

# [ TACKLING RURAL CRIME]

## Handbook



Working with farmers  
to prevent crime on  
your property.

# Welcome to the NSW Police Force and NSW Farmers Tackling Rural Crime Workshop.

It's hard enough working on the land at the best of times without also having to deal with the threat of trespassers, illegal hunting, livestock theft, equipment and property theft and other preventable crimes.

As rural crime is costly, preventing it is an integral step to building a long-term prosperous agricultural, pastoral and aquaculture industry and vibrant regional community.

That's why the NSW Police Force is working with NSW Farmers' Association to help improve the ways rural industries assess the security of their property to reduce the risk of rural crime.

The Tackling Rural Crime Workshops will help farmers detect and prevent the major security risks facing their business, property and family. This includes options to increase security infrastructure, ways to improve asset protection and surveillance to reduce trespass and new ways to report rural crime.

The Workshops provide a unique opportunity to strengthen community engagement between farmers and the NSW Police Force Rural Crime Prevention Team. Farmers will come away from the Workshops better equipped to report any criminal activity, with the intention of ultimately reducing crime.

## Disclaimer

NSW Police Force has a vital interest in ensuring the safety and security of all members of the rural community and their property. By using suggested recommendations contained within this handbook, any person who does so acknowledges that:

- It is not possible to make a rural property totally secure.
- Recommendations are based upon information provided to, and observations made by the NSW Police Force, at the time this handbook was prepared.

NSW Police Force believes the recommendations contained within this document can enhance the safety and security of the rural community. However, NSW Police Force cannot guarantee that all risks will be identified, or that the areas evaluated will be free from criminal activity, even if the recommendations are followed.

NSW Police Force, NSW Government and NSW Farmers' Association would like to thank you for your interest in improving the security of your property.





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Lighting

Warning Signs

Intruder Alarm System/  
Surveillance Camera

Power Board and Letterbox

Shearing sheds

Roadside Mail Box Number/  
Property Name

## Suggested treatments

Farm Machinery, Tools and Equipment

Property Identification

Sheds, Garages

Storage Facilities

We suggest the following changes to help keep your property as safe as possible.

Landscaping

Safe Keeping of Firearms

Doors

Windows

Valuables Control  
(Keys, Computers and Safes)

Fences and Gates

Stockyards and  
Loading Ramps

Telephones

Water

Timber

Livestock

Grain, Hay and Seed

Fuel

Dangerous Substances



# Suggested treatments

The following pages feature a number of recommended actions that farmers and land owners can take to help limit and prevent potential crime on their property as well as assisting Police in cases of theft or emergency.

If you would like to discuss how any of these measures might be implemented on your property, please contact your local NSW Police Force Crime Prevention Officer or Crime Investigator ([www.police.nsw.gov.au](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au)).

## Roadside Mail Box Number (RMB)/ Property Name

- ☐ The RMB number and property name should be prominently displayed at the front of the property.
- ☐ Consider painting the RMB number or Global Positioning System (GPS) reading on boundary fence posts to assist emergency services and others to locate the property in emergency situations.

## Fences and Gates

- ☐ Fences define the property boundaries and restrict access to the property. Regularly check the condition of boundary fences and gates. Pay attention to slack wiring and investigate the cause. Repair damaged fences as soon as possible. Contact the police if the fences appear to have been deliberately cut or tampered with.
- ☐ Mount gates at entrances to the property and other high-risk areas securely to strong posts, and lock with heavy-duty chains and padlocks when not in use.
- ☐ Gates should be engraved or permanently marked with a piece of information that is unique to you. Fencing materials should be securely locked away when not in use.



### Warning Signs

- ☐ Warning signs should be displayed on perimeter fence lines and gates to clearly indicate the boundaries of your property to illegal hunters/shooters, intruders and others. Signs such as “Private Property, No Trespassing”, “Please Shut the Gate, No Trespassing” and “No Hunting Without Permission” may assist in the prosecution of trespassers if detected.
- ☐ Consider displaying warning signs on internal gates and other structures such as sheds within your property, for example “Beware of the Dog” and “Monitored by Security Alarms / Cameras”. Be careful using warning signs that suggest a security response that does not exist as thieves often look for cues to confirm if these really do exist.

### Landscaping

- ☐ Trees and shrubs around the homestead and sheds should be trimmed to reduce hiding places and to increase visibility to and from the main residence.
- ☐ Overhanging branches should be trimmed to prevent people using them to access other parts of the homestead, e.g. using a tree to get on the roof or an upper level of the homestead.

