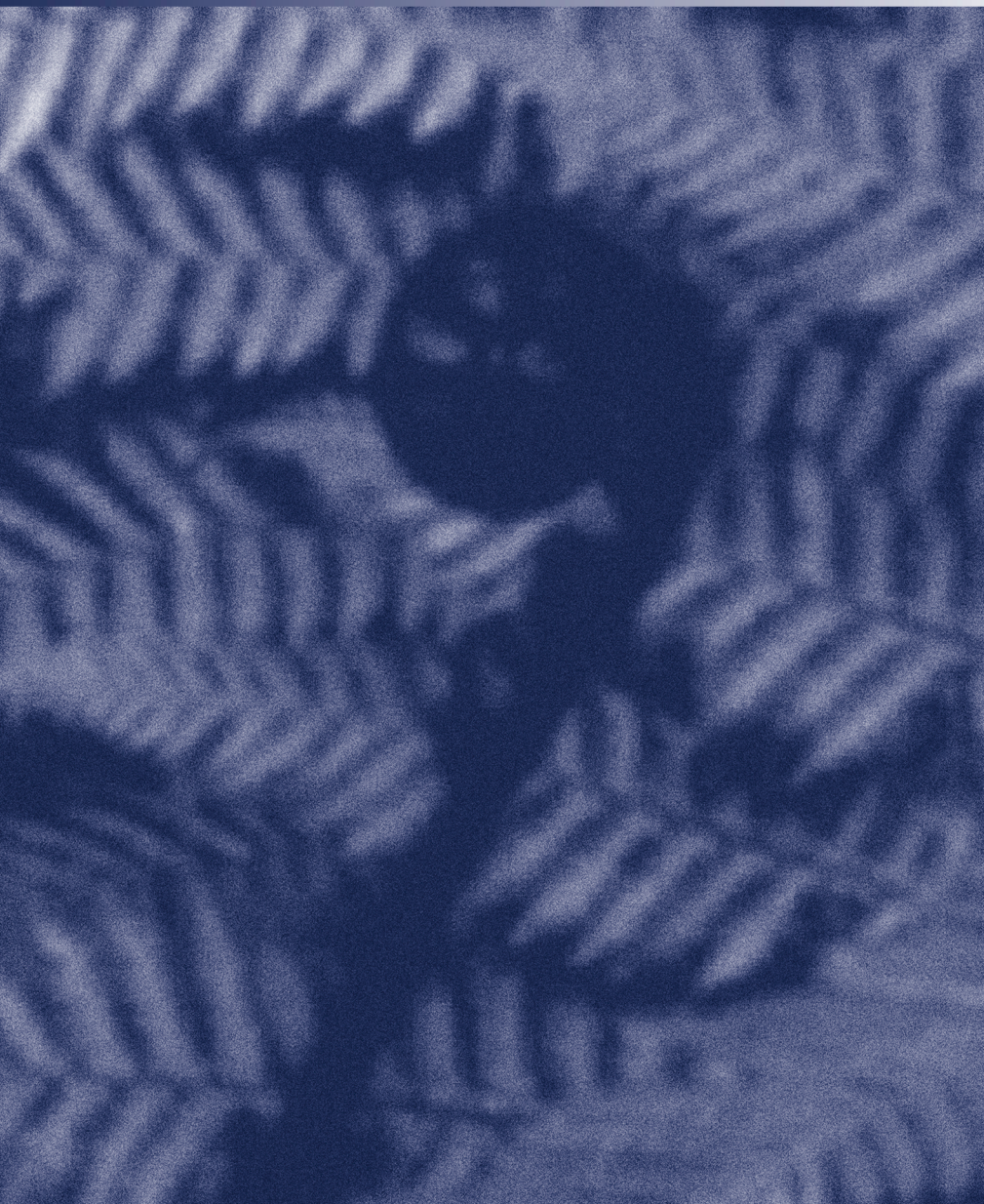


Achievement of Police Key Priority Areas



Achievement of Police Key Priority Areas

Key Priority Area 1 – Reducing Māori and Pacific People Offending/Reoffending and Victimisation

