

# **Departmental Forecast Report 2000**

## **New Zealand Police**



*Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to section  
34A of the Public Finance Act 1989*

ISSN 1173-4795

**Responsible Minister:      Minister of Police**

### **POLICE VISION STATEMENT**

*"Safer Communities Together"*

### **POLICE MISSION STATEMENT**

To serve the community by reducing the incidence and effects of crime, detecting and apprehending offenders, maintaining law and order and enhancing public safety.

### **POLICE VALUES STATEMENT**

- Maintain the highest level of integrity and professionalism
  - Respect individual rights and freedoms
- Consult with, and be responsive to, the needs of the community
  - Uphold the rule of law
- Consult with and be responsive to, the needs, welfare and aspirations of all Police staff
  - Be culturally sensitive

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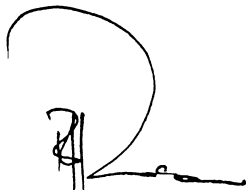
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## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

These forecast Financial Statements of the Police for the year ended 30 June 2001 (this is generally referred to as the "2000/2001" financial year) have been prepared in accordance with section 34A of the Public Finance Act 1989.

In terms of that section of the Act the chief executive is responsible for the preparation and contents of this Statement. We accept responsibility for the integrity of the statements, including the forecast financial statements, contained in this report.

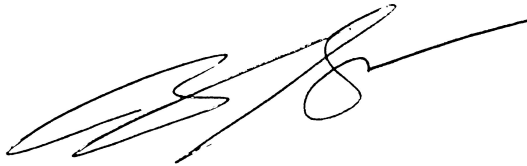
We certify that the information contained in this report is consistent with the appropriations contained in Estimates for 2000/2001 that have been laid before the House of Representatives under section 9 of the Public Finance Act 1989.



R J Robinson  
Acting Commissioner of  
Police

6 June 2000

*Countersigned*



B Simpson  
General Manager  
Finance

6 June 2000

## PART A – INTRODUCTION AND HIGHLIGHTS

### OUTLINE OF OBJECTIVES FOR VOTE: POLICE

#### Police Mission Statement

The outcomes sought from Vote Police are reflected in the Police mission statement, as follows:

*“To serve the community by reducing the incidence and effect of crime, detecting and apprehending offenders, maintaining law and order and enhancing public safety.”*

This mission statement is characterised by a set of 6 operational goals established to guide the Police strategic direction. These are:

- increased personal safety
- increased property security
- reduced fear of crime
- decreased threat of disorder
- increased community capability to respond to community safety issues
- reduced road trauma

#### Principal Operating Philosophy

Community Orientated Policing (COP) is the principal operating philosophy for the delivery of policing services. It is based on an interactive process between the community and the Police to identify and resolve community problems. It encompasses a wide range of aspects of policing. COP will continue to be the main operating philosophy of the Police.

#### Related Government Goals

The following Key Government Goals have particular relevance to Police:

#### ***Restore Trust in Government and Provide Strong Social Services***

COP will be maintained as the platform by which Police service delivery assists in restoring trust in government. Police will continue to build and enhance partnerships with communities, providing strong police services and building safe communities. Additionally, in 2000/2001 Police aim to enhance capability within the organisation to support a number of new initiatives aimed at reducing the incidence and effects of crime.

### ***Close the Gaps for Māori and Pacific Peoples in Health, Education, Employment and Housing***

Police will play an active role within the Criminal Justice sector to identify opportunities and options for reducing the numbers of Māori and Pacific Island people who enter the criminal justice system as either offenders or victims of crime. This will be achieved through better co-ordination across sector partners and also through direct involvement and partnership building with Māori and Pacific Island communities. One of the key priorities for Police in 2000/2001 will be to focus specifically on a number of responsiveness issues particularly in the policy area. Police will also develop other strategies to close the gaps which relate to victimisation and road trauma.

The linkages between the outcome sought, Key Government Goals, Police Key Priorities and Police outputs is outlined on page 13.

#### **Police Key Priorities**

Police operationalise government goals through specific strategies and programmes referred to as Key Priorities. Police key priorities for 2000/2001 are:

#### ***Key Priority 1: Reduce Māori and Pacific Island 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 closing the gaps. 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.

#### **Police Responsiveness To Māori Strategy**

##### **Strategy Goals / Objectives:**

- To develop and maintain effective, productive partnerships between Police, whānau, hapū, Iwi, Local community groups, Government agencies, Local Government, Māori service providers;

- To develop and deliver services to Māori within those partnership arrangements;
- To work with Māori to increase Māori capacity that improves safety within māori whānau, hapū and Iwi;
- To work with Māori to improve Police capacity to deliver services to Māori consistent with Māori cultural models and practice;
- To improve Police understanding and acceptance of Māori cultural values and principles;
- To reduce the negative perceptions that Māori and Police have of each other;
- To increase trust and confidence by Māori in Police;
- To reduce Māori crime and victimisation; and
- To increase satisfaction by Māori of policing services.

#### **Four Major Strategic Streams**

	<b>Tool Kit Required</b>
• Internal capacity building within Police;	• <i>Knowledge</i>
• Developing Police:Māori relationships and partnerships;	• <i>Commitment</i>
• Developing multi-agency relationships and partnerships; and	• <i>Partnerships</i>
• Using the capacity the three streams above to enhance Police service delivery and facilitate the mobilisation of people, groups, organisations and communities to create their own development strategies and plans that reduce Māori crime, victimisation & road trauma.	• <i>Specific responses</i>

#### ***Internal Capacity Building***

##### **Key Elements (District Focus - 2000/2001)**

- Clear commitment from Police Executives/ Leaders/Managers – *Leadership commitment*
- Training and awareness of Police staff of Responsiveness to Māori strategy – *changing attitudes*;
- Police strategies and operations recognise Māori cultural values and principles – *quality of service*;
- Kaitakawaenga (Iwi Liaison Officer) and external Māori Focus Group (Māori Advisory Groups) has clear mandate, leadership support and resourcing - *Developing a Māori voice within Police; an*



- Development of expertise to support police:hapū / Iwi and multi agency partnerships in design and delivery of crime prevention initiatives – *tailore solution, customer-focus*

### ***Developing Police Māori Relationships and Partnerships***

#### **Key Elements (District Focus - 2000/2001)**

- Police leadership sets the example in both training and awareness and demonstrated commitment – *Lea ership commitment*;
- Participation of Māori at all levels of decision-making – Strategic to service delivery – with regular feedback and measurement components that effect outcomes – *Partnership principle*;
- Kaitakawaenga (Iwi Liaison Officers) key support to local police in both leadership and advice – *Buil ing capacity*;
- Māori focus forums (external advisory groups) key source of advice and linkage to hapū, Iwi and wider Māori community – *Customer riven solutions; an*
- Regular and routine police interaction with Māori – *Increase Trust an Confi ence*.

### ***Developing multi-agency relationships and partnerships to facilitate better service delivery –***

Government has established the 'Closing the Gaps (GAP) Cabinet Committee to oversee a three year work programme that will reduce the disparity across a range of socio-economic indicators for Māori and Pacific Island communities. Year One for Police includes a range of strategies for development under the general headings of:

- Youth crime prevention;
- Adult crime prevention; and
- Traffic law compliance.

#### **Key Elements (National Focus - 2000/2001)**

- Police working closely with Courts, Corrections, CPU, CYFS, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Social Policy to develop and implement join crime prevention programmes to reduce Māori crime, victimisation and road trauma. NB: This collaboration needs to be

mirrored at a district level with Local Authorities, Iwi/hapū and other service providers.

- Developing a best practice framework based on Māori values and principles.

### ***Key Priority 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.

The Government's recognition that burglary and youth crime are two of the most serious law and order problems in New Zealand is reflected by a series of initiatives that have been developed for implementation over 2000/2001. As a matter of priority the Government has committed to the following initiatives:

- The establishment of 3 further law enforcement teams specifically targeted towards combating burglary;
- The creation of 27 additional youth aid positions in key problem areas;
- Five new youth at risk programmes to ensure there are 19 fully funded programmes in operation by 30 June 2001;
- Enhanced police intelligence gathering systems;
- A review of legislation to enable DNA samples to be obtained from burglary suspects;
- A review of legislation to allow for the fingerprinting of juvenile offenders;
- Enhanced performance measures requiring a focus on improving burglary resolution rates as well as burglary reduction rates; and
- A focus on police response systems to ensure the right priority is given to the attendance at the scene of burglary crimes.

In addition to these new initiatives Police will commence a new case management system known as Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Programme (SHOCAP). Further, Police will continue to consolidate its role in Strengthening Families initiatives.

- To ensure that police and other government agencies improve their coordination when dealing with serious or persistent youth offenders, a new case management system will be introduced, known as SHOCAP.

SHOCAP is an inter-agency case management system that enables better and more informed decisions to be made regarding the relatively small number of youth offenders who commit a large percentage of serious crimes. Its objectives are to:

- Increase cooperation and coordination between agencies;
  - Create an operational model for dealing with habitual youth offenders to include school placements, police contacts, arrest procedures, case management, programme placement and reintegration/aftercare;
  - Improve intelligence collection on serious habitual offenders such as known associates, parents/siblings, police field contacts, school placement and terms of supervision;
  - Suppress and control the criminal activity committed by these offenders; and
  - Ensure compliance with Court orders, curfews and associated controls imposed on youth offenders.
- The Strengthening Families seeks to improve life outcomes for children in families where social and family circumstances place them at risk. Coordinated local action is aimed at achieving a better health status, improved educational attainment, and the ability to form positive relationships, which can assist to prevent persistent offending. There are a number of risk factors associated with poor outcomes, these risk factors include:
    - Persistent low income;
    - Family disruption;
    - Poor parental health, including mental health;
    - Poor parental educational attainment;
    - Long-term unemployment;
    - High residential mobility; and
    - Poor housing.

Police involvement in Strengthening Families acknowledges that what goes on in families has a profound impact on outcomes for children. It also recognises that a collaborative approach across sectors – involving families and agencies together in support systems – is more effective than unilateral,

separate interventions. Police will continue to be involved in joint policy work and programme development at a national and local level.

- However, the most positive input involves police in:
- Local Management Groups given the responsibility to develop and implement a collaborative case management protocol, and to develop local preventive initiatives; and
- Taking the lead in case management of interventions that involve a range of other agencies, especially those that involve groups over-represented in risk, primarily Māori and Pacific families.

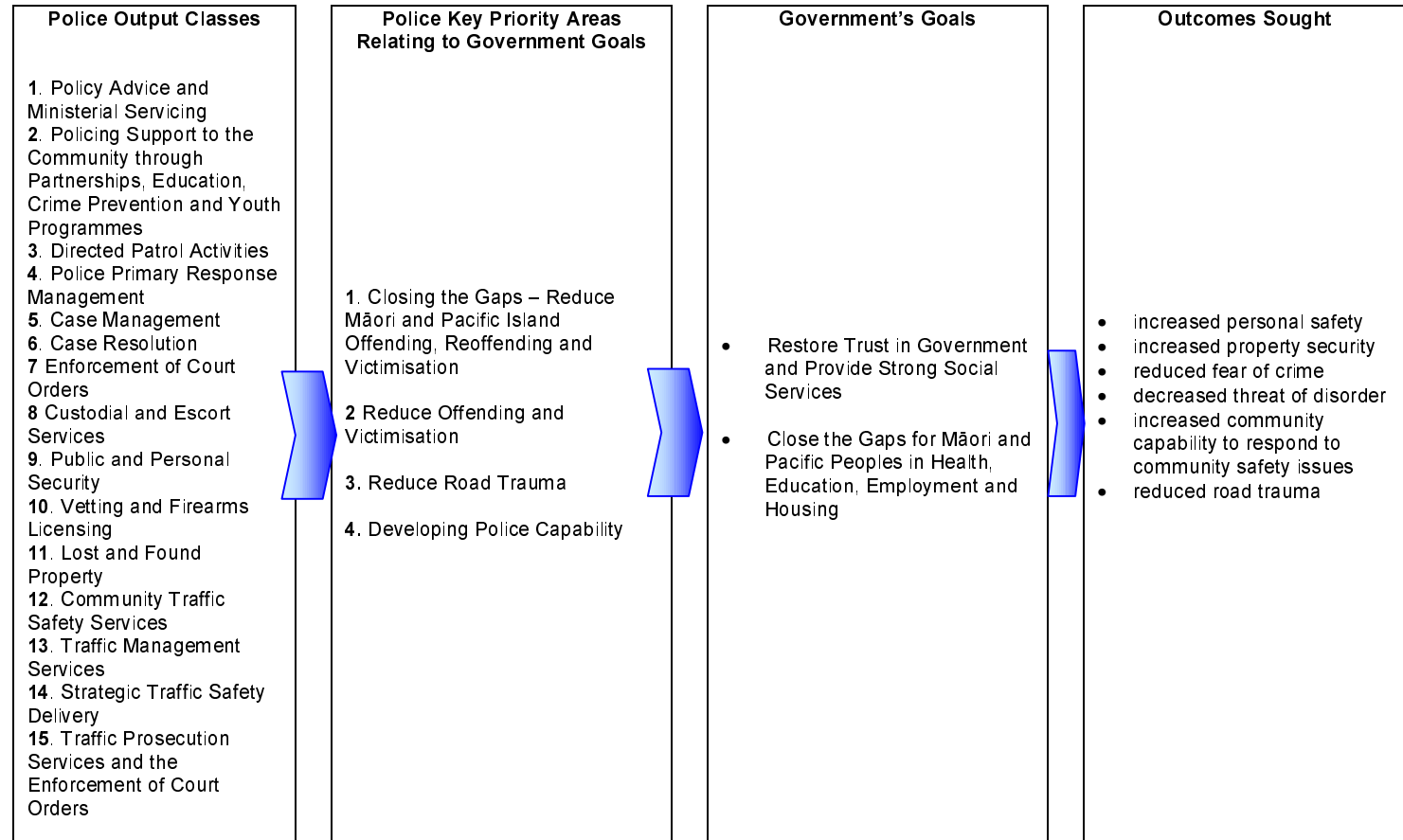
### ***Key Priority 3: Reduce Road trauma***

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 State 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.

### ***Key Priority 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.

## LINKAGES OF POLICE OUTPUT DELIVERY TO OUTCOMES SOUGHT



## **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT**

The standard organisation performance measures for Police are contained in the output classes set out in Part B. In addition performance at District and National levels will be managed for 2000/2001 through a performance framework that includes the following reporting mechanisms -

### **External Reporting**

#### ***Annual Report including -***

- Statement of Service Performance including the Safety (Administration) Programme
- Surveys undertaken by Police and the Land Transport Safety Authority
- Required by Statute -
  - Equal Employment Opportunities
  - Road Blocks, in accordance with section 317B of the Crimes Act 1961
  - Interception Warrants, in accordance with section 29 of the Misuse of Drugs Amendment Act 1978 and section 312Q of the Crimes Amendment Act (No 2) 1987
  - Blood samples in accordance with section 76 of the Criminal Investigations (Blood Samples) Act 1995
  - Data Call Warrants in accordance with section 10R of the Telecommunications Amendment Act 1997

### ***Statutory Audits***

### ***Select Committee Review of Police Performance***

### ***Police Complaints Authority***

### **Internal Reporting**

#### ***Executive Reporting -***

Monthly Executive performance reporting at the following levels

- National } encompasses financial, strategic and
- District } operational areas

#### ***Other Regular Reporting***

- Regular performance meetings between the Commissioner and each of the District Commanders regarding district performance;
- Performance Appraisals; and
- Internal Audits and reviews.