### Lighting

- ☐ Security lighting should be installed around the homestead and sheds.
- ☐ Consider installing sensor style lights, which activate automatically when movement is detected within range.
- ☐ Consider using light timers to automatically turn lights on/off when not at home.

### Power Board and Letterbox

- ☐ The power board should be housed within a secure, solidly made cabinet to restrict tampering with the power supply.
- ☐ The cabinet should be secured with a lockset approved by your electricity authority.
- ☐ The mailbox should be of solid construction and secured with an approved lock to restrict unauthorised access and theft.

### Intruder Alarm System/Surveillance Camera

- ☐ An alarm system and/or surveillance camera/s may enhance the security of the homestead. Research has shown that monitored alarm systems are more effective as they alert you or your security company of intruders.
- ☐ The alarm system and/or surveillance camera should be manufactured and installed to Australian Standard (AS 2201).
- ☐ The system should be designed to provide maximum coverage of the home, garage and storage facilities.
- ☐ Remember to regularly check the battery and test the system / camera.



# Suggested treatments

## Doors

- ☐ External doors and frames should be of solid construction.
- ☐ These doors should be fitted with quality locksets, which comply with the Building Code of Australia (Fire Regulations) and Australian Standard (AS 4145).
- ☐ Consider having a peephole (door viewer) installed in the front door of your home to monitor people at the door.
- ☐ Keys should be removed from locks to prevent intruders entering or leaving the home.
- ☐ Consider installing metal security/screen doors. These should be designed and installed to Australian Standard (AS 5039).
- ☐ Consider installing patio bolts on sliding doors.
- ☐ Access points under the homestead should be secured.

## Windows

- ☐ External windows and frames should be of solid construction.
- ☐ Window frames should be anchored to the building to prevent easy removal.
- ☐ Windows should be fitted with quality locksets and kept locked when not in use.
- ☐ Some styles of windows can be locked in a partially open position. Further advice on these items can be obtained from your insurance company or locksmith.
- ☐ Skylights should be kept locked, particularly at night.
- ☐ Glass doors and windows should be re-enforced to restrict unauthorised access via these areas.
- ☐ The existing glass can be re-enforced internally with a shatter resistant adhesive film or replaced with laminated glass.
- ☐ Consider installing metal security grilles or shutters on windows. (Caution: These can trap occupants in an emergency such as a fire if not properly installed.)

## Valuables Control (Keys, Computers & Safes)

- ☐ Where possible, secure computers to desk surfaces and permanently mark or engrave the hardware with an identification number unique to you. Back up files on discs and protect these from theft, fire, flood or PC failure by storing in a secure location.
- ☐ Spare keys should not be hidden outside the home but left with trusted friends or neighbours.
- ☐ Keys should not be left in locks or in view, as thieves may use them to gain entry to your homestead, sheds or vehicles.
- ☐ Try to limit the amount of cash kept at home as it is often targeted by thieves and is often not covered by insurance.
- ☐ Jewellery, cash and other valuables should not be left out in plain sight.
- ☐ Consider installing a safe to securely store jewellery, cash and other valuable documents.
- ☐ The safe should be well concealed, fixed to the floor or embedded in foundations.
- ☐ The safe should not be left open for convenience. The key to the safe should be stored out of sight in a separate room.
- ☐ Try to avoid leaving the property unattended at the same times and on the same days each week.
- ☐ Cancel deliveries while away.
- ☐ Notify Police, trusted friends and neighbours on how to contact you during your absence.



