

# VOTE *Police*

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## Overview

### Departmental Appropriations

Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Police in 2006/07 total \$1,072.461 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$1.566 million (0.15% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing.
- \$89.389 million (8.34% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on General Crime Prevention Services.
- \$86.576 million (8.07% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order.
- \$318.153 million (29.67% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Police Primary Response Management.
- \$288.396 million (26.89% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Investigations.
- \$61.417 million (5.73% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process.
- \$226.954 million (21.16% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) on the Road Safety Programme.
- \$10,000 (0.001% of departmental appropriation in this Vote) departmental Other Expenses for compensation paid to owners of firearms confiscated under the provisions of section 28(4) of the Arms Act 1983.

### Non-Departmental Appropriations

- Non-Departmental appropriations sought for Vote Police in 2006/07 total \$0.100 million. This is intended to be spent as a contribution to the United Nations Drug Control Programme.

### Crown Revenue and Receipts

- \$77.339 million in Crown revenue in 2006/07, most of which arises from traffic infringement fees.

Details of how the appropriations are to be spent appear in parts B1 and C of this Vote. Details of Crown revenue appear in Part F.

## Terms and Definitions Used

ESR	Environmental Science & Research
NZRSP	New Zealand Road Safety Programme

## Footnotes

Note 1	Further information on these focus areas is outlined in Part One of Police's 2006/07 Statement of Intent.
Note 2	This output expense contains proactive and reactive outputs.

## Minister Portfolio Table

51	Minister of Police
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# Police

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VOTE MINISTER: Minister of Police

VOTE MINISTER: ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: The Police

The Minister of Police is the Responsible Minister for the Police

## Part A - Statement of Objectives and Trends

### Part A1 - Objectives for Vote

#### *Desired Police Outcomes and Strategic Direction*

The outcomes sought from Vote Police are reflected in Police's mission statement, which is:

*"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 key government priorities, the government Policing vision, and in the outcomes - sector and intermediate, identified by the justice sector.

Key focus areas for the Government over the next three years are:

- economic transformation
- families, young and old
- a focus on strengthening our national identity - doing it the New Zealand way.

New Zealand Police contribute to all of these focus areas.

- Police contribute to ensuring that New Zealand is a law abiding and secure environment in which business can flourish, and in which the international community can have confidence. Police focus on organised crime, new e-crime, and on National Security are core to this focus area.
- Police contribute to ensuring that New Zealand is a safe place for families, young and old, and for all peoples. The Police Outcomes Reduce Violence, and reduce Burglary relate directly to the safety and wellbeing of New Zealand families. The Police Key Intervention Areas of At Risk Families and Young People emphasis the importance Police place on these areas.
- Police integrity is a part of the National Identity of New Zealand. An independent, open Police Force that focuses on ongoing improvement and works with the community is a part of the New Zealand identity of which Police are proud, and which Police actively work to maintain and enhance.

The Government Policing vision is a for a world class, modern Police service that works with communities to ensure Safer Communities through prevention and reassurance, effective interventions, and a fair, credible and effective Justice system.

Priorities for Police include a 'whole of policing' approach, policy and legislative solutions which drive action, delivery of professional and accessible Police services, managing organisational growth, and ensuring fiscal responsibility.

'Whole of policing' will promote a coordinated and cooperative national approach which focuses on achieving outcomes. Central to the "whole of policing" approach is a recognition that Policing is part of the Justice Sector, and the importance of integrated, coordinated and cooperative processes and systems.

The Justice Sector has collaborated in the development of two sector wide outcomes that contribute to the achievement of Government goals. These are:

- Safer communities
- A fairer, more credible and more effective justice system.

### **Safer communities**

Police have made significant investments in crime fighting technology, training and partnerships, all of which contribute to crime reduction in the specific outcome areas. The 2006/07 year will see Police further embed practical policing approaches with proven crime science to focus on violence, burglary, vehicle crime, and organised crime. Within these crime types Police will focus specifically on intervention points around Māori, young people, other ethnic groups, Pacific peoples, at risk families, alcohol and drug offending.

New public security issues have loomed large on the global stage with the threat to regional security and stability from political unrest and terrorist actions. These events require Police to provide professional responses that give confidence and assurance to citizens and the business community in New Zealand around their safety.

