

VOTE Police

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OVERVIEW

Appropriations sought for Vote Police in 1998/99 total \$842.391 million. This is intended to be spent as follows:

- \$832.891 million (98.9 % of the Vote) on the purchase of services from the Police and other expenses including \$166,261,000 for the Safety (Administration) Programme.
- \$9.5 million (1.1% of the Vote) for a capital contribution to purchase communications and computer equipment for the policing of APEC.

The Police expect to collect \$48.639 million in Crown revenue in 1998/99, most of which is traffic infringement fees.

Details of what the appropriations are to be spent on appear in parts B1, C, D and E of this Vote. Details of Crown revenue appear in Part F.

Terms and Definitions Used

SRA	<i>Strategic result area</i>
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Footnotes

Note 1	<i>Not applicable as Crown revenue is not appropriated.</i>
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Note 2	<i>Appropriations are stated GST inclusive (where applicable).</i>
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VOTE Police

MINISTER: MINISTER OF POLICE

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 Police

An outcome applicable to all Mode B Gross output classes of the Police included in the *Main Estimates* is demonstrated in the Police mission statement:

Reduce the incidence and effects of crime, detect and apprehend offenders, maintain law and order and enhance public safety.

The linkage between the outcome sought, strategic result areas and departmental outputs is as follows:

The outcome of policing, in partnership with other agencies, is to reduce crime. A reduction in crime will enhance actual and perceived safety of individuals in the community. The Government, through the expression of strategic result areas (SRAs), has identified areas of significant importance for attention by government agencies. The Police operationalise the strategic result areas through specific strategies and programmes.

The Government's commitment to a reduction in crime is reflected in specific initiatives such as the recruitment of an extra 500 Police officers by 30 June 2000. An extra 114 Police officers will be recruited in 1998/99 bringing the number of extra Police officers recruited since December 1996 to 400.

Statement of Government's Strategic Result Area 6 - Safer Communities and Police Key Result Areas

Strategic result area 6 - Safer communities

Enhanced community safety for individuals, families and communities through inter-agency development of policies and delivery strategies for crime prevention, management of offenders, and support for victims that:

- focus on addressing the underlying causes of criminal offending
- have an emphasis on prevention and early intervention
- encourage proactive multi-agency partnership between Government agencies and community organisations
- respect people's rights
- lead to a reduction in crime.

Primary contribution

SRA 6 (v) Implementing an effective community-oriented system that:

- strengthens community capability and utilises community policing problem-solving strategies
- emphasises balanced prevention and enforcement approaches
- targets a reduction in the incidence of violent crime (particularly family violence), gang and organised criminal activity, road trauma, street disorder, alcohol-related offending and house burglary.

Contributory areas

SRA 6 (i) Increasing the personal safety of children and young people and women, and breaking intergenerational cycles of offending and victimisation.

SRA 6 (ii) Decreasing the incidence of youth offending.

SRA 6 (iii) Fostering positive participation by Māori and Pacific peoples in the criminal justice system, and reducing the impact of crime on Māori and Pacific peoples in terms of offending and victimisation.

SRA 6 (iv) Support for, and partnership with, community organisations that provide crime prevention services and social support to individuals, groups and communities at risk of criminal offending or victimisation.

SRA 6 (vi) Developing and implementing integrated and effective sentence management and correction services designed to reduce the likelihood of reoffending.

SRA 6 (vii) Modernising court administration and enhancing the effectiveness of the court system for users and victims.

Police Key Result Areas

Police have developed a number of key result areas which are intended to give effect to the Government's stated strategic direction:

- Ensure that resources are targeted towards reducing the incidence and effects of crime by focusing on significant risk issues such as youth at risk, gangs and organised crime, family violence, house burglary and motor vehicle crime, street violence and disorder, and alcohol as an aggravator.
- Ensure that an efficient, effective and responsive community-oriented policing service is delivered which builds Police, community and inter-agency partnerships.
- Ensure that policing services are delivered within a quality customer service framework that recognises the particular needs of individuals and communities.

