



JOINT BRIEFING FOR THE LEAD COORDINATION MINISTER FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO THE ROYAL COMMISSION'S REPORT INTO THE TERRORIST ATTACK ON THE CHRISTCHURCH MOSQUES AND MINISTER OF POLICE						
Priority	☐ Urgent	Time-Sensitive		Routine		
	The attached joint Cabinet paper is proposed to be lodged by 10am Thursday 17 August 2023, for consideration by ERS on 22 August 2023 (last ERS date before final adjournment of House) with Ministerial feedback requested no later than 16 August 2023.					
Title	Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission: progressing final cross-agency business case for a public reporting system for concerning behaviours and incidents					
Date	2 August 2023		Ref	BR/23/67GA		

Purpose

- 1. This briefing provides you with the following papers (refer **Appendix A**) for your review and agreement to undertake Ministerial consultation.
 - Draft joint Cabinet paper Cross-agency business case for a public reporting system for concerning behaviours and incidents.
 - Single Stage Business Case (SSBC) Implementing Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch masjidain on 15 March 2019.
- 2. This briefing also provides you with talking points to support discussion of the joint Cabinet paper and SSBC at Cabinet's External Relations and Security Committee (ERS) on 22 August 2023 (refer **Appendix B**).
- 3. The draft joint Cabinet paper seeks Cabinet's approval:
 - of the SSBC, which recommends investment in a new public reporting system for concerning terrorism and violent extremism-related behaviours and incidents in response to Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission
 - to implement the new reporting system in accordance with the SSBC
 - to draw down remaining tagged operating contingency funding to commence implementation of the new public reporting system (as early as September 2023)

- of an additional \$3.977 million capital injection to implement the SSBC's recommended option and \$3.954 million in operating expenditure over five years to support ongoing operating costs.
- 4. The draft joint Cabinet paper also seeks Cabinet's endorsement of previous Ministerial decisions confirming the scope of concerning behaviours and incidents the public can report through the new reporting system. This is in response to matters previously discussed at the June 2023 report back to Cabinet on the progress of the SSBC. Information in the draft joint Cabinet paper addresses concerns about potential agency overreach and overcollection of information.
- 5. We are also seeking your agreement to progress, via the attached draft joint Cabinet paper, the following additional proposals to support the effectiveness of the new reporting system.
 - Delegating to the Minister of Police any future decisions on the final branding, launch, and ongoing promotion of the new reporting system without requiring further Cabinet approval.
 - Requiring the Minister of Police to report back to Cabinet on the outcome of an evaluation and review of the new reporting system no later than 24 months after launch.

Recommendations

Police and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet recommend that Joint Ministers:

- a) note the attached draft joint Cabinet paper and SSBC for your review and feedback, which responds to Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission by recommending investment in a new public reporting system;
- b) note it is necessary to seek Cabinet's approval of additional funding (of \$3.977 million capital expenditure and \$3.031 million operating expenditure in FY 26/27 and \$0.923 million ongoing to cover depreciation and capital charge) above previously approved tagged operating contingency funding to support the effective implementation and operation of the new public reporting system;
- note, prior to seeking Cabinet's approval, you will need to seek agreement from the Minister of Finance to progress this request for additional funding as it falls outside the current Budget cycle;
- d) note the attached draft joint Cabinet paper seeks Cabinet's endorsement of previous Ministerial decisions on the scope of behaviours and incidents the public can report through the new reporting system;

- e) **agree** to progress, via the attached draft joint Cabinet paper, the following additional proposals to support the effectiveness of the new reporting system:
 - i) delegating to the Minister of Police future decisions on the Yes/No final, branding, launch, and ongoing promotion of the new reporting system
 - ii) directing the Minister of Police to report back to Cabinet Yes/No on an evaluation and review of the new reporting system no later than 24 months after launch;
- f) **agree**, subject to your review, to undertake consultation with the Yes/No Minister of Finance to get agreement to progress request for additional funding noted in recommendation b);
- g) **agree**, subject to your review and seeking agreement from Yes/No Minister of Finance as per recommendation f), to undertake wider Ministerial consultation on the attached draft joint Cabinet paper and SSBC no later than 16 August 2023, to enable lodgement by 17 August 2023:
- note any delays to the proposed Cabinet timeframe and Cabinet approval of required investment and endorsement of scope of behaviours will place significant constraints on implementing the SSBC's recommended option. There is also likely to be concern and frustration from impacted communities if there are further delays in progressing a public reporting system.