Government has developed several strategies that provide guidance for Police. The Crime Reduction Strategy and the Road Safety Strategy 2010 are two significant examples. The Road Safety Strategy provides the framework within which Police aim to enhance road safety. Police's road safety vision is to secure an environment in which people can use the roads with confidence, free from death, injury, damage or fear.

The Crime Reduction Strategy sets out priority crimes and priority interventions for crime reduction. These priorities provide the focus for the Justice Sector's intermediate level outcomes.

Police have also identified several targeted intervention points consistent with the Crime Reduction Strategy and aligned to the Justice Sector goals, for the following specific community groups (see Note 1):

- Māori, young people, Pacific peoples, other ethnic groups, at risk families and drugs and alcohol.

Additionally Police will provide services that focus on:

- High volume crimes, and crimes that have a disproportionate impact on victims and/or the community.
- Patterns of criminal offending where New Zealand compares unfavourably with international experience.

### **A fairer, more credible and more effective justice system**

Police integrity is vital for maintaining citizen confidence in policing and the rule of law. A wide range of Police activity supports the community safety, crime reduction and road safety outcomes, such as professional standards services and prosecutions services. Police also provide services in support of the outcomes of other agencies. These services include the custody, escort and security of people on behalf of the Ministry of Justice and the Department for Corrections, a variety of services on behalf of the Ministry of Health, and education services to schools in conjunction with the Ministry of Education.

Where possible Police seek partnerships to strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of services to reinforce community confidence in the rule of law and government services. In this regard the strengthening role in the social agenda from local government provides new opportunities for Police to augment services with local government agencies in a way that will give citizens increased confidence that both local and central government services are truly joined-up.

Police have, in conjunction with the Justice Sector, developed a set of intermediate outcomes: reduced violence, reduced family violence, reduced burglary, reduced theft of and from cars, reduced offending by Māori, reduced youth offending, reduced serious traffic offending and reduced organised crime.

The Police three to five year outcomes and key interventions closely align with these. Police's current (pre 2006 Strategic Plan) priorities (Intermediate Outcomes) to help achieve these are: reduce violence, reduce burglary, reduce vehicle crime, reduce organised criminal activity, increase national security and enhance road safety.

The priority intervention points within these areas are: responsiveness to at risk families, responsiveness to youth, alcohol and drug abuse, responsiveness to Māori, responsiveness to Pacific peoples and ethnic strategy.

Police contribute to these outcomes through programmes, strategies and operational activities set out in the Police output expenses.

Police can demonstrate a clear link between these outcomes and the output expenses through sound intervention logic associated with the programmes and activities undertaken by Police. Further information on the outcomes focus areas is outlined in Part One of Police's 2006/07 Statement of Intent.

### **Police output expenses and delivery for 2006/07**

The delivery of outputs within each Output Expense directly contributes towards the achievement of the Justice Sector outcomes.

The output expenses follow a business process theme and have been used in policing for a number of years. To set up an environment where investment choices and opportunities can be more readily identified the output expenses are grouped under the headings of *proactive* and *reactive*. The output expenses are listed in the following table (Table 1):

**Table 1** - Police Output Expense Structure for 2006/07

Proactive	Reactive
Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	Police Primary Response Management
General Crime Prevention Services	Investigations
Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order	Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process
Road Safety Programme (see Note 2)	

Detail for each of these output expenses is contained in the schedules attached to this document. Further information on the outputs contained within each output expense is contained in Part Two of Police's 2006/07 Statement of Intent.

## Part A2 - Trends in Vote

### *Operating Flows*

Over recent years the increases in funding for Vote Police have resulted from:

- increases in frontline staff numbers
- funding for a new national assistance centre
- funding for property revaluation
- funding for overseas assistance programmes
- increases in staff numbers directed at reducing family violence through the establishment of inter-agency family safety teams
- increases in staff numbers for investigative, response and intelligence-related work
- increases in the funding applied to Road Safety enforcement activities
- increases in staff numbers directed at specific crime reduction programmes such as targeted law enforcement teams and youth aid and youth at risk programmes
- funding for cost pressures on operating expenses
- increases in staff numbers for the communications centres, prosecutions and the professional driver programme.

### *Capital Contributions*

Over the last five years the major factors that have influenced the level of capital contribution were:

- capital contribution to construct a new Policing hub within the Counties Manukau Police district
- capital contribution to provide office equipment and motor vehicles for additional staff
- capital contribution to implement rapid identification technology, provide stab resistant body armour and replace general purpose rifles
- capital contribution to provide specialist equipment for the technical support and organised crime units.