The aim of this priority area is to ensure that Police meets its obligations and commitments to ensuring that progress is made towards the government goal of reducing inequalities. The emphasis is on giving Māori and Pacific Island peoples the opportunity to control their own development and achieve their own objectives, through involvement in police decision making. The Police Responsiveness Strategy will aim to develop positive attitudes between Police and Māori and Pacific Island Peoples and provide a platform to increase Māori and Pacific Island participation in police service delivery.

Objective:

- To introduce a graded adult diversion response model by 30 June 2001.
- To train staff in Treaty of Waitangi understanding by 30 June 2001.
- To document summary of interventions introduced as a result of Māori perceptions survey.

Achievement:

Work continued on the appropriate positioning of the Police Adult Diversion scheme in the context of community based diversion schemes and restorative justice initiatives.

Approximately 1,250 staff were trained across our districts in understanding of the Treaty of Waitangi and in particular it’s significance to policing. In all cases the training extended beyond the Treaty to include key focus areas of NZ Police Responsiveness to Māori strategy. Understanding of the Treaty is included as part of the training curricula at the Royal New Zealand Police College (RNZPC) for all Police courses. Ongoing.

- All Police districts engaged with ‘Reducing Inequalities’ capacity building programme through Regional Inter-sectoral Fora (RIF).
- Iwi Liaison Officer (ILO) establishment across twelve districts increased to a total of thirty-five. Deployed in some instances to manage or avert situations of crisis. ILO selected by both Māori and police in their respective localities.

Objective:

- To develop a Pacific peoples responsiveness strategy by 30 June 2001.

Achievement:

- Iwi Liaison Training Course at RNZPC completed July 2000. Presentation to Commissioner and Māori Focus Forum of strategic issues and response strategies towards 2003.
- Māori culture, tikanga and language incorporated in RNZPC environment. Kaumatua of Ngāti Toarangatira Iwi welcomed to RNZPC. Development of 'Te Rito' wananga room commences. Pōwhiri extended to all in-coming recruit wings and external courses.
- Commissioner's Māori Focus Forum terms of reference reviewed. Convened three times during year, provided guidance, support and advice on strategy, policy and operational matters.
- Strategy developed to increase Māori recruitment for implementation in new year.
- Te Puni Kōkiri review of Police responsiveness to Māori commenced May 2001. Report to be published October 2001.

As at 30 June 2001, the NZ Police Responsiveness to Pacific Peoples strategy was 80% complete. Particular aspects of the strategy have progressed concurrent with Pacific Capacity Building Programme and milestones identified in 2000/2001 Pacific Programmes of Action. Strategy will be completed by end of November 2001 with an implementation date in February 2002.

Objective:

- To develop instruction guidelines for staff in the building and implementing of crime prevention strategy for Pacific people.

Achievement:

With our internal Pacific staff we engaged with Pacific communities across Auckland, Wellington and Canterbury districts to identify instruction guidelines for staff in the building and implementing of a crime prevention strategy for Pacific People. The result was a Pacific Workbook released to Policing Development Managers and those staff engaged in this area of development.

Key Priority Area 2 – Reduce Offending and Victimisation

This key priority details the operational focus on reducing the level of crime and its impacts on victims. Police will concentrate on reducing dwelling burglary, violent crime, (particularly family violence), motor vehicle crime, youth crime and organised crime. In each of these areas major strategy statements are being or have been developed. These strategy statements guide the research, planning and implementation of the police approach into these areas. Performance indicators are built around these focus areas and have been placed within performance agreements of senior command staff. Crime reduction targets have also been developed to provide an additional focus on the results being sought.

Objective:

- To maximise the number and results of organised crime operations undertaken.
- To survey Organised Crime Groups to measure changes in group numbers (base-lined from the first survey April 2000).