- Reduce the incidence of road crashes through the use of enhanced road safety programmes, better management of resources and greater inter-agency cooperation.
- Develop and implement the first stage of the “Policing 2000” Business Strategy for Change which is directed at “managing demand - developing better capability
- Ensure that sufficient resources are targeted towards having all staff gain a greater understanding of the Treaty of Waitangi, develop mechanisms to bring the voice of Māori into decision-making, policy, and operational procedures and implement strategies to reduce the incidence and effects of offending by Māori.

Relationship Between Outcome, Strategic Result Areas and Output Classes

Primary contribution

SRA 6 (v) Implementing an effective community-oriented policing system that:

- strengthens community capability and utilises community problem-solving strategies
- emphasises balanced prevention and enforcement approaches
- targets a reduction in the incidence of violent crime (particularly family violence), gang and organised criminal activity, road trauma, street disorder, alcohol-related offending and house burglary.

The New Zealand Police have responsibility for delivering Government’s SRA 6 (v) and to do so have adopted the community-oriented policing philosophy as their principal operating strategy. The philosophy promotes greater partnerships with communities for two main purposes:

- to engage the resources of the community in the promotion of crime prevention strategies, which will include the empowerment of individuals such that they avoid victimisation, and harnessing of community-owned or controlled resources in support of Police or other government crime prevention initiatives
- to involve the community in setting priorities for Police action, to ensure that problems associated with criminal offending are “owned” by the community at large and to ensure that by community involvement the trust and confidence in policing are enhanced.

The community-oriented policing philosophy and its promotion by the New Zealand Police are not confined in relationship to any one class of outputs. Community-oriented policing is focused on crime prevention through both proactive strategies and the strategic management of the reactive elements of policing. A key focus of this year’s delivery will be to target violent crime (particularly family violence), gang and organised criminal activity, road trauma, street disorder, alcohol-related offending and house burglary. The impact of community-oriented policing and the progress of this SRA are effected across all output classes D1 to D11.

Contributory areas

SRA 6 (i) Increasing the personal safety of children and young people and women, and breaking intergenerational cycles of offending and victimisation.

Police contribute to SRA 6 (i) through the provision and management of services to women, children and young persons.

Examples of the services that Police provide which target this area include:

- the Youth Education Service, providing school programmes to educate children on proactive ways of keeping themselves safe, simple crime prevention and drug resistance programmes, and road safety programmes (output class D1)
- support for community agencies involved in educational or life experience projects, particularly those programmes targeting the abuse and misuse of drugs and alcohol, such as the DARE programme (output class D1)
- investigation of crimes of a violent or sexual nature against children and young persons (output class D2)
- investigation of family violence and sexual offences against women (output class D2)
- specific enforcement programmes aimed at the prevention of harm to children by inappropriate behaviour near or on roads, such as cycle safety, and promotion of seat belts, child restraints and cycle helmets (output class D5)
- the involvement of Police in family group conferences where the subject child is a victim or an offender (output classes D2, D3, D4, D5, D6).

SRA 6 (ii) Decreasing the incidence of youth offending.

Police contribute to SRA 6 (ii) through the provision and management of services to children and young persons.

Examples of the service Police provide which target this area include:

- deployment of Police Youth Aid officers in all community and main centre Police stations who respond to the needs of youth at risk: output class D1
- Police working with educational agencies to minimise the incidence of truancy, which is often the symptom of other problems related to the child or young person. Police are engaged in counselling and referral of these young people to more appropriate services (output classes D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7).

SRA 6 (iii) Fostering positive participation by Māori and Pacific peoples in the criminal justice system, and reducing the impact of crime on Māori and Pacific peoples in terms of offending and victimisation.

Police have a contributory role in SRA 6 (iii) in that it is actively recruiting Māori and Pacific peoples into its ranks. Police are also developing a formal policy to deal with responsiveness to Māori. In addition, Police arrange referrals to marae-based diversion schemes (output classes D1 and D6).

SRA 6 (iv) Support for, and partnership with community organisations that provide effective crime prevention services and social support to individuals, groups and communities at risk of criminal offending or victimisation.