## New Policy Initiatives by Appropriation

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Electronic Bail	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	578	2,633	3,200	3,200	3,200
	Impact on Net Asset schedule	-	5,000	-	-	-
Holidays Act 2003	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	17	6	6	6	6
	Departmental Output Expense - General Crime Prevention Services	949	363	363	363	363
	Departmental Output Expense - Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order	925	352	352	352	352
	Departmental Output Expense - Police Primary Response Management	3,355	1,279	1,279	1,279	1,279
	Departmental Output Expense - Investigations	3,072	1,171	1,171	1,171	1,171
	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	682	249	249	249	249
	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
Operating Cost Maintenance	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	5	15	15	15	15
	Departmental Output Expense - General Crime Prevention Services	263	831	831	831	831
	Departmental Output Expense - Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order	257	805	805	805	805
	Departmental Output Expense - Police Primary Response Management	932	2,925	2,925	2,925	2,925
	Departmental Output Expense - Investigations	853	2,681	2,681	2,681	2,681
	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	190	571	571	571	571
	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	2,472	2,472	2,472	2,472

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Property Revaluation	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	-	4	4	4	4
	Departmental Output Expense - General Crime Prevention Services	-	242	242	242	242
	Departmental Output Expense - Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order	-	234	234	234	234
	Departmental Output Expense - Police Primary Response Management	-	853	853	853	853
	Departmental Output Expense - Investigations	-	781	781	781	781
	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	-	166	166	166	166
	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	720	720	720	720
Increasing Police Frontline Capacity	Departmental Output Expense - Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing	-	62	67	71	68
	Departmental Output Expense - General Crime Prevention Services	-	3,543	3,798	4,005	3,872
	Departmental Output Expense - Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order	-	3,432	3,678	3,880	3,751
	Departmental Output Expense - Police Primary Response Management	-	12,469	13,369	14,097	13,629
	Departmental Output Expense - Investigations	-	11,432	12,248	12,923	12,493
	Departmental Output Expense - Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process	-	2,435	2,609	2,752	2,661
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	17,667	19,226	11,000	1,000
National Assistance Centre	Departmental Output Expense - Police Primary Response Management	-	3,564	3,628	3,691	3,691
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	850	850	850	-
Police Car as a Station	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	494	905	1,342	1,882
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	1,250	1,000	1,000	1,000
Commercial Vehicle Investigation Unit	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	1,874	1,963	2,013	2,064
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	826	-	-	-

Initiative	Appropriation as shown in Part B	\$000 increase/(decrease)				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Crash Attendance and Investigation	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	1,245	5,028	4,545	4,869
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	339	774	-	-
Police Infringement Bureau System upgrade	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	312	337	342	347
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	800	-	-	-
Police Rural Patrols	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	1,626	1,936	1,994	2,055
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	573	-	-	-
Urban Arterial Routes	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	294	351	362	375
	Impact on Net Asset Schedule	-	103	-	-	-
Digital Camera Replacement	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	884	884	884	884
Drug Influence and Recognition	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	140	-	140	-
Electronic Ticketing	Departmental Output Expense - Road Safety Programme	-	395	496	597	698
<b>Total Operating Initiatives</b>		<b>12,078</b>	<b>64,634</b>	<b>72,297</b>	<b>74,638</b>	<b>74,339</b>
<b>Total Net Asset Schedule Impact</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>27,408</b>	<b>21,850</b>	<b>12,850</b>	<b>2,000</b>

# Part B - Statement of Appropriations

## Summary of Financial Activity

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06		2006/07 Appropriations to be Used				2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions		Total \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
							Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000				
<b>Appropriations</b>														
Output Expenses	817,096	859,558	900,198	941,849	1,019,804	1,019,804	1,072,451	-	-	-	1,072,451	1,070,833	1,073,793	1,073,494
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	3	4	-	4	110	110	10	-	100	-	110	110	110	110
Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>817,099</b>	<b>859,562</b>	<b>900,198</b>	<b>941,853</b>	<b>1,019,914</b>	<b>1,019,914</b>	<b>1,072,461</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,072,561</b>	<b>1,070,943</b>	<b>1,073,903</b>	<b>1,073,604</b>
<b>Crown Revenue and Receipts</b>														
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	83,874	90,799	102,698	90,158	77,361	77,361	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77,339	77,337	77,317	77,317
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Crown Revenue and Receipts</b>	<b>83,874</b>	<b>90,799</b>	<b>102,698</b>	<b>90,158</b>	<b>77,361</b>	<b>77,361</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>77,339</b>	<b>77,337</b>	<b>77,317</b>	<b>77,317</b>