Achievement:

In furtherance of the Organised Crime Strategies of Police, 25 covert policing operations were launched and completed against individuals or target groups during the financial year. The operations targeted criminal activity surrounding drug dealing, property crime, theft of vehicles and crimes of violence. These operations were in addition to other Police operations reported elsewhere in this annual report.

A review in April 2000 indicated that there were approximately 330 groups that could be considered to be part of or participate in organised

Objective:

- To increase the number of Combined Law Agency Groups (CLAG) operating in the country.
- 90% of victims referred to Victim Support, for crisis intervention, immediately and all other referrals within 24 hours of initial Police attendance.
- To introduce 3 additional Law Enforcement Teams (LETs).
- To introduce five new youth at risk projects.
- To appoint an additional 27 Youth Aid staff.
- To enhanced performance monitoring of district commander performance agreements.
- To achieve crime reduction targets of:

Achievement:

crime in New Zealand. A further survey will be carried out in early 2002 to establish if there are changes to the number and composition of groups involved in organised crime.

In 2000/2001 Combined Law Agency Groups were formed in Northland, Central, Waikato and Southern Districts and in the early part of 2001/2002 there are plans in place to establish further CLAGS in Tasman and Eastern Districts. The concept of a CLAG has been very well received in Asia and the Pacific and the Crime Group has been assisting the establishment of CLAGS in Australia and the Pacific Islands.

81.6% achieved.

Introduced.

Projects commenced.

Staff appointed.

Performance agreements have been redrafted to provide a greater focus on business plans.

Crime Type	Per 10,000 Population	% Variation from Base	Crime Type	Per 10,000 Population	% Variation from Base
Violence & Sexual Attacks	62.06	-3.	Violence & Sexual Attacks	65.2	1.6
Burglary (Dwelling)	118.36 (121.5) ⁵⁸	-9.2	Burglary (Dwelling)	98.1	-24.7
Vehicle Taking	63.36	-22.0	Vehicle Taking	52.4	-35.4

58 The target for burglaries (dwellings) was revised after obtaining 4 months information.

Objective:		Achievement:	
To a crime resolution target of:			
Crime Type	Total Resolution %	Crime Type	Total Resolution %
Burglary (Dwelling)	15%	Burglary (Dwelling)	17.3%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To respond to 97% of all reported burglaries within 24 hours.• To implement 2nd National Crime Victims Survey by 30 June 2001.• To complete Youth Diversion research by 30 June 2001.• To review adult sexual assault investigation by 30 September 2000.• To complete the National Alcohol and Drug Strategy by 30 June 2001.		<p>84.4%.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>Achieved.</p> <p>The review of the policy is completed and a revised draft policy has been circulated for consultation.</p> <p>Work towards an agency-level alcohol and drug strategy was suspended in favour of across-government work on developing a National Alcohol Strategy (published in March 2001), and on-going implementation of the National Drug Policy, 1998-2003.</p>	

Key Priority Area 3 Reduction of Road Crash Trauma

While significant improvements have been made in enhancing road safety for the public, there remains considerable ground to be made if road safety targets for calendar year 2001 are to be met. The year ahead will see the establishment of a new Highway Patrol, comprising 180 staff, that will deliver highly visible and targeted enforcement activities on the state highways. The emphasis will also continue to ensure that a minimum of 50% of all resources targeted to the delivery of strategic traffic programmes are delivered by dedicated traffic staff. Other new initiatives to be developed during the year include an enhanced intelligence gathering system to allow for better targeting of traffic patrol staff to times and locations of greatest risk and 16 additional staff employed on compulsory breath test checkpoints. Further to this is a review of police crash investigation techniques to ensure that the most effective use of resources are being made in the attendance and subsequent investigation of crashes.

