

Departmental Forecast Report 2002

NEW ZEALAND POLICE



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

Responsible Minister: **Minister of Police**

Police Vision Framework

“SAFER COMMUNITIES TOGETHER”

Police Mission

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

- 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
- INTEGRATE TREATY OF WAITANGI PRINCIPLES AND MĀORI VALUES INTO POLICING

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

These forecast Financial Statements of the Police for the year ended 30 June 2003 (generally referred to as the “2002/2003” 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 2002/2003 that have been laid before the House of Representatives under section 9 of the Public Finance Act 1989.

A stylized handwritten signature consisting of a large capital 'R' with a smaller 'J' integrated into its vertical stroke.

R J ROBINSON
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE

COUNTERSIGNED

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be 'B Simpson', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

B SIMPSON
GENERAL MANAGER FINANCE

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:

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

The expectations of government and the community are reflected in the two primary goals set out in the Police Strategic Plan to 2006 ¹. These are:

- Community Safety, and,
- Crime Reduction.

Policing integrity, capability and style support police to reach these strategic goals and underpin the core functions of police service. Figure 1 identifies the linkage between the outcomes sought, the mission and values statement, to the primary goals.

Figure 1 Police Strategic Alignment



The core functions outlined in the Police Strategic Plan describe police service delivery. They drive the development of specific strategies and programmes aimed at achieving police’s strategic goals. The Police Strategic Plan also identifies Community Policing as the dominant style or operating philosophy. Police’s core functions are to:

- Enhance partner agencies and the community’s ability to reduce crime and enhance road safety
- Maintain order and preserve the peace
- Assist members of the public when they call for police services
- Prevent and detect crime
- Police the roads

¹ POLICE STRATEGIC PLAN TO 2006 IS AVAILABLE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OR SEE WWW.POLICE.ORG.NZ

Policing and the Treaty of Waitangi

Police are committed to integrating Treaty principles and Māori values into policing strategies. Police interact with Māori in many ways and in recent years the focus has been on implementing strategies that improve the relationship between Māori and Police and improve police responsiveness to Māori.

The year ahead will see a strengthening of the relationship through continued emphasis on tikanga Māori, highlighted by:

- The development of a shared community safety vision and goals with Māori.
- The continued engagement of Māori communities with local police.
- The creation and maintenance of an environment in which all Police staff understand and appreciate the culture and values of Māori in their local areas.

Police Pacific Focus

Police will continue to build strategic platforms to increase the role played by Pacific peoples in the delivery of police services. The emphasis will be on developing positive outcomes for Pacific communities by strengthening the relationship and developing programmes of action aimed at:

- The development of a shared community safety vision and goals with Pacific communities.
- The development of engagement mechanisms for Pacific communities to enable those communities to engage with their local police.

Linking the Police Strategic Plan to other Government strategies

The Police Strategic Plan identifies several linked strategies that guide and inform police activity. These include the Government's Crime Reduction Strategy and the National Road Safety Strategy 2010.

The Crime Reduction Strategy comprises the following seven goals:

- Reduce family violence
- Reduce other violence
- Reduce burglary
- Reduce theft of, and from, vehicles
- Reduce organised criminal activity
- Reduce serious traffic offending
- Reduce youth offending

Police are working closely with partner agencies to ensure coordinated delivery of actions within these goal areas.

The goals of the National Road Safety Strategy are to:

- Reduce road deaths
- Increase effective and efficient use of New Zealand roads

The annual New Zealand Road Safety Strategy describes the key functions of police and partner agencies in delivering activities to meet these goals.

Key Priorities for 2002/03

Police operationalise the Police Strategic Plan goals through specific strategies and programmes referred to as Key Priorities. Police's key priorities for 2002/2003 are:

Key Priority 1: Reduce offending and victimisation involving Māori

The aim of this priority area is to ensure that Police meets its obligations and commitments to Māori communities. The emphasis is on giving Māori communities a mechanism to develop individual, group and community safety through involvement in police decision-making.

Through continued emphasis on strategies focussed on improving police responsiveness to Māori, Police, in partnership with other government agencies and community groups, are committed to achieving the objectives outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 Key objectives to be achieved in Māori priorities

Outcome	Objective to be achieved	Measured by
Reduced offending and victimisation rates for Māori	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the recommendations of the Te Puni Kokiri review of police's Māori Responsiveness Plan² • Development of strategies that address offending and victimisation • Develop benchmarks and performance measures to evaluate achievement of outcomes for Māori. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations addressed (<i>the list of recommendations and action taken will be reported in the Annual Report</i>) • Identify key crime reduction strategies aligned to the Police Strategic Plan by 31 October 2002. • Undertake an assessment of key strategies by 30 June 2003 with view to the development of best practice guidelines, benchmarks and performance measures

2 THE TE PUNI KOKIRI REPORT HAS YET TO BE PUBLISHED.

Key Priority 1A: Reduce offending and victimisation involving Pacific peoples

Police are committed to contributing to Government’s Goal of reducing inequalities. In regard to Pacific peoples the police emphasis is on developing mechanisms and programmes of action that focus on building or enhancing the relationship between police and pacific communities.

Key objectives of this priority area focus activity on developing and implementing strategies that reduce the incidence and effects of crime on Pacific people.

Table 2 Key objectives to be achieved in Pacific priorities

Outcome	Objective to be achieved	Measured by
Reduced offending and victimisation rates for Pacific peoples	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Development of a strategic framework that addresses offending and victimisation in Pacific communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The development and implementation of programmes of action that address local crime and community safety issues for pacific peoples³.Measurement will include assessment of interventions

Key Priority 2: Increase Community Safety

The Police Strategic Plan identifies a path where all New Zealanders contribute to safer communities by actively taking a role in community safety. The Police role in achieving the goal of community safety will be to focus resources on core safety, security and emergency response functions. Significant improvements have been made in road safety over recent years. The rebranding of the Traffic Safety Branch as the Road Policing Branch highlights the year ahead. Police will build on the significant community safety results achieved through dedicated resources. Police will engage communities, non-government organisations and agencies in a collaborative way to more effectively address community safety issues.

By identifying safety priorities through consultation with community and alignment with sector-wide objectives police will target the community safety outcomes identified in Table 3.

3 THIS MEASURE HAS A PRIMARY FOCUS ON THOSE POLICE DISTRICTS ADDRESSING PACIFIC NEEDS

Table 3 Key objectives to be achieved in community safety

Objective	Milestone to be achieved	Measured by
Reduce Road Trauma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of strategies to address police's national crime priority of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Crime • Implement Government's 2002/03 Road Safety initiatives in Traffic Intelligence, additional resource focussed on enhancing capability on Motorways and Enhanced Alcohol campaigns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures applied to these objectives are outlined on page pp 47 to 69. • Implementation of the resource as funded
Increased personal safety for young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assessment of Youth Aid capability • Implement Government's Youth Offending Strategy where it is relevant to police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the assessment by 28 February 2003 with an accompanying report addressing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resourcing • Recruitment • Training • Support needs • A reduction in recorded offending by youth offenders per 10,000 youth population
Increased personal safety in families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement relevant areas of Government's family Violence Prevention strategy with emphasis on the following preliminary targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current monitoring and enforcement processes and practices to identify opportunities for improvement • Evaluate the effectiveness of and appropriateness of screening and risk assessment mechanisms for the identification of violence in families / whanau • To develop minimum standards and competencies for identifying violence and intervention techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of reports addressing the target areas and the following performance measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review completed by June 2003 • Evaluation framework developed and existing mechanisms reviewed by June 2003 • Framework for review of standards/competencies, best practice and existing support monitoring systems is developed by June 2003

Objective	Milestone to be achieved	Measured by
Enhanced capacity to effectively deal with threats to national security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Government's 2002/03 National Security initiatives concerning aviation security, overseas postings and counter terrorism activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the resource as funded
Enhanced capacity to deal with community safety issues through problem solving and Intelligence led policing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build intelligence capability to enhance the focus on national and local strategic priorities Improved outcomes from partnerships Implement strategies that enhance relevant partners capabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of Intelligence capability subject to the Effectiveness of Intel Review referred to in Key Priority 4. Districts will identify key partnerships aligned with the Police Strategic Plan by 31 December 2002 Develop a National Community Engagement Model by 31 December 2002

Key Priority 3: Reduce Crime

This key priority details the operational focus on reducing the incidence of crime and its impacts on New Zealanders. Police are committed to reducing dwelling burglary, violent crime (particularly family violence), youth crime and organised crime. Significant success has been achieved in many of these areas in recent years and the year ahead will see continued emphasis on maintaining the reduced levels of recorded crime. Added emphasis will be placed on violent crime in 2002/2003 highlighted by the development of a national strategy for policing violent offending. In each of these areas major strategy statements guide the research, planning and implementation of police interventions. Police will focus on increased co-operation and co-ordination between agencies to address these problems. Police will set crime reduction targets in accordance with the Government's Crime Reduction Strategy to provide focus on the results sought.

