

Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management  
Minister for Housing and Planning  
Minister for Skills and Training

Level 5, 4 Salamanca Place, HOBART TAS 7000 Australia

GPO Box 123 HOBART TAS 7001 Australia

Ph: +61 3 6165 7770

Email: [minister.ellis@dpac.tas.gov.au](mailto:minister.ellis@dpac.tas.gov.au)



Hon Tania Rattray MLC  
Chair  
Budget Estimates Committee 'B'  
Legislative Council

By email: [julie.thompson@parliament.tas.gov.au](mailto:julie.thompson@parliament.tas.gov.au)

Dear Chair

Thank you for your letter of 26 September 2024 requesting additional information in relation to the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management on behalf of Budget Estimates Committee B.

Please see the requested additional information below:

## **Overview**

### **1. On what date did Tasmania Police cease its 2018 Professional Standards Investigation into former Tasmania Police Officer Paul Reynolds?**

The Professional Standards investigation into Paul Reynolds' conduct was launched on 6 September 2018 and continued for some months after Reynolds' death, including to inform the Coronial Inquest into Police Suicides which was released in September 2023.

Available online at:

[https://www.magistratescourt.tas.gov.au/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0015/722103/Hunt,-Reynolds,-Darke-and-Cooke-SJC-1-9-23-WEB.pdf](https://www.magistratescourt.tas.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/722103/Hunt,-Reynolds,-Darke-and-Cooke-SJC-1-9-23-WEB.pdf)

The criminal investigation specific to Paul Reynolds' sexual offending was not further advanced after his death on 13 September 2018.

## **Output Group 1 – Public Safety**

### **1.1 Support to the Community**

#### **1. In relation to Professional Standards investigations:**

a. How many internal police professional standards investigations have been undertaken in each of the past 5 years? Please provide a breakdown of those numbers in terms of the nature of the allegation which prompted an internal investigation, rank of officers involved, duration of internal investigation and outcome.

In 2023, there were 325 complaint cases against police officers dealt with by Tasmania Police's Professional Standards command.

The 2023 Professional Standards Complaints and Outcomes Summary Statement provides a breakdown of the nature of the allegations made, the corresponding classification 'level', and the outcomes.

Compiling this information for previous years would require a significant amount of time and resources to manually gather and analyse data. Another routine disclosure for 2024 will be released in early 2025.

The 2023 Summary Statement can be found here

<https://www.police.tas.gov.au/uploads/V2.0-Tas-Pol-Disclosure-statement-for-complaint-outcomes-2023.pdf>

## **2. In relation to investigation of police officer perpetration of domestic and family violence:**

**a. How many internal investigations have involved complaints of alleged domestic or family violence against serving police officers? Please provide data for each of the past 5 years, including a breakdown of the rank of officers involved, duration and outcome of investigation.**

Professional Standards has investigated 30 complaints of alleged domestic or family violence against serving police officers between 1 October 2019 and 1 October 2024.

### **1 October 2019 – 1 October 2020**

| Duration of Investigation | Outcome                                    | Rank of Involved officer | Order Issued | Referred to DPP |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 173 days                  | Filed                                      | Constable                | Yes – IFVO   | No              |
| 283 days                  | No Breach                                  | Constable                | Yes - PFVO   | Yes             |
| 115 days                  | No Prima Facie Case re substantive charges | Constable                | Yes – PFVO   | No              |
| 115 days                  | No Prima Facie Case re substantive charges | Constable                | Yes – PFVO   | No              |

### **1 October 2020 – 1 October 2021**

| Duration of Investigation | Outcome                    | Rank of Involved officer | Order Issued | Referred to DPP |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 432 days                  | Breach                     | Constable                | Yes - PFVO   | Yes             |
| 2 days                    | Filed-No further action    | Constable                | No           | No              |
| 3 days                    | Filed pending further info | Snr Constable            | No           | No              |
| 640 days                  | Resigned                   | Constable                | Yes – PFVO   | Yes             |
| 464 days                  | Breach x 30. Resigned      | Sergeant                 | Yes – PFVO   | Yes             |