Ministers' comments and signatures

	/	/ 2023	
Hon Andrew Little			
Lead Coordination Minister for the Commission's Report into the Terr		,	es
	/	/ 2023	
Hon Ginny Andersen			
Minister of Police			

Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission: progressing final crossagency business case for a public reporting system for concerning behaviours and incidents

Responding to Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission is a Government priority

- 6. Recommendation 12 of the report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch masjidain on 15 March 2019 (the Royal Commission) is to: Develop and promote an accessible reporting system that enables members of the public to easily and safely report concerning behaviours or incidents to a single contact point within government.
- 7. Progressing a public reporting system forms part of the all-of-government response to the Royal Commission approved by Cabinet in November 2021 [CAB-21-MIN-0503 refers]. It is also a priority for impacted communities affected by violent extremism or who have been or may be the target of terrorism. Currently, these communities are uncertain about where to go for assistance or which agencies can effectively respond to reports of concerning behaviours and incidents.

Cabinet approved funding to develop a business case for a public reporting system

- 8. In April 2022, to progress the response to Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission, Cabinet approved a \$13.500 million contingency initiative Reporting System for Concerning Behaviours and Incidents for Vote Police for inclusion in Budget 22 [CAB-22-MIN-0129 refers].
- 9. Subsequently, in August 2022, Cabinet agreed to develop a business case that would cover a range of components; for example, the range of behaviours and incidents the reporting system will target, preferred host agency, and recommended level of investment for the reporting system.
- Cabinet also approved an initial drawdown of \$1.094 million in tagged operating contingency funding for 2022/23 to commence work on the business case [CAB-22-MIN-0301 refers].

In June 2023, you reported back to Cabinet on the progress of the business case

- 11. In June 2023, you reported back to Cabinet on how the business case was progressing, including the status of the following business case components [CAB-23-MIN-0226 refers].
 - Range of national security harms, incidents, and behaviours included in a new reporting system – you advised Cabinet the new system will target reporting of behaviours and incidents that indicate mobilisation to violence and signs of radicalisation but accommodate reporting of preradicalisation behaviours. This confirmed previous decisions by the then Minister of Police in December 2022 [BR/22/122CH refers].

- Preferred host agency for a new reporting, triage, assessment, and referral capability – you advised Cabinet that you consider New Zealand Police (Police) is best placed to be the host agency for the new public reporting system.
- 12. Cabinet approved a further draw down of \$0.430 million in tagged operating contingency funding for 2023/24 to complete the business case. Cabinet also invited you by the end of August 2023 to seek Cabinet's agreement to the final business case and draw down remaining tagged operating contingency funding for implementation of the new reporting system.

A final business case is ready for your review, and we are seeking your agreement to undertake Ministerial consultation before seeking Cabinet approval

- 13. Police has now completed a Single Stage Business Case (SSBC), using the Treasury's Better Business Case model, with input from a cross-agency advisory group and cross-agency governance structure¹. The SSBC (refer **Appendix A**) recommends the new reporting system is a "Balanced Response". This option will lift agency capability through investment in a:
 - safe, easy, and accessible public reporting system for concerning behaviours and incidents
 - triage and management system for agencies to coordinate and assess public reports about concerning behaviours and incidents and assign threats
 - referral and feedback process to enable agencies to support people who make reports, as appropriate.
- 14. The recommended option will mostly leverage existing agency systems and processes to deliver a minimum viable product that will require a minimum investment in technology solutions. However, it will be necessary to seek Cabinet approval for additional funding above the previously approved tagged operating contingency funding noted above at 8. We discuss the reason for seeking this additional funding below at 17.
- 15. The SSBC also recommends Police as the host agency for the new reporting system (which you previously advised Cabinet in June 2023). This is because Police has the legal mandate to investigate the scope of behaviours and incidents the public can report through the new system. Police also has existing systems, capability (including communications centres) and stakeholder relationships that will support the effective operation of the new reporting system.