Table 4 Key objectives to be achieved in crime reduction

Outcome	Objective or Milestone to be achieved	Measured by
Increased Personal Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement strategies to address national crime priorities of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violent crime Youth Crime Organised Crime Burglary Implement strategies to address vehicle crime in accord with Government's Crime Reduction Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime victims satisfaction with Police services, with a result equal to or better than 84% A reduction in violent crime per 10,000 population Percentage of dwelling burglaries resolved Percentage of other burglaries resolved Percentage of all property offences resolved A reduction in burglaries per 10,000 population Percentage of unlawfully taken vehicles resolved A reduction in recorded unlawfully taken vehicles per 10,000 vehicles Reduction in overall recorded crime Increase in overall resolved offences
Increased capability to deal with crime issues in Auckland ⁴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Government's budget initiative addressing Auckland crime issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the resource as funded
Crime prevention and crime reduction through problem solving and Intelligence led policing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build intelligence capability to enhance the focus on national and local strategic priorities Improved outcomes from partnerships Implement strategies that enhance relevant partners capabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The implementation of Intelligence capability subject to the Effectiveness of Intel Review referred to in Key Priority 4. The implementation of risk targeted (directed) patrol planning Districts will identify key partnerships aligned with the Police Strategic Plan by 31 December 2002 Develop a National Community Engagement Model by 31 December 2002

⁴ AUCKLAND REFERS TO THE METRO AUCKLAND POLICE DISTRICTS OF NORTH SHORE / WAITAKERE, COUNTIES / MANUKAU AND AUCKLAND CITY.

Key Priority 4: Develop Police Capability

This key priority focuses on building an organisation that is recognised as effective and highly capable, known for its integrity, and acknowledged as a leading state sector organisation.

In particular, Police seek to:

- Understand and build better community responsiveness,
- Develop performance and management accountability through the implementation of the Police Human Resources Strategy, which seeks to create an environment that is focussed on developing staff capability and diversity.

Community Policing will remain the dominant style in an environment that seeks flexibility in resource deployment to ensure service delivery meets the demand of a changing New Zealand demographic profile.

Police objectives in regard to building police capability in 2002/03 (identified in Table 5) are drawn from the Police Strategic Plan.

Table 5 Key objectives to be achieved in building police capability

Outcome	Objective or Milestone to be achieved	Measured by
Improving organisational capability to better respond to crime and community safety issues for Māori	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build dedicated resources across districts' and at a national level to guide, inform and develop cultural understanding.• Introduction of sponsored training opportunities in tikanga Māori aimed at developing a more responsive police service.• Continue to build on models of engagement that focus police resources on addressing issues of social inequity by bringing the voice of Māori into police decision making• Address the recommendations of the Te Puni Kokiri review of police's Māori Responsiveness Plan ⁵• Recruitment of Māori into police to develop a more proportionate representation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The numbers of staff in dedicated positions compared to 2001/02• Implementation of training courses• The number of staff receiving training in tikanga Māori.• Maintenance or growth in Māori Focus forum and district advisory boards• The number of District's and Office of the Commissioner focus forums or advisory board meetings/ hui held as compared to 2001/02• Recommendations addressed (<i>the list of recommendations and action taken will be reported in the Annual Report</i>)• Achievement of targets set for representation in 2005:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12.5% of sworn staff shall be Māori

5 THE TE PUNI KOKIRI REPORT HAS YET TO BE PUBLISHED.

Outcome	Objective or milestone to be achieved	Measured by
Improving organisational capability to better respond to crime and community safety issues for Pacific peoples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of staff from the Pacific into police to develop a more proportionate representation Continue to build on models of engagement that focus police resources on addressing issues of social inequity by bringing the voice of Māori into police decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achievement of targets set for representation in 2005: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7% of sworn staff shall be Pacific Maintenance or growth of Pacific Community Reference Groups.
Capability that meets demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of staff developmental training courses that focus on improving the leadership and management capabilities of our staff The development of a more sensitive resource allocation model Improve police knowledge management with a particular emphasis on Intelligence-led policing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the number of supervisor level training courses in the 2002/03 year as compared to 2001/2002 Develop a competency model for skill development by 31 December 2002. Enhance opportunities for external and internal secondments Implementation of strategies that align resources to strategic priorities Review the effectiveness of Intel capability nationally by June 2003 Implement key Information Technology priorities identified in Information Services Strategic Plan
Organisational integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development of a code of conduct for sworn Police to align with the existing non-sworn code of conduct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a Sworn staff code of conduct by December 31 2002
Community Policing as the dominant operating philosophy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved outcomes from partnerships Implement strategies that enhance relevant partners capabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Districts will identify key partnerships aligned with the Police Strategic Plan by 31 December 2002 Develop a National Community Engagement Model by 31 December 2002.

The following figure establishes the links between the high-level outcomes police seek to contribute to or achieve through the output classes and objectives.

Figure 2 Linkages of Police Objectives to Output Delivery to Outcomes Sought



ATTAINMENT OF OBJECTIVES CONTRIBUTES TO POLICING OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

PART B - FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPERATING STATEMENT
for the Year Ended 30 June 2003

	2001//2002		2002/2003
	Budget	Estimated Actual	Budgeted
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue			
Crown	812,572	812,572	847,704
Departments	1,728	1,728	1,728
Other	4,589	4,589	4,589
Interest	–	–	–
Total Revenue	818,889	818,889	854,021
Expenses			
Output Expenses			
Personnel	599,830	599,830	624,886
Operating	155,000	155,000	163,526
Depreciation	40,000	40,000	43,000
Capital charge	24,059	24,059	22,609
Total Output Expenses	818,889	818,889	854,021
Other Expenses	10	10	10
Total Expenses	818,899	818,899	854,031
Surplus/(deficit) from operations	(10)	(10)	(10)
Profit on sale of physical assets	–	–	–
Extraordinary items	–	–	–
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(10)	(10)	(10)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2003

	Actual Position as at 30 June 2001 \$000	Estimated Actual Position as at 30 June 2002 \$000	Projected Position as at 30 June 2002 \$000
Assets			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and bank balances	71,292	70,614	68,881
Prepayments	3,834	3,835	3,835
Inventory	153	153	153
Receivables and advances	850	850	850
Total Current Assets	76,129	75,452	73,719
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Physical assets	379,432	379,432	379,432
Total Non-Current Assets	379,432	379,432	379,432
Total Assets	455,561	454,884	453,151
Liabilities			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Payables and provisions	38,606	41,087	39,364
Provision for payment of surplus	1,723	–	–
Provision for employee entitlements	83,497	92,030	92,030
Other current liabilities	1,565	737	737
Total Current Liabilities	125,391	133,854	132,131
<i>Term Liabilities</i>			
Payables and provisions	63,512	55,050	55,050
Total Term Liabilities	63,512	55,050	55,050
Total Liabilities	188,903	188,904	187,181
Taxpayers' Funds	266,658	265,980	265,970
General funds			
Revaluation reserve			
Total Taxpayers' Funds	266,658	265,980	265,970
Total Liabilities and Taxpayers' Funds	455,561	454,884	453,151

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the Year Ended 30 June 2003

	2001/2002	2002/2003	
	Budgeted	Estimated	Budget
	Actual		
	\$000	\$000	\$000
<i>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</i>			
Cash provided from			
Supply of outputs to			
Crown	812,572	812,572	847,704
Departments	1,728	1,728	1,728
Other	4,589	4,589	4,589
Interest	—	—	—
Cash disbursed to			
Cost of producing outputs			
Output expenses	(763,363)	(763,363)	(791,412)
Capital charge	(24,059)	(24,059)	(22,609)
Other expenses	(10)	(10)	(10)
Extraordinary items			
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	31,457	31,457	39,990
<i>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</i>			
Cash provided from			
Sale of investments	—	—	—
Sale of physical assets	3,000	3,000	3000
Cash disbursed to			
Purchase of investments	—	—	—
Purchase of physical assets	(35,135)	(35,135)	(43,000)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(32,135)	(32,135)	(40,000)
<i>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</i>			
Cash provided from			
Capital Contribution from the Crown	—	—	—
Cash disbursed to			
Payment of surplus to the Crown	—	—	—
Repayment of capital to the Crown			
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	—	—	—
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held	(678)	(678)	(1,733)
Opening total cash balances at 1 July	71,292	71,292	70,614
Effect of exchange rate changes	—	—	—
<i>Closing Total Cash Balances at</i>			
<i>30 June projected</i>	70,614	70,614	68,881

**RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM
OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)
IN THE OPERATING STATEMENT
for the Year Ended 30 June 2003**

	Budgeted	2001/2002 Estimated Actual \$000	2002/2003 Budget \$000
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Add/(deduct) non-cash expenses/ (revenues) from Operating Statement			
Depreciation and Amortisation	40,000	40,000	40,000
Add (deduct) non-cash working capital reductions/(increases) from Statement of Financial Position			
(Increase (Decrease) in Employee Entitlements	8,533	8,533	–
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	31,457	31,457	39,990

**STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN
TAXPAYERS' FUNDS (EQUITY)
as at 30 June 2003**

	Estimated Position as at 30 June 2002 \$000	Projected Position as at 30 June 2003 \$000
Taxpayers' funds at start of period	266,658	265,980
Add/(deduct) net surplus/(deficit)	(10)	(10)
Capital Withdrawals	(668)	–
Taxpayers funds at the end of the period	265,980	265,970

FORECAST FIXED ASSETS BY CATEGORY **as at 30 June 2003**

	30 June 2002 Estimated Actual Position \$000	30 June 2003 Forecast Position Cost \$000	Accumulated Depreciation \$000	Net Book Value \$000
Land	65,410	65,410		65,410
Buildings	210,594	336,353	121,664	214,689
Plant/Equipment	60,571	269,493	206,526	62,967
Vessels	2,007	5,037	3,631	1,406
Furniture/Fittings	2,600	16,256	13,716	2,540
Motor Vehicles	38,250	87,232	54,812	32,420
TOTAL	379,432	779,781	400,349	379,432