## Safe Keeping of Firearms

- When firearms are stored at residential premises, it is a requirement that the firearms are stored at premises:
  - ☐ that are the principle place of residence of a person, or
  - ☐ where a person is residing while the firearms are stored at the location
  - ☐ If you (or the person storing your firearms) is going to be away from the safe storage location for a length time:
    - ☐ Store your firearms with a dealer or a club;
    - ☐ Store your firearms with another licence holder;
    - ☐ Don't post information on social media about your absence.
- If you store firearms in a building or structure separate from the residence, it is a requirement that the building or structure be easily observed from the residence.
- Other security measures such as security alarms, cameras and security lights may assist in reducing your risk of theft.
- Ensure the residence/shed/garage where your firearms safe keeping facilities are located:
  - Is of solid structure with sturdy lockable doors and windows, with locks which meet Australian Standards;
  - Has the doors and windows locked at night and when you (or the person storing the firearms on your behalf) are not at the location;
  - Has no tools (e.g. angle grinders, crowbars, screwdrivers, shovels, bolt cutters, etc) lying around the residence or near the safe keeping facilities which could be used to gain access to the firearms, or assist in removing the safe storage facilities from the premises.
- Always return your firearms to their safe keeping facilities immediately after use.
- Lock ammunition in a container kept separate to the firearms.
- Keep your firearms and firearms parts within the safe keeping facilities and ensure those facilities are locked at all times.
- Ensure no unauthorised person knows where the keys to the safe keeping facilities are kept, or the safe combination details.
- The keys or the combination details to your safe keeping facilities must not be kept in a place where they could be easily found.
- Check your firearms regularly to ensure that they are safely stored within their facilities.
- Do not allow access to your firearms by unauthorised persons.
- Check that the information provided on the registration papers for your firearms is correct (e.g. correct serial number, make, model, actuation etc).
- Don't advertise the fact that you have firearms:
  - ☐ on social media (e.g. posting photos of your firearms on Facebook);
  - ☐ by openly discussing your ownership with others or in public places (e.g. Pubs, nightclubs, etc);
  - ☐ by openly showing your firearms to others.

# Suggested treatments

## Property Identification

- ☐ Personal, household and farm valuables should be engraved or permanently marked with your driver's licence number, Local Land Services Property Identification Code (PIC) number or other piece of information that is unique to you. You should also mark a neat line through the engraving to show that it is no longer valid, when you sell your property.
- ☐ Keep a detailed inventory of all personal, household and farm valuables. This inventory should include complete descriptions of models, makes, serial numbers and replacement values.
- ☐ Stud stock, machinery, jewellery, antiques and other collectables should be photographed and/or videoed to assist with identification.
- ☐ Receipts should be kept to prove the legitimate purchase or sale of items.
- ☐ Computerised inventories should be backed up and a hard copy kept in case the computer is damaged, lost or stolen.
- ☐ The inventory, photographs and other documentation should be securely stored in a safe or safety deposit box.
- ☐ Personal, household and farm valuables should be appropriately insured.

## Sheds, Garages and other Storage Facilities

- ☐ Sheds, garages and other storage facilities should be built within sight of the homestead or a trusted neighbour's home.
- ☐ Sheds, garages and other storage facilities should be constructed from strong materials with heavy-duty roller doors, shutters or metal gates that can be locked when not in use.
- ☐ Use good quality chains and padlocks to secure entrances and consider fitting additional locksets (i.e. hasps, staples) to the doors and windows.
- ☐ Security lighting should be installed around sheds, garages and other storage facilities. Consider mounting timed spot or flood lights around the structures.
- ☐ Tools, equipment and ladders should be locked away to prevent them from being stolen or used to gain access to the homestead, sheds, garages or other storage facilities.
- ☐ Storage areas should be clean and well organised so that any theft is noticed as soon as possible.



### Farm Machinery, Tools and Equipment

- ☐ Machinery, tools and equipment, including any removable parts, should be engraved or permanently marked in at least two places. Ideally, use an engraver or welder to mark large items with some form of information that identifies you as the owner, and to ensure the marking can be recognised even if offenders attempt to grind it off.
- ☐ Machinery, tools and other valuable farm equipment should be stored in the same secured area, preferably a locked shed or fenced enclosure that can be padlocked.
- ☐ At times it may be necessary to leave machinery out in the paddock. Position the equipment where it can be seen from the homestead and out of sight of public areas.
- ☐ Equipment should be secured with heavy chains and case hardened locks (i.e. chain and lock equipment to trees or other strongly anchored objects; chain wheels to axles; chain steering wheel to frame).
- ☐ Keys should be removed and cab doors locked.
- ☐ Lockable fuel caps should be used to prevent theft or contamination of fuel.
- ☐ Consider disabling the equipment by removing the distributor cap, battery or rotor.
- ☐ When practical, remove hitches from trailers.
- ☐ Tools or other equipment should not be left unsecured in the cab or tray of vehicles.

### Shearing Sheds

- ☐ Handpieces, combs & cutters, wool packs, stencils, earmark pliers, ear-tags, paint brands and other valuable experting equipment should be regularly accounted for and securely locked away when not in use.
- ☐ Wool bales should be securely stored in a locked storage area and recorded on a ledger.
- ☐ Details such as model and serial numbers of all shearing shed experting equipment including grinders and wool presses should be recorded in an inventory of all farm equipment.
- ☐ All external doors, windows and chutes should be designed so they can be locked, and the shed checked regularly.
- ☐ Use a reputable shearing contractor and carrier.