## **CRIME REDUCTION TARGETS AND OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT**

### **Crime Reduction Targets**

The crime reduction targets for 2000/2001 are –

- Violent and sexual attacks    Maximum of 62 per 10,000 pop.
- Dwelling Burglary                Maximum of 121 per 10,000 pop.
- Vehicle taking                    Maximum of 76 per 10,000 pop.

Additionally a crime resolution target has been established for burglary Dwelling of 15%.

### **Outcome Performance Measurement**

#### ***Increased Personal Safety***

Measured by –

- Crime victims satisfaction with Police services, with a result equal to or better than 84%
- A decrease in offences against the person (excluding family offences and domestic violence)
- A reduction in violent crime per 10,000 population
- A reduction in violent crime per 10,000 youth population

#### ***Increased Property Security***

Measured by –

- Percentage of dwelling burglaries resolved
- Percentage of other burglaries resolved
- Percentage of all property offences resolved
- A reduction in burglaries per 10,000 population
- A reduction in recorded burglaries by youth offenders per 10,000 youth population

#### ***Reduced Fear of Crime***

Measured by-

- The justice sector victimisation survey with result better than the 1996 survey

#### ***Decreased Threat of Disorder***

Measured by –

- (under development)

***Increased Community Capability to Respond to Community Safety Issues***

Measured by –

- 100% of respondents to a survey of community groups in partnership are satisfied with Police services
- 90% of respondents to a public satisfaction survey who are satisfied with the levels of information provided on community safety and security issues

***Reduce Road trauma***

Measured by –

Contribution to the New Zealand Road Safety Programme 2001 targets by achieving

- A reduction the proportion of deceased drivers over the legal alcohol limit at the time of the crash to 25% or less
- A reduction in the mean rural speed to not greater than 102 km/h
- A reduction in the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile rural speed to not greater than 110 km/h
- A reduction in casualties of road crashes to no more than 420 killed and no more than 5,300 people injured and admitted to hospital
- An increase in rear seat restraint wearing by adults to 90%
- An increase in front seat restraint wearing by adults to 98%
- An increase in children restrained to 98%
- An increase in wearing bicycle helmets to 98%
- A reduction in the number of crashes where commercial drivers were at fault



## PART B - FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000

	1999/2000		2000/2001
	Budgeted	Estimated Actual	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue			
Crown	757,518	757,519	773,858
Departments	1,728	1,728	1,728
Other	6,889	5,367	4,588
Interest	-	1	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>766,135</b>	<b>764,615</b>	<b>780,174</b>
Expenses			
Output Expenses:			
Personnel	525,054	538,414	555,899
Operating	155,805	155,913	157,499
Depreciation	46,574	35,514	40,000
Provisions	-	-	-
Other output expenses	-	-	-
Capital charge	38,691	35,582	26,766
<b>Total Output Expenses</b>	<b>766,124</b>	<b>765,423</b>	<b>780,164</b>
Other Expenses	73,286	73,345	10
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>839,410</b>	<b>838,768</b>	<b>780,174</b>
Surplus/(deficit) from operations	(73,275)	(74,153)	-
Profit on sale of physical assets	-	-	-
Extraordinary items	-	-	-
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(73,275)</b>	<b>(74,153)</b>	<b>-</b>

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2000**

	Actual Position as at 30 June 1999 \$000	Estimated Actual Position as at 30 June 2000 \$000	Projected Position as at 30 June 2001 \$000
<b>Assets:</b>			
<i>Current Assets:</i>			
Cash and bank balances:	27,090	22,178	25,899
Short-term deposits with the Crown:	-	-	-
Prepayments:	5,511	5,570	5,570
Inventory:	2,356	340	340
Receivables and advances:	2,482	4,360	4,360
Properties Intended For Sale	3,500	-	-
Investments:	-	-	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>40,939</b>	<b>32,448</b>	<b>36,169</b>
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Long-term deposits with the Crown	-	-	-
Receivables and advances	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Physical assets	502,905	394,726	394,726
Intangible assets	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>502,905</b>	<b>394,727</b>	<b>394,726</b>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<i>543,844</i>	<i>427,174</i>	<i>430,895</i>

<b>Liabilities</b>			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Payables and provisions	53,600	33,430	33,430
Capital charge payable	-	-	-
Provision for payment of surplus	1	-	-
Provision for employee entitlements	121,656	126,960	130,681
Other current liabilities	-	-	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>175,257</b>	<b>160,390</b>	<b>164,111</b>
<u>Term Liabilities</u>			
Payables and provisions	-	-	-
Other term liabilities	-	-	-
Total Term Liabilities	-	-	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>175,257</b>	<b>160,390</b>	<b>164,111</b>
Taxpayers' Funds			
General funds	368,587	266,784	266,784
Revaluation reserve	-	-	-
Total Taxpayers' Funds	368,587	266,784	266,784
<b>Total Liabilities and Taxpayers' Funds</b>	<b>543,844</b>	<b>427,174</b>	<b>430,895</b>

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000**

	1999/2000		2000/2001
	Budgeted	Estimated Actual	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>			
Cash provided from Supply of outputs to:			
Crown	750,518	757,518	773,858
Departments	1,728	1,728	1,784
Other	6,889	6,889	4,532
Interest	-	-	-
Cash disbursed to:			
Cost of producing outputs:			
-Output expenses	(678,859)	(691,345)	(709,677)
-Capital charge	(38,691)	(38,691)	(26,766)
Other expenses	(10)	(10)	(10)
Extraordinary items	-	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	48,575	36,089	43,721
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>			
Cash provided from:			
Sale of investments	-	-	-
Sale of physical assets	31,650	31,650	5,000
Cash disbursed to:			
Purchase of investments	-	-	-
Purchase of physical assets	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(13,350)	(13,350)	(40,000)

Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Cash provided from: Capital Contribution from the Crown	-	-	-
Cash disbursed to:			
Payment of surplus to the Crown	(1)	(1)	-
Repayment of capital to the Crown	(27,650)	(27,650)	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(27,651)	(27,651)	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	7,574	(4,912)	3,721
Opening total cash balances at 1 July	27,090	27,090	22,178
Effect of exchange rate changes	-	-	-
<i>Closing Total Cash Balances at 30 une projecte</i>	<i>34,664</i>	<i>22,178</i>	<i>25,899</i>

**RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING  
ACTIVITIES TO NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) IN THE OPERATING  
STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2000**

	1999/2000		2000/2001
	Budgeted	Estimated Actual	Budget
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(73,275)</b>	<b>(74,153)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Add/(deduct) non-cash expenses/(revenues) from Operating Statement Depreciation and Amortisation</b>			

**STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN TAXPAYERS' FUNDS  
(EQUITY) AS AT 30 JUNE 2000**

	Estimated Position as at 30 June 2000	Projected Position as at 30 June 2001
	\$000	\$000
Taxpayers' funds at start of period	368,587	266,784
Add/(deduct) fundamental errors	-	-
Amended taxpayers' funds at start of period	368,587	266,784
Movements during the year (other than flows to and from the Crown)		
Add/(deduct) net surplus/(deficit)	(74,153)	-
Increase/(decrease) valuation reserves	-	-
Add/(deduct) Currency translation difference	-	-
Other changes in reserves	-	-
Total recognised revenues and expenses for the period	(74,153)	-
Adjustment for flows to and from the Crown		
Add capital contributions from the Crown during the period	-	-
(Deduct) Distributions to the Crown during the period	-	-
Capital Withdrawals	(27,650)	-
Provision for payment of surplus to the Crown	-	-
Other		
Add/Deduct	-	-
Asset/liability transfers between the department and the Crown	-	-

Asset/liability transfers between departments	-	-
Total adjustments for flows to and from the Crown	(27,650)	-
Taxpayers funds at the end of the period	266,784	266,784

**FORECAST FIXED ASSETS BY CATEGORY AS AT 30 JUNE 2000**

	30 June 2000	30 June 2001 Forecast Position		
	Estimated Actual Position \$000	Cost \$000	Accumulated Depreciation \$000	Net Book Value \$000
Land	76,189	76,189	-	76,189
Buildings	242,091	350,564	110,473	240,091
Plant/ Equipment	39,990	229,754	196,266	33,488
Vessels	3,094	5,022	1,926	3,096
Furniture/ Fittings	4,089	16,063	11,974	4,089
Motor Vehicles	29,273	82,956	45,183	37,773
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>394,726</b>	<b>760,548</b>	<b>365,822</b>	<b>394,726</b>



## UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS<sup>1</sup>

These statements have been compiled on the basis of Government policies and the Police Department's Purchase Agreement with the Minister of Police at the time the statements were finalised.

These Forecast Financial Statements comply with generally accepted accounting practice.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### General Accounting Principles

The general accounting principles that have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements in this report are:-

- (a) The measurement base is modified historic cost unless stated otherwise.
- (b) Reliance is placed on the fact that the Government will continue to fund the organisation, so as to maintain operations at current levels. Accrual accounting is used in the matching of revenues and costs of services.

### Particular Accounting Policies

Land and Buildings were revalued at 1 January 2000 by Mr Kerry Stewart Val Prof (Urb), MBA, ANZIV, of Beca Valuations Ltd. and improvements were valued on the basis of market value for existing use assuming market related leasing arrangements. The value for fitout assets was established on a depreciated replacement cost basis and the fitout asset additions from 1 January 2000 are valued on a historical cost basis. This method of valuation conforms with the Valuation Standards of the New Zealand Institute of Valuers. The revaluation is conducted on a 3 yearly cyclical basis. Land and Buildings are considered to be one functional class of asset and an Asset Revaluation Reserve is maintained for Land and Buildings as a class. Capital Work in Progress is valued at historical cost and on completion will be transferred to the appropriate asset category.

- (c) Other non current assets are valued at depreciated historical cost and comprise both individual items and composite assets. A composite asset is a group of assets with characteristics in common or a group which combines to form a functional asset with future service potential of more than one year and an

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<sup>1</sup> This statement is required for each department by section 34A(5) of the Public Finance Act 1989 as amended by the Public Finance Amendment Act 1994.

aggregate cost in excess of \$5,000. Non current assets costing less than \$5,000, other than composite assets, are expensed in the year of purchase. Provision is made for any permanent impairment in the value of non current assets.

- (d) Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis at the following rates :

Freehold Land	Not depreciated
Houses	2%
Other Buildings	1-5%
Furniture/Fittings	10%
Office Equipment	20%
Computer Hardware and Systems	10 – 25%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Repeater Equipment	20%
Radio Equipment	25%
Control Systems	20%
General Communications Equipment	25%
General Plant, Equipment and Instruments	20%
Weapons and Associated Equipment	20%
Artefacts and Relics	Not depreciated
Launches	4.5%

Depreciation commences in the month of acquisition and is not charged in the month of sale.

- (e) Crown appropriation revenue is allocated on a straight-line basis over the year.
- (f) Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (weighted average) or net realisable value.
- (g) Accounts receivable are stated at net realisable value.
- (h) Cash is defined as including petty cash holdings and bank accounts.
- (i) Transactions in foreign currency are converted in the accounts in New Zealand dollars at the exchange rate applying at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities held or owing in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate applicable on the last day of the accounting period. Exchange differences arising are included in the Operating Statement.
- (j) Funds provided by third parties for sponsorship of specific projects are held in a Statement of Financial Position Sponsorship reserve until expensed at which point both the expenditure and matching revenue are recognised.

- (k) Financial instruments used by Police consist of term deposits, Crown receivable and accounts receivable. Revenue and expenses in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the Operating Statement. Any exposure to gains or losses on these transactions is not offset as the value is not material. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.
- (l) Police allocate its expenses to its output classes on the basis of the hours recorded against each output class in its Activity Management System (AMS).

## STATEMENT OF CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Police expect to spend \$45.0 million on capital purchases in 2000/2001 as per the Statement of Cash Flows. As at 30 April 2000 Police capital commitments were:-

	\$000		\$000
Land and buildings	267	Less than one year	1,680
Plant and equipment	388	One to two years	-
Other	1,025	Two to five years	-
		Over five years	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,680</b>

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES –  
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE**

Performance Indicators: 1999/2000 and 2000/2001

	Unit	1999/2000		2000/2001
		Budgeted	Estimated Actual	Budget
<b>Operating results</b>				
Revenue:	\$000	8,617	7,095	6,316
other				
Revenue:	\$000	-	1	-
interest				
Output	\$000	766,124	765,423	780,164
expenses				
Other	\$000	73,286	73,345	10
expenses				
Operating	\$000	38,702	34,774	26,776
surplus				
before				
capital				
charge				
Net surplus	\$000	(73,275)	(74,153)	-
<b>Working capital</b>				
Net Current	\$000	(132,244)	(127,942)	(127,942)
Assets <sup>2</sup>				
Current	%	25	20	22
ratio <sup>3</sup>				
Average	days	105	224	252
debtors				
outstanding				
Average	days	96	64	63
creditors				
outstanding				

<b>Resource utilisation</b> Physical assets:				
Total physical assets at year end	\$000	394,726	394,726	394,726
Additions as % of physical assets	%	11	11	11
Taxpayers' funds: Level at year-end	\$000	266,784	266,784	266,784
<b>Forecast net cash flows</b>				
Surplus/(deficit) operating activities.	\$000	48,575	36,089	43,721
Surplus/(deficit) investing activities.	\$000	(13,350)	(13,350)	(40,000)
Surplus/(deficit) financing activities.	\$000	(27,651)	(27,651)	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held.	\$000	7,574	(4,912)	3,721

# STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES – OUTPUT PERFORMANCE

The Police have agreed to provide output classes in 2000/2001 which meet the requirements of its Vote Ministers and various purchasers in terms of their nature, timeliness, quality and quantity specifications, and cost. (GST exclusive)

## Summary of Departmental Output Classes

Departmental output classes to be delivered by the Police, and their associated revenue, expenses and surplus or deficit are summarised below

### Output Operating Statements: 2000/2001

<i>Departmental output Class</i>	Description	Revenue: Crown \$000	Revenue Depts \$000	Revenue Other \$000	Total Expenses \$000	Surplus/ (deficit) \$000
Vote Police						
D1 - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	Ministerial services, drafting replies for Ministerial questions and policy advice on policing issues.	1,025	1	3	1,029	0
D2 - Policing Support to the Community through Partnerships, Education, Crime Prevention and Youth Programmes	Provide community liaison, education and crime prevention services for the community.	47,969	84	201	48,254	0
D3 - Directed Patrol Activities	Delivery of foot and mobile patrol activities.	52,018	62	147	52,227	0
D4 - Police Primary Response Management	Delivery of the initial response to calls for assistance, and the purchase of the capability of Police to respond to such calls.	230,981	587	1,396	232,964	0
D5 - Case Management	Delivery of investigative services. Enforcement of orders under the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act.	202,449	419	996	203,864	0
D6 - Case Resolution	Delivery of Police prosecutions, family group conferences and Police diversion schemes, and representation at inquests.	21,862	72	171	22,105	0
D7 - Enforcement of Court Orders	Execution of warrants, delivery of summonses and other minor (non-traffic) offence notices.	4,226	24	56	4,306	0

Output Operating Statements: 2000/2001 (continued)

Departmental Output Class	Description	Revenue: Crown \$000	Revenue: Depts \$000	Revenue: Other \$000	Total Expenses \$000	Surplus/ (deficit) \$000
D8 - Custodial and Escort Services	Jailing services for people under arrest, escorting prisoners and persons with mental health problems.	19,284	44	104	19,432	0
D9 - Public and Personal Security	Security services at demonstrations and public entertainment. Protection services for VIPs, diplomatic and other persons.	19,601	53	125	19,779	0
D10 - Vetting and Firearms Licensing	Vetting applications for licenses issued by other agencies. Issue of licenses under the Arms legislation.	7,373	19	411	7,793	10
D11-Lost and Found Property	Lost and found property services for the community.	3,544	7	17	3,568	0
D12 - Community Traffic Safety Services	Delivery of traffic safety services to the community, including school road safety education services.	7,920	25	60	8,005	0
D13 - Traffic Management Services	Management of traffic flows, including at major public events. Attendance at other traffic incidents, emergencies and disasters. Attendance at and investigation of vehicle crashes.	22,289	51	238	22,578	0
D14 - Strategic Traffic Safety Delivery	Delivery of traffic services directed towards enforcement of the Road Code and traffic legislation.	129,352	269	639	130,260	0
D15 - Traffic Prosecution Services and the Enforcement of Court Orders	Prosecution of traffic offences, processing of traffic summonses and warrants and management of traffic offence notices.	3,963	11	25	3,999	0

## OUTPUT CLASS ONE - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the purchase of policy outputs that involve the identification of problems and definitions, researching and monitoring of current practices, analysing options, writing, discussing and negotiating or issuing instructions about a policy issue. It also includes services to the office of the Minister of Police such as responses to ministerial correspondence, answers to written questions in the House, speech drafts and other ministerial advice as well as advice or responses provided to other government agencies and departments. Included also is policy development for the South Pacific.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 1.1 - Policy Advice

This output covers the provision of policy advice on policing and advice on proposed legislation affecting Police and within the criminal justice sector.