Underlying Assumptions⁶

These statements have been compiled on the basis of Government policies and the Police 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 whereas the fitout asset additions from 1 January 2000 are valued on an historical cost basis. This method of valuation

⁶ 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.

conforms to the Valuation Standards of the New Zealand Institute of Valuers. The revaluation is conducted on a triennial cycle. 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 that combines to form a functional asset with future service potential of more than one year and an 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 \$43 million on capital purchases in 2002/2003 as per the Statement of Cash Flows. As at 31 March 2002 Police capital commitments were: –

	\$000		\$000
Land and buildings	77	Less than one year	7,803
Vehicles	6,594	One to two years	–
Plant and equipment	410	Two to five years	–
Other	722	Over five years	–
TOTAL	<u>7,803</u>	TOTAL	<u>7,803</u>

Statement of Objectives – Financial Performance

Performance Indicators: 2001/2002 and 2002/2003

	Unit	2001/2002		2002/2003
		Budgeted	Estimated Actual	Budget
Operating results				
Revenue: other	\$000	4,589	4,589	4,589
Revenue: interest	\$000	–	–	–
Output expenses	\$000	818,889	818,889	854,021
Other expenses	\$000	10	10	10
Operating surplus before capital charge	\$000	24,049	24,049	22,599
Net surplus	\$000	(10)	(10)	(10)
Working capital				
Net Current Assets	\$000	(58,402)	(58,402)	(58,412)
Current ratio	%	56	56	56
Resource utilisation				
Physical assets:				
Total physical assets at year end	\$000	379,432	379,432	379,432
Additions as % of physical assets	%			
Taxpayers' funds:				
Level at year-end	\$000	265,980	265,980	265,970
Forecast net cash flows				
Surplus/(deficit) operating activities.	\$000	31,457	31,457	39,990
Surplus/(deficit) investing activities.	\$000	(32,135)	(32,135)	(40,000)
Surplus/(deficit) financing activities.	\$000	–	–	–
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held.	\$000	(678)	(678)	(1,733)

Statement of Objectives – Output Performance

Police has agreed to provide output classes in 2002/2003, 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 Police, and associated revenue, expenses and surplus or deficit are summarised below

Output Operating Statements: 2002/2003

Departmental output Class	Description	Revenue: Crown \$000	Revenue Depts \$000	Revenue Other \$000	Total Expenses \$000	Surplus/ (deficit) \$000
Vote Police						
D1 – Policy Advice and Ministerial Support	Ministerial services, drafting replies for Ministerial questions and policy advice on policing issues.	1,463	1	3	1,467	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.	57,453	84	201	57,738	0
D3 – Directed Patrol Activities	Delivery of foot and mobile patrol activities.	42,049	62	147	42,258	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.	260,095	587	1,396	262,078	0
D5 – Case Management	Delivery of investigative services. Enforcement of orders under the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act	227,102	419	996	228,517	0

Output Operating Statements: 2002/2003

Departmental output Class	Description	Revenue: Crown \$000	Revenue Depts \$000	Revenue Other \$000	Total Expenses \$000	Surplus/ (deficit) \$000
D6 – Case Resolution	Delivery of Police prosecutions, family group conferences and Police diversion schemes, and representation at inquests.	22,586	72	171	22,829	0
D7 – Enforcement of Court Orders	Execution of warrants, delivery of summonses and other minor (non-traffic) offence notices.	3,981	24	56	4,061	0
D8 – Custodial and Escort Services	Custodial services for people in custody or under escort.	21,106	44	104	21,254	0
D9 – Public and Personal Security	Security services at demonstrations and public entertainment. Protection services for VIPs, diplomatic and other persons.	16,752	53	125	16,930	0
D10 – Vetting and Firearms Licensing	Administrative services provided for the issuing of licenses and vetting of applications for passports and licenses issued by other agencies.	6,940	19	411	7,370	0
D11 – Lost and Found Property	Lost and found property services for the community.	3,763	7	17	3,787	0
D12 – Road Safety Programme	Delivery of road policing services in accordance with the NZ Road Safety Programme.	184,414	356	962	185,732	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, 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 advice on policing in 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 the criminal justice sector.

OUTCOME

Increased community safety and crime reduction

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/2001		Estimated Demand	
		2001/2002	2002/2003
Quantity			
Police advice submitted as required	Policy advice to meet the agreed work programme between the Minister of Police and the Commissioner.	95%	95%
Outturn 2000/2001		Performance Standards	
		2001/2002	2002/2003
Quality			
Advice acceptable to Minister	Policy advice will be measured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– coverage of subject– timeliness– quality of individual papers including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• purpose, logic• accuracy• options• consultation• practicality• presentation and will be assessed against acceptance criteria by the Minister of Police.	100%	100%

Outturn 2000/2001		Performance Standards 2001/2002 2002/2003	
	Costs		
	Daily Rate –		
\$505	GST exclusive	\$534	\$547
1120	Number of chargeable days.	1441	1480
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
562	GST exclusive	770	809

Output 1.2 – Ministerial Support

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

OUTCOME

Increased community safety and crime reduction

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/2001		Estimated Demand 2001/20022002/2003	
	Quantity		
	Process –		
460	– ministerial correspondence	1,000 to 1,300	1,000 to 1,100
1,148	– questions in the House	1,300 to 1,400	1,100 to 1,300

Outturn 2000/2001		Performance Standards 2001/20022002/2003	
Quality			
Drafts acceptable to Minister	First drafts of ministerial correspondence acceptable to the Minister of Police.	97%	97%
97%	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 –			
46%	– within 20 working days of receipt	95%	95%
62%	– within six weeks of receipt.	100%	100%
91%	Answers to written and oral questions in the House within the timeframes specified.	100%	100%

<i>Outturn</i>		<i>Performance Standards</i>	
<i>2000/2001</i>		<i>2001/2002</i>	<i>2002/2003</i>
	Costs		
	Daily Rate –		
\$474.82	GST exclusive	\$488	\$495
976	Number of chargeable days.	1167	1200
	Estimated cost of output		
	\$000		
395 ⁷	GST exclusive	570	594

Output 1.3 – Policy Development for South Pacific

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

OUTCOME

Increased regional security

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/2001		<i>Estimated Demand</i>	
		2001/2002	2002/2003
	Quantity		
No agreed programme	Policy advice to meet the agreed work programme between the Minister of Police and the Commissioner.	95%	95%

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/2001	<i>Performance Standards</i> 2001/2002 2002/2003	
	Quality	
No agreed programme	Police advice will be measured by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– coverage of subject– timeliness– quality of individual papers including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• purpose, logic• accuracy• options• consultation• practicality• presentation and will be assessed against acceptance criteria by the Minister of Police.	100% 100%

7 2000/01 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE IN THIS OUTPUT WAS \$543,000. SUBSEQUENT APPROPRIATION HAS BEEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH SERVICE DELIVERY.

Outturn 2000/2001		Performance Standards 2001/20022002/2003	
	Costs		
	Daily Rate –		
	GST exclusive ⁸	\$450	\$457
no agreed programme	Number of chargeable days	14	14
	Estimated cost of output		
	\$000		
63	GST exclusive	63	64

8 THIS DAILY RATE RELATES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF BRIEFING PAPERS, WHEREAS THE TOTAL COST OF THE OUTPUT INCLUDES COSTS FOR ATTENDANCE AT THE SOUTH PACIFIC CHIEFS OF POLICE CONFERENCE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH SUPPORTING PACIFIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Output Class Statement: Policy Advice and Ministerial Support for the year ending 30 June 2002

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	1,016	1,399	1,463
Revenue Departments	1	1	1
Revenue Other	3	3	3
Total Revenue	1,020	1,403	1,467
Total Expenses	1,020	1,403	1,467
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 1.1: Policy Advice	562	770	809
Output 1.2: Ministerial Support	395	570	594
Output 1.3 Policy Development for South Pacific	63	63	64
Subtotal Output Class	1,020	1,403	1,467
GST	127	175	183
Total Output Class	1,147	1,578	1,650

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, 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

Increased community capability to respond to crime and unsafe behaviour

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand 2001/022002/03	
	Quantity		
17,618	Number of neighbourhood, business and rural support groups actively supported by Police. ⁹	18,900	18,900
143,545	Number of referrals to Victim Support.	115,000 to 120,000	125,000 to 130,000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/022002/03	
	Quality		
	Timeliness		
89%	Percentage of immediate crisis intervention referrals to Victim Support	90%	90%
81.6%	Percentage of other referrals to Victim Support within 24 hours of initial Police attendance.	100%	100%

⁹ SUPPORT TO NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUPS INCLUDES SIGNIFICANT ASSISTANCE DURING ESTABLISHMENT AND FURTHER SUPPORT IN TERMS OF PROVIDING INFORMATION AND ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS, ONCE THEY ARE FUNCTIONING.

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
Overall satisfaction – 76% Safer Communities Councils 86% Victim Support 63% Women's Refuge 68% Family Violence Coordinators	Percentage of respondents to a community group survey who are satisfied with Police support. Eg Safer Communities Councils, Victim Support, Women's Refuge and Family Violence coordinators	Result equal to or better than 2000/01	Result equal to or better than 2000/01
	Cost		
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
8,006	GST exclusive	9,251	9,828

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 by telephone, general talks and media articles to promote awareness of individual or community safety and security issues.