### Grain, Hay and Seed

- ☐ Grain, hay and seed should be stored in locked silos, bins or sheds.
- ☐ Augers and other loading equipment should be padlocked when not in use.
- ☐ Silos, bins and sheds should be well lit and visible from the homestead.
- ☐ Full or partially loaded trucks should not be left standing in paddocks overnight, unless the vehicle has been rendered inoperable.
- ☐ If possible, weigh loaded trucks before they leave the property, and follow the first load and a number of subsequent deliveries to the silo.





# Suggested treatments

## Chemicals, Fertilisers, Explosives and Security Sensitive Dangerous Substances

- ☐ Fertilisers, herbicides and pesticides should be stored in their original containers away from heat and exterior walls separate to animal health products, stock feed, fuel and private dwellings.
- ☐ Dedicated storage areas should be kept locked to prevent unauthorised access.
- ☐ Reduce the quantity of chemicals stored, and comply with the manufacturers' specifications (i.e. storage/usage times).
- ☐ Maintain a full inventory of all chemicals kept on-farm including the product name; manufacturers' name; a description of the container/s; formulation type; quantities, expiry dates and values. (Keep invoices and receipts of all purchases).
- ☐ Permanently mark chemical containers with your name or other information unique to you.
- ☐ Post warning signs on storage facilities identifying the class of dangerous goods.
- ☐ Report any loss, theft, attempted theft, sabotage or any other security incident to the police.

## Fuel

- ☐ Above-ground fuel storage tanks should be positioned in sight of the homestead and other storage sheds. Tanks should be concealed from view from the road, or alternatively, consider installing underground tanks.
- ☐ Consider installing security lighting that illuminates the tank/s and surrounding area at night, and enclose the site with a security fence/gate that can be locked.
- ☐ Fuel tanks should be dipped daily and a flow meter installed to monitor fuel usage.
- ☐ The dispensing system including the pump outlets, nozzle, hose and valves should be locked when not in use.
- ☐ The control switch to electronically controlled pumps should be located in a secure building and the electricity turned off when not in use. Also consider installing an isolation switch in a hidden spot to immobilise the circuit.

- ☐ Mobile fuel tanks should only be filled when they are in use. Shield the hose and secure with a cable lock and case hardened short hasp to reduce siphoning or vandalism opportunities.
- ☐ Fuel trailers should be parked away from the roadside when left unattended in a paddock during sowing or harvest. Trailer wheels should be clamped, and the body chained and padlocked to a large tree or other firmly anchored object.
- ☐ Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of fuel usage and purchases, including quantities, delivery dates and times.
- ☐ Tanks, vehicles and machinery should be fitted with lockable fuel caps to deter access or contamination.
- ☐ Use a reputable fuel supplier and be present when deliveries are made.
- ☐ Suspected fuel thefts should be reported to police.

## Water

- ☐ Tanks should be dipped regularly to monitor water usage. Use enclosed tanks to protect water from being contaminated, and lock taps and outlets to restrict unauthorised access to water.
- ☐ Irrigation pumps should be bolted to a concrete floor and enclosed in a secure, ventilated structure such as a locked pump-house or welded steel cage.
- ☐ Portable pumps should be chained to a tree or other fixed object.

## Timber

- ☐ Valuable trees should be identified and marked with paint.
- ☐ Maintain a written or computerised record of valuable trees.
- ☐ Inform neighbours when someone will be harvesting timber on the property.
- ☐ Investigate unexplained chain saw noises.

## Livestock

- ☐ All livestock should be marked with approved permanent identifiers such as earmarks, brands, tattoos and National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) devices upon receipt or as soon after birth as practicable. Contact the relevant breed society and your Local Land Services for advice on registering brands and earmarks.
- ☐ Cattle must be identified with an approved permanent identifier (NLIS device) before leaving any property or before entering NSW from another state. Producers should check that all NLIS devices are still present and replace any that are lost. In addition, all movements of cattle, including those between properties, must be recorded on the NLIS Database.
- ☐ Sheep and goats born on or after 1 January 2006 must be identified with an approved permanent identifier (NLIS tag) before leaving their property of birth, and relevant information about the movements of sheep and goats must be recorded and retained for seven years by the person who consigned the stock and by the person who has bought or received the stock.
- ☐ Cattle, sheep, goats and horses must be accompanied by an approved movement document when transported by vehicle (road, rail, water or air) from their current location to another. Approved documents include the National Vendor Declaration (NVD), Transported Stock Statement (TSS), NSW Animal Health Statement or a Consignment Note approved by the Stock Transport Accreditation Committee. The 'owner of the stock' must correctly complete the stock transportation particulars on these documents, and copies of the TSS must be retained for a minimum of two years.