Objective:		Achievement:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To increase local authorities' satisfaction with Police delivery of the New Zealand Road Safety Programme.		<p>95% achieved for 2000/01. This is an increase of 3% over the 92% for 1999/2000.</p>	

Objective:

- To produce the NZ Police Road Safety Strategy within timeframes.
- To implement highway patrol groups on time and within budget.
- To increase the delivery of strategic road enforcement by dedicated traffic staff (target 50%).
- To introduce an enhanced costing system within timeframes.
- To introduce a traffic constable training programme within timeframes.
- To contribute to the achievement of the 2000 Road Safety targets:

Achievement:

Delayed because the rollout of the Highway Patrol took priority. The draft of the Strategy has been approved by the Police Executive Committee and will be published in August 2001.

164 Highway Patrol staff were appointed during the year.

45%.

Deferred to 30 September 2001 for further consultation.

Achieved.

Significant improvement on previous 12 months.

	Results 1999	Results 2000 ⁵⁹
Road Deaths	509	462
Deaths per 10,000 vehicles	2.1	1.8
Deaths per 100,000 population	13.4	12.1
Reported injuries	11,999	10,962
Reported injuries per 10,000 vehicles	49	42
Reported injuries per 100,000 populations	315	286
Number hospitalised	5,672	5,956
Cyclist, pedestrians hospitalised	833	880
Number of dead drivers with excess alcohol	61	58

59 Statistics for 2000/01 fiscal year not yet available at time of print

Objective:	Achievement:	
	Percentage of dead drivers with excess alcohol	21% 21%
	Open road speed, percentage exceeding 110 km/hr	24% 20%
	Open road speed mean	104.2 103.4
	Open road speed 85 th percentile	114 111
	Seatbelts worn by front seat adults	89% 90%
	Seatbelts worn by rear seat adults	67% 76%
	Children restrained, 0-14 years	89% 87%
	Child restraints used, 0-4 years	75% 79%
	Cycle helmets worn, weekdays	95% 93%

Key Priority Area 4 Developing Police Capability

The successful implementation of strategies, especially new strategies, is often dependent on how appropriately the organisation is placed to deliver them. There are some fundamental drivers of large organisations that need to be correctly positioned to ensure subsequent strategy development take place in an environment that supports the desired results. This Key Priority identifies organisational areas that will be developed in the forthcoming year. These include addressing governance issues, developing a human resources strategy and implementing information and technology solutions.

Objective:	Achievement:
• To introduce a new executive structure.	A new structure has been introduced.
• To develop and implement a Human Resource Strategy.	The HR Strategy was further developed in 2000/01. During the course of the year it became the subject of specific work directed by Ministers as part of a wider review of Police strategy. The HR Strategy is due to be submitted to Ministers in 2001 for approval.

Objective:	Achievement:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To increase the EEO diversity of the organisation.	As at	14 August	30 June
		1995	2001
	Māori	9.8%	11.7%
	Pacific Peoples	3.0%	3.7%
	Asian	not available	0.7%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To develop a Strategic Plan.	The longer term plan completed and is in the final consultation stage. Consultation is being carried out for the mid-term plan.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To develop and implement an Information and Technology Information System Strategic Plan.	Achieved.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To meet the reporting requirements in respect of implementing recommendations from the SSC report on I & T.	Achieved.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To decrease the number of 'upheld' complaints against Police.	Achieved.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To increase in public trust and confidence in Police.	Public trust and confidence remained the same as the two previous years at 61%.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To increase public satisfaction with Police services.	77% achieved. An increase of 3% on the previous two years.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To decrease the days lost through sickness and work related injuries.	Total Days Sickness and Injury		
		1999/00	2000/01
	Days Taken	88,832	84,696
	Average Staff	8,624	8,712
	Average Days per Staff	10.3	9.72
	For 2000/01 the days taken for sickness/injury are broken down as follows:		
	9,008 days non work related accidents		
	5,688 days work related accidents		
	8,457 says sick leave to care for dependent		
	67,231 days sick leave		
	84,696 days total		