OUTCOME

Increased community capability to respond to crime and unsafe behaviour

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
51,935	Number of awareness and community information services provided.	40,000 to 42,000	45,000 to 47,000
2,062	Number of official information requests met.	1,500 to 1,600	1,600 to 1,700
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
48%	Public satisfaction survey of levels of information provided on community safety and security issues.	90%	90% ¹¹

¹⁰ NUMBER OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT REQUESTS SOURCES FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM RECORDS.

¹¹ THIS IS A STRETCHED TARGET. PERFORMANCE HAS RANGED BETWEEN 50% AND 60% IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

Output 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Timeliness		
90%	Complete Official Information Act requests within specified timeframes:	90%	95%
	– within 20 working days of receipt or extension sought under section 15A of the Act.		
95%	– within 6 weeks.	100%	100%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
21,499	GST exclusive	20,929	22,240

2.3 – Youth Crime Prevention Activities

This output covers pro-active youth crime prevention activities, targeted programmes and pro-active 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. It does not include officers' time when dealing with actual criminal cases including juvenile offenders, this is covered in Output Class 5.

OUTCOME

Reduced youth offending, especially repeat youth offending

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Output 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
19	Number of nationally directed Youth Development Programmes. ¹²	19	19
524	Number of District initiated targeted youth crime projects, programmes or activities.	400 to 450	400 to 450

¹² PREVIOUSLY THESE PROGRAMMES WERE REFERRED TO AS YOUTH AT RISK

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quality		
100%	Percentage of nationally directed crime prevention programmes developed, implemented and evaluated utilising auditable and recognised processes.	100%	100%
	Timeliness		
100%	Percentage of funded programmes running within the project timeframes.	100%	100%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
14,347	GST exclusive	18,476	19,460

2.4 – Youth Education Services

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

OUTCOME

A reduction in crime victimisation and increased safety for children and young persons

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quantity		
55,534	Number of classroom session programmes delivered. ¹³	56,000	56,000

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quality		
see comments on quality assurance below	Quality assurance for Youth Education Services delivery established by qualified external audit.	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000 ¹⁴	Results equal to or better than 1999/2000

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ THE 2000/2001 AUDIT HAS BEEN DEFERRED. THE AUDIT WILL BE CARRIED OUT DURING 2002/2003 WITH RESULTS BETTER OR EQUAL TO THE SEPTEMBER 1999 AUDIT.

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Estimated cost of output		
	\$000		
6,858	GST exclusive	5,954	6,210

QUALITY ASSURANCE OF YOUTH EDUCATION SERVICE BY
EDUCATION REVIEW OFFICE AUDIT

During 1999, the Education Review Office undertook an evaluation of the delivery of the Youth Education Service in the Wellington Police District (Wellington City, Hutt Valley, Wairarapa, Porirua). The findings of this review were presented to Police in September 1999 (Education Review Office, Report on the Police Youth Education Service, 1999).

The report identified several positive features of the Youth Education Service. These included:

- the quality of learning delivery by Police Education Officers was good,
- relationships between Police Education Officers and schools are conducive to programme effectiveness;
- both staff and students in schools place a high value on the Youth Education Service programmes being taught; and
- Police Education Officers demonstrate high levels of commitment to their work and the goals of the Youth Education Service.

The report also noted opportunities for improving Youth Education Service for Police to consider. These included:

- Improved training;
- better performance management of personnel and enhanced monitoring of output delivery in districts;
- provision of services in secondary schools; and
- the benefits of adopting a more strategic approach

These opportunities have translated into amended training practices, enhanced personnel and output management and a commitment to producing a Youth Education Strategic plan (currently in draft).

**Output Class Statement: Policing Support to the Community
through Partnerships, Education, Crime Prevention and Youth
Programmes for the year ending 30 June 2003**

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	50,425	54,325	57,453
Revenue Departments	84	84	84
Revenue Other	201	201	201
Total Revenue	50,710	54,610	57,738
Total Expenses	50,710	54,610	57,738
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 2.1: Policing Programmes & Strategies in Partnership with Community Groups	8,006	9,251	9,828
Output 2.2: Provision of Crime Prevention Information, Education, & Advice	21,499	20,929	22,240
Output 2.3 Youth Crime Prevention Activities	14,347	18,476	19,460
Output 2.4 Youth Education Services	6,858	5,954	6,210
Subtotal Output Class	50,710	54,610	57,738
GST	6,339	6,826	7,217
Total Output Class	57,049	61,436	64,955

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 are managed through Risk Targeted Patrol Planning, which includes a risk assessment process focused on delivering a visible Police presence in areas and at times considered at greatest risk from criminal offending. Police patrols undertake numerous activities including interaction with members of public, monitoring property, inspection of licensed premises, high visibility policing in areas members of the public congregate and actions taken in regard to suspicious persons or vehicles.

Output to be purchased within this class

3.1 – Directed Patrols

This output covers delivery of foot and mobile patrol activities as described above.

OUTCOME

Crime deterrence, and increased public safety

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
83,259	Number of person days.	100,000 to 110,000	100,000 to 110,000
148,523	Number of apprehensions by patrol.	143,000	135,000 to 150,000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
51.9%	The deployment of patrols through a Risk Targeted Patrol Plan	65%	65%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
44,542	GST exclusive	40,191	42,258

Output Class Statement: Directed Patrol Activities for the year
 ending 30 June 2003

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	44,333	39,982	42,049
Revenue Departments	62	62	62
Revenue Other	147	147	147
Total Revenue	44,542	40,191	42,258
Total Expenses	44,542	40,191	42,258
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 3.1 Directed Patrol Activities	44,542	40,191	42,258
Subtotal Output Class	44,542	40,191	42,258
GST	5,569	5,024	5,282
Total Output Class	50,111	45,215	47,540

OUTPUT CLASS FOUR – Police Primary Response Management

Output Class Description

This output class includes the initial response of Police to calls for assistance including emergency responses and the purchase of a capability to respond. 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 until 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, Police Negotiators Teams, Specialist Search Group and National Dive Squads, Disaster Victim Identification Teams, and operational readiness testing for these groups.

OUTCOME

Capability to respond to emergency calls for assistance

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03

Quantity

586 ¹⁵	Number of specialist staff training days. ¹⁶	1,000 – 1,200	1,000 – 1,200
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Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03

Quality

100%	Training state measured and reported using operational preparedness evaluation reports, including response, audit checks, equipment inventory and readiness checks.	100%	100%
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¹⁵ FEWER TRAINING DAYS BROUGHT ABOUT BY APEC, AND MILLENIUM

¹⁶ ARMED OFFENDERS SQUAD, SPECIAL TACTICS GROUP, SEARCH AND RESCUE SQUADS, POLICE NEGOTIATORS TEAMS, SPECIAL SEARCH GROUP, NATIONAL DIVE SQUADS, DISASTER VICTIM IDENTIFICATION TEAMS.

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/02 2002/03	
Less than 3	Number of complaints upheld relating to areas of operation by specialised squads and units.	Less than 3	Less than 3
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
5,268	GST exclusive	5,302	5,530

Output 4.2 – Communication Centres

This output covers the three Police communication centres which receive and manage 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

Increased community safety

Increased trust and confidence in the Police

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quantity		
368,144	Number of 111 calls received.	350,000 to 400,000	350,000 to 400,000
822,469	Number of non-emergency calls received.	1,000,000 to 1,100,000	1,000,000 to 1,100,000

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quality		
69%	Number of randomly surveyed callers who express satisfaction with Communication Centre response to calls for service.	70%	70%
	Timeliness		
82%	Percentage of 111 calls answered within 10 seconds of being presented to the Communication Centre	90%	90%
69.1%	Percentage of non-emergency calls answered – within 30 seconds of being presented to the Communication Centre	80%	80%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
34,561	GST exclusive	33,947	35,335

Output 4.3 – Emergency Response

This output covers service provided responding to calls for immediate response. The activities covered include services provided in response to situations where there is a threat to life and / or property, or the likelihood of apprehension of an offender. This output does not include services provided in response to traffic crashes – see output 12.2.

OUTCOME

Increased community safety

Reduction in the fear of crime

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
	Number of emergencies attended –		
275	– Emergency/Disaster	600	500 ¹⁷
621	– SAR, land	500	600
1,257	– SAR, water	1,000	1,200
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
86%	Percentage of respondents to an emergency partners survey who are satisfied with Police response and emergency handling capability.	85%	85%
	Timeliness		
Result equal to or better than 1999/2000	Percentage of emergencies attended in urban areas within 10 minutes of the receipt of the call.	90%	90%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
2,717	GST exclusive	5,714	5,960

Output 4.4 – Initial Attendance and Early Case Management

This output covers the initial attendance of Police to a call for service¹⁸ 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

¹⁷ ESTIMATED DEMAND FOR EMERGENCY/DISASTER HAS BEEN ADJUSTED DUE TO LOWER DEMAND IN RECENT YEARS.

¹⁸ EACH CALL IS TREATED AS A SERVICE DEMAND

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 until a case is submitted for a decision to be made for further action or investigation.