Contact your Local Land Services for advice on tagging or movement exemptions and documentation.

- ☐ Livestock identification devices (including tags, pliers and branding irons) should be securely locked away when not in use.
- ☐ Missing NLIS devices should be reported to police as soon as possible.
- ☐ Livestock should be regularly checked to ensure that suspected losses are recognised and reported to police as soon as possible.
- ☐ Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of individual stock identification numbers and stock totals including purchases, sales, deaths and rations.
- ☐ Valuable stock should be photographed and/or videoed.
- ☐ Stock should not be left in yards or holding paddocks adjacent to stockyards unless they are in sight of the homestead.
- ☐ Stock handling facilities (yards and race) should be kept locked and regularly checked for signs of unexplained activity (damaged gates, fresh manure and hoof marks).

## Stockyards and Loading Ramps

- ☐ Stockyard gates and loading ramps should be padlocked to prevent others from using them without permission.
- ☐ Stockyards should be built in sight of the homestead and other storage sheds, rather than in remote locations or fronting onto roads or laneways.

# NSW Police Force Rural Crime Forms

## NSW Police Force Farm Security Assessment Template

Complete this template to help you to assess the security of your property. It covers potential areas of vulnerability, and makes suggestions for adapting and improving on-farm security to reduce the risk of rural crime.

To access the Farm Security Assessment  
online visit: [www.police.nsw.gov.au/  
farmsecurityassessment](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au/farmsecurityassessment)

### NSW Police Force Farm Security Assessment



COPS Event No. (Police Use Only)

Date

Time

Name

Address (Street)

Suburb/Town

Postcode

Telephone No

No.	Question	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
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#### Roadside Mail Box (RMB) Number / Property Name

1	Is the RMB number and property name clearly visible from the road?				
2	Are these visible at night?				

#### Fences and Gates

3	Are boundary fences and gates in good condition?				
4	Are gates securely fitted and can they be locked?				

#### Warning Signs

5	Are there warning signs displayed on the boundary fences and gates on the property?				
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#### Landscaping

6	Are trees and bushes around the homestead trimmed to reduce concealment opportunities?				
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#### Lighting



## Firearms Registry Safe Storage Assessment Tool

This template will assist you as a firearms owner to identify possible risks and determine if you are taking all reasonable precautions to ensure that your firearms are not stolen, lost or come into the unauthorised possession of another.

To access the Safe Storage Assessment tool  
online visit: [www.police.nsw.gov.au/  
firearms\\_storage\\_assessment](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au/firearms_storage_assessment)

Safe Storage  
Address

**NOTE: Questions 1, 2 and 3 are 'mandatory requirements' of the Firearms Regulation 2017 (clause 38).**

Safe Storage Address

1. When my firearms are stored on land used for residential purposes:
  - the premises are the principal place of residence of a person, or
  - where a person is residing while the firearms are stored at the location.

☐ True ☐ Not True
2. The address or addresses where my firearms are stored are not left vacant for long periods of time (e.g. weeks at a time).

☐ True ☐ Not True

3. When my firearms are stored on land used for residential purposes and in a building or structure separate from the residence:
  - the building or structure can be easily observed from the residence.

☐ True ☐ Not True
4. The house/shed/garage where the safe keeping facilities are stored is locked and secured at night and when I am not at the location.

☐ True ☐ Not True

5. The house/shed/garage where my firearms are stored is of solid construction with well fitted, lockable doors and windows.

☐ True ☐ Mostly True ☐ Not True

6. The windows and doors to the house/shed/garage where my firearms are stored are fitted with quality deadlocks which meet Australian Standards.

☐ True ☐ Mostly True ☐ Not True

7. There are no tools (such as angle grinders, crowbars, screwdrivers, shovels, bolt cutters, etc) or items lying around the house/shed garage which could be used to open the door, or allow the safe keeping facilities to be removed from the premises.