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¹ The cross-agency Advisory Group is made up of representatives from Police, the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC), New Zealand Security Intelligence Service (NZSIS), Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), Ministry for Ethnic Communities (MEC), and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. Agencies represented on the Governance Group are DPMC (Chair), Police, NZSIS, DIA and MEC.

16. The attached draft joint Cabinet paper seeks Cabinet's approval of the SSBC and to implement the new public reporting system in accordance with the SSBC's recommended approach to investment. Subject to Cabinet's approval, implementation could commence as early as September 2023.

It is necessary to seek Cabinet's approval of additional funding to support the effective implementation and operation of the new public reporting system

- 17. As noted above at 8, Cabinet previously approved tagged operational contingency funding for the initiative *Reporting System for Concerning Behaviours and Incidents*. However, based on previous advice from the Treasury on the funding bid for the response to Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission, current approved funding does not include provision for capital expenditure.² Instead, it is necessary to seek additional capital funding of \$3.977 million to implement the SSBC's recommended option, including for investment in technology solutions such as workflow and case management systems.
- 18. The remaining tagged operational contingency funding will cover operational costs for implementation and annual BAU operating costs. For example, staff recruitment and training costs and promotion and marketing costs. However, the effect of capital expenditure on ongoing operating costs means it is also necessary to seek an additional \$3.954 million in operating expenditure over five years. This will cover the depreciation and capital charge costs for the new reporting system. The Financial Case in the attached SSBC sets out this required investment in more detail.
- 19. Currently, Police is unable to absorb any additional capital and ongoing operating costs within existing baseline funding. This means obtaining additional funding is critical to enable the effective implementation and operation of the SSBC's recommended option. Otherwise, there is the risk of having to scale back investment in or defer implementing a new reporting system.
- 20. The Treasury has advised any requests for funding outside the current Budget cycle require approval from the Minister of Finance prior to seeking Cabinet approval. This means it will be necessary for you to consult and seek agreement from the Minister of Finance to progress the request for additional capital and operating expenditure before seeking Cabinet approval of the SSBC and required investment to implement the new reporting system.
- 21. We are, therefore, seeking your agreement to consult with the Minister of Finance to progress this additional funding request and enable Cabinet consideration of the SSBC. In the meantime, the draft joint Cabinet paper preemptively seeks Cabinet's approval of this additional funding alongside the drawdown of the remaining operating tagged contingency funding.

² The Treasury's advice was to complete the SSBC first to determine the appropriate and exact level of capital expenditure required to implement the SSBC's recommended option.

The draft joint Cabinet paper also seeks Cabinet's endorsement of the scope of concerning behaviours and incidents the public can report

- 22. In December 2022, the then Minister of Police agreed the new reporting system should specifically target terrorism and violent extremism-related behaviours and incidents that indicate mobilisation to violence and signs of radicalisation, but also enable reporting of early radicalisation behaviours and incidents [BR/22/122CH refers].
- 23. The attached SSBC acknowledges this Ministerial decision on scope and applies to all assessed options, including the recommended "Balanced Response" option.
- 24. As noted above at 11, in June 2023, you advised Cabinet of the recommended scope of concerning behaviours and incidents. We understand there was discussion of how agencies will appropriately manage reports. To address concerns about potential overreach of agency mandates for countering terrorism and violent extremism and the over-collection of information, the attached draft joint Cabinet paper:
 - clarifies which types of concerning behaviours and incidents will be inscope and out-of-scope
 - sets out in detail how Police and NZSIS will manage public reports and
 use and retain information. In particular, current agency mandates and
 the processes for triaging and assessing reports to determine *criticality*(whether an immediate response is required), *relevance* (is behaviour or
 incident in-scope or out-of-scope), *credibility* (report is not false,
 vexatious, or malicious), and *actionability* (meets threshold for agency
 response).
- 25. The paper also indicates how Police will address privacy concerns relating to collection and retention of information. This includes developing specific controls and continuing to engage with the Office of the Privacy Commissioner through the system design and implementation phases. We also set out below under Consultation feedback from the Privacy Commissioner on the draft joint Cabinet paper and new reporting system and Police's proposed response.