### Outcome

*Increase community safety and crime reduction*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
Programme met	Policy advice to meet the agreed work programme between the Minister of Police and the Commissioner.	95%	95%
23	Number of legislative issues researched and commented on.	25	25
10	Number of submissions to select committees.	15	15



Outturn 1998/99	Performance Standards 1999/20002000/2001		
Quality			
Drafts acceptable to Minister.	First drafts accepted by the Minister.	97%	97%
Advice acceptable to Minister.	Police advice will be measured by: - coverage of subject - timeliness - quality of individual papers including: - purpose, logic - accuracy - options - consultation - practicality - presentation and will be assessed against acceptance criteria by the Minister of Police.	100%	100%
Timeliness			
Policy advice timely.	Policy advice purchased will be delivered within the specified timeframes agreed with the Minister of Police.	95%	95%
Costs			
Daily Rate –			
\$515	GST exclusive	\$218	\$505

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
1,373	Number of chargeable days.	1,600	1,120 <sub>2</sub>
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
707	GST exclusive	350	566

### Output 1.2 - Ministerial Support

This output covers the services of the Ministerial Services Group as well as the researching and drafting of ministerial correspondence. It also covers both the provision of draft responses to written and oral questions from the House.

#### Outcome

*Increase community safety and crime reduction*

#### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
1,107	Process ministerial correspondence.	1,100 to 1,300	1,100 to 1,300
932	Process questions in the House.	1,300 to 1,400	1,300 to 1,400

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
Drafts acceptable to Minister	First drafts of ministerial correspondence acceptable to the Minister of Police.	97%	97%

<sup>2</sup> From 1999/2000 costs and chargeable days for this output class are based on both sworn and non sworn activity.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	Quality		
Drafts acceptable to Minister	Answers to written and oral questions in the House to the satisfaction of the Minister of Police.	97%	97%
	Timeliness		
	Percentage of ministerial drafts completed -		
26% within one month	- within 20 working days of receipt	97%	95%
36% within six weeks	- within six weeks of receipt.	100%	100%
Records not kept	Answers to written and oral questions in the House within the timeframes specified.	100%	100%
	Costs		
	Daily Rate –		
\$515	GST exclusive	\$169	\$505
960	Number of chargeable days.	1,000	791
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
494	GST exclusive	169	399

### Output 1.3 – Policy Development for South Pacific

This output covers the provision of policy advice on policing and includes permanent secretarial support to the South Pacific Chiefs of Police Conference.

#### Outcome

*Increase regional security*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>			
-	Policy advice to meet the agreed work programme between the Minister of Police and the Commissioner.	-	95% <sub>3</sub>
Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
<b>Quality</b>			
-	First drafts accepted by the Minister.	-	97% <sub>3</sub>
<b>Timeliness</b>			
-	Policy advice purchased will be delivered within the specified timeframes agreed with the Minister of Police.	-	95% <sub>3</sub>
<b>Costs</b>			
<b>Daily Rate –</b>			
-	GST exclusive	-	\$505
-	Number of chargeable days.	-	127 <sub>3</sub>
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
-	GST exclusive	-	64 <sub>3</sub>

<sup>3</sup> This is a new output and new measures for 2000/2001.

**Output Class Statement: Policy Advice and Ministerial Support for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	510	1,025
Revenue Departments	3	1
Revenue Other	6	3
Total Revenue	519	1029
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1029</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 1.1: Policy Advice	350	566
Output 1.2: Ministerial Support	169	399
Output 1.3 Policy Development for South Pacific	-	64
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1,029</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1,158</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS TWO – Policing Support to the Community through Partnerships, Education, Crime Prevention and Youth Programmes

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the delivery of services within the community, which are designed to prevent crime. Services include crime prevention awareness and delivery of Police youth education services, coordinated crime prevention programmes, Youth Aid services, non sworn youth workers and Police programmes and strategies in partnership with community groups.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### 2.1 Police Programmes and Strategies in Partnership with Community Groups

This output covers the establishment of programmes and the pursuit of strategies in partnership with government agencies, local authorities and other community groups to address crime-related problems in the community. It also covers the provision of administrative and logistic support to community groups including Victim Support, Neighbourhood Support groups and community initiated patrols.

### Outcome

*Increase community capability to respond to crime and unsafe behaviour*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Quantity</b>		
67	Number of Victim Support Groups.	67	67
17,702	Number of neighbourhood, business and rural support groups actively supported by Police. <sup>4</sup>	17,000	17,000

<sup>4</sup> Support to neighbourhood groups includes significant assistance during the establishment of these groups until they are functioning, at which point support is in terms of information provision and attendance at meetings.

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Estimated Demand</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
65	Number of Safer Community Councils.	62	62
-	Number of referrals to Victim Support.	215,000 to 220,000 <sup>5</sup>	215,000 to 220,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	<b>Quality</b>		
6	Percent of respondents to a community groups survey who are satisfied with police support. eg Victim Support, Women's Refuges.	Result equal to or better than 1998/99	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
22% immediately and 55% within 24 hours	Percentage of referrals to Victim Support are made within: Crisis intervention immediate	90%	90%
87%	Other intervention within 24 hours of initial police attendance to the victim.	100%	100%
	<b>Cost</b>		
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
8,665	GST exclusive	5,795	7,618

<sup>5</sup> New measure 1999/2000.

<sup>6</sup> 1998/99 results - Safer Community Councils 87.2 satisfaction; Victim Support Groups 68.6 satisfaction; Women's Refuge 58.8 satisfaction.

## Output 2.2 – Provision of Crime Prevention Information, Education and Advice

This output covers public awareness and officer/public contacts for community information purposes and crime prevention advice. It includes advice to the public or the business community, informal advice per telephone, general talks and media articles to promote awareness of individual or community safety and security issues.

### Outcome

*Increase community capability to respond to crime and unsafe behaviour*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>			
47,562	Number of awareness and community information services provided.	70,000 to 74,000	40,000 to 42,000 <sup>7</sup>
282	Number of formal crime prevention talks given.	2,000 to 2,100	200 to 300 <sup>7</sup>
7,648	Number of Official Information requests met.	1,500 to 1,600	1,500 to 1,600 <sup>8</sup>
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quality</b>			
56%. In addition 34% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Public satisfaction survey of levels of information provided on community safety and security issues.	90%	90%

<sup>7</sup> Not comparable with 1999/2000 estimate due to reporting changes.

<sup>8</sup> Number of official information act requests source from law enforcement system records.



Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
	Complete Official Information requests within specified timeframes:		
99.3%	- within 20 working days of receipt or extension sought under section 15A of the Act	90%	90%
100%	- within 6 weeks.	100%	100%
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
22.751	GST exclusive	15.417	20.457

### 2.3 Youth Crime Prevention Activities

This output covers proactive youth crime prevention activities, targeted programmes and proactive programmes by officers dealing with youth at risk, either in police programmes or jointly with other agencies. Programmes are directed towards preventing youth involvement in crime, or towards ensuring that young persons who have offended do not reoffend after being involved in criminal acts. It does not include officers time when dealing with actual criminal cases including juvenile offenders, this is covered in output class 5.

#### Outcome

*Reduce youth offending, especially repeat youth offending*

#### Performance Measures

Performance Measure		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
14	Number of nationally directed Youth at Risk Programmes.	14 (actual)	19 (actual)

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Estimated Demand</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
478	Number of District initiated targeted youth crime projects, programmes or activities.	300 to 330	400 to 450
90	Number of school talks (not Youth Education Service [YES]).	200 to 250	200 to 250
<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
<b>Quality</b>			
100%	Percentage of nationally directed crime prevention programmes developed, and implemented utilising auditable and recognised planning processes.	100%	100%
External evaluation commenced July 1999	Quality assurance of national directed programmes evaluated by independent audit, against objectives of programmes.	100%	100%
<b>Timeliness</b>			
100%	Percentage of funded programmes running within the project timeframes.	100%	100%
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
14,757	GST exclusive	8,587 <sup>9</sup>	13,652

<sup>9</sup> Reduced expenditure as some of this activity has been relocated to output class five, Case Management.

## 2.4 School Education Services

This output covers Youth Education Services through formal school visits to educate children on proactive ways of keeping themselves safe, simple crime prevention and drug resistance programmes. It also includes the development of new programmes.

### Outcome

*A reduction in crime victimisation and an increase in safety for children and young persons*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Quantity</b>		
42,684	Number of classroom session programmes delivered include – - Dare to make a Choice - DARE Report - Tena Kowhira (Dare to make a Choice Te Reo Māori) - DARE General - Primary Keeping Ourselves Safe - Secondary Keeping Ourselves Safe - Kia Kaha (Bullying) - Violence Prevention General - Other Crime Prevention Programmes.	46,000	56,000 <sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Not comparable with previous years as the method of counting classroom sessions has been amended.

Outturn 1998/99	Performance Standards		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	
Quality			
The YES curriculum worth has more potential for NZ youth if programmes were to be delivered in sequential and continuous matter intended in their design <sup>11</sup>	Quality assurance for Youth Education Services delivery established by qualified external audit.	Result equal to or better than 1998/99	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000
Estimated cost of output \$000			
7,561	GST exclusive	6,455	6,526

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<sup>11</sup> This comment is taken from full Education Review Office Report conducted in July 1999.

**Output Class Statement: Policing Support to the Community through Partnerships, Education, Crime Prevention and Youth Programmes for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	35,616	47,969
Revenue Departments	189	84
Revenue Other	449	201
Total Revenue	36,254	48,254
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>36,254</b>	<b>48,254</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 2.1: Policing Programmes & Strategies in Partnership with Community Groups	5,795	7,618
Output 2.2: Provision of Crime Prevention Information, Education, & Advice	15,417	20,458
Output 2.3 Youth Crime Prevention Activities	8,587	13,652
Output 2.4 School Education Services	6,455	6,526
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>36,254</b>	<b>48,254</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>6,031</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>40,786</b>	<b>54,285</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS THREE - Directed Patrol Activities

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the delivery of foot and mobile patrol activities. Services provided under this output class will be managed through Directed Patrol Plans, which includes a risk assessment process focused on delivering a visible Police presence to persons and areas considered to be at greatest risk from criminal offending. Police patrols undertake such activities as interaction with members of public, monitoring property, routine hotel patrols, visits to places where members of the public congregate, speaking to persons behaving suspiciously or other persons of interest.

### Output to be purchased within this class

#### 3.1 Directed Patrols

This output covers delivery of foot and mobile patrol activities. Services provided under this output will be managed through Directed Patrol Plans which includes an information gathering and intelligence based risk assessment process focused on delivering a visible Police presence to persons and areas considered to be at greatest risk from criminal offending. Police patrols undertake such activities as interaction with members of public, monitoring property, routine hotel patrols, visits to places where members of the public congregate, speaking to persons behaving suspiciously or other persons of interest.

### Outcome

*Crime deterrence, an increase public safety*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
62,526	Number of person days.	60,000 to 65,000	100,000 to 110,000
140,293	Number of Apprehensions by Patrol.	143,000	143,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
51.7% for offences and 84.2% for selected incidents	Directed patrols deployed through a targeted patrol plan coordinated by use of directed patrol reports where patrol deployment matches time and places of risk of reported crime occurrence.	60% <sup>12</sup>	65%
Estimated cost of output \$000			
40,986	GST exclusive	26,616 <sup>12</sup>	52,227

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<sup>12</sup> Not directly comparable with 1998/99 because of rearrangement of output classes.

**Output Class Statement: Directed Patrol Activities  
for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	26,147	52,018
Revenue Departments	139	62
Revenue Other	330	147
Total Revenue	26,616	52,227
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>26,616</b>	<b>52,227</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 3.1 Directed Patrol Activities	26,616	52,227
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>26,616</b>	<b>52,227</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>6,528</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>29,943</b>	<b>58,755</b>



## **OUTPUT CLASS FOUR - Police Primary Response Management**

### **Output Class Description**

This output class includes both the purchase of a capability to respond and also the initial response of police to calls for assistance whether it is for an emergency response or other appropriate response. The output class also includes the dispatch of response vehicles and the completion of a number of calls for the provision of advice and information. The output class includes services to search and rescue.

The output class also covers the management of cases and incidents to a point where the matter is either forwarded for further investigation, forwarded to a resolution process such as prosecution or the case is closed.

### **Outputs to be purchased within this class**

#### **Output 4.1 - Provision of Specialised Operational Capability**

This output covers the maintenance of operational readiness over and above that required for routine operational duty. It includes specialist training for Armed Offenders Squads, Special Tactics Group, Search and Rescue Squads, Disaster Victim Identification Teams, Police Negotiators Teams, Specialist Search Group and National Dive Squads, and operational readiness testing for these groups.

### **Outcome**

*Capability to respond to emergency calls for assistance*

## Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
-	Number of staff training days	13	1,000
	- Armed Offenders Squad		
	- Special Tactics Group		
	- Search and Rescue Squads		
	- Police Negotiators Teams		
	- Special Search Group		
	- National Dive Squads		
	- Disaster Victim Identification Teams.		
-	Number of groups maintained.	69	65

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	<b>Quality</b>		
-	Training state measured and reported using operational preparedness evaluation reports, including response, audit checks, equipment inventory and readiness checks.	13	100%
-	Number of complaints upheld relating to areas of operation by specialised squads and units.	13	Less than 3

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13 New measure for 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
-	GST exclusive	4,177	5,024

#### Output 4.2 Communication Centres

This output covers the three Police communication centres which receive and deal with calls for service from the public through to the dispatch of patrols, specialist groups or other emergency services, and the completion of a number of calls by the provision of advice and information.