OUTCOME

Increased community safety

Increased confidence in Police capability to respond

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
	Number of calls for service attended, non-emergency		
424,286	– crime related	460,000 to 500,000	420,000 to 470,000
225,770	– incident related.	290,000 to 300,000	230,000 to 240,000
	Quality		
74%	Percentage of customers surveyed who are satisfied with the service provided for crime related calls.	81%	81%

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Timeliness		
	Percentage of cases submitted for early case closure appropriately finalised in terms of customers service commitment within –		
61%	72 hours	100%	100%
87%	21 days.	70%	70%
100%			
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
201,735	GST exclusive	206,417	215,213

Output Class Statement: Police Primary Response Management for the year ending 30 June 2003

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	242,298	249,397	260,095
Revenue Departments	587	587	587
Revenue Other	1,396	1,396	1,396
Total Revenue	244,281	251,380	262,078
Total Expenses	244,281	251,380	262,078
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 4.1 Provision of Specialised Operational Capability	5,268	5,302	5,530
Output 4.2 Communication Centres	34,561	33,947	35,335
Output 4.3 Emergency Response	2,717	5,714	5,960
Output 4.4 Initial Attendance & Early Case Management	201,735	206,417	215,253
Subtotal Output Class	244,281	251,380	262,078
GST	30,535	31,423	32,760
Total Output Class	274,816	282,803	294,838

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 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 relating to enforcing orders under the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989 and action against persons in breach of bail conditions or 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 initial Police 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

Increased personal and property security

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01	Quantity	Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
424,286	Number of crimes referred for investigation.	460,000 to 500,000	430,000 to 470,000
	Number of cases referred for prosecution action by:		
113,515	– offender	115,000 to 120,000	115,000 to 120,000
173,320	– information	165,000 to 170,000	170,000 to 176,000
	– Number of family violence incidents/offences attended.	–	47,000 to 48,000

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
	Percentage of resolved cases that were resolved by:		
55.4%	– prosecution	57%	57%
21.9%	– youth clearance	20%	20%
16.0%	– warning/caution	16%	16%
6.7%	– other.	5%	5%
	Number of prosecutions that do not establish a prima facie case shall be less than the preceding year		250 ¹⁹
98.1	Number of dwelling burglaries reported per 10,000 population.	103	103
17.3%	Percentage of dwelling burglaries resolved.	15%	18%
–	Reduce the number of repeat family violence incidents/offences to no more than 20% of the total reported.	20%	20%
77%	Percentage of respondents to a survey of crime victims who are satisfied with Police investigative services.	81%	81%
	Timeliness		
77%	Percentage of persons who have reported offences are advised of results or update of investigation within 21 days.	100%	100%
84.4%	Percentage of burglaries that will be attended ²⁰ within 24 hours of being reported.	97%	97%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
202,408	GST exclusive	202,518	213,002

¹⁹ THIS IS A NEW MEASURE FOR 2002/03, REFLECTING AN ESTIMATED NUMBER OF CASES NOT REACHING PRIMA FACIE.

²⁰ *Attendance* MAY INCLUDE THE TAKING OF COMPLAINTS OVER THE TELEPHONE AT THE VICTIM'S REQUEST OR IN RESPECT OF MINOR HISTORICAL BURGLARIES.

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 include missing persons, sudden deaths and activities undertaken in dealing with persons affected by mental illness.

OUTCOME

Enhanced community safety

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand 2001/022002/03	
	Quantity		
	Number of cases by:		
5,398	Persons with mental illness.	4,000 to 4,300	5,000 to 5,300
5,626	Sudden Deaths.	5,000 to 5,500	5,700 to 6,000
13,685	Missing Persons.	12,000 to 12,200	12,000 to 13,000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/022002/03	
	Quality		
5	Missing person cases dealt with in accordance with Police best practice.	No more than 12 cases	No more than 12 cases
Biennial survey to be undertaken in 2001/02	Percentage of respondents to a Coroners' survey who are satisfied with Police services (biennial survey).	80%	Next survey is scheduled for 2003/04
	Timeliness		
91%	Percentage of persons who reported an activity covered by this output that are advised of results or update of investigation within 21 days.	100%	100%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
10,660	GST exclusive	10,886	11,355

Output 5.3 – Police Internal Investigations

This output includes the maintenance of a competent investigative capability through 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

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
2,468	Number of investigations carried out.	2,000	2,000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
100%	Number of completed files acceptable to PCA when submitted.	90%	95%
	Timeliness		
55%	Number of completed investigation files submitted to PCA within 3 months.	100%	100%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
3,975	GST exclusive	3,988	4,160

**Output Class Statement: Case Management for the year ending
30 June 2003**

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	215,628	215,977	227,102
Revenue Departments	419	419	419
Revenue Other	996	996	996
Total Revenue	217,043	217,392	228,517
Total Expenses	217,043	217,392	228,517
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 5.1 Crime and Offence Case Investigation	202,408	202,518	213,002
Output 5.2 Other Case Management	10,660	10,886	11,355
Output 5.3 Police Internal Investigations	3,975	3,988	4,160
Subtotal Output Class	217,043	217,392	228,517
GST	27,130	27,174	28,564
Total Output Class	244,173	244,566	257,081

OUTPUT CLASS SIX – Case Resolution

Output Class Description

This output class includes the purchase of services focused towards the resolution of cases. This includes 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 preparing cases for Court and the preparation and consultation with case managers for Police diversion schemes.

OUTCOME

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

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Estimated Demand</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
113,515	Number of Prosecutions.	112,000 to 118,000	112,000 to 118,000
8,774	Number of Diversions.	11,000 to 13,000	13,000 to 14,500
<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Performance Standards</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03
5.1%	Number of Diversions as a percentage of informations laid.	7%	7%
	Quality		
99.9%	A prima facie case established for informations laid.	99%	99%
%	Percentage of respondents to a judicial survey who are satisfied with Police services (biennial survey).	80%	Next survey held in 2003/04
	Timeliness		
92%	Victim Impact Statements presented to Court no older than 28 days.	100%	100%
100%	Hearings to proceed on the date agreed between the Police and Court.	98%	99%

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
18,923	GST exclusive	19,205	20,104

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

Reduced offending and recidivism by young offenders

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
	Number of offences dealt with through Family Group Conferences (FGCs)	3,100 to 3,300	2,500 to 2,700 ²¹

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
87%	Percentage respondents to a Youth Justice Coordinators' survey who are satisfied with Police support to Family Group Conferences.	90%	90%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
1,123	GST exclusive	943	983

Output 6.3 – Support to the Coroner

This output covers support to the coroner, other than as a witness, to enable resolution of coroner's inquests.

OUTCOME

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

21 PROJECTIONS INDICATE A DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES BEING DEALT WITH THROUGH FGCs.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Estimated Demand</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03

Quantity

5,626	Number of sudden deaths attended.	5,800 to 6,000	5,800 to 6,000
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<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Performance Standards</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03

Quality

Biennial survey to be undertaken in 2001/02	Percentage of respondents to a coroners' survey who are satisfied with Police services (biennial survey)	80%	Next survey is scheduled for 2003/04
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**Estimated cost of output
\$000**

1,530	GST exclusive	1,670	1,742
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Output Class Statement: Case Resolution for the year ending 30 June 2003

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	21,333	21,575	22,586
Revenue Departments	72	72	72
Revenue Other	171	171	171
Total Revenue	21,576	21,818	22,829
Total Expenses	21,576	21,818	22,829
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 6.1 Police Prosecutions & Diversions	18,923	19,205	20,104
Output 6.2 Police Support to Family Group Conferences	1,123	943	983
Output 6.3 Support to the Coroner	1,530	1,670	1,742
Subtotal Output Class	21,576	21,818	22,829
GST	2,697	2,727	2,854
Total Output Class	24,273	24,545	25,683

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, fines warrants and breaches of home detention conditions as required, the serving of summonses and other minor offence notices with the exception of those generated under the Transport Act 1962 and the Land transport Act 1998.

OUTCOME

Increased personal safety and property security

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
76,228	Number of Court documents executed.	65,000 to 70,000	70,000 to 75,000
19	Number of person days spent investigating breaches of home detention.	20	20
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
1	Number of complaints upheld relating to the execution of Court documents.	Less than 5	Less than 5
100%	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.	100%	100%

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Performance Standards</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Timeliness		
100%	Police arrest of persons subject to home detention orders shall be notified to the Community Probation Service.	100% within 2 hours	100% within 2 hours
	Costs		
	Cost per document		
\$51.25	Per document executed or served	\$55	\$54
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
4,144	GST exclusive	3,905	4,061

**Output Class Statement: Enforcement of Court Orders for the
year ending 30 June 2003**

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	4,064	3,811	3,981
Revenue Departments	24	24	24
Revenue Other	56	56	56
Total Revenue	4,144	3,891	4,061
Total Expenses	4,144	3,891	4,061
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 7.1 Execution of Court Summonses, Arrest or Fines Warrants and Home Detention	4,144	3,891	4,061
Subtotal Output Class	4,144	3,891	4,061
GST	518	487	508
Total Output Class	4,662	4,378	4,569

OUTPUT CLASS EIGHT – Custodial and Escort Services

Output Class Description

This output class includes services associated with 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 suffering from mental disability.

Outputs to be purchased within this class

Output 8.1 – Police Custody

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

OUTCOME

Enhanced personal safety of persons in police custody

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
120,016	Number of prisoners held.	117,000 to 120,000	119,000 to 122,000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
20	Number of complaints upheld relating to prisoners in custody.	Less than 6	Less than 12 ²²
	Number of:		
85	– injuries	25	25
2	– deaths	Nil	Nil
	sustained by prisoners in custody.		
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
17,698	GST exclusive	18,339	19,090

22 THE INCREASED NUMBER REFLECTS THE EXPECTED INCREASE DUE TO CHANGES IN THE WAY COMPLAINTS ARE RECORDED. EACH COMPLAINANT MAY HAVE MULTIPLE HEADS OF COMPLAINT AND THEREFORE MULTIPLE COMPLAINTS UNDER THIS OUTPUT.

