

# Revenue Protection Plan

Policy	Premier Illawarra derives the major part of its revenues from OPAL/CTP products and cash fares collected by drivers. It is important that the daily cash collection be reconciled with the drivers' journals as soon as possible and any variances followed up immediately by appointed administration staff.		
Training	New drivers will be thoroughly trained in Cash Management procedures as part of the employment induction program. Where required, re-training will be provided to drivers.  Number of Staff who received RP training = 5		
Cash Management	Procedures Shifts and Head-offs Drivers are to ensure that the ticket machine inside the bus is working properly.		
	2 Any problems to be reported to the office staff before departure.		
	Unders and Overs Reports		
	Reports are produced for drivers with a cash difference.  • Daily - \$5  • Weekly - \$10		
	Monthly - \$20		
	• Quarterly - \$30		
	<ul><li>Half Yearly - \$40</li><li>Yearly - \$50</li></ul>		
	1 Journy 400		
	1 Managers must take necessary action.		
	2 If a driver is continually over/under the problem needs to be ascertained and Contracts Manager be notified.		
	<ul> <li>Has the driver worked an extra shift and not recorded this on the journal?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Is a shift missing from the printout - maybe due to an incorrect date?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Was there a compensating error in the preceding or following shift?</li> <li>Is there a pattern occurring - eg: driver's cash is under every Wednesday?</li> </ul>		
	3 Check that the driver understands how to use the ticket machine.		
	4 If the driver is counselled on shortages, record this on the Driver's Personnel File.		
	5 Record all details on a Feedback Form and process this.		
	6 Drivers must provide an explanation of shortages. If there is no reasonable explanation, drivers are to be counselled by the HR		



		Manager, under the Driver Monitoring Program, for Customer Service if their shortages/surpluses exceed the above amounts.	
	7	For amounts less than the above, action should be taken to ensure that the problem does not re-occur.	
	8	Drivers should be given the option to pay any unders in all cases.	
	9	Request relevant training.	
	10	If appropriate, the driver should be placed on the Driver Monitoring Program.	
	11	Investigate any driver constantly reporting ticket machine malfunctions – allocate different buses and check the ticket machine each evening.	
	12	Request an inspection by inspectors, if necessary.	
Opal/ Contactless Transport Payment (CTP) Products	Passengers are now using OPAL/CTP products hence drivers are to ensure that their ticket machine is open and active at each stop.		
		rs are ensure that passengers tap on at their boarding point and tap off at erminal stop.	
	Drivers must also monitor the validation sounds emitted by the card validator as the passengers board the bus.		
	Drive credit	rs will council and assist the passenger if the card in invalid or has no .	
Inspector Procedures for Revenue and Ticket Irregularities	Premier Illawarra will continually review incidence of fare evasion and revenue protection and will utilise a range of procedures to minimize losses and evasion. These include use/employment of inspections and training program.		
	Use t	his checklist to ensure full details are obtained:	
	• W	hen a customer does not have a ticket	
	l .	hen driver hands you a ticket when boarding	
	l .	hen a customer has a concession ticket but paid an adult fare hen a customer has a ticket for a trip other than this one	
		hen there are customer tickets in the driver's money tray	
		hen no tickets have been issued at all	
	Discu	uss the situation with the customer	
		d they take the ticket from the ticket machine or was it handed to them by	
		e driver? d they pay for a fare, if so how much? Was a ticket issued?Where did	
		ey board and where are they alighting?	
	l .	as this happened before?	



### Explain the situation to the driver. What was the response?

- Does he/she often leave tickets in the machine or the cash tray? If so why?
- Did the driver hand you a customer's ticket when boarding? If so, why?
   Does the customer's boarding time correspond with the time on the inspector's report?
- Why was a concession ticket issued for a full fare?
- Why was the customer told they would be issued a ticket later? (There is never an excuse for this!)
- Why weren't tickets issued at all?

# Areas where drivers may attempt to defraud the Company - Tricks of the Trade

- A driver may issue the customer ticket when you are observed at a stop.
- When a customer does not take their ticket, the driver may cancel the ticket a short time after
- When a customer has a large note, the driver may use the excuse that they
  don't have enough float to change it then actually change it without
  issuing a ticket when the customer alights the bus
- Gives the customer a ticket from a previous trip
- Driver issues a concession ticket for a full fare tendered
- When you board the bus the driver states that a customer doesn't have a ticket because they are friends/relatives, etc.
- Obtain the name, address and phone number of the customer
- Collect all the customer's tickets
- Contact the Manager

## **Management Procedures**

### Inspectors' Reports

Inspectors' reports must be followed up promptly as they may identify problems with ticketing, reliability, customer service and driver performance.

#### Procedure

- 1 Management to review Inspectors' Reports on a regular basis.
- 2 Investigate any comments concerning driver performance, reliability, bus appearance customer service, passengers and SSTS issues.
- 3 Action all revenue ticket irregularity reports immediately.
- 4 All reports to be finalised within 7 days.
- 5 Complete a Feedback Form for any incident requiring investigation.
- 6 Management to conduct a weekly check monitoring Feedback Forms and action required.
- 7 Compliance Manager to carry out a quarterly audit on all Feedback Forms.