#### Outcome

*Increase community safety*

*Increase trust and confidence in the Police*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Quantity</b>		
319,817	Number of 111 calls received.	350,000 to 400,000	350,000 to 400,000
1,020,198	Number of non-emergency calls received.	1,000,000 to 1,100,000	1,000,000 to 1,100,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Quality</b>		
-	Number of randomly surveyed callers who express satisfaction with Communication Centre response to calls for service.	To be benchmarked <sup>14</sup>	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000

<sup>14</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
79.4%	Percentage of 111 calls answered within - 10 seconds.	90%	90%
54.4%	Percentage of non emergency calls answered - within 30 seconds.	80%	80%
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
-	GST exclusive	12,401	32,960

### Output 4.3 - Emergency Response

This output covers those calls for service that require an immediate response where there is a real threat to life, property, or the likelihood of apprehension of an offender if timely action or planning is not undertaken. (This output does not include traffic crashes - see output 13.2)

### Outcome

*Death, injuries and property damage prevented*

### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
Number of emergencies attended-			
364	- Emergency/Disaster	600	600
560	- SAR, land	500	500
1,242	- SAR, water	1,000	1,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
85%. In addition 9% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage of respondents to an emergency partners survey who are satisfied with police response and emergency handling capability.	84%	85%
Timeliness			
-	Percentage of emergencies attended within 10 minutes of the receipt of the call (111 calls).	To be bench marked <sup>15</sup>	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000
100%	Percentage of emergency plans which are annually updated.	100%	100%
Estimated cost of output \$000			
5,371	GST exclusive	3,778	2,591

#### **Output 4.4 - Initial Attendance and Early Case Management**

This output covers the initial attendance of Police to a call for service where the service does not require an emergency response. It covers those calls for service where attendance is sufficient to resolve the issue. This output also covers incidental arrests, by patrols and in these instances includes the preparation of files for final case resolution. In other circumstances eg reported crimes, it covers the time up to when a case is submitted for a decision to be made for further action or investigation.

[Note - Police will not make a distinction as to the nature of the call ie crime related or other, but rather treats each call as a service demand from a customer]

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<sup>15</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

**Outcome***Increase community safety**Increase confidence in Police capability to respond***Performance Measures**

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Estimated Demand 1999/2000</b>	<b>Demand 2000/2001</b>
<b>Quantity</b>			
	Number of calls for service attended, non emergency		
455,552	- crime related	460,000 to 500,000	460,000 to 500,000
240,254	- incident related.	290,000 to 300,000	290,000 to 300,000

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance 1999/2000</b>	<b>Standards 2000/2001</b>
<b>Quality</b>			
73%. In addition 11% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage of customers surveyed who are satisfied with the service provided for crime related calls.	81%	81%
-	Percentage of cases that are finalised within the standards set in the Police Customer Service Commitment governing calls for service and initial attendance.	90% <sup>16</sup>	90%

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<sup>16</sup> New measure 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
	Percentage of cases submitted for early case closure appropriately finalised in terms of customers service commitment within –		
-	72 hours	70% <sup>17</sup>	70%
-	21 days.	100% <sup>17</sup>	100%
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
-	GST exclusive	231,643 <sup>17</sup>	192,389

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<sup>17</sup> New measure 1999/2000.

**Output Class Statement: Police Primary Response  
Management for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	247,561	230,981
Revenue Departments	1,313	587
Revenue Other	3,125	1,396
Total Revenue	251,999	232,964
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>251,999</b>	<b>232,964</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	-	-
Output 4.1 Provision of Specialised Operational Activity	4,177	5,024
Output 4.2 Communication Centres	12,401	32,960
Output 4.3 Emergency Response	3,778	2,591
Output 4.4 Initial Attendance & Early Case Closure	231,643	192,389
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>251,999</b>	<b>232,964</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>29,121</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>283,499</b>	<b>262,085</b>



## OUTPUT CLASS FIVE – Case Management

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the purchase of a variety of investigative services from the Police. Case management investigations could arise from either a call for service in relation to an incident or reported crime, or may be initiated by the Police. The services provided cover matters that require a continued response after the initial call or police activity, through to preparation of files for final case resolution. Case management activities include such matters as scene examination; preservation and forensic analysis of evidence; the collection and analysis of intelligence; inquiry with witnesses and other persons; special investigative operations; execution of search warrants; apprehending and interviewing of offenders; and victim support.

The class also includes activities undertaken by Police with regards to enforcing orders under the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989 and action against persons in breach of bail conditions and other offences involving the administration of justice.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 5.1 – Crime and Offence Case Investigation

This output covers a variety of investigative services that follow from Police initial attendance and early case management of reported crimes. It also includes activity resulting from Police initiated investigations. It further covers arrests resulting from these investigations through to the preparation of files for final case resolution whether by prosecution or by Police diversion.

### Outcome

*Increase personal and property security*

### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
455,552	Number of crimes referred for investigation (by crime categories).	460,000 to 500,000	460,000 to 500,000

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>	<b>Estimated Demand</b>	
	<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>

#### **Quantity**

Number of cases referred for prosecution action by:			
-	- offender	18	115,000 to 200,000
-	- information	18	165,000 to 170,000

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>	<b>Performance Standards</b>	
	<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>

#### **Quality**

	Percentage of resolved cases that were resolved by:		
63.47%	- prosecution	60.9%	57.4%
21.37%	- youth clearance	23.4%	20.9%
14.90%	- warning/caution	20.1%	16.7%
5.97%	- other. <sup>19</sup>	6.2%	5.0%
-	Percentage of dwelling burglaries resolved.	-	15% <sup>20</sup>
-	Number of dwelling burglaries reported per 10,000 population.	130.3 <sup>21</sup>	121.51
73%. In addition 11% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage of respondents to a crime victims survey who are satisfied with Police investigative services.	81%	81%

<sup>18</sup> New output and measure for 1999/2000.

<sup>19</sup> Some resolved cases have more than one offender hence totals will exceed 100.

<sup>20</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

<sup>21</sup> Previous three years mean 1996/99.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/20002000/2001	
Quality			
-	Number of complaints upheld against the Police under this output.	To be bench marked <sup>22</sup>	Less than 10
Timeliness			
-	Percentage of persons who have reported offences are advised of results or update of investigation within 21 days.	100% <sup>22</sup>	100%
-	In instances of cases being reopened for investigation the persons who reported the offence are notified of this within 7 days.	100% <sup>22</sup>	100%
-	Percentage of burglaries that will be attended within 24 hours of being reported.	-	97% <sup>23</sup>
Estimated cost of output \$000			
-	GST exclusive	120,627 <sup>22</sup>	190,116

### Output 5.2 – Other Case Management

This output covers calls for service that require investigation but do not fall within a crime category or early case management. Examples would include missing persons, and sudden deaths and committal procedures for mentally disordered persons.

<sup>22</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

<sup>23</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

**Outcome***Enhance community safety***Performance Measures**

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quantity			
	Number of other cases by:		
4,745	People with mental illness	4,000 to 4,300	4,000 to 4,300
6,005	Sudden Deaths	5,000 to 5,500	5,000 to 5,500
13,054	Missing Persons.	12,000 to 12,200	12,000 to 12,200
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
One file not dealt with in accordance with best practice	Missing person files dealt with in accordance with Police best practice.	90%	No more than 12 files not dealt with in accordance with Police best practice <sup>24</sup>
77.4%. In addition 7.5% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (1997/98 survey)	Percentage of respondents to a Coroners' survey who are satisfied with Police services (biennial survey).	78%	80%
-	Number of complaints upheld against the Police under this output.	<sup>25</sup>	Less than 5

<sup>24</sup> Move to measuring actual cases rather than a percentage as in 1999/2000.

<sup>25</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/20002000/2001	
Timeliness			
-	Percentage of persons who reported an activity covered by this output that are advised of results or update of investigation within 21 days.	100% <sup>26</sup>	100%
-	In instances of cases being reopened for investigation the persons who reported the activity are notified of this within 7 days.	100% <sup>26</sup>	100%
Estimated cost of output \$000			
-	GST exclusive	56,133 <sup>26</sup>	10,013

### Output 5.3 – Police Internal Investigations

This output includes the maintenance of a competent and investigative capability by the investigation of complaints made against Police by members of the public. It also supports the function of the Police Complaints Authority (PCA).

#### Outcome

*Maintenance of ethical standards and integrity in Police*

#### Performance Measures

Performance measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
1,682	Number of investigations carried out.	2,000	2,000

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<sup>26</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
-	Number of completed files acceptable to PCA when submitted.	<sup>27</sup>	90%
1.3	Complaints upheld against Police per 1,000 incidents and offences attended and recorded.	0.85	0.85
Timeliness			
-	Number of completed investigation files submitted to PCA within 3 months.	-	100% <sup>28</sup>
Estimated cost of output \$000			
-	GST exclusive	8,851 <sup>27</sup>	3,734

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<sup>27</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

<sup>28</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

**Output Class Statement: Case Management for the year  
ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	182,444	202,449
Revenue Departments	938	419
Revenue Other	2,229	996
Total Revenue	185,611	203,864
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>185,611</b>	<b>203,864</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 5.1 Crime and Offence Case Management	120,627	190,117
Output 5.2 Other Case Management	56,133	10,013
Output 5.3 Police Internal Investigations	8,851	3,734
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>185,611</b>	<b>203,864</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>23,201</b>	<b>25,482</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>208,812</b>	<b>229,346</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS SIX- Case Resolution

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the purchase of services delivered involving the resolution of cases. The primary focus of this class is on providing services to prosecute offenders in the criminal court. It also includes the resolution of other criminal offending cases by preparation, consultation, and attendance at family group conferences and the preparation, consultation and delivery of police diversion schemes. This class of outputs also includes the resolution of non-criminal cases such as services to the coroner.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 6.1 - Police Prosecutions and Diversions

This output covers the Police prosecutors time on the preparation of the case for Court and the preparation and consultation with the case manager, for a Police diversion scheme.

### Outcome

*Timely, fair, efficient and effective resolution of cases in the public interest.*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
115,585	Number of Prosecutions.	110,000 to 116,000	112,000 to 118,000
-	Number of Diversions.	29	11,000 to 13,000
-	Number of Diversions as a percentage of informations laid.	29	7%

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29 New measures for 1999/2000.



Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	Quality		
99.8%	A prima facie case established for informations laid.	99%	99%
-	Percentage of persons diverted who do not reoffend within 12 months (measured by random sampling).	85% <sup>30</sup>	85%
77.3%. In addition 9.4% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (1997/98 survey)	Percentage of respondents to a judicial survey who are satisfied with police services (biennial survey).	78%	80%
	Timeliness		
District results n = 12 5 100% 1 96% 2 95% 1 20% 1 10% 2 districts did not record performance	Victim Impact Statements presented to Court no older than 28 days.	100%	100%
99.8%	Hearings to proceed on the date agreed between the Police and Court.	98%	98%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
18,418	GST exclusive	27,039	19,387

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<sup>30</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

## Output 6.2 - Police Support to Family Group Conferences

This output covers the resolution of other criminal offending cases by preparation, consultation and attendance at family group conferences (FGCs) pursuant to the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989.

### Outcome

*Reduction in criminal offending by young offenders*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>			
2,461	Number of offences dealt with through Family Group Conferences.	3,100 to 3,300	3,100 to 3,300
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quality</b>			
81%. In addition 17% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage respondents to a Youth Justice Coordinators' survey who are satisfied with police support to Family Group Conferences.	90%	90%
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
1,010	GST exclusive	1,743	1,151

### Output 6.3 - Support to the Coroner

This output covers support to the Coroner, other than a witness, to enable resolution of coroners inquests.

#### Outcome

*Timely, fair, efficient and effective resolution of cases in the public interest.*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
6,005 sudden deaths attended	Number of inquests attended.	5,800 to 6,000	5,800 to 6,000
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quality			
77.4%. In addition 7.5% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (1997/98 survey)	Percentage of respondents to a Coroners' survey who are satisfied with police services (biennial survey).	78%	80%
Estimated cost of output \$000			
1,502	GST exclusive	2,060	1,567

**Output Class Statement: Case Resolution for the year ending  
30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	30,299	21,862
Revenue Departments	161	72
Revenue Other	382	171
Total Revenue	30,842	22,105
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>30,842</b>	<b>22,105</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	-	-
Output 6.1 Police Prosecutions & Diversions	27,039	19,387
Output 6.2 Police Support to Family Group Conferences	1,743	1,151
Output 6.3 Support to the Coroner	2,060	1,567
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>30,842</b>	<b>22,105</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>3,855</b>	<b>2,763</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>34,697</b>	<b>24,868</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS SEVEN – Enforcement of Court Orders

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the delivery of services which have been authorised by the issuing of a notice, instruction, order or warrant from a legislated authority. It includes the execution of warrants to arrest and fines warrants, investigations and arrests for breaches of home detention conditions as required, the delivery of summonses and other minor offence notices with the exception of those generated under the Transport Act 1962 and Land Transport Act 1998.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### 7.1 - Execution of Court Summonses, Arrest or Fines Warrants and Breaches of Home Detention Conditions

This output covers the delivery of services which have been authorised by the issue of a notice, instruction, order or warrant from a legislated authority. It includes the execution of warrants to arrest and fines warrants and breaches of home detention conditions as required the serving of summonses and other minor offence notice with the exception of those generated under the Transport Act.

### Outcome

*Increase personal safety and property security*

### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
72,437	Number of Court documents executed.	65,000 to 70,000	65,000 to 70,000
-	Number of persons on home detention.	-	800 to 1,000 <sup>31</sup>
-	Number of person days spent investigating breaches of home detention.	-	31

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<sup>31</sup> New activity and measure for 2000/2001.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	<b>Quality</b>		
3 upheld complaints.	Number of complaints upheld relating to the execution of Court documents.	Less than 10	Less than 10
-	Police will visit homes of persons on home detention orders where breaches are notified to levels stipulated in the local service level agreement with Community Probation Service.	-	32
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
-	Police arrest of persons subject to home detention orders shall be notified to the Community Probation Service.	-	Within 2 hours 32
	<b>Costs</b>		
	<b>Cost per document</b>		
\$71.43	Per document executed or served	\$85	\$55
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
6,111	GST exclusive	10,083	4,306

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<sup>32</sup> New activity and measure for 2000/2001.

**Output Class Statement: Enforcement of Court Orders  
for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	9,905	4,226
Revenue Departments	53	24
Revenue Other	125	56
Total Revenue	10,083	4,306
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>10,083</b>	<b>4,306</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 7.1 Execution of Court Summonses, Arrest or Fines Warrants and Home Detention	10,083	4,306
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>10,083</b>	<b>4,306</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>538</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>11,343</b>	<b>4,844</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS EIGHT – Custodial and Escort Services

### Output Class Description

This output class includes services associated with the holding of persons in Police cells following arrest or the requirement to hold remand or sentenced prisoners. It also includes the care, and when necessary temporary custody, of persons with mental health problems. This output class also involves providing services related to the transport of Police arrests to Court or remand and sentenced prisoners, or to a penal institution. It also covers the escort of persons with mental health problems.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 8.1 – Police Custody

This output covers the holding of persons in Police cells following arrest, and includes the holding of remand or sentenced prisoners.

### Outcome

*Safe custody of prisoners*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001

#### Quantity

115,076	Number of prisoners held.	124,000 to 125,000	117,000 to 120,000
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Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001

#### Quality

6 upheld complaints	Number of complaints upheld relating to prisoners in custody.	Less than 6	Less than 6
-	Number of injuries sustained by prisoners in custody.	33	25
-	Number of deaths sustained by prisoners in custody.	33	Nil

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33 Injuries and deaths were combined for 1999/2000.



Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
21,966	GST exclusive	16,014	17,215

## Output 8.2 - Custody of Mentally Disordered/Psychiatric Persons

This output covers the care, and when necessary temporary custody of persons with mental health problems.

### Outcome

*Safe custody of persons with mental disabilities*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000      2000/2001	
<b>Quantity</b>			
4,745	Number services provided.	5,000 to 5,300	5,000 to 5,300

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
<b>Quality</b>			
2 upheld complaints	Number of complaints upheld relating to people with mental illness in custody.	Nil	Nil
-	Number of injuries sustained by people with mental illness in custody.	34	Less than 5
-	Number of deaths sustained by mentally disordered/psychiatric persons in custody.	34	Nil

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34 Injuries and deaths were combined for 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
255 <sup>35</sup>	GST exclusive	222	78

### Output 8.3 – Escort of Arrested, Remand and Sentenced Prisoners

This output covers the escort of arrested, remand and sentenced prisoners as directed by the Court.

#### Outcome

*Safe escort of prisoners*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000      2000/2001	
<b>Quantity</b>			
3,013	Number of person days.	3,000 to 3,500	3,000 to 3,500

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
<b>Quality</b>			
Nil upheld complaints	Number of complaints upheld relating to the escort of prisoners.	Less than 3	Less than 3
-	Number of injuries sustained by prisoners being escorted.	<sup>36</sup>	Less than 5
-	Number of deaths sustained by prisoners being escorted.	<sup>36</sup>	Nil

<sup>35</sup> For 1998/99 year the costs included escorting detained persons as well as custody.

<sup>36</sup> Injuries and deaths were combined 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
-	Number of escapes from Police custody.	Less than 150 <sup>37</sup>	Less than 150
Estimated cost of output \$000			
1,969	GST exclusive	2,372	2,030

#### Output 8.4 – Escort of Mentally Disordered/Psychiatric Persons

This output covers the care, and when necessary custody and escorting of persons with mental health problems.

##### Outcome

*Safe escort of persons with mental disabilities*

##### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
-	Number person days.	-	250 to 300 <sub>38</sub>

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
2 upheld complaints	Number of complaints upheld relating to the escort of people with mental illness.	Nil	Nil

<sup>37</sup> New measure for 1999/2000, it includes all escapes from Police custody, the majority of which occur following arrest and prior to transfer to a secure location.

<sup>38</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
-	Number of injuries sustained by people with mental illness being escorted.	39	Less than 5
-	Number of deaths sustained by people with mental illness being escorted.	39	Nil
Estimated cost of output \$000			
255 <sup>40</sup>	GST exclusive	148	109

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39 Injuries and deaths were combined for 1999/2000.

40 For 1998/99 year the costs included escorting detained persons as well as custody services.

**Output Class Statement: Custodial and Escort Services  
for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	18,425	19,284
Revenue Departments	98	44
Revenue Other	233	104
Total Revenue	18,757	19,432
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>18,757</b>	<b>19,432</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 8.1 Police Custody	16,014	17,215
Output 8.2 Custody of Mentally Disordered/Psychiatric Persons	222	78
Output 8.3 Escort of Remand and Sentenced Prisoners	2,372	2,030
Output 8.4 Escort of Mentally Disordered/Psychiatric Persons	148	109
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>18,757</b>	<b>19,432</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>2,429</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>21,102</b>	<b>21,861</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS NINE - Public and Personal Security

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the purchase of security services to prevent disorder and disturbances at demonstrations and public entertainment venues; court and airport security; security services provided for VIP's, other individuals and groups within the community. It also involves the deployment of staff overseas for purposes agreed between the New Zealand Government, United Nations, international agencies or countries. It includes capability training to meet the requirements of deployment and the provision of any additional training required to meet any special or higher operation demand levels than anticipated.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 9.1 – Maintenance of Order at Demonstrations

This output covers operational duties focused on the maintenance of public order and preventing breaches of the peace at demonstrations.

### Outcome

*Maintain public order*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quantity			
14,409	Number of person days.	6,000 to 8000	6,000 to 8000
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
Nil upheld complaints	Number of complaints upheld relating to Police activity at demonstrations.	Less than 5	Less than 5
Estimated cost of output \$000			
7,414	GST exclusive	3,128	8,378

### Output 9.2 – Maintenance of Order at Public Events

This output covers Police pre planned delivery of services such as crowd control, dealing with lost children, public relations etc., at events.

#### Outcome

*Provision of a safe environment*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001

#### Quantity

4,093	Number of person days.	2,500 to 3,500	2,000 to 3,500
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Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001

#### Quality

Nil upheld complaints	Number of complaints upheld relating to Police activity at public events.	Less than 5	Less than 5
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#### Estimated cost of output \$000

2,106	GST exclusive	1,513	1,952
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### Output 9.3 – Personal Security Operations

This output covers security services provided for VIPs, diplomat protection security and witness protection services.

#### Outcome

*Protection of life and property of individuals*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001

#### Quantity

11,209	Number of personal security operation officer days.	10,000 to 12,000	8,000 to 10,000
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Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
Nil preventable incidents recorded	Number of preventable incidents.	Less than 2	Less than 2
Estimated cost of output \$000			
5.767	GST exclusive	14.677	5.074

#### Output 9.4 – Airport Security

This output covers the services provided, as required by international agreement, to attend all international flight movements with a minimum of two officers, at terminals declared international airports.

#### Outcome

*Prevention of crime, enhance public safety*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000    2000/2001	
Quantity			
37,908	Number of international flight movements. <sup>41</sup>	36,000	36,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
100%	Percentage of respondents to a airport controlling authorities survey who are satisfied with police services.	100%	100%

<sup>41</sup> International Airports - Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Hamilton, Queenstown, Palmerston North.



<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards 1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
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	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
2,453	GST exclusive	2,193	1,848

### **Output 9.5 – Court Security**

This output covers the services providing security as required. It covers security for all Court staff, witnesses and accused persons.

#### **Outcome**

*Provision of a safe environment*

#### **Performance Measures**

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Estimated Demand 1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
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#### **Quantity**

1,570	Number of person days.	2,000 to 2,500	2,000 to 2,500
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<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards 1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
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#### **Quality**

77%. In addition 15% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage of respondents to a Court Managers' survey who are satisfied with police services.	83%	83%
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	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
808	GST exclusive	1,028	694

## Output 9.6 - Staff Deployment Overseas

This output covers the requirements of training and deployment of staff overseas.

### Outcome

*Increase security in area of employment*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>			
-	Number of person days deployed.	-	42
-	Number of training days to meet deployment requirements.	-	42
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quality</b>			
-	Complete training to standards agreed.	-	42
-	The quality of staff deployments will be measured by:	-	42
	- evaluation reports from authorities requesting the assistance		
	- evaluation reports from officer in charge of deployment		
	- evaluation of senior officers visiting staff.		
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
-	GST exclusive	-	1,832

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42 This is a new output and new measures for 2000/2001.

**Output Class Statement: Public and Personal Security  
for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	22,141	19,601
Revenue Departments	118	53
Revenue Other	279	125
Total Revenue	22,538	19,779
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>22,538</b>	<b>19,779</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 9.1 Maintenance of Order at Demonstrations	3,128	8,378
Output 9.2 Maintenance of Order at Public Events	1,513	1,952
Output 9.3 Personal Security Operations	14,677	5,074
Output 9.4 Airport Security	2,193	1,848
Output 9.5 Court Security	1,028	694
Output 9.6 Staff Deployment Overseas	-	1,832
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>22,538</b>	<b>19,779</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>2,472</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>25,355</b>	<b>22,251</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS TEN – Vetting and Firearms Licensing

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the administrative services provided for the issuing of licences and vetting of applications for passports and licences issued by other agencies. It also involves the issue of licences pursuant to the Arms Act and Regulations and provides services relating to the inspection of records and premises of arms dealers.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 10.1 Vetting Applications

This output covers the services provided for the vetting of application for passports and licences issued by other agencies, for example liquor, private investigator, security guard and motor vehicle licensing.

### Outcome

*Increase public safety*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
272,984	Number of vetting services provided.	190,000 to 210,000	190,000 to 210,000
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quality			
Nil complaints upheld	Number of complaints upheld for unlawful processing of vetting applications.	Less than 5	Less than 5

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
99%	Percentage of vetting applications processed within 30 days.	95%	95%
	<b>Costs</b>		
\$13.62	Per document GST exclusive	\$17.21	\$16.31
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
3,719	GST exclusive	3,614	3,426 <sup>43</sup>

### Output 10.2 – Firearms Licensing

This output covers the services provided for the issuing, enforcement and revocation of licences pursuant to the arms legislation.

#### Outcome

*Safe, lawful use of firearms*

#### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
22,546	Number of licence applications.	40,000 to 45,000	40,000 to 45,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quality			
82%	All pistol clubs and members are inspected as required by the arms legislation.	100%	100%

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<sup>43</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001</b>	
96%	All dealer premises annually inspected for security and arms legislation compliance.	100%	100%
-	Percentage of firearms licence applications lawfully processed.	100% <sup>44</sup>	100%

**Output Class Statement: Vetting and Firearms Licensing  
for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	1,909	7,373
Revenue Departments	42	19
Revenue Other	6,068	411
Total Revenue	8,019	7,793
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>7,793</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>
Output 10.1 Vetting Applications	3,614	3,426
Output 10.2 Firearms Licensing	4,394	4,367
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>8,008</b>	<b>7,793</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>975</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>9,009</b>	<b>8,768</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS ELEVEN - Lost and Found Property

### Output Class Description

This output class includes services surrounding the receipt, storage and appropriate disposal of found property and the recording of lost property reports.

### Output to be purchased within this class

#### Output 11.1 – Lost and Found Property

This output covers involves services surrounding the receipt, storage and appropriate disposal of found property and the recording of lost property reports.

### Outcome

*Increase property security*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
55,014	Number of found reports.	56,000 to 58,800	56,000 to 58,800
46,894	Number of lost reports taken.	45,000 to 47,300	45,000 to 47,300

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quality			
Found property lawfully disposed of:			
-	- within 6 months	90% <sup>46</sup>	90%
-	- within 10 months.	100% <sup>46</sup>	100%
Estimated cost of output \$000			
3,793	GST exclusive	3,114	3,568

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<sup>46</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.



**Output Class Statement: Lost and Found Property  
for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	3,059	3,544
Revenue Departments	16	7
Revenue Other	39	17
Total Revenue	3,114	3,568
<b>Total Expenses</b>	3,114	3,568
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	-	-
Output 11.1 Lost and Found Property	3,114	3,568
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	3,114	3,568
<b>GST</b>	389	446
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>3,503</b>	<b>4,014</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS TWELVE – Community Traffic Safety Services

### Output Class Description

The delivery of community projects as agreed between Police and local authorities and specific community groups with an emphasis on a joint police/community problem-solving approach to road safety problems. It also involves the delivery of school road safety education services.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 12.1 – School Road Safety Education

This output covers Youth Education Services through formal school visits to educate children on proactive and preventative road safety programmes aimed at keeping children safe and the provision of training and supervision of school traffic patrols. Also included is the development and maintenance of new Police road safety education programmes.

### Outcome

*Reduction of road trauma amongst children and young persons*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
-	Percentage of primary and secondary schools contacted by Police road safety education officers regarding programmes available.	-	100% <sup>47</sup>
-	Percentage of schools with road safety patrols visited.	-	100%
-	Number of Person Days.	7,680	7,680

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<sup>47</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Estimated Demand</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>

13,093	Number of classroom sessions. Programmes delivered include: - Dare to Drive to Survive - Stepping Out - Riding By - Safe Wheels - Out and About.	17,500	26,000 <sup>48</sup>
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<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>

#### Quality

The YES curriculum worth has more potential for NZ youth if programmes were to be delivered in sequential and continuous matter intended in their design <sup>49</sup>	Quality assurance for School Road Safety Education delivery established by qualified external audit.	Result equal to or better than 1998/99	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000
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#### Estimated cost of output \$000

4,238	GST exclusive	5,178	4,361
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<sup>48</sup> Not directly comparable with previous years as the method of counting classroom sessions has been amended.

<sup>49</sup> This comment is taken from full Education Review Office Report conducted in July 1999

## Output 12.2 – Traffic Community Services

This output includes community consultation, community projects and local campaigns to develop joint proactive police/community solutions to road safety issues.

### Outcome

*Increase community capability in reducing road trauma*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>			
7,268 <sup>50</sup>	Number of person days.	8,303 <sup>50</sup>	6,030
99 projects approved. 69 projects delivered, 25 partially delivered and 5 not delivered	Number of community projects supported.	121 approved projects	101 approved projects
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quality</b>			
48%. In addition 40% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage of local authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by the Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA) who are satisfied – (a) with Police consultation processes relating to delivery of traffic community services in their area; and	57%	60%

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<sup>50</sup> Community Alcohol Action Programmes are included in this total.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	Quality		
62%. In addition 30% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(b) that targeted issues have been satisfactorily addressed.	62%	65%
60%	Percentage of Road Safety Coordinators responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA who are satisfied with Police support for community projects in their area, including timeliness of support provided.	60%	60%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
3,741 <sub>51</sub>	GST exclusive	5,721 <sub>51</sub>	3,645

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51 Community Alcohol Action Programmes are included in this total.

**Output Class Statement: Community Traffic Safety  
Services for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	10,707	7,920
Revenue Departments	59	25
Revenue Other	135	60
Total Revenue	10,899	8,005
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>10,899</b>	<b>8,005</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Output 12.1 School Road Safety Education	5,178	4,360
Output 12.2 Traffic Community Services	5,721	3,645
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>10,899</b>	<b>8,005</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,001</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>12,261</b>	<b>9,006</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS THIRTEEN - Traffic Management Services

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the provision of services directed towards the management of traffic. It covers peak holiday periods, and at times of other traffic congestion, such as peak commuter traffic hours in metropolitan and provincial areas and management of traffic flows at major public and sporting events, the attendance at other traffic-related incidents, emergencies and disasters. It also provides for the attendance at and investigation of crashes.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 13.1 - Management of Traffic Flows and Attendance at Traffic Emergencies

This output covers commuter traffic flows, holiday traffic flows, and the management of traffic flows at major public and sporting events. It also covers congestion arising from vehicle breakdowns and failures of traffic control devices and the maintenance of traffic movements in situations such as oil spills and other pollution on roads where additional risk to road safety is caused by unanticipated events or incidents.

### Outcome

*Maintenance of safe and efficient traffic flows*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
45,819	Number of traffic emergencies.	54,000 to 57,000	54,000 to 57,000
502	Number of peak traffic flow working days.	502	502
22	Number of peak traffic flow on statutory and anniversary days.	22	22
3,110	Number of person days at events.	3,460	3,040

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>	<b>Performance Standards</b>
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Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
1,002 operations carried out with one preventable incident recorded	Planned Police operations provide sufficient resources to deal with anticipated problems at events.	Less than two preventable incidents per 1,000 operations	Less than two
9 districts have fully implemented while 3 districts partially achieved the use of plans	Traffic flow supervision delivered in accordance with action/management plans.	100%	100%
46%. In addition 36% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage of local authorities and Transit NZ responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA who are satisfied with: (a) Police consultation processes in the development of Action/ Management Plans relating to the delivery of traffic flow supervision; and (b) that targeted issues have been addressed.	51%	55%
49%. In addition 44% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		48%	50%

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000    2000/2001	
-	Number of complaints upheld against the Police relating to attendance at traffic emergencies and disasters.	-	Less than 5 <sup>52</sup>
100%	Maintain up to date emergency plans.	100%	100%
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
6,212	GST exclusive	6,520	6,689

### Output 13.2 Crash Attendance and Investigation

This output covers the attendance at the scene of the crash, investigation and follow up enquiries to prosecution stage including the completion of traffic crash reports.