## 1 October 2021 – 1 October 2022

| Duration of Investigation | Outcome                                    | Rank of Involved officer | Order Issued | Referred to DPP |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6 days                    | Family Argument. Filed                     | Snr Constable            | No           | No              |
| 63 days                   | No Prima Facie Case re substantive charges | Snr Constable            | No           | No              |
| 28 days                   | Filed pending further info                 | Snr Sergeant             | Yes – PFVO   | No              |
| 90 days                   | Filed pending further info                 | Snr Sergeant             | Yes – PFVO   | No              |
| 371 days                  | Breach                                     | Snr Sergeant             | No           | No              |
| 17 days                   | Filed-no further action                    | Snr Constable            | No           | No              |
| 16 days                   | Filed – no further action                  | Sergeant                 | No           | No              |
| 336 days                  | Filed pending further info                 | Sergeant                 | No           | No              |
| 340 days                  | DPP opinion no pros. Nil CoC Breach        | Snr Constable            | No           | Yes             |
| 2 days                    | Filed – no further action                  | Constable                | No           | No              |

## 1 October 2022 – 1 October 2023

| Duration of Investigation | Outcome                    | Rank of Involved officer | Order Issued  | Referred to DPP |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 230 days                  | Breach                     | Snr Sergeant             | Existed Prior | Yes             |
| 34 days                   | Filed – no further action  | Constable                | No            | No              |
| 23 days                   | Filed – no further action  | Constable                | No            | No              |
| 42 days                   | Resigned                   | Constable                | Yes – PFVO    | No              |
| 85 days                   | Filed – no further action  | Constable                | Yes – PFVO    | No              |
| 87 days                   | Filed pending further info | Constable                | No            | No              |
| 208 days                  | Resigned                   | Constable                | Yes – PFVO    | No              |
| 2 days                    | Filed pending further info | Sergeant                 | No            | No              |

## 1 October 2023 – 1 October 2024

| Duration of Investigation | Outcome              | Rank of Involved officer | Order Issued | Referred to DPP |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 153 days                  | Active Investigation | Sergeant                 | Yes – IFVO   | Yes             |
| 103 days                  | Active Investigation | Constable                | Yes – PFVO   | No              |
| 26 days                   | Active Investigation | Constable                | Yes – IFVO   | Yes             |

**b. How many of the internal investigations involving allegations of domestic or family violence against serving police officers have been referred to the DPP for charges?**

Of the 30 investigations involving allegations of domestic or family violence against serving police officers, 8 have been referred to the DPP.

**3. How many firearms are currently in police possession due to seizure of firearms due to family violence?**

According to the data recorded in the Firearms and Weapons Data System:

- 519 firearms were surrendered or seized by Tasmania Police in a family violence context in 2022-23.
- 474 firearms were surrendered or seized by Tasmania Police in a family violence context in 2023-24.
- Tasmania Police currently still holds 753 firearms that were previously surrendered or seized (in a family violence context). Note that this includes some firearms surrendered/seized prior to 2022-23.

Return of these firearms stored at police stations is a process overseen centrally by Firearms Services and only occurs when it is assessed that the owner is a fit and proper person. Invariably this includes interviewing any person previously protected by an order to determine if there are grounds not to return the firearms. Even after an order has expired, and a previously protected person has indicated no objection to the return of firearms, that will not always result in return of firearms if there are further grounds for licence suspension.

If firearms were seized by police as a result of a Family Violence Order a person's licence is automatically cancelled under Section 51(1) of the Firearms Act 1996. Upon expiry of the order, the person would need to reapply and be successful in being granted a firearms licence before return of firearms could occur.

**4. How many guns are currently registered in Tasmania?**

According to the Firearms and Weapons Database, there are 155,135 registered firearms in Tasmania as at 30 September 2024.

**5. How many guns currently held by Police are registered to an expired licence?**

According to the Firearms and Weapons Database, there were 885 firearms recorded as relating to an expired licence and currently being held by police as at 30 September 2024.

**6. How many antique firearms have been handed in?**

Following cancellation of exemption number 4 on 18 January 2023, owners of unregistered antique firearms have been supported to either apply for and obtain a suitable licence; apply for an individual exemption; or if they already held a licence - to register their antique firearms.

Five firearms have been handed in for destruction in relation to the cancellation of the Antique firearms exemption.