# NSW Police Force Rural Crime Forms

## NSW Police Force Stock Theft Template

Use this template to capture critical information about your stock in the event you need to report an incident of stock theft to Police.

You can find the form online at  
[www.police.nsw.gov.au/stocktheft](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au/stocktheft)

## STOCK THEFT TEMPLATE



This is an example only, to access the stock theft template online visit:  
[www.police.nsw.gov.au/stocktheft](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au/stocktheft)

COPS EVENT NUMBER:

### PROPERTY OWNER'S DETAILS

NAME:   
ADDRESS:   
EMAIL:   
DATE OF BIRTH:   
LANDLINE PHONE:  MOBILE:

### PROPERTY DETAILS

NAME / ADDRESS:   
GPS COORDINATES:    
TRADING NAME:   
SIZE OF PROPERTY:  PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION CODE (PIC):   
MANAGER'S NAME:   
ADDRESS:   
LANDLINE PHONE:  MOBILE:

### STOCK DETAILS

TYPE OF STOCK: CATTLE SHEEP GOAT HORSE DOG OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_

BREED	AGE	SEX	COLOUR
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

QUANTITY:  VALUE:

## NSW Police Force Fuel Theft Template

This template will assist you in monitoring your fuel purchases and usage. It will also assist Police when investigating a report of fuel theft.

You can find the form online at  
[www.police.nsw.gov.au/fueltheft](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au/fueltheft)

### FUEL THEFT TEMPLATE



This is an example only, to access the fuel storage template online visit:  
[www.police.nsw.gov.au/fueltheft](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au/fueltheft)

PROPERTY NAME:			
Contact Details:			
Fuel Company Used:			
Type of fuel storage:	Above ground tank	Below ground tank	Other:
Current security in place:			
Date Dipped Tank:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Fuel Ordered:	Quantity:	Litres	
Date Fuel Received:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Fuel Ordered:	Quantity:	Litres	
Date Fuel Received:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Fuel Ordered:	Quantity:	Litres	
Date Fuel Received:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Fuel Ordered:	Quantity:	Litres	
Date Fuel Received:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO
Date Dipped Tank:	Quantity:	Litres	Correct YES NO



# Notes



# How to Report Rural Crime

## Crime contacts

All Emergencies  
**000**

Non-Emergency  
**131 444**

Crime Stoppers  
**1800 333 000**

Rural Crime Investigators  
**The State-wide network of NSW Police Force rural crime specialists. To find your local investigator, go to [www.police.nsw.gov.au](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au) and search 'rural crime'.**

NSW Police Community Portal  
**An online reporting option for non-emergency crime such as theft, vandalism and lost property (including firearms, chemicals and vehicles).**

Go to  
**[www.police.nsw.gov.au/  
community\\_portal](http://www.police.nsw.gov.au/community_portal)**

## Crime campaigns



### Shut the Gate on Illegal Hunting

A joint initiative between the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) and the NSW Police Force, highlighting issues around illegal hunting. It includes a smartphone app allowing hunters to easily request permission to hunt on private land and for landholders to quickly authorise or revoke permission. The 'Get Permission' app can be downloaded free from app stores.



### Operation Trident

A multi-agency operation to say 'no' to black market oysters supported by the NSW Police Force, NSW Farmers, the DPI and the NSW Food Authority. Report the illegal harvesting of oysters through Crime Stoppers.



# Wellbeing Resources

## *Taking Care of Yourself and Your Family*

DPI Rural Support Workers

[www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/about-us/rural-support/RRP](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/about-us/rural-support/RRP)

Rural Adversity Mental Health Coordinator Program

[www.ramhp.com.au](http://www.ramhp.com.au)

## Telephone Support Services

BeyondBlue Support Service

**1300 224 636**

NSW Mental Health Line

**1800 011 511**

Lifeline

**13 11 14**

Mensline

**1300 789 978**

Alcohol and Other Drugs Information Service

**1800 422 599**

WayAhead Mental Health Information Service

**1300 794 991**

## Online Support Services

Black Dog Institute

[www.blackdoginstitute.org.au](http://www.blackdoginstitute.org.au)

Counselling Online

[www.counsellingonline.org.au](http://www.counsellingonline.org.au)

The Salvation Army

[www.salvos.org.au](http://www.salvos.org.au)

Mindhealthconnect

[www.mindhealthconnect.org.au](http://www.mindhealthconnect.org.au)



# [TACKLING RURAL CRIME]

Protect your property  
and take the time  
to report all crime