#### Outcome

*Safe and effective emergency procedures at crash sites  
Reduction in road trauma*

#### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
37,854	Number of crashes attended and reported.	30,000 to 45,000	30,000 to 45,000

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<sup>52</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	Quality		
100%	Fatal crashes investigated by appropriately trained Police officers.	100%	100%
100%	Vehicles involved in fatal crashes will be inspected by appropriately trained vehicle inspectors.	100%	100%
85%. In addition 9% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Percentage of respondents to a Ambulance and Fire Service districts survey who are satisfied with police methods and cooperation with other emergency services at crash sites, with particular reference to providing a safe environment for them in which to save and preserve life.	84%	85%
77.4% (1997/98 survey)	Percentage of respondents to a Coroners' survey who are satisfied with standards of police investigations into fatal crashes in their areas for which they hold inquests (biennial survey).	78%	80%
-	Number of complaints upheld against Police relating to attendance at crashes	-	Less than 5 <sup>53</sup>

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<sup>53</sup> New measure for 2000/2001.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
Timeliness			
88.3% recorded by LTSA	LTSA advised of all fatal crashes within 24 hours of the crash.	100%	100%
28.7% within 3 days and 59.6% within 7 days recorded by LTSA	Crash report (POL 550) sent to LTSA within 3 working days of each fatal crash.	100%	100%
75.5% for fatal crash reports and 86.5% for injury reports recorded by LTSA	Traffic crash report (POL 565) for injury and fatal crashes sent to LTSA within 7 days of the end of the inquiry, or no later than eight weeks after the crash, whichever is the earlier.	100%	100%
Estimated cost of output \$000			
18,251	GST exclusive	15,573	15,889

**Output Class Statement: Traffic Management Services  
for the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	21,446	22,289
Revenue Departments	115	51
Revenue Other	532	238
Total Revenue	22,093	22,578
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>22,093</b>	<b>22,578</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	-	-
Output 13.1 Management of Traffic Flows & Attendance at Traffic Emergencies	6,520	6,689
Output 13.2 Crash Attendance & Investigation	15,573	15,889
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>22,093</b>	<b>22,578</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>2,822</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>24,855</b>	<b>25,400</b>

## OUTPUT CLASS FOURTEEN - Strategic Traffic Safety Delivery

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the delivery of traffic services and programmes directed towards the enforcement of the road code and traffic laws, unsafe driver behaviour and unsafe vehicles, with particular emphasis on the detection and deterrence of:

- drunk drivers
- drivers exceeding the speed limits
- vehicle occupiers not wearing seat restraints
- commercial vehicle operators, and
- drivers breaching rules and regulations governing the safe operation of their vehicles.

Traffic patrols will be delivered through a combination of dedicated traffic safety branch including a newly establish State Highway Patrols and generalist staff employing operating principles of matching patrol activity to road safety risk profiles for each community of interest.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 14.1 - Drinking or Drugged Driver Control

This output covers the detection and deterrence of drink or drug drive offending through Compulsory Breath Tests (CBT) and Mobile Breath Tests (MBT) activities and traffic monitoring. It also covers special campaigns directed at drink or drug drivers. The services provided cover matters that require a continued response after the initial call or police activity through to the preparation of files for resolution.

### Outcome

*Contribute to the National Road Safety Plan's 2001 targets by achieving in 2000/2001:*

- *a reduction in the proportion of deceased drivers over the legal alcohol limit at the time of the crash to 25% or less;*
- *a 20% reduction in the proportion of drivers checked between 10.00pm and 2.00am who are over the legal limit, as measured by the annual LTSA Roadside Alcohol Survey;*
- *a reduction in casualties of road crashes to no more than 430 killed and no more than 5,300 people injured and admitted to hospital by June 2001;*

*In addition this output contributes to:*

- *a reduction in the Northland, North Shore/Waitakere, Auckland, Counties/Manukau, Waikato, Central Wellington*

- *an Canterbury Police Districts drink drive offence rates, as measure by tests conducted on offences detected ; a reduction in alcohol related road crashes at district and national levels from the previous years.*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000 2000/2001	
	<b>Quantity</b>		
All districts took part in two national programmes and ran three or more local campaigns	Number of national and local compulsory breath test operations.	2 national campaigns and a minimum of 3 local campaigns per Police district	2 national campaigns and a minimum of 3 local campaigns per Police district
1.2 million	Number of CBTs.	1.25 to 1.5 million	1.4 to 1.6 million
652,567	Number of MBTs.	340,000 to 380,000	370,000 to 410,000
28,077	Number of drink drive traffic offence notices.	24,000 to 28,000	26,000 to 30,000
<i>Northern districts</i> 52,657 hrs <i>Waikato district</i> 2,919 hrs <i>Wellington district</i> 7,138 hrs <i>Canterbury district</i> 3,860 hrs	Six Enhanced Alcohol CBT Projects to be delivered targeted in accordance with good practice guidelines	<i>Northern districts</i> 50,000 hrs <i>Waikato District</i> within existing hours <i>Wellington District</i> 18,000 hrs <i>Canterbury District</i> 18,000 hrs	<i>Northland district</i> 9,000 hrs <i>Northland &amp; Auckland districts</i> 50,000 <i>Waikato District</i> 24,000 hrs <i>Wellington District</i> 18,000 hrs <i>Central District</i> 24,000 hrs <i>Canterbury District</i> 24,000 hrs

Outturn 1998/99	Performance Standards	
	1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quality</b>		
Three districts did not have risk targeted plans in all areas	Delivered in accordance with Risk Targeted Patrol Plans.	100% 100%
	Percentage of local authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA who are satisfied with:	
68%. In addition 25% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(a) Police consultation processes in the development of risk targeted patrol plans relating to delivery of drink or drugged driver control;	65% 70%
73%. In addition 21% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(b) that targeted issues have been addressed; and	78% 80%
-	(c) with the level of information (including reporting on crashes) provided.	54 Result equal to or better than 1999/2000

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54 New measure for 1999/2000.



<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001</b>	
48%	Percentage of respondents to an annual LTSA survey who believe there is a high probability of being stopped and tested at CBT checkpoints.	52%	52%
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
28,434	GST exclusive	36,586	35,757

## Output 14.2 – Speed Control

This output covers the detection and deterrence of speed offending through traffic monitoring and the use of speed detection apparatus. It also includes special campaigns directed at speeding drivers. The services provided cover matters that require a continued response after the initial call or police activity through to the preparation of files for resolution.

### Outcome

*Contribute to the National Road Safety Plan's 2001 targets by achieving in 2000/2001:*

- *a reduction in the mean rural speed to no greater than 102.1 km/hr;*
- *a reduction of the 85th percentile rural speed to no greater than 110 km/hr;*
- *no more than 16 percent of rural drivers travelling faster than 110 km/h;*
- *a reduction in casualties of road crashes to no more than 430 killed and no more than 5,300 people injured and admitted to hospital by June 2001*

*Additional results sought:*

- *a reduction in the number of speed-related fatal and injury road crashes; and*
- *a narrower spread of rural speeds.*

### Performance Measures

Output 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>			
All districts delivered 1 national campaign and 8 districts delivered 5 local campaigns	Number of national and local speed campaigns.	1 national campaign and a minimum of 5 local campaigns in each Police district	1 national campaign and a minimum of 5 local campaigns in each Police district
150,203	Number of Traffic Offence Notices (TONs) and Infringement Offence Notices (IONs) issued from speed enforcement activities.	100,000 to 120,000	110,000 to 130,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
3 districts did not have risk targeted patrol plans in all areas	This output is to be delivered in accordance with Risk Targeted Patrol Plans.	100%	100%
43%	Percentage of respondents to an annual LTSA survey who believe there is a high probability of detection of speed.	43%	45%
	Percentage of local authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA who are satisfied with:		
52%. In addition 27% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(a) Police Consultation process in the development of Risk Targeted Patrol Plans relating to the delivery of speed control;	48%	55%
50%. In addition 27% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(b) that targeted issues have been addressed; and	56%	60%
-	(c) with the level of information (including reporting on crashes) provided.	55	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000

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<sup>55</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

Outturn 1998/99	Performance Standards	
	1999/2000	2000/2001

<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
39,258 <sup>56</sup>	GST exclusive	21,021	20,881

### Output 14.3 – Traffic Camera Operations

This output covers the detection and deterrence of speed offending through the use of traffic cameras. The services provided cover matters that require a continued response after the initial call or police activity through to the preparation of files for resolution.

#### Outcome

*Contribute to the National Road Safety Plan's 2001 targets by achieving in 2000/2001:*

- *a reduction in the mean rural speed to no greater than 102.1 km/hr;*
- *a reduction of the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile rural speed to no greater than 110 km/hr;*
- *no more than 16 percent of rural drivers travelling faster than 110 km/h;*
- *a reduction in casualties of road crashes to no more than 430 killed and no more than 5,300 people injured and admitted to hospital by June 2001.*

*Additional results sought:*

- *a reduction in the number of speed-related fatal and injury road crashes and a narrower spread of rural speeds.*

#### Performance Measures

Performance Measure		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	Quantity		
73,546	Number of traffic camera operation hours.	74,000	74,000
428,502	Number of notices issued from camera activities.	320,000 to 380,000	515,000 to 610,000

<sup>56</sup> Includes traffic camera operations.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
	Percentage of speed offence notices issued no later than:		
94.31% (random sampling)	(a) 14 days after the traffic camera photograph is taken; and	95%	95%
100% (random sampling)	(b) 30 days after the traffic camera photograph was taken.	100%	100%
	<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>		
39,258 <sup>57</sup>	GST exclusive	8,470	16,838

#### Output 14.4 – Restraint Device Control

This output covers the monitoring and enforcement of legislation covering the wearing of restraints in front and rear of a vehicle. It also covers special campaigns directed at the use of restraints. The services provided cover matters that require a continued response after the initial call or police activity through to the preparation of files for resolution.

#### Outcome

*Contribute to the National Road Safety Plan's 2001 targets, by achieving in 2000/2001:*

- *an increase in front seat restraint wearing rate to 98%;*
- *an increase in rear seat restraint wearing rate to 89%;*
- *an increase in child restraint use 0 – 14 years to 97%;*
- *an increase in child restraint use 0 – 4 years to 97%; and*
- *a reduction in casualties of road crashes to no more than 430 killed and no more than 5,300 people injured and admitted to hospital by June 2001.*

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<sup>57</sup> Includes on road activities.

# **Performance Measures**

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quantity			
45,090	Number of infringements issued.	25,000 to 30,000	27,000 to 33,000
All districts took part in national campaign. 3 of the 12 districts only ran 3 local campaigns	Number of national and local restraint campaigns.	One national campaign and a minimum of 4 local restraint campaigns in each Police district	One national campaign and a minimum of 4 local restraint campaigns in each Police district

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
3 districts did not have risk targeted patrol plans in all areas	Delivered in accordance with Risk Targeted Patrol Plans.	100%	100%
27%	Percentage of respondents to an annual LTSA survey who believe there is a high probability of being stopped by Police for non compliance with front and rear restraint requirements.	26%	27%

Outturn 1998/99	Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001		
Quality			
	Percentage of local authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA who are satisfied with:		
53%. In addition 38% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(a) Police consultation process in the development of Risk Targeted Patrol Plans relating to the delivery of restraint device control;	45%	55%
57%. In addition 29% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(b) that targeted issues have been addressed; and	56%	60%
-	(c) with the level of information (including reporting on crashes) provided.	58	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000
Estimated cost of output \$000			
4,074	GST exclusive	5,536	4,841

#### Output 14.5 - Visible Road Safety Enforcement

This output provides an enforcement presence on New Zealand's roads and is targeted at identified local road problems which ensures that drivers are reminded of their responsibility to comply with traffic laws for safety of themselves and others. It also includes bicycle safety. The services provided cover matters that

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<sup>58</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

require a continued response after the initial call or police activity through to the preparation of files for resolution.

### Outcome

*Contribute to the National Road Safety Plan's 2001 targets by, achieving in 2000/2001:*

- *a reduction in casualties of road crashes to no more than 430 killed and no more than 5,300 people injured and admitted to hospital, by June 2001; and*
- *an increase in the wearing of bicycle helmets to 98%.*

### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Outturn 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
	<b>Quantity</b>		
65,970	Number of person days delivered.	53,700	47,300
22,782	Number of accident promoting TONs and IONs issued (excludes tickets captured under other outputs).	25,000 to 28,000	27,000 to 30,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	Quality		
Not all areas developed risk targeted patrol plans	Delivered in accordance with Risk Target Patrol Plans.	100%	100%
26%	Percentage of respondents to an annual LTSA survey who believe there is a high probability of being stopped by Police for non compliance with selected aspects of the road code and traffic laws.	26%	26%



Outturn 1998/99		Performance 1999/2000	Standards 2000/2001
	Quantity		
	Percentage of local authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA who are satisfied:		
47%. In addition 36% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(a) with Police consultation process in the development of risk targeted patrol plans relating to the delivery of visible road safety enforcement;	47%	50%
44%. In addition 35% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	(b) that targeted issues have been addressed; and	52%	55%
-	(c) with the level of information (including reporting on crashes) provided.	59	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000
-	Accident promoting infringement and offences notices issued as a percentage of all Infringement and offence notices issued (excludes spd.cameras).	-	Not less than 68% <sup>60</sup>
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
31.852	GST exclusive	33.477	29.482

<sup>59</sup> New measure for 1999/2000.

<sup>60</sup> New measure for 2000/2001, this is at a lower level than that of the State Highway Patrol output as the SHP activity is focussing primarily on accident promoting offences whereas this output relates to general traffic enforcement.

## Output 14.6 - Commercial Vehicle Investigation and Road User Charge Enforcement

This output covers the monitoring of commercial vehicle traffic and the enforcement of legislation including transport licensing, vehicle fitness load security and the safe carriage of hazardous substances, driving hours and log books, and compliance with the Road User Charges Act 1977. It also covers the checking of certified pilots. The services provided cover matters that require a continued response after the initial call or police activity through to the preparation of files for resolution.

### Outcome

- a reduction in the number of crashes where truck driver was at fault;
- a reduction in the rate of Road User Charges (RUC) offending by 10% by 30 June 2001, as measured by the number of offences detected as a proportion of vehicles stopped;
- a significant improvement in RUC compliance rates for heavy motor vehicles (HMs) as measured by surveys;
- an improvement in the ratio of road user charges offences detected by CVIU, compared with the number of vehicles stopped, to 1:25.