We are also seeking your agreement to progress additional proposals to support the effectiveness of the new reporting system

Delegating future decisions about branding, promotion, and education to the Minister of Police

26. The SSBC recommends all-of-government branding for the new reporting system and sets out the principles that will underpin cross-agency work to develop branding, promotion, and education material that will support public awareness and use of the new reporting system. For example, clear and accessible communication about how the public can report, the types of concerning behaviours and incidents that are in-scope and out-of-scope, and how agencies will manage information.

- 27. To enable agencies to efficiently progress further work to develop this collateral, the recommended approach is for Ministers to make any future decisions about branding, promotion, and education without requiring additional Cabinet approval.
- 28. As Police is the lead agency for progressing the implementation and future operation of the public reporting system, it is appropriate to delegate future decisions about these matters to the Minister of Police. We are seeking your agreement to progress this proposal for Cabinet's consideration. We have also pre-emptively included this proposal in the joint draft Cabinet paper, which is subject to your review.

Establishing a future review of the new reporting system with a requirement for the Minister of Police to report back to Cabinet on outcomes

- 29. The SSBC recommends a post-implementation evaluation and review of the new reporting system no later than 24 months from the start of operation. This is due to uncertainty about the future level of demand and the proportion of inscope and out-of-scope reports Police will receive.
- 30. We are seeking your agreement to progress, for Cabinet's consideration, a requirement for the Minister of Police to report back to Cabinet on the review outcome within the SSBC's proposed timeframe. We have also pre-emptively included this proposal in the joint draft Cabinet paper.
- 31. A review will provide an opportunity to determine whether the reporting system is effective and meeting the investment objectives or whether any system improvements or additional investment is necessary.
- 32. As Police will be the host agency responsible for the ongoing operation of the new reporting system, it is appropriate the Minister of Police has oversight of any future review of the system and reports back to Cabinet on the outcome.

Consultation on the draft joint Cabinet paper and SSBC Agency consultation

- 33. Police has closely engaged DPMC and other cross-agency Advisory Group members (NZSIS, DIA, MEC, and MBIE) on the joint draft Cabinet paper. Police has also consulted the Treasury, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry for Pacific Peoples, Te Puni Kōkiri, the Human Rights Commission (HRC), and the Office of the Privacy Commissioner on the draft joint Cabinet paper.
- 34. Developing the SSBC has been a cross-agency project, with input and advice from the cross-agency Advisory Group. In addition to the cross-agency representatives, key stakeholders have also informed the development of the SSBC. This includes the Kāpuia Ministerial Advisory Group, Iwi Chairs Forum Advisory Panel, Police Commissioner's Muslim Reference Group and Ethnic Focus Forum, impacted cultural, ethnic, and faith-based communities, CERT NZ, Crimestoppers, Netsafe, and victim support and wellbeing providers.

- 35. We acknowledge that all agencies (besides Te Puni Kōkiri and HRC, which did not provide any feedback) Police has consulted on the draft joint Cabinet paper have indicated support for progressing the new reporting system.
- 36. Where relevant, we have incorporated agency feedback into the draft joint Cabinet paper. This includes, following feedback from the Ministry of Justice, providing additional analysis of Treaty of Waitangi implications to highlight how agencies will meet Treaty responsibilities by specifically engaging with Māori on the design of the new reporting system and building system controls to mitigate risks of harm to Māori from potential malicious reporting or undue surveillance.