Police are a contributing agency to SRA 6 (iv) by providing support for a large number of community-based organisations with crime prevention purposes or support to victims of crime. These organisations have been grouped for promotion of purpose under the categories “neighbourhood support groups”, “business support groups”, “rural support groups” and “victim support groups”. In addition Police are fully supporting the establishment of “Safer Communities Councils” (output class D1).

SRA 6 (vi) Developing and implementing integrated and effective sentence management and correction services designed to reduce the likelihood of reoffending.

Police contribute to SRA 6 (vi) in that, where appropriate, victim impact statements are submitted to the court and effective case management of prosecution files (outputs D2, D3, D4 and D5). Police are also involved with both groups and individual programmes targeted towards persons convicted of crimes. The primary aim of this activity is to prevent re-offending (output class D1).

SRA 6 (vii) Modernising court administration and enhancing the effectiveness of the court system for users and victims.

Police are a contributing agency to SRA 6 (vii) through pre-trial conferences, the effective use of diversion schemes where appropriate, the use of victim impact statements and ensuring that case preparation is completed within the timeframes specified by the court. Police also provide escort services for remand and some sentenced prisoners to penal institutions (output class D8).

Part A2 - Trends in Vote Police

Operating Flows

Classes of outputs to be supplied

Appropriations for outputs have increased by \$88.569 million or 11.9% from 1993/94 to 1998/99. Major factors in this increase are:

- recruiting of an additional 900 staff
- the introduction of speed cameras during 1993/94
- other increases in the Safety (Administration) Programme to provide funding for initiatives including compulsory breath testing, speed control and commercial vehicle investigations from 1993/94 to 1996/97
- funding for the Coalition Agreement policies including the provision of additional staff and Youth At Risk from 1997/98
- funding from 1998/99 to relieve additional cost pressures faced by Police

- additional funding to facilitate the policing of APEC and the America's Cup.

Additional funding for speed cameras and the Safety (Administration) Programme largely affects output class D5 (Policing Services - Traffic Offences). Funding for the Youth At Risk policy is provided in output class D1 (Policing Support to the Community). Funding for APEC and the America's Cup affects output class D10 (Public Security Services). The other changes to appropriations affect all output classes.

Capital Contributions

The major factor which has influenced the level of capital contribution has been payments for the INCIS system. Police have received capital contributions of \$62.024 million from 1994/95 to 1998/99 in order to fund this project. Owing to delays in the INCIS project, Police carried forward \$15.506 million of the 1996/97 appropriation to 1997/98.

An additional capital contribution of \$9.5 million is included in 1998/99 to provide plant and equipment for the policing of APEC.

Crown revenue and receipts

Vote Police has included Crown revenue for traffic infringements since the merger with the Traffic Safety Service on 1 July 1992. Speed cameras were introduced to New Zealand during the last quarter of the 1993 calendar year, leading to further increases in Crown revenue from this source. Total Crown revenue from traffic infringements is expected to be \$48.270 million in 1998/99.

In addition, Police receive revenue from the sale of unclaimed property on behalf of the Crown. Some \$369,000 is expected from this source in 1998/99.

Trends in Vote Police - Summary of Appropriations and Crown Revenue

	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98		1998/99 Appropriations to be Used				
					Budget	Estimated	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions		Total
Types of Appropriation	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Annual	Other	Annual	Other	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Flows											
Classes of Outputs to be Supplied	744,311	759,943	774,552	783,516	791,198	791,198	831,005	1,875	-	-	832,880
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Other Expenses	300	817	8	6	11	11	11	-	-	-	11
Capital Flows											
Capital Contributions	27,242	15,506	-	31,012	31,012	31,012	9,500	-	-	-	9,500
Purchase or Development of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	771,853	776,266	774,560	814,534	822,221	822,221	840,516	1,875	-	-	842,391
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts (see note 1)	23,993	40,148	43,372	47,358	48,639	48,639	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48,639

Part B - Statement of Appropriations

Part B1 - Details of 1998/99 Appropriations (see note 2)

