to protect our community. New offences and higher penalties now apply to those who harm police officers, PSOs, police custody officers (PCOs) and youth custodial officers.

Commitment 2019-20

Improved court processes through technology

A $12 million investment in the 2019-20 Budget will deliver additional audio-visual link technology in 28 Magistrates’ Courts and 26 police stations. This will reduce the need to transfer prisoners for appearances in court.

COMMITMENTS 2019-20

Improved court processes through technology

Improving Victoria Police capability, culture and technology

Priorities
Building a more efficient police service
Improving Victoria Police workplace health and wellbeing

The Government is supporting Victoria Police with the right equipment and expertise to help them work smarter and more effectively.

In April 2016, the Government announced the Public Safety Package, delivering a significant increase in technology – more than $500 million – to improve Victoria Police’s ability to combat threats in an increasingly global and virtual world.

The rolling out of this package will continue in 2019-20, providing tablet devices and Body Worn Cameras (BWCs) to frontline police and PSOs.

Other high-tech equipment and expertise include:

- $24 million for additional investigators and technology to target serious and organised crime online;
- $4.5 million to expand forensic drug intelligence aimed at shutting down clandestine meth labs and reducing the supply of ice on our streets;
- new fingerprint experts recruited and deployed;
- every Highway Patrol car to have Automatic Number Plate Recognition technology within two years, to catch dangerous drivers and make our roads safer; and
- an expanded Air Wing will allow specialist police units – including tactical response squads and crash investigation teams – to reach remote and regional areas faster.

Commitment 2019-20
Exploring capability expansion

Detection dogs can undertake important work detecting drugs and explosives. It’s why in 2019-20, Victoria Police will examine the need for additional detection dogs to keep our state safe.

To provide an increase in tactical options for frontline metropolitan police, a rollout of Conducted Energy Devices, will also be considered. These devices give police further options to protect themselves and the community by immobilising violent individuals when needed.
Forensic and intelligence officers are using enhanced analytical testing and intelligence to identify offenders and prevent further crime.

Under legislation passed in 2019, police have new powers to obtain DNA from persons over 15 who are suspected of committing certain offences. These changes will streamline the process for frontline police, reduce the burden on the courts and assist in identifying offenders more quickly.

Forensic officers have also been given a substantial boost, with the introduction of new DNA robots. These specialist scientific instruments will substantially reduce the time taken to process large quantities of DNA, allowing police to identify offenders faster and prevent further crimes.

Two new forensic hubs opened in Morwell and Ballarat in 2019. The hubs accommodate 24 extra forensic officers and support staff, trained to perform multi-disciplinary evidence recovery for fingerprints, DNA, drugs and digital media.

Victoria Police have also been able to speed up intelligence capabilities, thanks to a new intelligence platform that helps police close in on terrorists, perpetrators of family violence, organised criminals, networked youth gangs and other serious offenders with greater speed and accuracy.

These innovations will work in tandem with the investment in Victoria Police’s cybercrime capabilities. The Government has provided $24 million for new investigators to target serious and organised crime online, disrupting drugs and firearm trafficking syndicates, money laundering and child exploitation networks.
WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING

Policing is a uniquely stressful job that involves frequent exposure to traumatic events.

Police employees and other emergency services workers can experience burn out, relationship breakdowns, mental illness and suicide.

Investing in the physical and mental health and wellbeing of police employees is in all our best interests.

That’s why the Government is continuing support for Victoria Police by committing to ongoing programs that provide help and assistance to those working in our emergency services.
Commitment in 2019-20

Mental health care for emergency services, including police

Recognising the unique work of our emergency personnel, the Government has committed $14.5 million for initiatives to support the mental health of emergency services workers (both employees and volunteers), including police.

This includes $6 million to establish an Early Intervention and Prevention Fund to support innovative programs run by Victoria Police to promote and protect the mental health of police employees.

A Centre for Excellence and Specialist Network of Clinicians will also be established to make sure that health professionals have the skills they need to provide support for emergency services workers, and to enable emergency services workers to be put in touch with expert health professionals more quickly.

Finally, a provisional payments pilot for mental health injuries means emergency services workers will no longer need to wait for mental health treatment. This 12-month pilot program is providing eligible current and veteran Victoria Police employees (including volunteer chaplains) with payments for work-related mental health injury treatment and services for up to 13 weeks, while their compensation claim is being assessed. This is a positive step to ensure police can access vital mental health support and treatment straight away, without worrying about costs.