**7. How many people on the Tasmanian sex offenders registry hold a current gun licence?**

Police systems show that one (1) reportable offender on the *Community Protection Offender Register* has a current firearms licence. This person was convicted in Queensland of possessing child exploitation material in 2011, before relocating to Tasmania and obtaining a firearms licence in 2014.

While there are no specific provisions of the *Firearms Act 1996* ('the Act') that preclude the granting of a firearms licence to a person who has been recorded on the *Community Protection Offenders Register*, section 29 of the Act provides that the Commissioner must not grant a firearms licence to an applicant unless satisfied they are fit and proper, which is defined within the Act and includes consideration of any criminal activity of the person in Tasmania or elsewhere.

Further, the Act precludes the granting of a firearms licence to any person who has been convicted of any crime involving violence within the previous 5 years or has at any time been sentenced to imprisonment for any crime involving violence. The Act further provides that a licence must not be granted to a person who in the opinion of the Commissioner of Police, presents a risk to public safety. Where there are sufficient grounds to refuse a licence, it is always refused in the interests of community safety.

**8. How many people with FV orders hold a gun licence?**

None. Section 51 of the *Firearms Act 1996* provides that a licence is automatically cancelled if the licence holder is issued with a family violence order. All firearms licence holders who are issued with an order have their licence cancelled and firearms seized. These matters are continuously monitored by Firearms Services and actioned as a matter of priority.

**9. How many people with previous family violence orders hold a gun licence?**

Tasmania Police is unable to provide an answer to this question as it would involve a manual checking of every firearms licence held in Tasmania. Tasmania Police's Firearms Services unit assesses each firearms application on a case-by-case basis, and any previous matters are considered through that process.

**10. How many people on current FV orders hold a gun licence?**

See question 8.

**11. When undertaking a digital background search for a gun licence application are shared addresses checked as part of the application process?**

Yes.

## Output Group 2 – Crime

### 2.1 Investigation of Crime

#### 1. Please provide data on Tasmania Police interdictions (including charges laid) for cannabis use, possession and trafficking and cultivation since 2020, by year.

##### Number of Cannabis Drug Offenders

| Indicator                       | 2020-21      | 2021-22      | 2022-23      | 2023-24      |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Trafficking in Drugs            | 30           | 30           | 36           | 36           |
| Import Drug                     | 0            | 2            | 1            | 1            |
| Sell Drug                       | 116          | 105          | 92           | 63           |
| Supply Drug                     | 29           | 19           | 16           | 28           |
| Cultivate Drug                  | 198          | 199          | 149          | 158          |
| Possess/Use/Administer Drug     | 1,449        | 1,198        | 1,148        | 1,166        |
| Fail to Comply Drugs            | 28           | 16           | 11           | 12           |
| <b>Total Cannabis Offenders</b> | <b>1,583</b> | <b>1,322</b> | <b>1,253</b> | <b>1,275</b> |

Sources: Prosecution System, Information Bureau, Drug Offence Reporting System and the Department of Justice Fines and Infringement Notices Database as at 1/10/2024.

##### Note:

The sum of Drug Offenders by Indicator is higher than the total Cannabis Offenders due to multiple indicators recorded for the same offenders. Note that not all drug offences relate to the indicators listed above.

#### 2. Please provide the data for methamphetamine use possession and trafficking since 2020, by year.

##### Number of Methylamphetamine Drug Offenders

| Indicator                                | 2020-21    | 2021-22    | 2022-23    | 2023-24    |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Trafficking in Drugs                     | 42         | 29         | 39         | 55         |
| Manufacture Drug                         | 3          | 6          | 1          | 0          |
| Import Drug                              | 5          | 6          | 2          | 8          |
| Sell Drug                                | 100        | 46         | 69         | 61         |
| Supply Drug                              | 6          | 5          | 5          | 7          |
| Possess/Use/Administer Drug              | 634        | 450        | 606        | 681        |
| Fail to Comply Drugs                     | 14         | 11         | 3          | 5          |
| <b>Total Methylamphetamine Offenders</b> | <b>693</b> | <b>515</b> | <b>662</b> | <b>741</b> |

Sources: Prosecution System, Information Bureau, Drug Offence Reporting System and the Department of Justice Fines and Infringement Notices Database as at 1/10/2024.