Output 8.2 – Custody of Mentally Disabled

This output covers the care, and when necessary custody, of persons with suffering from mental disability.

OUTCOME

Enhanced personal safety of persons in police custody

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Estimated Demand</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
5,398	Number services provided.	5,000 to 5,300	5,000 to 5,300
<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Performance Standards</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
Nil	Number of complaints upheld in relation to persons with mental illness in custody.	Nil	Nil
	Number of:		
5	– injuries	Less than 5	Less than 5
Nil	– deaths	Nil	Nil
	sustained by People’s with mental illness in custody.		
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
80	GST exclusive	45	47

Output 8.3 – Escort of Arrested, Remand and Sentenced Prisoners

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

OUTCOME

Enhanced personal safety of persons in police custody

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
3,956	Number of person days.	3,573	3,500 to 3,700

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quality		
Nil	Number of complaints upheld relating to the escort of prisoners.	Less than 3	Less than 3
	Number of:		
8	– injuries	Less than 5	Less than 5
1	– deaths	Nil	Nil
	sustained by prisoners being escorted.		
217	Number of escapes from Police custody. ²³	Less than 150	Less than 150
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
2,087	GST exclusive	1,923	2005

Output 8.4 – Escort of Mentally Disabled

This output covers the assistance provided to Mental Health Service providers in escorting persons suffering from mental disability.

OUTCOME

Enhanced personal safety of persons in police custody

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quantity		
224	Number person days.	199	200 to 250
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quality		
Nil	Number of complaints upheld relating to the escort of persons with mental illness.	Nil	Nil
	Number of:		
Nil	– injuries	Less than 5	Less than 5
Nil	– deaths	Nil	Nil
	sustained in regard to the escort of persons with mental illness		
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
112	GST exclusive	107	112

²³ ESCAPE FROM CUSTODY INCLUDES ESCAPES FROM OFFICERS IMMEDIATELY POST-ARREST.

Output Class Statement: Custodial and Escort Services for the year ending 30 June 2003

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	19,829	20,266	21,106
Revenue Departments	44	44	44
Revenue Other	104	104	104
Total Revenue	19,977	20,414	21,254
Total Expenses	18,691	20,414	21,254
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 8.1 Police Custody	17,698	18,339	19,090
Output 8.2 Custody of Mentally Disabled	80	45	47
Output 8.3 Escort of Arrested Remand and Sentenced Prisoners	2,087	1,923	2005
Output 8.4 Escort of Mentally Disabled	112	107	112
Subtotal Output Class	19,977	20,414	21,254
GST	2,497	2,552	2,657
Total Output Class	22,474	22,966	23,911

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 events; security services provided for VIP or other individuals and groups within the community; and airport and court security. It also involves the deployment of staff overseas for purposes agreed between the New Zealand Government, United Nations and 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 than estimated operational demand levels.

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

Public order maintained

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
676	Number of person days.	586	600 to 650
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
Nil	Number of complaints upheld relating to Police activity at demonstrations.	Less than 5	Less than 5
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
5,076	GST exclusive	366	334

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 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
6533	Number of person days.	12,600	8,000 to 9000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
3	Number of complaints upheld relating to Police activity at public events.	Less than 5	Less than 5
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
1,182	GST exclusive	7,010	7,082

Output 9.3 – Personal Security Operations

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

OUTCOME

Protection of life and property of individuals

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
7,578	Number of personal security operation officer days.	8365	7,500 to 8,500
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
Nil	Number of preventable incidents.	Less than 2	Less than 2
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
3,073	GST exclusive	4,501	4,495

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, enhanced public safety

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
Quantity			
45,556	Number of international flight movements.	36,000	40,000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
Quality			
83%	Percentage of respondents to an airport controlling authorities survey who are satisfied with Police services.	100%	100%
Estimated cost of output \$000			
1,119	GST exclusive	1,873	2,294 ²⁴

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

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
Quantity			
1465	Number of person days.	912	1,000 to 1,500

24 ADJUSTED TO REFLECT NEW POSITIONS CREATED FOR AVIATION SECURITY IN 2002/03

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
77%	Percentage of respondents to a survey of Court Manager's who are satisfied with Police services.	83%	83%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
420	GST exclusive	491	512

Output 9.6 – Staff Deployment Overseas

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

OUTCOME

Increased security in area of deployment

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
4,723	Number of person days deployed.	3,000 to 3,500	1,000 to 2,000 ²⁵
357	Number of training days to meet deployment requirements.	400 to 450	100 to 200

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
100%	Complete training to standards agreed.	100%	100%
100%	The quality of staff deployments will be measured by:	100%	100%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evaluation reports from authorities requesting assistance • evaluation reports from officers in charge of deployment, or • evaluation of senior officers visiting staff 		
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
1,110	GST exclusive	1,963	2,213

25 REFLECTS REDUCED DEMAND FOR OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS IN 2002/03

**Output Class Statement: Public and Personal Security for the
year ending 30 June 2003**

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	11,802	16,026	16,752
Revenue Departments	53	53	53
Revenue Other	125	125	125
Total Revenue	11,980	16,204	16,930
Total Expenses	11,980	16,204	16,930
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 9.1 Maintenance of Order at Demonstrations	5,076	366	334
Output 9.2 Maintenance of Order at Public Events	1,182	7,010	7,082
Output 9.3 Personal Security Operations	3,073	4,501	4,495
Output 9.4 Airport Security	1,119	1,873	2,294
Output 9.5 Court Security	420	491	512
Output 9.6 Staff Deployment Overseas	1,110	1,963	2,213
Subtotal Output Class	11,980	16,204	16,930
GST	1,497	2,025	2,116
Total Output Class	13,477	18,229	19,046

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 1983 and Arms Regulations 1992 and provides services relating to the inspection of records and premises of arms dealers and others.

Outputs to be purchased within this class

Output 10.1 Vetting Applications

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

OUTCOME

Increased public safety

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
269,249	Number of vetting services provided.	280,000 to 300,000	280,000 to 300,000
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
Nil	Number of complaints upheld for unlawful processing of vetting applications.	Less than 5	Nil
	Timeliness		
99%	Percentage of vetting applications processed within 30 days.	95%	95%
	Costs		
	per Application		
\$12.11	GST exclusive	\$16.31	\$11.76
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
3,025	GST exclusive	3,392	3,527

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

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
Quantity			
8,294	Number of licence applications.	15,000 to 20,000	20,000 to 25,000 ²⁶
Outturn 1999/2000		Performance Standards	
		2000/01	2001/02
Quality			
100%	All pistol clubs and members are inspected as required by the arms legislation.	100%	100%
Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
100%	All dealer premises annually inspected for security and arms legislation compliance.	100%	100%
100%	Percentage of firearms licence applications lawfully processed.	100%	100%
–	Percentage of expired firearms licence holders contacted	–	80% ²⁷
Timeliness			
58%	Number of licences processed within 30 working days.	80%	80%
Costs			
\$97.06	Cost per licence issued GST exclusive	\$98.00	\$98.00
Estimated cost of output \$000			
3,857	GST exclusive	3,625	3,843

²⁶ ESTIMATED DEMAND HAS BEEN ADJUSTED TO REFLECT COMMENCEMENT OF ARMS ACT RE-LICENSING PROGRAMME

²⁷ NEW MEASURE FOR 2002/03 TO REFLECT THE RELICENSING CAMPAIGN.

Output Class Statement: Vetting and Firearms Licensing for the year ending 30 June 2003

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	6,452	6,587	6,940
Revenue Departments	19	19	19
Revenue Other	411	411	411
Total Revenue	6,882	7,017	7,370
Total Expenses	6,882	7,017	7,370
Net surplus (deficit)	–	–	–
Output 10.1 Vetting Applications	3,025	3,392	3,527
Output 10.2 Firearms Licensing	3,857	3,625	3,843
Subtotal Output Class	6,882	7,017	7,370
GST	860	877	921
Total Output Class	7,742	7,894	8,291

OUTPUT CLASS ELEVEN – Lost and Found Property

Output Class Description

These output class includes the activities involved in the receipt, storage and appropriate disposal of found property and the recording and processing of lost property reports.

Output to be purchased within this class

Output 11.1 – Lost and Found Property

This output includes services provided in dealing with lost and found property as outlined above.

OUTCOME

Increased property security

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Estimated Demand</i> 2001/022002/03	
	Quantity		
56,266	Number of found reports.	55,000 to 57,000	55,000 to 57,000
53,782	Number of lost reports taken.	45,000 to 47,300	50,000 to 51,300
<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Performance Standards</i> 2001/022002/03	
	Quality		
	Found property lawfully disposed of:		
65%	– within 6 months	90%	90%
94%	– within 10 months.	100%	100%
	Estimated cost of output		
	\$000		
3,561	GST exclusive	3,636	3,787

Output Class Statement: Lost and Found Property for the year ending 30 June 2003

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	3,537	3,612	3,763
Revenue Departments	7	7	7
Revenue Other	17	17	17
Total Revenue	3,561	3,636	3,787
Total Expenses	3,561	3,636	3,787
Net surplus (deficit)	–	–	–
Output 11.1 Lost and Found Property	3,561	3,636	3,787
Subtotal Output Class	3,561	3,636	3,787
GST	445	455	473
Total Output Class	4,006	4,091	4,260

OUTPUT CLASS TWELVE – Road Safety Programme

Output Class Description

This output class covers the delivery of services outlined in the New Zealand Road Safety Programme (NZRSP) directed towards the achievement of road safety outcomes. Road safety programmes are grouped into four broad activity areas. The largest activity covers the delivery of key strategic services such as highway patrol, speed and traffic camera operations, restraint device control, drink or drugged driver operations, commercial vehicle investigation activity, and visible road patrol.