Commitment in 2019-20

Victoria Police restorative engagement and redress program

Positive culture change is an ongoing project. Challenging the underlying culture that excuses inappropriate behaviour is essential to establishing a representative workforce.

Victoria Police, with support from the Government, accepted all 20 recommendations from the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission (VEOHRC) 2015 Independent Review into sex discrimination and sexual harassment, including predatory behaviour in Victoria Police.

Now, a redress scheme and restorative engagement process for Victoria Police employees who have experienced sexual abuse, harassment and discrimination will be introduced.

This will give victims of workplace sexual harassment an opportunity to be heard in a safe environment and with the support they need.
COMMITMENTS 2019-20

Exploring capability expansion
Destruction of bulk exhibits
Mental health care for emergency service workers, including police
Victoria Police restorative engagement and redress program
OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

The CSS outcomes framework enables the Government and Victoria Police to better understand the impact of our continued investment to make the community safer.

This Statement includes the first report on the CSS outcomes framework. Data has been provided by the Crime Statistics Agency, the Australian Government’s Report on Government Services and Victoria Police.

Where available, data from the 2016-17 financial year will be the baseline from which progress can be measured. As the outcomes framework continues to evolve and new programs come on line, data availability and an increased number of data sets will be available for publication in future Community Safety Statements.

As confirmed in previous Community Safety Statements, the Government will continue to work with Victoria Police to identify opportunities to improve the outcomes framework as new capabilities are implemented and data sources become available. The Crime Statistics Agency is developing a measure of harm caused by crime which will be included as part of future reporting once it is established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Measure Detail</th>
<th>Data 2016/17</th>
<th>Data 2017/18</th>
<th>Difference between 2016/17 and 2017/18</th>
<th>New data**</th>
<th>Direction change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victorians live free from crime</td>
<td>Enhanced public perceptions of safety</td>
<td>Proportion of Victorians who felt safe home alone during the night1</td>
<td></td>
<td>79.1%</td>
<td>83.0%</td>
<td>-4.93%</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feelings of safety walking alone in your neighbourhood1</td>
<td></td>
<td>day: 84.0% night: 42.8%</td>
<td>day: 87.4% night: 47.1%</td>
<td>day: 4.05% night: 10.05%</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of Victorians who felt safe or very safe travelling on public transport1</td>
<td></td>
<td>day: 58.5% night: 23.3%</td>
<td>day: 67.1% night: 31.3%</td>
<td>day: 8.6% night: 8.0%</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduction in harm rates</td>
<td>Reduction in reported high harm crimes - rate per 100,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Homicide and related offences</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assault and related offences</td>
<td></td>
<td>686.3</td>
<td>672.1</td>
<td>-2.07%</td>
<td></td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sexual offences2</td>
<td></td>
<td>213.1</td>
<td>230.7</td>
<td>-8.26%</td>
<td></td>
<td>-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abduction and related offences</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>-0.67%</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aggravated Robbery</td>
<td></td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>-5.92%</td>
<td></td>
<td>-182%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour</td>
<td></td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>1813</td>
<td>-3.10%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dangerous and negligent acts endangering people</td>
<td></td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>90.7</td>
<td>-5.62%</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aggravated Burglary (includes home invasion)</td>
<td></td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>-12.27%</td>
<td></td>
<td>-2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduction in repeat calls for attendance</td>
<td>Reduction in repeat victimisation for crimes against the person</td>
<td></td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 These results are subject to a sampling error and percentages reported include 95 per cent confidence intervals. For further information, please refer to the Productivity Commission Report on Government Services.

2 Sexual offence reporting will be monitored by the Government and Victoria Police as initiatives to encourage reporting/warnings are successful.