Privacy Commissioner comment

37. Following engagement with the Office of the Privacy Commissioner on the draft joint Cabinet paper, the Privacy Commissioner has provided the following substantive comment on the new reporting system. We have also quoted this comment in full under the Privacy implications section in the draft joint Cabinet paper.

A public reporting system that facilitates the collection and recording of sensitive personal information by Police to be shared with an intelligence agency carries significant privacy risk. I have not seen sufficient evidence to show that this would be the most effective and proportionate solution to the problem identified. Officials at Police have worked with my Office to understand and mitigate some of these risks and an evaluation of this system at 24 months would appear to be appropriate given a number of identified uncertainties about reporting demand, the value of the reports to Police / intelligence agencies, and the number of out-of-scope reports. However, I still have concerns about the design of this reporting system, in particular, the scope of behaviours to be reported through the system appears to be over-broad. Police have not demonstrated that the collection of lower-level behaviours is necessary to address the policy problem this reporting system is intended to address. I recommend that further work is undertaken before the scope of behaviours to be reported on is endorsed by Cabinet, to avoid unnecessary overcollection of very sensitive personal information, and the harm to personal privacy and public trust this may entail.

- 38. We note the Privacy Commissioner does not think Police has demonstrated why collecting information relating to "lower-level" behaviours is necessary and recommends Police undertake further work before Cabinet can endorse the proposed scope of behaviours to be reported.
- 39. As noted above at 2424, the draft joint Cabinet paper includes discussion of the specific types of behaviours and incidents that will be considered in-scope or out-of-scope and how agencies will use and retain information in a way that is necessary, proportionate and appropriate. We are confident this sufficiently canvasses the concerns and privacy risks that have been raised in previous Cabinet discussions and agency engagement.

- 40. However, Police acknowledges that further work, in conjunction with the Office of the Privacy Commissioner, Ministry of Justice, and Human Rights Commission, will continue to be undertaken as part of the detailed design phase to develop specific controls to mitigate privacy risks. Commencing this work is subject to Cabinet agreeing to progress the new reporting system, including endorsing the scope of the behaviours.
- 41. These decisions will provide the required investment to implement the SSBC's recommended option and greater certainty about specific design parameters for the new reporting system.
- 42. Cabinet not endorsing the scope of behaviours, or potentially deferring approval of the SSBC due to concerns about scope, will likely require a re-working of the SSBC, thereby significantly delaying implementing the new reporting system. As noted above at 7, we understand impacted communities, through Police engagement with community representatives, have indicated progressing the response to Recommendation 12 and having a safe, easy, and accessible reporting channel is a priority. There is likely to be frustration and concern if there are further delays. 7

Ministerial consultation

- 43. Subject to your review of the attached joint draft Cabinet paper and SSBC, we seek your agreement to also undertake Ministerial consultation on these papers. As noted above at 20, it will be necessary to initially consult with the Minister of Finance to seek agreement to progress a request for additional funding prior to seeking Cabinet approval. For wider Ministerial consultation, the key Ministerial portfolios we recommend you consult include: the Prime Minister, National Security and Intelligence, Social Development and Employment, Justice, Māori Development, Immigration, Internal Affairs, Pacific Peoples, Diversity, Inclusion and Ethnic Communities, Digital Economy and Communications, and the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service.
- 44. We recommend undertaking Ministerial consultation and providing feedback no later than 16 August 2023 to enable consideration of the joint Cabinet paper and SSBC by ERS on 22 August 2023. This is the last ERS date prior to the final adjournment of the House ahead of the General Election. The table below notes key dates.

Ministerial review and consultation	Wed 2 August –
	Wed 16 August
Lodgement for ERS	Thu 17 August
ERS	Tue 22 August
Cabinet	Mon 28 August

45. Not meeting this timeframe will place significant constraints on finalising investment requirements for the new reporting system and delay commencement of implementation.

46. We will continue to work with your Offices to urgently progress this matter and provide additional support, where required.