##### Note:

The sum of Drug Offenders by Indicator is higher than the total Methylamphetamine Offenders due to multiple indicators recorded for the same offenders. Note that not all drug offences relate to the indicators listed above.

**3. In relation to the use of City of Hobart CCTV cameras:**

**a. Is there an MOU in place between the City of Hobart and Tasmania Police relating to the partnership which provides for direct, real time monitoring by Tasmania Police of the City of Hobart CCTV cameras?**

The Hobart City Council and Tasmania Police have engaged in a reciprocal arrangement for many years whereby the Council has provided access to CCTV footage to Tasmania Police upon request. This arrangement is to be improved through a new Memorandum of Understanding currently being developed between Tasmania Police and the Hobart City Council.

**b. If so, please provide a copy of the MOU.**

Not applicable.

**c. If not, what consideration was given to the establishment of an MOU, to outline the agreed details of the partnership?**

As per part a, above.

**2.3 Fisheries Security**

**1. Have there been any interdictions, investigations or charges laid by the Tasmania Police Fisheries Security Marine division in relation to Animal Welfare Act breaches in or around salmon farms? If so, how many and at what location?**

No. The Department of Natural Resource and Environment Tasmania (NRE) works alongside other Government agencies and regulatory bodies to manage Tasmania's aquaculture and related activities.

A key activity of NRE is enforcing animal welfare standards, working under the Animal Welfare Act 1993. NRE supports sustainable development and operational compliance of marine farms, including managing planning and licencing processes.

Tasmania Police has had no reason to interdict with salmon farm operations. Tasmania Police has not received a complaint, regarding a breach under the Animal Welfare Act 1993, by a salmon farm operator.

**2. Marine offenders for 2022-23 was 1081. What percentage of those are boat safety infringements versus those that are offenders who break the law taking fish illegally.**

Below are the numbers of Marine Offenders proceeded against by Tasmania Police in the last five years. These are disaggregated by whether the underlying legislation was Marine and Safety (boat related infringements), or Fisheries (fish related offences) and Fisheries is further disaggregated.

In general, the number of Marine Offenders proceeded against by Tasmania Police has reduced over the five-year period. However, the statistics below do not include offenders detected by Tasmania Police but prosecuted through the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. This might contribute to the reduction in the statistics.

|                                     | 2022-23      | 2023-24      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total Marine Offenders</b>       | <b>1,072</b> | <b>1,176</b> |
| Marine and Safety Offenders         | 604          | 622          |
| Fisheries Offenders                 | 480          | 578          |
| - Abalone Offenders                 | 23           | 33           |
| - Fisheries Rules Offenders         | 28           | 24           |
| - Inland Fishing Offenders          | 5            | 3            |
| - Processing and Handling Offenders | 6            | 1            |
| - Rock Lobster Offenders            | 231          | 274          |
| - Scalefish Offenders               | 145          | 214          |
| - Scallop Offenders                 | 40           | 26           |
| - Other Fisheries Offenders         | 11           | 32           |

Source: Tasmania Police Prosecution, FIND and Information Bureau Systems, 1/08/2024

Note:

The sum of the sub-categories 'Marine and Safety Offenders' and 'Fisheries Offenders' is higher than the total 'Marine and Safety Offenders' due to multiple offences being recorded against the same offender in some cases.

The 'Total Marine Offenders' figure for 2022-23 is slightly lower than the figure reported in the 2024-25 State Budget chapter, having been revised through routine data 'settling' processes.

## State Fire Commission

### 1. Please provide a copy of the employment delegation for the Fire and Emergency Commission.

A copy of the Instrument of Delegation of the powers of the Head of the State Service under the *State Service Act 2000* to the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management is attached.

The Instrument of Delegation delegates a number of employment powers to the Chief Officer, which is a statutory position within the Fire Service Act 1979. The Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner holds the statutory position of Chief Officer in conjunction with his State Service employment, and therefore holds the delegations of the Chief Officer.