## Part B1 - Details of Appropriations

Appropriations	2005/06				2006/07		Scope of 2006/07 Appropriations
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
<b>Departmental Output Expenses (General)</b>							
Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process (M51)	60,812	-	60,812	-	61,417	-	- Delivery of services for: prosecuting criminal cases; resolving non-criminal cases; executing court orders; fines warrants; arrest warrants; escorting and holding people in police cells following arrest; the custody and escort of arrested; remand and sentenced prisoners as directed by the court; and the care, and when necessary, the temporary custody of people with mental health problems.
General Crime Prevention Services (M51)	84,624	-	84,624	-	89,389	-	- Delivery of services to the community, to help prevent crime including: providing advice to reduce the risk of personal harm and increase the security of property; youth focused crime prevention and community safety services; vetting services for other agencies; firearms licensing; and dealing with lost and found property.
Investigations (M51)	274,041	-	274,041	-	288,396	-	- Delivery of investigative services including criminal investigations, non-criminal investigations and Police internal investigations. The change provides for: an increase in investigative and intelligence-related work; improved methamphetamine related response and analysis; drug and alcohol early intervention; and forensic services.
Police Primary Response Management (M51)	299,472	-	299,472	-	318,153	-	- Communication Centres providing advice and information to callers, dispatching response vehicles to calls for assistance and the initial attendance at incidents and emergencies.
Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing (M51)	1,512	-	1,512	-	1,566	-	- Ministerial services, drafting replies to ministerial questions, and policy advice on policing issues.
Road Safety Programme (M51)	216,855	-	216,855	-	226,954	-	- This output class covers the delivery of services outlined in the New Zealand Road Safety Programme (NZRSP) directed towards the achievement of the road safety outcomes.
Specific Crime Prevention Services and Maintenance of Public Order (M51)	82,488	-	82,488	-	86,576	-	- Delivery of specific crime prevention activities undertaken by Police that target risk areas, including: strategies which focus on reducing repeat victimisation for violence, burglary and vehicle offences; maintaining order at demonstrations and public events; providing security to court staff, witnesses and accused persons; providing security services at domestic airports and for international flights; deploying staff overseas; providing secretarial support to the South Pacific Chiefs of Police Conference; and proactive patrolling.
<b>Total Departmental Output Expenses (General)</b>	1,019,804	-	1,019,804	-	1,072,451	-	
<b>Other Expenses to be incurred by the Department</b>							

Appropriations	2005/06				2006/07		Scope of 2006/07 Appropriations
	Budget		Estimated Actual		Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Compensation for Confiscated Firearms (M51)	10	-	10	-	10	-	Compensation paid to owners of firearms confiscated under the provisions of section 28(4) of the Arms Act 1983.
<b>Total Other Expenses to be incurred by the Department</b>	10	-	10	-	10	-	
<b>Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown</b>							
United Nations Drug Control Programme (M51)	100	-	100	-	100	-	United Nations Drug Control Programme contribution
<b>Total Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Crown</b>	100	-	100	-	100	-	
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	1,019,914	-	1,019,914	-	1,072,561	-	

## Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Expenses

### Part C1 - Departmental Output Expenses

#### *Policy Advice and Ministerial Servicing*

This output expense includes:

- the purchase of policy outputs that involve the identification of problems and definitions, researching and monitoring of current practices
- analysing options, writing, discussing and negotiating or issuing instructions about a policy issue
- Police contribution to the formal government policy process
- 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.

#### *General Crime Prevention Services*

This output expense includes the delivery of services within the community, which help to prevent crime, and includes:

- providing advice which reduces the risk of personal harm and increases the security of property
- youth-focused crime prevention and community safety services
- vetting services for other agencies
- firearms licensing
- dealing with lost and found property.