For the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Dan Eaton

Acting DCE National Security Group

First contact Andy George, Counter-Terrorism Strategic Coordinator, DPMC		s9(2)(a)
Second contact Manisha Bikha, Deputy Counter-Terrorism Strategic Coordinator, DPMC		s9(2)(a)

For New Zealand Police

Rachael Bambery

Executive Director Service and Resolutions

First contact	Rachael Bambery, Executive Director	s9(2)(a)	
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Second contact	Ash Johnston, Director National Threat	s9(2)(a)	
	Management Systems, Service and		
	Resolutions		

Appendix A:

Draft joint Cabinet paper – Report back on a cross-agency business case for a public reporting system for concerning behaviours and incidents

Single Stage Business Case – Implementing Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch masjidain on 15 March 2019

Appendix B:

Talking points for the External Relations and Security Cabinet Committee meeting

Appendix A:

Draft joint Cabinet paper – Report back on a cross-agency business case for a public reporting system for concerning behaviours and incidents

Single Stage Business Case – Implementing Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the terrorist attack on Christchurch masjidain on 15 March 2019

Appendix B:

Talking points for the External Relations and Security Cabinet Committee meeting

Progressing Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission is a priority

- The Government is committed to responding to the report of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Terrorist Attack on the Christchurch Mosques.
- Recommendation 12 of the Royal Commission's report is to "Develop
 and promote an accessible reporting system that enables members
 of the public to easily and safely report concerning behaviours or
 incidents to a single contact point within government".
- Progressing the response to Recommendation 12 is a priority for impacted communities affected by violent extremism or who have been or may be the target of terrorism.
- Currently, these communities are uncertain about where to go for assistance or which agencies can effectively respond to reports of concerning behaviours and incidents.
- Agencies also currently experience challenges with multiple siloes of data and lack of a central analysis function.

- This makes it harder to gain a comprehensive understanding of and effectively respond to terrorism and violent extremism risks.
- It is, therefore, critical to progress and invest in system improvements that will address these challenges and risks.

Approving Single Stage Business Case for a new reporting system

- We are seeking your approval of a Single Stage Business Case that recommends investment in:
 - a safe, easy, and accessible public reporting system for concerning terrorism and violent extremism-related behaviours and incidents
 - a triage and management system for agencies to support a more effective and coordinated agency response to terrorism and violent extremism threats
 - a referral and feedback process to enable agencies to support people who make reports, as appropriate.
- Subject to your approval of the Single Stage Business Case and required funding, implementation of the new reporting system can begin as early as September 2023.

[If asked about the Single Stage Business Case recommended option – why this option]

- The Balanced Response option is recommended because it meets both the Investment Objectives and all Critical Success Factors set out in the Single Stage Business Case. Following assessment against main risks for achieving the Investment Objectives, it was determined to be the lowest risk option.
- Importantly, the Balanced Response option was the only option that
 was considered to make a high contribution to the core function of
 assessment and triage, thereby improving the intelligence
 management function.
- It is important to note that there remains a high risk that a crucial lead might be missed, leading to failure to prevent a terrorism or violent extremism incident. However, this was an equal risk across all options.

Police will be the host agency for new reporting system

- Police has led the development of the Single Stage Business with input from a cross-agency advisory group that included the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, New Zealand Security Intelligence Service, Department of Internal Affairs, Ministry for Ethnic Communities, and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.
- Police will continue to have a significant role as the Single Stage
 Business Case recommends Police as the host agency for the new reporting system.
- We agree that Police is best placed as it has the legal mandate to investigate the scope of behaviours and incidents the public can report through the new system.
- Police also has existing systems, capability (including communications centres) and stakeholder relationships that will support the effective operation of the new reporting system.

[If asked why not another agency such as the NZSIS]

- Officials determined that other agencies either do not have the legal mandate to investigate reports or the required infrastructure or resources to support the new reporting system.
- We also acknowledge the public may be more likely to report incidents to the Police rather than, for example, national security agencies such as the NZSIS.