### 2. Please provide list of the community fire safety programs.

- a. The School Fire Education program offers a structured fire safety curriculum to all Tasmanian primary schools from Prep to Grade 6, including classroom lessons and take-home learning resources. It is delivered by specially trained TFS career firefighters.
- b. False Alarm Reduction Strategy – the active reduction of false alarms within buildings enables firefighters to be ready for real emergencies, reduces occupant lethargy and complacency, reduces lost productivity, and increases fire safety in buildings.
- c. Australian Fire Danger Rating System – the TFS contributes to the ongoing management and development of the AFDRS through national forums. Within Tasmania, the TFS administers, maintains and operationalises the AFDRS.



- d. TasFire Equipment provides fire equipment maintenance services for commercial properties within Tasmania on a fee for service basis and provides fire safety products and advice to the general public. The focus is on areas of the fire protection market where there is market failure.
- e. The Juvenile Fire Lighter Intervention Program is a family-based program for primary school-aged children who engage in unsafe fire-play. It is an extension of the School Fire Education Program and is delivered by the same specially trained firefighters.
- f. Building Fire Evacuation Planning – the TFS regulates building fire evacuation plans for specified buildings called up in the General Fire Regulations 2021. Fire evacuation plans enable building occupants to evacuate buildings safely in case of fire.
- g. The Home Fire Risk Mitigation program is a suite of community-based home fire risk mitigation strategies in partnership with internal and external stakeholders. Its focus is on reducing the risk of home fires and fatalities for those groups most at risk.
- h. Community Protection Planning – an emergency management, community protection and resilience building initiative. This program identifies places of last resort (Nearby Safer Places), develops pre-incident plans for emergency response, and implements fuel reduction strategies for critical infrastructure and local-level community protection.
- i. The TFS runs an annual home fire safety campaign, with key safety messages including the importance of working smoke alarms and simple steps to prevent home fires.
- j. Regulating the Fire Protection Industry – the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner regulates the fire protection industry under the General Fire Regulations. The TFS ensures contractors that work in the fire protection industry are appropriately qualified and experienced to undertake this work.
- k. The TFS runs the Bushfire Ready Neighbourhoods program (BRN), which involves works intensively with identified bushfire-prone communities to increase preparedness, including collaboration with volunteer brigades, local government, and other community stakeholders.
- l. Red Hot Tips Program – the Red Hot Tips program engages directly with landowners who manage large tracts of land in rural Tasmania to reduce bushfire risk through advice on fuel reduction treatments, assisting with permits and approvals, developing burn plans, and training and mentoring. The State Fire Management Council oversees strategic program direction and planning.
- m. The Bushfire Ready Challenge is a structured program of online activities for participants to understand their risk and take steps to plan and prepare themselves and their property.
- n. Bushfire-Ready Schools Program – promotes community resilience to bushfire, through supporting education centres in bushfire-prone areas to manage their bushfire risk. This is done through providing safe school facilities, school emergency management, and disaster resilience education.
- o. Statutory building reporting – under building legislation, the TFS is required to report on the operational suitability of fire safety systems within prescribed buildings to ensure

they will support firefighting operations and enable the safe evacuation of occupants should a fire occur.

- p. The TFS runs an annual bushfire safety campaign, encouraging people to understand their bushfire risk and make a bushfire plan.
- q. Fire Safety Compliance and Auditing – the TFS undertakes fire safety compliance and auditing of land and buildings to ensure owners and occupiers are maintaining fire safety systems within buildings, managing fire hazards on the land, and fire protection work is compliant with standards.
- r. Machinery Operations Guideline – provides guidance for the operation of machinery, such as harvesters and slashers, in or near dry vegetation to mitigate fire risk.
- s. Building for Bushfire – the TFS undertakes statutory functions regarding land use planning and building control in bushfire-prone areas. This includes mapping bushfire-prone areas, accrediting bushfire hazard practitioners, and providing advice, referral service, and reporting.
- t. Building Fire Safety Engagement Programs – the TFS engages with a broad range of stakeholders to share industry information and educate building owners and occupiers on the fire safety aspects of commercial, industrial, and public buildings.
- u. Fuel Reduction Program – the TFS is one of three agencies involved in the fuel reduction program. It provides executive support of the FRP Steering Committee, and also implements an annual fuel reduction program, as do the Parks and Wildlife Service and Sustainable Timber Tasmania. This program aims to strategically reduce bushfire risk to communities through fuel reduction.
- v. Alarm Signaling Equipment (ASE) Replacement Project – the TFS implemented a project to replace ASEs within monitored buildings following the shutdown of the Telstra 3G mobile network. This project ensured commercial, industrial, and public building could maintain their building compliance.

