



Police Federation
of Australia

ILEC 2006

2nd Tier Policing

- a) Paper to be prepared by each country/jurisdiction attending in respect to how police work is changing in their country/jurisdiction. Report to include (maximum 3 – 4 pages) –
 - i) status of issue in their country/jurisdiction

2nd tier policing is evident in most jurisdictions. The most open example is contained within the Australian Federal Police (AFP) through Protective Service Officers (PSO's) who this year were formerly absorbed back into the AFP.

Other long term examples are Police Auxiliaries who are not fully sworn but wear a uniform that is hard to distinguish from police as well as Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers (ACLO's) in some jurisdictions.

The most intrusive at present however are the AFP PSO's. Moves are afoot to place them in more of a police style uniform and they perform a range of counter terrorism roles including airports and air marshals. They are currently also performing a growing role in police overseas deployments in places such as East Timor and the Solomon Islands.

There are a number of other examples in jurisdictions such a transit/transport police.

- ii) under what authority any arrangements operate in their country/jurisdiction

The AFP PSO's are members of the Australian Federal Police and covered by the AFP Act.

Police Auxiliaries and ACLO's are generally covered by their respective jurisdiction's Police Act.

Transit/transport police are covered by Acts or regulations not generally within the Police Act.

- iii) what powers have they been granted

Their powers are limited although many have some form of limited powers.

- iv) what terms & conditions of employment (compare with fully sworn police)

In all instances their terms and conditions of employment are well below those of police, unfortunately making them an attractive alternative.

- iv) how entrenched is this form of policing

AFP PSO's have been in existence in some form for a number of years as have Auxiliaries and ACLO's.

Transit/transport style police are more prevalent in some jurisdictions than others.

- v) what has worked & what hasn't in relation to their operation

- vi) what roles are they performing

- viii) do they wear a uniform

All wear some form a uniform, some closely aligned to the police uniform of their respective jurisdiction.

- ix) who represents them (union wise) etc (other suggestions welcome)

In the case of AFP PSO's there is joint coverage. They are free to join either the Australian Federal Police Association (AFPA) or the Community Public Sector Union (CPSU). Membership is about 50/50.

In respect to Auxiliaries and ACLO's most belong to their respective Police Association/Union.

Transit/transport style police belong to other than police associations/unions

Other issues for consideration in report

i) Use of retired police

Not applicable in Australia although there have been moves both from Police Department and from retired police from time to time

ii) Use of Part Time Police

Not applicable although this is an issue that has been discussed in several jurisdictions

iii) Use of volunteers

Volunteers are in several jurisdictions but their activities are very restricted. They don't perform any police style roles although from time to time there is a push to expand their role which Police Associations/Unions resist & have been successful to date.

iv) Use of reservists

Not applicable

v) Changes in technology that is impacting on police work

Like all police agencies technology is becoming more evident however there is nothing specific at this stage that has been highlighted as a concern at the PFA