	1997/98				1998/99		Description of 1998/99 Appropriations
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
Appropriations	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)							
D1 Policing Support to the Community	69,929	-	69,929	-	79,306	-	Provide community liaison, education, crime prevention and lost and found property services for the community.
D2 Policing Services - Violence and Sexual Offences	119,289	-	119,289	-	128,937	-	Proactive and reactive response to reported violent and sexual offences.
D3 Policing Services - Property Offences	215,649	-	215,649	-	224,881	-	Proactive and reactive response to reported property offences.
D4 Policing Services - Drugs and Anti-Social Offences	78,361	-	78,361	-	82,559	-	Proactive and reactive response to reported drug and anti-social offences.
D5 Policing Services - Traffic Offences	152,738	-	152,738	-	154,106	-	Proactive and reactive response to traffic offences.
D6 Prosecution Services	24,323	-	24,323	-	26,568	-	Delivery of Police prosecutions, family group conferences and Police diversion schemes, and representation at inquests.
D7 Policing Services - Incidents, Emergencies and Disasters	66,117	-	66,117	-	67,031	-	Proactive and reactive response to non-offence incidents and to emergencies, disasters and declared civil emergencies.

D8 Custodial Services and the Enforcement of Court Orders	34,410	-	34,410	-	33,635	-	Jailing services for people under arrest, escorting prisoners, servicing summonses and executing warrants.
D9 Licensing and Vetting Services	11,318	-	11,318	-	11,251	-	Vetting applications for licenses issued by other agencies, issue of licences under the Arms legislation and administration of drivers' licenses.
D10 Public Security Services	16,388	-	16,388	-	22,013	-	Security services at demonstrations and public entertainment, protection services for VIPs, diplomatic and other persons.
D11 Ministerial Services and Policy Advice	801	-	801	-	718	-	Ministerial services, drafting replies for ministerial questions and policy advice on policing issues.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)	789,323	-	789,323	-	831,005	-	Refer to Part C1 for a full description.
Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)							
D12 Training Services and Facilities at the Royal New Zealand Police College	-	1,875	-	1,875	-	1,875	Training services for third parties at the Royal New Zealand Police College.
Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Net)	-	1,875	-	1,875	-	1,875	
Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Department							
Compensation for Confiscated Firearms	11	-	11	-	11	-	Compensation paid to owners of firearms confiscated under the provisions of section 28(4) of the Arms Act 1993.
Total Appropriations for Other Expenses to be Incurred by the Department	11	-	11	-	11	-	

Part B1 - Details of 1998/99 Appropriations (Continued)

	1997/98				1998/99		Description of 1998/99 Appropriations
	Vote		Estimated Actual		Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
Appropriations							
Capital Contributions to the Department							
Capital Investment	31,012	-	31,012	-	9,500	-	Capital contribution to assist in the purchase of telecommunications equipment.
Total Appropriations for Capital Contributions to the Department	31,012	-	31,012	-	9,500	-	
Total Appropriations	820,346	1,875	820,346	1,875	840,516	1,875	

Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Classes

Introduction

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered according to the specifications outlined in this document. The output classes to be purchased will contribute to the provision of a safe and secure environment by maintaining public safety, order and the rule of law. Services delivered by the Police will minimise the incidence and effects of crime through crime control, detection, apprehension and prosecution of lawbreakers; provide victim support and deter potential offenders; encourage rehabilitation; provide community support; and provide support during disasters and emergencies.

Part C1 - Departmental Output Classes

Output Class D1 - Policing Support to the Community

Description

This class of outputs involves the delivery of services targeted towards building each individual community's capability to provide a safe environment. These services include crime prevention awareness and education; road safety awareness education; coordinated crime prevention programmes; and joint activities with other agencies and community groups. It also includes the receipt, storage and appropriate disposal of lost and found property.