Level of required investment in new reporting system

- Cabinet has already agreed to invest in a new public reporting system. In April 2022, Cabinet approved \$13.5 million tagged operating contingency funding for this initiative.
- Following initial draw down of funding to support the development of the Single Stage Business Case, we are now seeking your approval to draw down the remaining tagged operating contingency funding to implement the new public reporting system.
- As the approved operational funding does not include provision for capital expenditure, we are also seeking your approval of additional capital funding of \$3.977 million to implement the Single Stage
 Business Case recommended option.

 This will support investment in technology solutions such as workflow and case management systems.

[If asked why capital expenditure was not included in earlier funding bid]

- As previously signalled to Cabinet, we understand it has been necessary to wait until the completion of the Single Stage Business
 Case to determine the appropriate level of capital funding required.
- We are also seeking your approval of an additional \$3.954 million in operating expenditure over five years. This is to fund depreciation due to capital expenditure and the related capital charge.

[If asked what will happen without this additional funding]

- Obtaining this additional funding is critical to enable the effective implementation and operation of the SSBC's recommended option.
 Without this funding there is the risk of having to scale back investment in or defer implementing a new reporting system.
- There is also likely to be concern and frustration from impacted communities if there are further delays in progressing a public reporting system.

Confirming scope of behaviours and incidents the public can report

- When we reported back in June 2023 on progress on the Single Stage Business Case, we advised the new reporting system will target reporting of terrorism and violent extremism-related behaviours and incidents that indicate mobilisation to violence and signs of radicalisation, and also accommodate reporting of pre-radicalisation behaviours. The Single Stage Business Case confirms this scope.
- We are seeking your endorsement of this recommended scope of concerning behaviours and incidents the public can report through the new reporting system.

[If there are questions about how Police will avoid overreach of current mandates and mitigate privacy risks in relation to out-of-scope reports or the Privacy Commissioner's comment]

We acknowledge there may be concerns about potential overreach
of Police's legislative and policy mandate for countering terrorism
and violent extremism and the over-collection of information. In
particular, how Police will manage out-of-scope reports that do not
meet agency threshold for response.

- The proposed triage and management system for coordinating and assessing public reports will provide specific checks and balances to determine whether a report is credible and relates to in or out-ofscope behaviours and incidents and how agencies will respond.
- We are satisfied that as part of the system design phase, Police will also be developing sufficient controls for managing information to mitigate privacy risks. This includes information retention processes for out-of-scope reports. Police already receives numerous reports relating to community and public safety that do not meet a threshold for an investigative response, but the details are recorded and retained on Police systems, where appropriate, for background context and intelligence purposes.
- We, therefore, recommend Cabinet endorses the proposed scope of behaviours and incidents the public can report. While we acknowledge the concerns raised by the Privacy Commissioner, these issues can be worked through by officials during the implementation phase without the need to fundamentally re-work and re-submit the SSBC.

Branding, promotion, and education

- The Single Stage Business Case recommends all-of-government branding for the new reporting system and sets out the principles that will underpin cross-agency work to develop branding, promotion, and education material that will support public awareness and use of the new reporting system.
- We are recommending you delegate to the Minister of Police future decisions about final branding, launch, and ongoing promotion.

[If asked reason for delegating to Ministers]

- Delegating decision making to Ministers without requiring additional
 Cabinet approval will enable agencies to efficiently progress further work to develop this collateral.
- As Police will be responsible for implementation and ongoing operation of the reporting system, we think the Minister of Police is best placed to make future decisions.

Future review of the reporting system

- The Single Stage Business Case recommends a postimplementation evaluation and review of the new reporting system no later than 24 months from the start of operation.
- A review will provide an opportunity to determine whether the reporting system is effective and meeting the investment objectives or whether any system improvements or additional investment is necessary.
- We are seeking your direction for the Minister of Police to report back to Cabinet on the outcome of a review within the proposed timeframe.

[If asked why Minister of Police should report back]

 As Police will be the host agency responsible for the ongoing operation of the new reporting system, it is appropriate the Minister of Police has oversight of any future review of the system and reports back to Cabinet on the outcome.