**3. Please provide the latest statewide data on the number of confirmed or suspected arson caused fires around the state for the last 2 years? Please provide a breakdown of the number of arson related fire incidents in urban areas as well as rural and regional areas?**

Arson and Related Offences by offence district

| Offence Type                          | Northern   | Southern   | Western   | State-Wide |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>2022-23</b>                        | <b>124</b> | <b>339</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>522</b> |
| Arson                                 | 10         | 51         | 8         | 69         |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 108        | 268        | 41        | 417        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation | 6          | 20         | 10        | 36         |
| <b>2023-24</b>                        | <b>157</b> | <b>372</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>603</b> |
| Arson                                 | 27         | 54         | 11        | 92         |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 130        | 302        | 52        | 484        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation |            | 16         | 11        | 27         |

Source: Tasmania Police Offence Reporting System 2, 1/08/2024

## Arson and Related Offences by urban/rural location and offence district

| Offence Type                          | Northern   | Southern   | Western   | State-Wide |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| <b>2022-23</b>                        | <b>124</b> | <b>339</b> | <b>59</b> | <b>522</b> |
| <b>Rural &amp; Country Towns</b>      | <b>48</b>  | <b>58</b>  | <b>11</b> | <b>117</b> |
| Arson                                 |            | 5          | 1         | 6          |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 44         | 52         | 7         | 103        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation | 4          | 1          | 3         | 8          |
| <b>Urban</b>                          | <b>76</b>  | <b>281</b> | <b>48</b> | <b>405</b> |
| Arson                                 | 10         | 46         | 7         | 63         |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 64         | 216        | 34        | 314        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation | 2          | 19         | 7         | 28         |
| <b>2023-24</b>                        | <b>157</b> | <b>372</b> | <b>74</b> | <b>603</b> |
| <b>Rural &amp; Country Towns</b>      | <b>50</b>  | <b>85</b>  | <b>16</b> | <b>151</b> |
| Arson                                 | 5          | 6          | 2         | 13         |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 45         | 74         | 13        | 132        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation |            | 5          | 1         | 6          |
| <b>Unknown</b>                        | <b>2</b>   | <b>1</b>   |           | <b>3</b>   |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 2          | 1          |           | 3          |
| <b>Urban</b>                          | <b>105</b> | <b>286</b> | <b>58</b> | <b>449</b> |
| Arson                                 | 22         | 48         | 9         | 79         |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 83         | 227        | 39        | 349        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation |            | 11         | 10        | 21         |

Source: Tasmania Police Offence Reporting System 2, 1/08/2024

## Arson and Related Offences clearance rates by offence district

| Offence Type                          | Northern   | Southern   | Western    | State-Wide |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>2022-23</b>                        | <b>18%</b> | <b>18%</b> | <b>34%</b> | <b>20%</b> |
| Arson                                 | 40%        | 29%        | 50%        | 33%        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 16%        | 16%        | 27%        | 17%        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation | 17%        | 25%        | 50%        | 31%        |
| <b>2023-24</b>                        | <b>20%</b> | <b>20%</b> | <b>39%</b> | <b>22%</b> |
| Arson                                 | 22%        | 48%        | 36%        | 39%        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Property   | 19%        | 14%        | 37%        | 18%        |
| Unlawfully Setting Fire to Vegetation | N/A        | 44%        | 55%        | 48%        |

Source: Tasmania Police Offence Reporting System 2, 1/08/2024

*Note: clearance rate statistics have been provided. An offence is considered cleared if an offender has been identified and proceeded against by police, or cannot be proceeded against and further investigation cannot be established, or if the offence is withdrawn by the victim.*


**4. Please provide the estimated annual cost of responding to suspected and/or confirmed arson rates spanning the last 2 years?**

Tasmania Police does not hold data on the cost of responding to different categories of crime.

**5. What is the successful prosecution rates for alleged arson?**

Tasmania Police cannot report on the outcomes of prosecutions.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Felix Ellis', is written over the printed name.

Hon Felix Ellis MP

**Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management**

Date: 8/10/2024