### Performance Measures

Performance Measures		Estimated Demand	
Output 1998/99		1999/2000	2000/2001
Quantity			
	Number of commercial vehicles stopped by CVIU (where each heavy motor vehicle component counts as one vehicle);		
240,366	(a) at Transit NZ weigh bridges; and	120,000 to 140,000	120,000 to 140,000
80,621	(b) at road side.	40,000 to 60,000	40,000 to 60,000
29,227	Number of commercial vehicle offences detected.	27,000 to 33,000	27,000 to 33,000

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
In place	Risk assessment procedures in place: weigh bridges at Rotokawa, Turangi, Ohakea, Plimmerton and Glasnevin are to be operated at such times of each days of service, as identified by Transit NZ, as to ensure a minimum percentage of commercial vehicles passing the site are stopped.	Not less than 75% of vehicles stopped	Not less than 75% of vehicles stopped
An average of 16 hours per day over 200 days	Minimum level of service delivered by CVIU at Nielson Street, Stanley Street, and Drury weigh bridges throughout the year.	A combined average of 12 hours in any 24 hour period, 180 days of service per annum.	A combined average of 12 hours in any 24 hour period, 180 days of service per annum.
An average of 12.7 hours per day over 340 days	Minimum level of service delivered by CVIU at the Rotokawa weigh bridges throughout the year.	An average of 12 hours in any 24 hour period, 340 days of service per annum.	An average of 12 hours in any 24 hour period, 360 days of service per annum.
A minimum of 8 hours per day for 261 days at Plimmerton Achieved at Ohakea	Minimum level of service delivered by CVIU at Plimmerton and Ohakea weigh bridges throughout the year.	An average of 12 hours at each bridge, in any 24 hour period, 350 days per annum.	An average of 12 hours at each bridge, in any 24 hour period, 350 days per annum.

Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001	
Quality			
A minimum of 8 hours per days for 210 days	Minimum level of service delivered by CVIU at the Glasnevin weigh bridge throughout the year.	An average of 8 hours in any 24 hour period, 340 days of service per annum.	An average of 8 hours in any 24 hour period, 340 days of service per annum.
An average of 4 hours per day over 200 days	Minimum level of service delivered by CVIU at the Turangi weighbridge throughout the year.	An average of 4 hours in any 24 hour period, 180 days of service per annum.	An average of 4 hours in any 24 hour period, 180 days of service per annum.
100%	All commercial vehicles stopped at Transit NZ weighbridges are checked for compliance with Road User Charges (RUC).	100%	100%
Estimated cost of output			
8,362	GST exclusive	10,196	9,119

### Output 14.7 State Highway Patrol

This output covers the high visibility of Police on state highways, through a dedicated State Highway Patrol (SHP). The SHP will be targeting impaired driving, speed, restraints and accident promoting offences on roads that carry the highest concentration of social cost.

#### Outcome

*Reduce road trauma on state highways.*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99	Estimated Demand 1999/2000	2000/2001
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#### Quantity

-	Number of person days of patrol activity.	-	13,875 <sup>61</sup>
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Outturn 1998/99	Performance Standards 1999/2000	2000/2001
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#### Quality

-	SHP staff contacts per on road hour. <sup>62</sup>	-	a minimum of 3 <sup>61</sup>
-	Accident promoting infringement and offences notices issued as a percentage of all Infringement and offence notices issued (excludes speed cameras).	-	not less than 78% <sup>61</sup>
-	Percentage of SHP staff to be deployed on defined public holidays.	-	not less than 66% <sup>61</sup>
-	SHP activities will be coordinated and targeted to risk through formally approved traffic information gathering and intelligence dissemination units.	-	100%

<sup>61</sup> This is a new output and new measures for 2000/2001.

<sup>62</sup> A contact is described as the number of verbal warnings and the number of infringement and traffic notices issued (excluding camera notices) or assistance given to motorists.

Outturn 1998/99	Performance Standards	
	1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Timeliness</b>		
Implement of SHP to the following stipulated levels –		
31 January 2001		80 staff
28 February 2001		60 staff
31 March 2001		40 staff <sup>61</sup>
giving a total 180 of staff by 30 June 2001.		
<b>Estimated cost of output</b>		
- GST exclusive	-	11,006 <sup>61</sup>

#### Output 14.8 Building Strategic Enforcement Capability

This output contributes to and increased and enhanced police strategic capability, though:

- the development of a three year NZ Police road safety strategy;
- the provision of timely intelligence reports to officers engaged in strategic traffic enforcement with appropriate feedback mechanisms;
- provision of NZ Police Commanders and Managers with appropriate peer support;
- the development of key areas of operational policy and practice;
- provision of training and peer support opportunities to road safety specialists; and
- establishment of specialist review and development for crash reconstruction.

#### Outcome

*Contributes to reduce road trauma.*

#### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99	Estimated Demand	
	1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>		
- Number of key programmes delivered	-	6 <sup>63</sup>

<sup>63</sup> This is a new output and new measures for 2000/2001.

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
	<b>Quality</b>		
-	Percentage of key deliverables of the work programmes peer reviewed and approved.	-	100% <sup>63</sup>
	<b>Timeliness</b>		
-	Percentage of key deliverables of the programme completed with the specified timeframes.	-	100% <sup>63</sup>
	<b>Estimated cost of output</b>		
-	GST exclusive	-	2,337

### **Work Programme**

<b>Deliverable</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
The production of a NZ Road Safety Strategy that optimises police resource usage in delivering the Police component of the NZRSP and ensures coordination with the LTSA advertising campaigns.	31 December 2000
Intelligence system introduced in all districts for targeting dedicated traffic resources to risk.	30 June 2001
Improvement in the Traffic Crash Reports reporting rate.	On going
Annual programme for the delivery of best practice traffic safety delivery.	On going
Review operational policies and up-date Traffic Constables Manual.	31 December 2000
Coordination, at a national level, of the activities of the State Highway Patrol.	On going

**Output Class Statement: Strategic Traffic Safety Delivery for  
the year ending 30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	113,256	129,352
Revenue Departments	601	269
Revenue Other	1,429	639
Total Revenue	115,286	130,260
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>115,286</b>	<b>130,260</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	-	-
Output 14.1 Drinking or Drugged Driver Control	36,586	35,756
Output 14.2 Speed Control	21,021	20,881
Output 14.3 Traffic Camera Operations	8,470	16,838
Output 14.4 Restraint Device Control	5,536	4,841
Output 14.5 Visible Road Safety Enforcement	33,477	29,482
14.6 Commercial Vehicle Investigation and Road User Charge Enforcement	10,196	9,119
14.7 State Highway Patrol	-	11,006
14.8 Building Strategic Enforcement Capability	-	2,337
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	115,286	130,260
<b>GST</b>	14,411	16,283
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>129,697</b>	<b>146,543</b>



## OUTPUT CLASS FIFTEEN - Traffic Prosecution Services and the Enforcement of Court Orders

### Output Class Description

This output class includes the prosecution of offences against the Transport Act 1962 and Land Transport Act 1998 and traffic regulations within the open court, the processing and serving of traffic summonses and warrants, and the management of traffic offence notices.

### Outputs to be purchased within this class

#### Output 15.1 – Traffic Prosecution Services

This output deals with the processing and serving of traffic summonses and warrants, the management of traffic offence notices and the prosecution of offences against the Transport Act 1961 and traffic regulations in the open court.

### Outcome

*Reduction in road trauma*

### Performance Measures

Outturn 1998/99		Estimated Demand	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quantity</b>			
71,200	Number of traffic prosecutions.	74,000 to 74,500	80,000 to 80,500
1,061,583	Number of infringement notices.	1,000,000 to 1,100,000	1,250,000 to 1,375,000
74,058	Number of traffic offence notices.	112,000 to 118,000	122,000 to 129,000
Outturn 1998/99		Performance Standards	
		1999/2000	2000/2001
<b>Quality</b>			
100%	A prima facie case established for informations laid.	99%	99%

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards 1999/2000      2000/2001</b>	
84%. In addition 12% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (1997/98 survey)	Percentage of respondents to a District Court Judges biennial survey who are satisfied with police traffic prosecution services.	85%	85%
<b>Timeliness</b>			
District results n = 12 5 100% 1 96% 2 95% 1 20% 1 10% 2 districts did not record	Victim Impact Statements presented in Court no older than 28 days.	100%	100%
99.8%	Hearings to proceed on the date agreed between the Police and Court.	98%	98%
<b>Estimated cost of output \$000</b>			
8,290	GST exclusive	3,525	3,116

#### **Output 15.2 – Execution of Traffic Court Summonses, Arrest or Fines Warrants**

This output covers the delivery of services which have been authorised by the issue of a notice, instruction, order or warrant from a legislated authority. It includes the execution of warrants to arrest and fines warrants, and other warrants as required and the serving of summonses and other minor offence notices generated under the Transport Act.

**Outcome***Increase personal safety and property security***Performance Measures**

<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Estimated Demand</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
<b>Quantity</b>			
23,746	Number of Court documents served and executed.	25,000 to 30,000	30,000 to 40,000
<b>Outturn 1998/99</b>		<b>Performance Standards</b>	
		<b>1999/2000</b>	<b>2000/2001</b>
<b>Quality</b>			
2 upheld complaints recorded	Number of complaints upheld relating to the execution of documents.	Nil	Nil
<b>Costs</b>			
\$71.43	Per document executed or served GST exclusive	\$85	\$55
<b>Estimated cost of output</b>			
759	GST exclusive	998	882

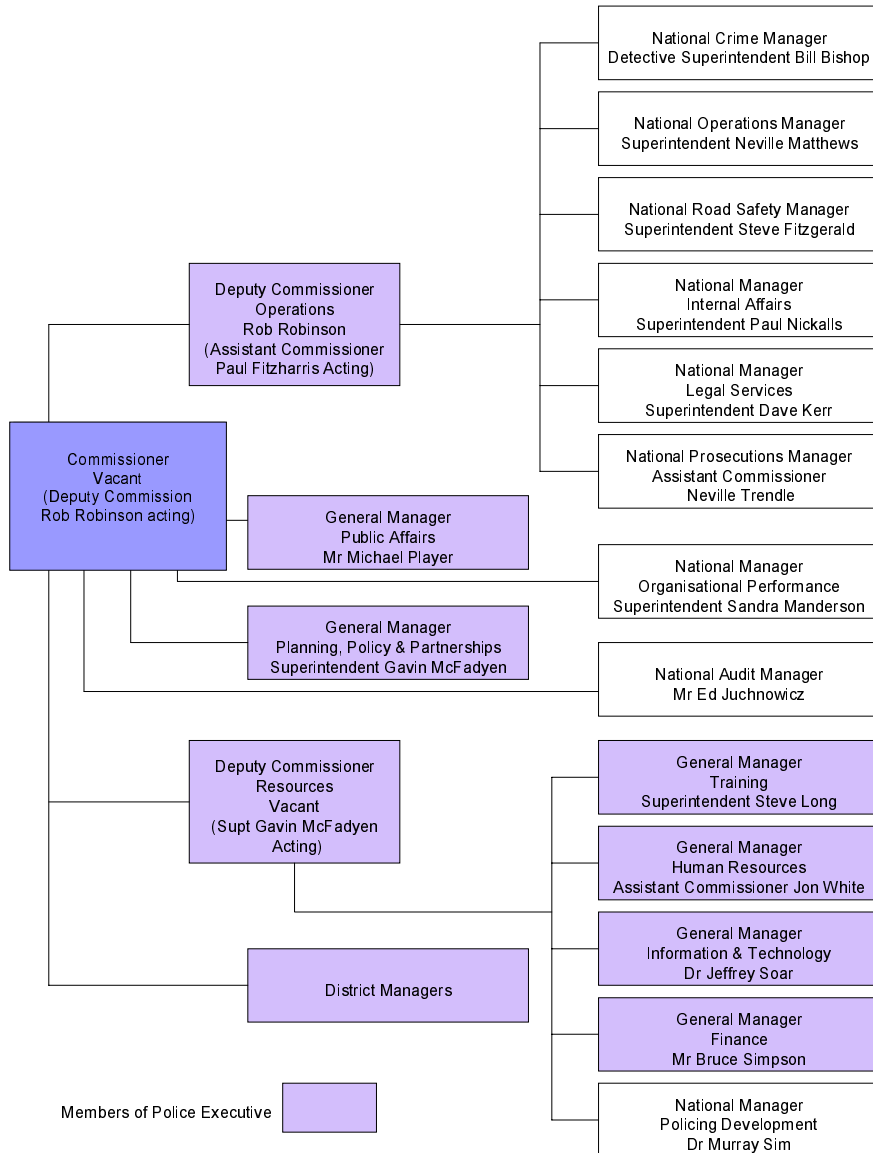
**Output Class Statement: Traffic Prosecution Services  
and the Enforcement of Court Orders for the year ending  
30 June 2001**

	<b>Budgeted 1999/00 (\$000)</b>	<b>Budgeted 2000/01 (\$000)</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Revenue Crown	4,443	3,963
Revenue Departments	24	11
Revenue Other	56	25
Total Revenue	4,523	3,999
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>3,999</b>
<b>Net surplus (deficit)</b>	-	-
Output 15.1 Traffic Prosecution Services	3,525	3,117
Output 15.2 Execution of Traffic Court Summonses, Arrest or Fines Warrants	998	882
<b>Subtotal Output Class</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>3,999</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>499</b>
<b>Total Output Class</b>	<b>5,088</b>	<b>4,498</b>