Other activity areas cover court prosecution and infringement management; road safety education activities and community services; the services associated with traffic management such as peak flow, event traffic control and crash attendance.

Outputs to be purchased within this class

Output – 12.1 – Strategic Traffic Safety

This output covers the detection and deterrence of drinking or drugged driver offending and speeding drivers by way of patrol and the use of traffic cameras. It also includes monitoring and enforcement of legislation covering the wearing of restraints in vehicles, and an enforcement presence that is targeted at identified local road problems. Included also are state highway patrols through a dedicated Highway Patrol, targeting alcohol impaired driving, speed, restraints and accident promoting offences. Other services provided are the monitoring and enforcement of legislation covering commercial vehicles and compliance with the Road User Charges Act 1977.

OUTCOME

Reduction in road trauma and death

Safer roads due to increased compliance with traffic legislation

Police will contribute to the National Road Safety Strategy 2010 by:

- *Providing services aimed at reducing the incidence of speeding drivers on New Zealand Roads;*
- *Enforcement and targeted patrol activity aimed at reducing the number of casualties of road crashes*
- *Targeted operations aimed at reducing the percentage of drivers driving under the influence of alcohol as measured by an annual LTSA roadside alcohol survey.*
- *Enforcement and targeted patrol activity aimed at reducing the proportion of fatal and injury crashes on State Highways where speed or alcohol was a factor;*

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
9,918	Operate the Highway Patrol Group	39,940	225 staff ²⁸
100%	Number of national and local campaigns in accordance with the New Zealand Road Safety Programme.	100%	100%
700,046	Number of Traffic Offence Notices (TONs) and Infringement Offence Notices (IONs) issued from speed enforcement activities.	625,000 to 740,000	625,000 to 740,000
1,535,802	Number of: (a) Compulsory Breath Tests (CBTs)	1.4 to 1.6 million	1.4 to 1.6 million
680,058	(b) Mobile Breath Tests (MBTs)	370,000 to 410,000	500,000 to 550,000
26,129	Number of drink drive offence notices	26,000 to 30,000	23,000 to 26,000
33,077	Number of restraint device IONs	50,000 to 60,000	40,000 to 55,000
19,357	Number of accident promoting TONs and IONs issued from visible road safety enforcement.	27,000 to 30,000	20,000 to 25,000

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
	Service delivery will be delivered in accordance with Risk Targeted Patrol Plans (RTPPs) for:		
75%	(a) on road speed activities	100%	100%
75%	(b) drinking or drugged driver control	100%	100%
75%	(c) restraint device control	100%	100%
75%	(d) visible road safety enforcement.	100%	100%
87%	Accident promoting offence notices issued as a percentage of all IONs and TONs issued by Highway Patrol.	not less than 78%	not less than 78%

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/022002/03	
Quality			
Percentage of respondents to an annual LTSA survey who believe there is a high probability of:		Results equal to or better than 2001/2002	
46%	(a) being detected for speeding	45%	
51%	(b) being stopped and tested at CBT checkpoints	52%	
28%	(c) being stopped for non-compliance with front and rear restraint requirements	30%	
27%	(d) being stopped for non-compliance with selected aspects of the road code and traffic laws.	28%	
Percentage of Local Authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by LTSA who are satisfied with:		Results equal to or better than 2001/2002	
(a) Police consultation processes in the development of RTPPs for:			
63%	(i) speed activities	58%	
62%	(ii) drinking or drugged driver control	66%	
53%	(iii) restraint device control	54%	
56%	(iv) visible road safety enforcement.	57%	
(b) that targeted issues have been addressed for:			
60%	(i) speed activities	56%	
67%	(ii) drinking or drugged driver control	78%	
58%	(iii) restraint device control	62%	
58%	(iv) visible road safety enforcement	62%	
62%	(c) the level of information (including on crashes) provided by NZ Police on road safety issues.	55%	
New measure in 2001/02	Commercial Vehicle Investigation and RUC Enforcement will be delivered in accordance with the Commercial Vehicle Investigation Units Service Delivery Charter.	100%	100%

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Timeliness		
75%	Key deliverables of the Building Capability Programme completed within the specified timeframes.	100%	100%
100%	Percentage of speed offence notices issued no later than 30 days after the traffic camera photograph was taken.	100%	100%
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
121,191	GST exclusive	133,666	137,213

Output 12.2 Traffic Management Services

This output covers commuter traffic flows, and the management of traffic flows at major public and sporting events. It also covers congestion arising from vehicle breakdown 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. This output also covers the attendance and investigation of vehicle crashes through to prosecution.

OUTCOME

Safe and efficient emergency procedures at crash sites

Reduction in road trauma

Maintenance of safe and efficient traffic flows

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
51,068	Number of traffic emergencies.	54,000 to 57,000	54,000 to 57,000
38,503	Number of crashes attended and reported.	30,000 to 45,000	Fatal: 350 to 390 Injury: 8000 to 9000; Non injury: 23,000 to 27,000

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards 2001/02 2002/03	
	Quality		
2	Number of complaints upheld against police relating to activity under this output	Less than 5	Less than 5
–	Delivery of this output in accordance with identified best practice procedures as measured by a file sample survey	–	Benchmark to be established in 2002/03 ²⁹
100%	(i) Road Safety Action Plans for significant events are developed in consultation with Local Authorities and event organisers; and	100%	100%
100%	(ii) traffic flow supervision is delivered in accordance with action/management plans.	100%	100%
	Percentage of Local Authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA, who are satisfied with:		Results equal to or better than 2001/2002
82%	(a) Police cooperation and coordination of road closures associated with events in their area; and	86%	
85%	(b) contingency plans to resolve event related problems	86%	
	Percentage of Local Authorities and Transit NZ responding to an annual survey coordinated by the LTSA, who are satisfied with:		Results equal to or better than 2001/2002
46%	(a) Police consultation processes in the development of action/management plans relating to this output; and	55%	
50%	(b) that targeted issues have been addressed.	50%	

²⁹ MEASURES WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN 2002/03

Output 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03
Biennial survey not completed in 2000/01	Percentage of respondents to a biennial Coroners' survey who are satisfied with standards of Police investigation into fatal crashes in their areas for which they hold inquests.	80%	Next survey is in 2003/04
	Timeliness		
	All crash reports sent to LTSA within specified timeframes		Results equal to or better than 2001/2002
81.8%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fatal crashes advised to LTSA within 24 hours 	100%	
36.7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fatal Crash Reports (Pol550) sent within 3 working day 	100%	
70.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic Crash Report (Pol565) sent within 7 days of the end of the enquiry or no later than eight weeks after the crash, whichever is earlier 	100%	
	Estimated cost of output		
	\$000		
26,137	GST exclusive	27,729	28,464

Output 12.3 – Traffic Prosecution Services and the Enforcement of Court Orders

This output deals with processing and serving traffic summonses and warrants, management of traffic offence notices and prosecution of offences against the Transport Act 1962 and the Land Transport Act 1998 and traffic regulations. It also includes the execution of arrest warrants, fines warrants and other warrants as required and the service of summonses and other minor offence notices generated under the Transport Act.

OUTCOME

A reduction in road trauma

Increased personal safety and property security

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Outturn 2000/01		Estimated Demand	
		2001/02	2002/03

Quantity

78,168	Number of traffic prosecutions.	80,000 to 80,500	80,000 to 80,500
72,321	Number of traffic offence notices (TON's)	70,000	65,000 to 75,000
20,496	Number of Court documents served and executed.	20,000	20,000 to 30,000

Outturn 2000/01		Performance Standards	
		2001/02	2002/03

Quality

100%	A prima facie case established for informations laid	99%	99%
Survey not held in 2000/01	Percentage of District Court Judges responding to the biennial survey who are satisfied with Police Traffic Prosecution services.	85%	Next survey held in 2003/04

Timeliness

100%	Victim Impact Statements presented to Court no older than 28 days.	100%	100%
100%	Hearings to proceed on the agreed date	98%	98%

Costs

	Per document executed or served		
\$48.57	GST exclusive	\$55	\$54
	Estimated cost of output \$000		
11,310	GST exclusive	12,130	12,451

Output 12.4 – Community Traffic Safety

This output covers Youth Education Services through formal school visits to educate children on pro-active and preventative road safety programmes aimed at keeping children safe and the provision of training and supervision of school traffic patrols. Included is the development and maintenance of the Police road safety education programme. The output also includes community consultation, community projects and local campaigns to develop joint pro-active police/ community solutions to road safety issues.