Quantity, quality and cost

Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect Police to provide an estimated 174,000 to 183,000 services, 111 traffic community programmes and 62,500 standard classroom sessions.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The quality of Police road safety services under this output class will be measured by a statistically sound satisfaction survey, with a result equal to or better than achieved in the 1997/98 survey. (Survey to be undertaken by the Land Transport Safety Authority on a basis agreed with the Police.)
- The quality of support to the community will be measured by a statistically sound satisfaction survey of Police services, with a result equal to or better than that achieved in 1997/98.
- The quality of Police Education Services will be measured by a survey of teachers in schools where programmes are delivered, with a result equal to or better than that achieved in 1997/98.

- Police will carry out all internal control checks in relation to lost and found property and remedy any deficiencies to the satisfaction of the Region Commander.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$79.306 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	79,306	70,494	70,494	69,614	880
1997/98	69,929	62,159	62,159	61,279	880

Output Class D2 - Policing Services - Violence and Sexual Offences

Description

This class of outputs involves the purchase of policing services in response to offences relating to violence, indecent acts, sexual attacks, abnormal sex, immoral behaviour, indecent videos and publications and firearms. It includes the initial analysis to determine the appropriate response to offences reported by the public, follow-up action and the documenting and reporting activity in respect of offences including preparing prosecution files and court attendance as a witness or giving evidence.

Quantity, quality and cost

Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to respond to an estimated 60,000 to 63,000 reported violent and sexual offences.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The quality of services will be measured by a statistically sound satisfaction survey of crime victims with police services, with a result equal to or better than 1997/98.
- Achieve a clearance for this output class of a percentage not less than the average over the three previous years.
- The Police will provide an operational capacity throughout New Zealand whereby calls for service will be answered on a 24-hour basis.
- Directed patrols will be deployed through a targeted patrol plan coordinated by use of directed patrol reports where deployment matches time and places of risk.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$128.937 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	128,937	114,610	114,610	113,796	814
1997/98	119,289	106,035	106,035	105,221	814

Output Class D3 - Policing Services - Property Offences*Description*

This class of outputs involves the purchase of policing services in response to offences relating to property. It includes the initial analysis to determine the appropriate response to offences reported by the public, follow-up action and the documenting and reporting activity in respect of offences, including preparing prosecution files and court attendance as a witness or giving evidence.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to respond to an estimated 410,000 to 431,000 reported property offences.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The quality of services will be measured by a statistically sound satisfaction survey of crime victims with police services, with a result equal to or better than 1997/98.
- Achieve a clearance for this output class of a percentage not less than the average over the three previous years.
- The police will provide an operational capacity throughout New Zealand whereby calls for service will be answered on a 24-hour basis.
- Directed patrols deployed through a targeted patrol plan coordinated by use of directed patrol reports where deployment matches time and places of risk.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$224.881 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	224,881	199,894	199,894	197,857	2,037
1997/98	215,649	191,688	191,688	189,651	2,037

Output Class D4 - Policing Services - Drugs and Anti-Social Offences*Description*

This class of outputs involves the purchase of policing services in response to offences relating to drugs, gaming, disorder, vagrancy, family offences, liquor offences, postal, rail and fire services abuse and offences against justice. It includes directed patrols, the initial analysis to determine the appropriate response to offences reported by the public, follow-up action and the documenting and reporting activity in respect of offences, including preparing prosecution files and court attendance as a witness or giving evidence.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to respond to an estimated 80,000 to 84,000 reported drugs and anti-social offences.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The quality of services will be measured by a statistically sound satisfaction survey of crime victims with police services, with a result equal to or better than that achieved in 1997/98.
- Achieve a clearance for this output class of a percentage not less than the average over the three previous years.
- The police will provide an operational capacity throughout New Zealand whereby calls for service will be answered on a 24-hour basis.
- Directed patrols will be deployed through a targeted patrol plan coordinated by use of directed patrol reports where deployment matches time and places of risk.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$82.559 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	82,559	73,385	73,385	72,937	448
1997/98	78,361	69,654	69,654	69,206	448