3 Offence commenced in December 2016, is represented as a count, rather than rate per 100,000.

** New crime data is the percentage change for the 12 month period ending 31 March 2019, consistent with the most recent Recorded Crime Statistics Quarterly Release from the Crime Statistics Agency.
### Threats are identified and prevented

#### Prevention of high harm crime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Measure Detail</th>
<th>Data 2016/17</th>
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<th>Difference between 2016/17 and 2017/18</th>
<th>New data**</th>
<th>Direction change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total reported road fatalities in vehicle collisions</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>-10.49%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🔻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total persons reported injured in vehicle collisions</td>
<td>17,914</td>
<td>15,454</td>
<td>-13.73%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🔻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of seized vehicles related to hooning</td>
<td>6,951</td>
<td>7,266</td>
<td>4.53%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🔺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of licence cancellations for drink driving offences</td>
<td>Data set under development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of licence cancellations for drug driving offences</td>
<td>Data set under development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Victorians trust that Victoria Police will keep them and their property safe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure</th>
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<th>Data 2016/17</th>
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<th>Difference between 2016/17 and 2017/18</th>
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<th>Direction change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of people who agree or strongly agree that ‘police treat people fairly and equally’</td>
<td>74.7%</td>
<td>73.4%</td>
<td>-1.34%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🔻</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Satisfaction of those who had contact with police in the previous 12 months</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
<td>0.12%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🔺</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Communities are listened to and involved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Measure Detail</th>
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<th>Difference between 2016/17 and 2017/18</th>
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<th>Direction change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General satisfaction with services provided by police</td>
<td>70.8%</td>
<td>78.9%</td>
<td>11.44%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🔺</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1 The drug seizure data is sourced from the Australian Crime and Intelligence Commission.
2 The Government and Victoria Police will continue to monitor this trend, as part of the ongoing family violence reform.
3 These results are subject to a sampling error and percentages reported include 95 per cent confidence intervals. For further information, please refer to the Productivity Commission Report on Government Services Commission Report on Government Services.
4 **New crime data is the percentage change for the 12 month period ending 31 March 2019, consistent with the most recent Recorded Crime Statistics Quarterly Release from the Crime Statistics Agency.
Victoria Police has a highly visible presence in, and strong connection with, the community

Increased number of frontline shifts
Number of additional police sworn in above attrition and equivalent shifts this equates to
Number of crime scenes attended by crime scene officers

Increased use of communication channels between Victoria Police and the community
Uptake in Police Assistance Line / Online Reporting services

Increased community engagement
Number of interactions between police and members of the community

Victims and witnesses are supported
Improved levels of victims’ satisfaction with police service

Vulnerable children and young people are kept safe
Improved responsiveness for victims of family violence

Vulnerable women and children live free from violence and abuse
Reduction in repeat victimisation

Offenders understand the consequences of, and are held accountable for, their actions
Family violence recidivism will be eliminated – consistent with Ending Family Violence: Victoria’s Plan for Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
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<th>Direction change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Police has a highly visible presence in, and strong connection with, the community</td>
<td>Number of additional police sworn in above attrition and equivalent shifts this equates to1</td>
<td>13,529</td>
<td>14,345</td>
<td>816 police and 147,696 additional shifts</td>
<td>14,970 (441 police and 260,821 additional shifts)</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of crime scenes attended by crime scene officers</td>
<td>102,956</td>
<td>102,813</td>
<td>-0.14%</td>
<td>**</td>
<td>▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased use of communication channels between Victoria Police and the community</td>
<td>Uptake in Police Assistance Line / Online Reporting services</td>
<td>PAL and OLR services to become operational in 2019, data will be reported next year</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased community engagement</td>
<td>Number of interactions between police and members of the community2</td>
<td>972,823</td>
<td>892,374</td>
<td>-80,609</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victims and witnesses are supported</td>
<td>Satisfaction of those who had contact with police in the previous 12 months</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
<td>0.12%</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved levels of victims’ satisfaction with police service</td>
<td>Satisfaction of those who had contact with police in the previous 12 months</td>
<td>84.4%</td>
<td>84.5%</td>
<td>0.12%</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased responsiveness for victims of family violence</td>
<td>Contravention of family violence intervention orders3</td>
<td>813.9</td>
<td>612.3</td>
<td>-0.26%</td>
<td>8.04%</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable children and young people are kept safe</td>
<td>Proportion of affected persons receiving referrals3</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of affected persons receiving referrals3</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable women and children live free from violence and abuse</td>
<td>Reduction in repeat victimisation</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.55%</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of total number of APMs reporting experiencing more than one family violence incident</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.55%</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of unique perpetrators to family violence incidents3</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4.8%</td>
<td>▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offenders understand the consequences of, and are held accountable for, their actions</td>
<td>Proportion of total. Other parties by number of family violence incidents within the reference period - number of incidents: 1</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-4.8%</td>
<td>▼</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of total. Other parties by number of family violence incidents within the reference period - number of incidents: more than 1</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.14%</td>
<td>▲</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Total number is FRD29B compliant. Shifts are calculated at 181 shifts per year and allow for annual leave, Operational Safety Tactical Training, sick leave and rostered days off. Victoria Police is currently testing this number and is subject to change.