OUTCOME*Reduction of road trauma amongst children and young persons**Increased community capability in reducing road trauma***PERFORMANCE MEASURES**

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Estimated Demand</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quantity		
93%	Percentage of primary and secondary schools contacted by Police Education Officers regarding road safety education programmes available.	100%	100%
98%	Percentage of schools with school traffic safety teams visited.	100%	100%
38,292	Delivery of classroom related activity in relation to approved national road safety education programmes ³⁰	35,000	35,000 to 40,000 hours
92 projects completed, 7 partially completed 2 not delivered	Number of community projects supported.	101 (includes 9 CAAPS)	101
<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Performance Standards</i>	
		2001/02	2002/03
	Quality		
Deferred	Quality assurance for School Road Safety Education delivery established by qualified external audit.	External audit conducted in 2002 ³¹	Result equal to or better than 1999/2000
	Percentage of local authorities responding to an annual survey coordinated by the Land Transport Safety Authority (LTSA) who are satisfied with:		
50%	(a) the consultation process;	60%	60%
58%	(b) that targeted issues have been addressed.	65%	65%

³⁰ APPROVED NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY PROGRAMMES ARE DARE TO DRIVE TO SURVIVE, STEPPING OUT, RIDING BY, SAFE WHEELS, OUT AND ABOUT, CHANGING GEAR, LTSA/POLICE ROADSENSE PROGRAMME

³¹ AUDIT COMPLETED DURING 2002 WITH RESULTS TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE 2002/03 YEAR.

<i>Outturn</i> 2000/01		<i>Performance Standards</i> 2001/02 2002/03	
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 areas. Estimated cost of output \$000	76%	76%
7,687	GST exclusive	7,408	7,604

**Output Class Statement: Road Safety Programme for the year
ending 30 June 2003**

	<i>Outturn 2000/01 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budget 2001/02 Adjusted (\$000)</i>	<i>Budgeted 2002/03 (\$000)</i>
Revenue			
Revenue Crown	165,007	179,615	184,414
Revenue Departments	356	356	356
Revenue Other	962	962	962
Total Revenue	166,325	180,933	185,732
Total Expenses	166,325	180,933	185,732
Net surplus (deficit)		–	–
Output 12.1 Strategic Traffic Safety	121,191	133,666	137,213
Output 12.2 Traffic Management Services	26,137	27,729	28,464
Output 12.3 Traffic Prosecution Services and Support to Traffic Court Orders	11,310	12,130	12,451
Output 12.4 Community Traffic Safety	7,687	7,408	7,604
Subtotal Output Class	166,325	180,933	185,732
GST	19,373	22,617	23,216
Total Output Class	173,479	203,550	208,948

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES POLICY AREAS OF FOCUS 2002/2003

The New Zealand Police is committed to Equal Employment Opportunities as a long-term strategic response to addressing discrimination in the workplace.

EEO/diversity is a critical element of the Human Resources Strategic Plan which envisions a flexible, diverse and adaptive workforce capable of meeting future needs, including the needs of individuals within the organisation.

The express intention is to continue to build Police capability and performance in Equal Employment Opportunity related areas based on a philosophy of continuous improvement.

National major areas of focus for 2002/2003

The area of national focus for the year is EEO/diversity as part of the national Human Resources Strategic Plan. EEO has been integrated into all HR policies and practices and the delivery of results is a national, district and individual responsibility. National initiatives include:

- Development of national strategies to ensure the Police more closely reflects the community with regard to Māori and Pacific people, including recruitment and representation in management positions;
- Development of national strategies to support the higher representation of women in the Police, and in management positions;
- Support for a Family Friendly Project.
- Maintenance of a national HR scorecard to monitor progress towards targets and the establishment of more formal processes regarding the review of EEO related policies and practices.
- Undertaking of a review of the Police Pregnancy Policy;
- Scoping of a mentoring programme within the Police;
- Scoping and establishment of career development mechanisms including secondments, enhanced managerial and executive training with a particular focus on opportunities for women and
- Development and integration of a workplace bullying policy into a Police Prevention of Discrimination Policy.

Strategies for the development of District capability

- Promotion and management of the integration of EEO policy and practice into district activities;

- Establishment, support and maintenance of effective district consultative mechanisms, including reporting lines with management;
- Management of EEO training, review and reporting in order to reduce and eliminate discriminatory practices; and
- Maintenance of reporting lines and systems, including the sexual harassment database and ethnicity data.

Recorded Crime Reduction Targets 2002/03

	Target 2002/03
<i>Violence and Sexual Attacks</i>	
per 10,000 population	60
<i>Dwelling Burglary</i>	
per 10,000 population	103
<i>Vehicle Taking</i>	
per 10,000 population	50

Recorded Crime Resolution Target 2002/2003

	Target 2002/03
<i>Dwelling Burglary</i>	18%

Road Safety Targets

The 1995 National Road Safety Plan outlines selected quantitative road safety outcome targets for the year to December 2001 and these are listed in the table below. Targets for the 2002/03 year will be aligned to the government's proposed 2010 Road Safety Strategy. The following table outlines the targets that will operate pending the release of the 2010 strategy:

	Target 2002/03
<i>Road deaths</i>	420
<i>Death per 10,000 vehicles</i>	1.6
<i>Deaths per 100,000 population</i>	11.0
<i>Reported injuries</i>	11,000
<i>Reported injuries per 10,000 vehicles</i>	42
<i>Reported injuries per 100,000 population</i>	290
<i>Number hospitalised (discharges)</i>	5,200
<i>Number of dead drivers with excess alcohol</i>	60
<i>Percentage of dead drivers with excess alcohol</i>	25%
<i>Rural road speed, percentage over 110 km/hr</i>	15%
<i>Rural speed, mean</i>	102
<i>Rural speed, 85th percentile</i>	110
<i>Seatbelts worn by adults front seat</i>	98%
<i>Seatbelts worn by adults rear seat</i>	90%
<i>Children restrained, 0 – 14 years</i>	98%
<i>Child restraints used, 0 – 4 years</i>	98%
<i>Cycle helmets worn, weekdays</i>	98%

EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS Appendix B

Glossary

CBT (Output Class 12)	Compulsory Breath Test. Breath tests conducted at a static roadside checkpoint.
Classroom Session (Output Class 2 and 12)	A classroom session is an in class lesson of 30 minutes duration.
Complaints upheld (Output Classes 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12)	Where a complaint is made against a member of Police and is the subject of an investigation under the auspices of the Police Complaints Authority, and the result of the investigation is that the complaint, or elements of it, is upheld then it is recorded as an “upheld complaint”.
School contact (Output 2 and 12)	A School Contact is where a Police Education Officer contacts a school to promote education programmes (the preferred method is to visit a school for a minimum of ½ an hour to promote education programmes)
CVIU (Output Class 12)	Commercial Vehicle Investigation Unit
Emergency Response (Output class 4)	Calls for services that require an immediate response. These calls may cover situations where there is a threat to life and / or property, or where the probability of an early apprehension of an offender would be increased by an immediate response.
LTSA (Output Class 12)	Land Transport Safety Authority
MBT (Output Class 12)	Mobile breath tests. Breath tests conducted at roadside after the motorist stopped by Police patrol.
NZRSP (Output 12)	New Zealand Road Safety Programme – also referred to as Safety (Administration) Programme (S (A) P)
Preventable incident (Output Class 12)	A preventable incident is defined as an incident that would not have occurred had the approved plan been complied with.

Response Capability (output 4)	The ability of Police to respond and resolve issues in a satisfactory manner.
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"> • Prosecution • Youth Clearance (persons under 17 years of age); • Warning • Caution • Other – includes – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • offender is not prosecuted owing to a mental condition at the time of the offence; • where the alleged offender is already in custody; • where the offender is dealt with by diversion • other – where a situation does not fit into the above categories
S (A) P (Output Classes 12)	Safety (Administration) Programme, also known as the NZ Road Safety Programme
Service Delivery Charter	A service delivery programme for delivery of commercial vehicle investigation and Road User Charges Enforcement agreed between Police and LTSA.
Work Programme (Output classes 1 and 12)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programme for policy development between the Commissioner and the Minister of Police. 2. A work programme will be developed by separate memorandum between the Minister of Transport and the Commissioner of Police. It will include financial and policy advice.

EXPLANATIONS AND DEFINITIONS Appendix C

SUMMARY OF SURVEYS

OUTPUT MEASUREMENT

Satisfaction of Police Services 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 commitment to, crime prevention issues; 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 covers both the general population and the Police client population with participants surveyed by telephone.

Participants are 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 the Office of the Commissioner of Police, 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 assessing the satisfaction level of the Youth Justice Coordinators.

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

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

Coroners Satisfaction (biennial survey)

The objective of the survey of Coroners is to statistically assess 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 is conducted as a mail-out/mail-back survey, coordinated through Office of the Commissioner, Wellington. Surveys are distributed to all Airport Controlling Authorities of international airports throughout New Zealand. Airport managers are asked to complete and return the questionnaires.

The objective of this survey is to assess airports 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 Office of the Commissioner, 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.

LTSA Public Attitude Survey

The object of this survey (conducted by LTSA) 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).

LTSA NZRSP Survey

This is an annual survey of local authorities, key clients and partners on LTSA and 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, Police representatives and LTSA Regional Managers (Police and LTSA provide views on each other's performance).

*OUTCOME FOCUS**LTSA Driver Alcohol Survey*

The objective of this survey is to estimate the level of breath alcohol 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 methodology is to stop vehicles passing a randomly selected survey site, and interview and breath-test the drivers.

LTSA Speed Survey

The objective of this survey is to measure the speeds of vehicles on both rural and urban roads to determine whether average speeds or the 85th, 90th or 95th percentile speeds are increasing or decreasing from year to year.

The surveys inconspicuously measure vehicle speeds at randomly chosen sites using a variety of speed detection devices.