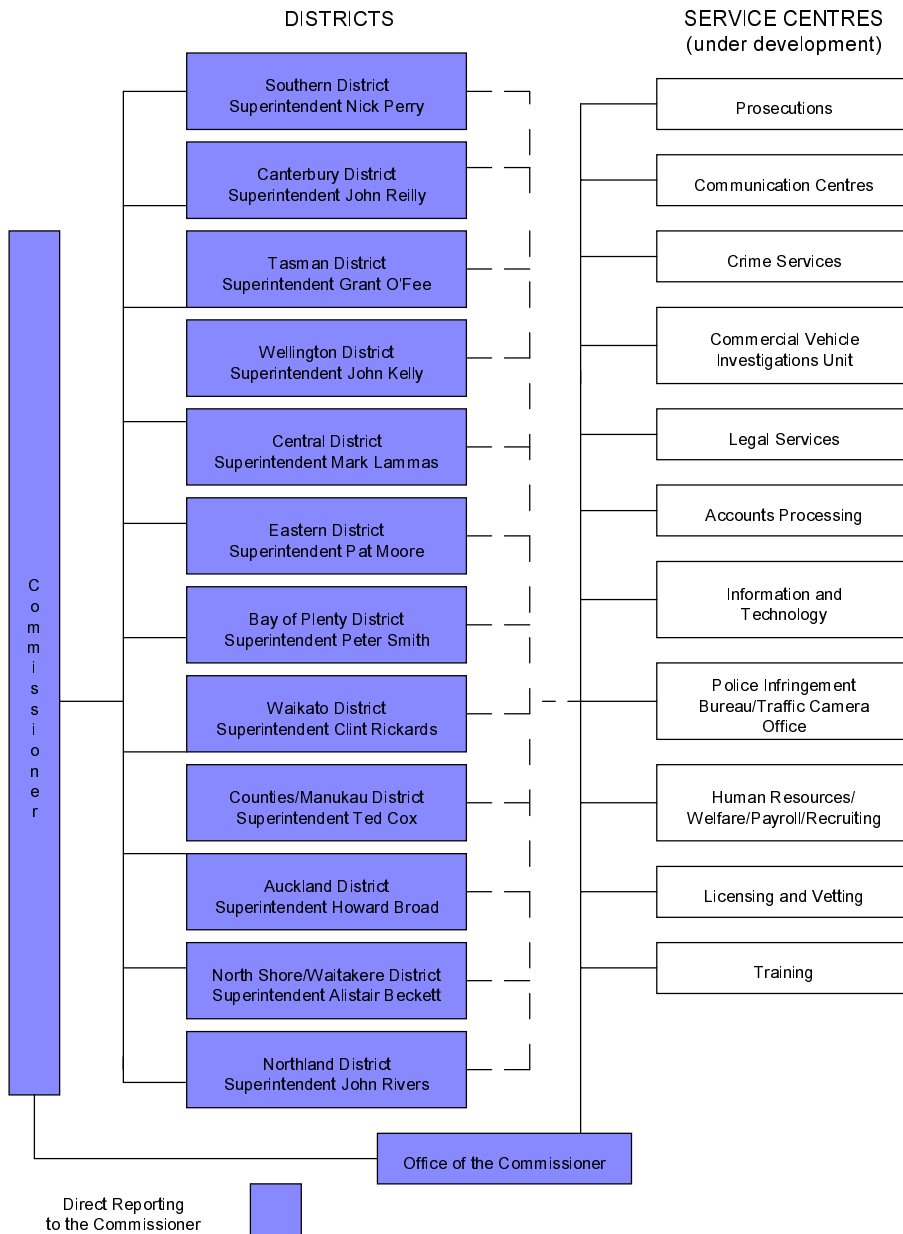
## PART C – OTHER INFORMATION

### Organisation charts

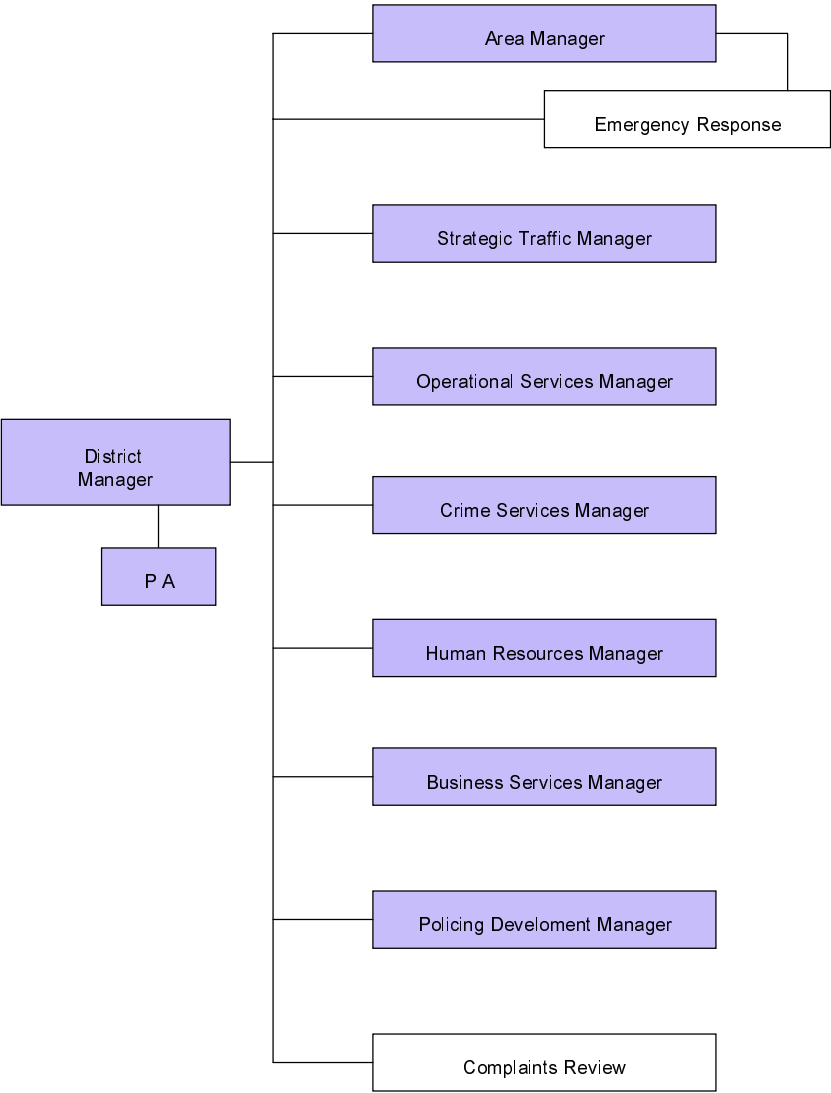
#### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE



# NATIONAL STRUCTURE 2000-2001



TYPICAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



Optional Manager

Subject to business case on need, and size of district

## **EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES POLICY AREAS OF FOCUS 2000/2001**

The New Zealand Police confirms its commitment to Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) as a long term, strategic response to addressing discrimination in the workplace, and to building Police capability and performance based on a philosophy of continuous improvement. Organisational EEO objectives are linked to evidence of improvement and/or statistical change.

### **Key National Areas of Focus**

The policy framework for the integration of EEO into all strategic management practices and the delivery of results for EEO has a group and individual focus and includes:

- The ongoing devolution of responsibility for EEO-sensitive management to senior managers which acknowledging the Commissioner's EEO leadership responsibility across Police;
- The provision and effective management of non-discriminatory practices and policies;
- The continued development of plans and actions that increase Police ability to actively seek, recruit and fairly value a more diverse staff that more closely reflects the community it serves, using the merit principle;
- The further development of national strategies to support the retention and progression of EEO groups, including Māori, women, Pacific Island peoples, ethnic or minority groups, and people with disabilities; and
- The improvement of Police monitoring and evaluation capability, including the collection and analysis of a wider range of data, to assess the effectiveness of EEO strategies and practices.

### **Strategies for the Maintenance and Development of District Capability**

These include:

- The establishment of effect district mechanisms to manage the integration of EEO policy and practice in order to reduce discrimination in the workplace and to provide the opportunity for all staff to achieve their potential;



- The provision of training in EEO-related fields;
- The establishment of management and reporting processes with regard to identified discriminatory practices;
- The development and support of EEO group networks, including the provision of access to managers; and
- The maintenance of reporting lines and systems, including the sexual harassment database and audit/review processes.

**Recorded Crime Reduction Targets 2000/2001**

	Target 2000/2001
<b>Violence and Sexual Attacks</b> per 10,000 population	62
<b>Dwelling Burglary</b> per 10,000 population	121
<b>Vehicle Taking</b> per 10,000 population	75

**Recorded Crime Resolution Target 2000/2001**

	Target 2000/2001
<b>Dwelling Burglary</b>	15%

## Road Safety Targets

### 2000/01 Fiscal Year and 2000 and 2001 Calendar Years

	Target 1999/00	Target 2000/01	Target 2000	Target 2001
<i>Road deaths</i>	460	430	440	420
<i>Death per 10,000 vehicles</i>	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6
<i>Deaths per 100,000 population</i>	12.3	11.3	11.6	11.0
<i>Reported injuries</i>	12,100	11,300	11,600	11,000
<i>Reported injuries per 10,000 vehicles</i>	49	44	45	42
<i>Reported injuries per 100,000 population</i>	330	300	310	290
<i>Number hospitalised</i>	5,700	5,300	5,500	5,200
<i>Cyclists, pedestrians hospitalised</i>	790	760	770	750
<i>Number of drivers with excess alcohol</i>	70	63	65	60
<i>Percentage of drivers with excess alcohol</i>	27%	25%	26%	25%
<i>Open road speed, percentage exceeding 110 km/hr</i>	18%	16%	16%	15%
<i>Open road speed, mean</i>	102.3	102.1	102.1	102
<i>Open road speed, 85th percentile</i>	111.1	110	111	110
<i>Seatbelts worn by front seat adults</i>	97%	98%	98%	98%
<i>Seatbelts worn by rear seat adults</i>	87%	89%	89%	90%
<i>Child restraint use, 0 - 14 years</i>	96%	97%	97%	98%
<i>Child restraint use, 0 - 4 years</i>	96%	97%	97%	98%
<i>Cycle helmets worn, weekdays</i>	97%	98%	98%	98%

## Appendix B

### EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

CJS	Criminal Justice Sector
Peak traffic flows working days, metropolitan and provincial cities (Output 13.1)	0700 to 0900 hours and 1630 to 1830 hours
Resolution rate (Output Class 5)	<p>The way the offence is resolved will be reported under the following four headings -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prosecutions</li> <li>• Youth Clearance (persons under 17 years of age);</li> <li>• Warning/Caution (warning - an official warning is given, caution - given when the officer considers the offence only warrants a caution and no further action is required, where the file is sent to Youth Aid Section for action, Family Group Conference; Warning children/young person were no further action is required.)</li> <li>• Other includes - offender is not prosecuted owing to a mental condition at the time of the offence, where the alleged offender is already in custody; Diversion - is dealt with informally through the 'diversion' scheme; where after investigation no offence was disclosed; other - where a situation does not fit into the above categories.</li> </ul>

## EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS CONTINUED

Classroom Session (Output Class 2 and 12)	A classroom session is a lesson of at least 30 minutes duration.
S(A)P (Output Classes 12 to 15)	Safety (Administration) Programme, also known as the NZ Road Safety Programme
LTSA (Output Classes 12 to 15)	Land Transport Safety Authority
CBT (Output Class 14)	Compulsory breath test
MBT (Output Class 14)	Mobile breath tests
CVIU (Output Class 14)	Commercial Vehicle Investigation Unit
NRSC	National Road Safety Committee
Complaints upheld (Output Classes 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 15)	Where a complaint is made against a member of staff and is the subject of an investigation either by the Police or the Police Complaints Authority, and the result of the investigation was upheld then it is recorded as a “an upheld complaint”.
Preventable incident (Output Class 13)	A preventable incident is defined as an incident that would not have occurred had the approved plan been complied with.
Response Capability	The ability of police to respond and resolve issues in a satisfactory manner.
Work Programme (Output class 1)	A work programme will be developed by separate memorandum between the Minister of Transport and the Commissioner of Police. It will also include both financial and policy advice.

## EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS CONTINUED

<p>Quality Characteristics of Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing (Output Class 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purpose</li> <li>• Logic</li> <li>• Accuracy</li> <li>• Options</li> <li>• Consultation</li> <li>• Practicality</li> <li>• Presentation</li> </ul>	<p>The aim of the advice is clearly stated and it answers the questions set.</p> <p>The assumptions behind the advice are explicit and the argument is logical and supported by the facts.</p> <p>The facts in the papers are accurate and all material facts are included.</p> <p>An adequate range of options presented and the benefits, costs and consequences of each option to the Government and the community are assessed.</p> <p>The Department has consulted with other government agencies and other affected parties and possible objections to the proposals are identified.</p> <p>The problems of implementation, technical feasibility, timing and consistency with other policies have been considered.</p> <p>The format meets Cabinet Office requirements; the material is effectively, concisely and clearly presented; has short sentences in plain English; and is free of spelling or grammatical errors.</p>
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## SUMMARY OF SURVEYS

### Output Measurement

#### ***Satisfaction of Police Services Survey - Omnibus Survey***

The objectives of the survey are:

- To measure the public satisfaction with Police service delivery;
- To measure public trust and confidence in the Police;
- To measure local community cohesion and their participation in, and capability with respect to, crime prevention and security; and
- To measure satisfaction of community groups with Police services.

Information is collected from a representative sample of the New Zealand population (aged 15 years and over). This sample will cover both the general population and the Police client population with participants surveyed by telephone.

Participants will be asked to rate: the community in their local suburb on its willingness to get involved in resolving community issues; the level of confidence and trust they have in the Police; and, their impressions/satisfaction with Police after contact.

#### ***Judicial Satisfaction*** (biennial survey)

The objective for the survey of District Court Judges is to assess the quality of prosecution services.

The survey is conducted as a mail-out/mail-back survey from the Chief District Court Judges Office, coordinated through Police National Headquarters, Wellington. Surveys are distributed to all District Court Judges active during the survey time frame.

The survey measures levels of satisfaction, and levels of performance compared to the previous 12 months, for Police preparedness in the following areas: guilty pleas, not guilty plea fixtures and disclosures to defence counsel. Overall performance levels are also measured for Police presentation of prosecution cases, knowledge of the law, advocacy, fairness, objectivity, sufficiency and presentation of evidence, appropriateness of charges and knowledge of procedures.

### ***Youth Justice Coordinators Satisfaction***

The objective of this survey is to determine Police preparedness at Family Group Conferences by assess the satisfaction level of the Youth Justice Coordinators.

The survey will be conducted as a mail-out/mail-back questionnaire, coordinated through Police National Headquarters, Wellington. Surveys will be distributed to all Youth Justice Coordinators active during the survey time frame.

The survey will measure Youth Justice Coordinators satisfaction with Police services, specifically Police preparedness of cases, timeliness and general support.

### ***Coroners Satisfaction*** (biennial survey)

The objective for the survey of Coroners' is to assess statistically Coroners satisfaction with Police services and achieve a result better than the previous survey.

The survey is conducted as a mail-out/mail-back survey, with questionnaires distributed to all New Zealand Coroners active during the survey time frame.

The survey assesses Coroners satisfaction with the following areas: promptness in reporting deaths; proper investigation of deaths; assistance at inquests; and, quality of evidence at inquests. Coroners are asked if, in their opinion, Police use culturally appropriate practices and procedures, and are asked to rate Police service with respect to the Coroners Act for: knowledge of procedures; knowledge of the law; and, efficiency.

### ***Airport Controlling Authorities***

The survey will be conducted as a mail-out/mail-back survey, coordinated through Police National Headquarters, Wellington. Surveys will be distributed to all Airport Controlling Authorities of international airports throughout New Zealand (n=7). Airport managers will be asked to complete and return the questionnaires.

The objective of this survey is to assess airport controlling authorities satisfaction with Police services, with specific reference to the compliance with international agreements, and Police presence at the airports.



## ***Court Managers***

The survey will be conducted as a mail-out/mail-back survey, coordinated through Police National Headquarters, Wellington. Surveys will be distributed to all Court Managers of the High and District Courts throughout New Zealand.

The objective of this survey is to assess Court Managers satisfaction with Police services, with specific reference to the provision of security for members of the judiciary, court staff, witnesses and members of the public.

### ***L SA Public Attitude Survey***

The object of this survey is to monitor public attitudes to road safety issues, particularly enforcement aspects relating to drinking and driving, speed, use of seatbelts and general road safety patrol services as provided by Police.

It is an annual survey, undertaken through household interviews of 1,600 New Zealanders (with a minimum of 100 per local government region).

### ***L SA NZRSP Survey***

This is an annual survey of local authorities, key clients and partners on LTSA and NZ Police performance during the financial year as set out in the New Zealand Road Safety Programme.

The survey comprises of a mail-out/mail-back questionnaire of local authorities, Road Safety Coordinators, the Fire and Ambulance services, Civil Defence Officers within local authorities, NZ Police representatives and LTSA Regional Managers (Police and LTSA provide views on each other's performance).

## **Outcome Focus**

### ***L SA Driver Alcohol Survey***

The objectives of this survey are to estimate the level of alcohol on the breath of drivers during the main drinking days of the week and times (i.e. between 10pm and 2am on Friday and Saturday nights).

The survey is coordinated and carried out by stopping drivers of vehicles passing a randomly selected survey site. The drivers are breath tested and interviewed.

#### ***L SA Speed Survey***

The objectives of this survey are to measure the speeds of free running vehicles on both rural and urban roads to determine whether average speeds, or the 85<sup>th</sup>, 90<sup>th</sup> or 95<sup>th</sup> percentile speeds, are increasing or decreasing from year to year.

The surveys inconspicuously measure vehicle speeds at randomly chosen sites using laser guns or tribo-electric cables.