2 This is a demand driven measure. The drop in demand has been an ongoing trend in 2017-18 and reflects the continued decrease in crime, which may be partially attributable to more visible and proactive patrolling, and police presence. It is anticipated that this trend will fluctuate from quarter to quarter as we reflect the dynamic nature of crime. Victoria Police has factored this into target setting for 2018-19 to more accurately reflect lower anticipated demand.

3 The Government and Victoria Police will continue to monitor this trend, as part of the ongoing family violence reform.

** New crime data is the percentage change for the 12 month period ending 31 March 2019, consistent with the most recent Recorded Crime Statistics Quarterly Release from the Crime Statistics Agency.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>New data**</th>
<th>Direction change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Serious offenders are monitored</strong></td>
<td>Reduction in offences by people on bail</td>
<td>Reduction of number of indictable offences while on bail</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,077</td>
<td>15,553</td>
<td>3.1% increase*</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>** ▲**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased use of legislative powers including those related to asset confiscation, unlawful associations, unexplained wealth and licensing</td>
<td>Increase number of restraining orders referred to the Office of Public Prosecutions in relation to asset confiscation</td>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td>** ▲**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Offenders change their behaviour</strong></td>
<td>Reduction in youth offending</td>
<td>Number of youth referrals</td>
<td></td>
<td>1094</td>
<td>1083</td>
<td>11-101%</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduction in youth offending</td>
<td>Unique alleged offenders and numbers of offender incidents: more than 1 (aged 10 - 17)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,737</td>
<td>2,786</td>
<td>1.79%</td>
<td>0.57%</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of alleged offender incidents of youth offenders aged 10-17</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,438</td>
<td>18,305</td>
<td>-75%</td>
<td>-21%</td>
<td>▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victoria has a modern police force that reflects the community</strong></td>
<td>Greater workforce diversity in gender, cultural background and disability</td>
<td>Increase in the number and percentage of women in Victoria Police</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,411</td>
<td>6,937</td>
<td>33.44%</td>
<td>33.89%</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number and percentage of employees who identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander</td>
<td></td>
<td>76</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>0.43%</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number and percentage of employees who identify themselves as having a disability</td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>0.43%</td>
<td>0.46%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number and percentage of employees who identify themselves as being Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD)</td>
<td></td>
<td>641</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>3.34%</td>
<td>4.96%</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victoria’s police force has a culture of fairness and respect, is just, and calls out bad behaviour</strong></td>
<td>Reduction in substantiated complaints against Victoria Police</td>
<td>Number of substantiated complaints against Victoria Police over 5 years</td>
<td>“Substantiated complaint” = A complaint where at least one related allegation within that complaint is recorded as determination = substantiated</td>
<td>1,402</td>
<td>1,366</td>
<td>-36</td>
<td></td>
<td>▼</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased wellbeing of Victoria Police employees</td>
<td>Reduced average time to return to work for personnel with mental injury / stress leave</td>
<td></td>
<td>20.44 (weeks)</td>
<td>17.97 (weeks)</td>
<td>2.47 (weeks)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase in overall job satisfaction for the Victoria Police workforce</td>
<td>Proportion of staff who report they are satisfied with their job</td>
<td></td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>-2.99%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Victoria Police delivers evidence-based initiatives and interventions</strong></td>
<td>Increased detection of crimes and recidivist offenders using technology</td>
<td>Offenders identified through Automatic Number Plate Recognition technology</td>
<td>Initiative to begin in 2019, data set under development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This reflects the increased focus on holding offenders on bail to account.
**New crime data is the percentage change for the 12 month period ending 31 March 2019, consistent with the most recent Recorded Crime Statistics Quarterly Release from the Crime Statistics Agency.