#### *Specific Crime Prevention and Maintenance of Public Order*

This output expense identifies the specific crime prevention activities undertaken by Police that target risk areas, including:

- proactive patrolling
- strategies that focus on reducing repeat victimisation for violence, burglary and vehicle offences
- maintaining order at demonstrations and public events, providing security in Court environs, support to aviation security and other general security at international and domestic airports
- deployment of staff to Cabinet approved overseas policing operations
- providing secretarial support to the South Pacific Chiefs of Police conference.

#### *Police Primary Response Management*

This output expense includes:

- communication centres providing advice and information to callers

- communication centres dispatching response vehicles to calls for assistance
- the initial attendance at incidents and emergencies.

### *Investigations*

This output expense includes:

- criminal investigations covering a variety of investigative services that follow from Police initial attendance and early investigation 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. The output includes the execution of search warrants and the interview of suspects and offenders. It includes the collection, examination and analysis of forensic crime scene samples.
- non-criminal investigations covering case investigation of those matters that do not fall within a crime category or those matters dealt with by early case closure. Examples include enquiries into missing people, investigating sudden deaths and services provided in assisting people who are mentally ill.

### *Case Resolution and Support to Judicial Process*

This output expense includes:

- prosecuting criminal cases covering the Police prosecutors' time preparing, consulting and completing cases with the case manager, preparing cases for Court and attending at District Court. It includes work within the Police adult diversion scheme and attendance at Family Group Conferences (FGCs) to resolve youth offending. It also covers support to the Coroners Court to resolve Coronial Inquests
- resolving non-criminal cases
- executing Court orders, fines warrants and arrest warrants. Covers the delivery of services which have been authorised by the issue of a notice, instruction, order or warrant from a legislated authority. It includes the execution of warrants to arrest and fines warrants and breaches of home detention conditions as required, the serving of summonses and other minor offence notice (not including those generated under the Transport Act 1962.)
- the escort, custody and detention of people in Police cells following arrest
- the custody and escort of persons on remand and sentenced prisoners as directed by the Court
- the care, and when necessary, the temporary custody and escort of people with mental illness or disability.

### *Road Safety Programme*

This output expense covers:

- the delivery of services outlined in the New Zealand Road Safety Programme (NZRSP) directed towards the achievement of road safety outcomes. The largest activity covers the delivery of key strategic services such as highway patrol, speed and traffic camera operations, restraint device control, drinking and drugged driver control operations, commercial vehicle investigation activity, and visible road patrol
- court prosecution and infringement management
- road safety education activities and community services
- services associated with traffic management such as peak flow, event traffic control and crash attendance.

## Part E - Explanation of Capital Flows

### Part E1 - Explanation of Movements in Departmental Net Asset Schedules

Details of Net Asset Schedule for New Zealand Police	Estimated Actual 2005/06 \$000	Projected 2006/07 \$000	Explanation of Projected Movements in 2006/07
Opening Balance	279,285	308,307	
Capital Injections	29,032	27,664	<p>Frontline Capacity \$17.667 million, Electronic Bail \$5.000 million, National Assistance Centre \$0.850 million, Road Safety Programme initiatives \$2.641 million, Car as a Station \$1.250 million, Family Safety Teams and Organised Crime \$0.256 million.</p> <p>The capital contribution primarily comprises investment in motor vehicles, property and office equipment associated with the increase in Police frontline capacity.</p> <p>In addition there is also capital expenditure for electronic bailing of prisoners, the use of a police car as a station and national assistance centre.</p> <p>Capital contribution has also been provided for Road Safety Programme initiatives including crash attendance and investigation, commercial vehicle investigation unit, rural patrols, urban arterial routes and Police infringement bureau system upgrade.</p>
Capital Withdrawals	-	-	
Surplus to be Retained (Deficit Incurred)	(10)	(10)	
Other Movements	-	-	
Closing Balance	308,307	335,961	

## Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

### Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Capital Receipts

	2005/06		2006/07	Description of 2006/07 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000	
<b>Non-Tax Revenue</b>				
Infringement Fees	76,992	76,992	76,970	Traffic infringement fees received from the issue of traffic offence notices.
Sale of Unclaimed Property	369	369	369	Revenue received from the sale of unclaimed property.
<b>Total Non-Tax Revenue</b>	<b>77,361</b>	<b>77,361</b>	<b>77,339</b>	
<b>Total Crown Revenue and Receipts</b>	<b>77,361</b>	<b>77,361</b>	<b>77,339</b>	