Output Class D5 - Policing Services - Traffic Offences*Description*

This output class involves the purchase of policing services in response to the delivery of traffic services and programmes directed towards the enforcement of the road code and traffic laws, with particular emphasis on the detection and deterrence of drunk drivers; drivers exceeding the speed limits; vehicle occupiers not wearing seat restraints; commercial vehicle operators and drivers breaching rules and regulations governing the safe operation of their vehicles and economic compliance. Traffic patrols will be delivered through a combination of a dedicated traffic safety branch and generalist staff employing operating principles of matching patrol activity to road safety risk profiles for each community of interest. The class also covers the attendance at the scenes of crashes, investigation and follow-up inquiries to prosecution stage, the completion of traffic crash reports and the preparation of prosecution files and court attendance as a witness or giving evidence.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to issue between 112,000 to 118,000 Traffic Offence Notices and 1,000,000 to 1,100,000 Infringement Notices; and to conduct two Drink/Drive, one Speed and one Restraint national campaigns, and three Drink/Drive, four Speed and five Restraint local campaigns.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The Police will provide an operational capacity throughout New Zealand whereby calls for service will be answered on a 24-hour basis.
- The quality of Police services delivered under this output class will be measured by statistically sound satisfaction surveys with a result equal to or better than achieved in the 1997/98 survey. (Surveys to be undertaken by the Land Transport Safety Authority on a basis agreed with the Police.)

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- Risk assessment procedures in place at weighbridges at Rotokawa, Turangi, Ohakea, Plimmerton and Glasnevin to ensure that a minimum of 75% of commercial vehicles are stopped.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$154.106 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	154,106	136,984	136,984	136,206	778
1997/98	152,738	135,767	135,767	134,989	778

Output Class D6 - Prosecution Services

Description

This class of outputs involves the purchase of services delivered involving the resolution of cases. The primary focus of this class centres on providing services relating to the prosecution of offenders in the criminal court. It also includes the resolution of other criminal offending cases by preparation, consultation and attendance at family group conferences. It also includes inquiry support for the Coroner together with attendance at inquests other than as a witness.

Quantity, quality and cost

Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to meet an estimated 183,000 to 193,000 prosecutions, process an estimated 1,000,000 to 1,100,000 Infringement Offence Notices and 112,000 to 118,000 Traffic Offence Notices and take part in 3,100 to 3,300 offences dealt with through family group conferences.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- A prima facie case will be established in respect of not less than 99% of informations laid which proceed to prosecution.
- Hearings will proceed on the date agreed between the Police and court in respect of 98% of informations laid which proceed to prosecution.
- The quality of prosecution services will be measured by a survey of judicial satisfaction with Police services to achieve a result better than the 1997/98 biennial survey.

- The Police will conduct a statistically sound survey to measure the Coroner's satisfaction with Police services to achieve a result better than the 1997/98 biennial survey.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$26.568 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	26,568	23,616	23,616	23,228	388
1997/98	24,323	21,620	21,620	21,232	388

Output Class D7 - Policing Services - Incidents, Emergencies and Disasters

Description

This class of outputs involves the purchase of policing services in response to non-offence incidents. This class also includes responding to threats against public order or safety that do not involve offences. Police responses to emergencies and disasters for which no other agency has a statutory responsibility (including Class I and II search and rescue operations), evacuation and patrols during police-controlled or declared civil emergencies and disasters, are included in this class of outputs.

Quantity, quality and cost

Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to deliver an estimated 262,200 to 227,400 calls for service under this output class.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The Police will provide an operational capacity throughout New Zealand whereby calls for service will be answered on a 24-hour basis.
- The Police will maintain a response capability for attendance at emergencies and disasters and maintain up-to-date emergency plans.
- The quality of policing services will be measured by a statistically sound satisfaction survey of emergency partnerships, and a public satisfaction survey.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$67.031 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	67,031	59,583	59,583	59,332	251
1997/98	66,117	58,771	58,771	58,520	251

Output Class D8 - Custodial Services and the Enforcement of Court Orders*Description*

This class of outputs involves 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, fines warrants and other warrants as required, the delivery of summonses and other minor offence notices, and those generated under the Transport Act 1962. It also includes the requirement to hold remand or sentenced prisoners and the transport of those prisoners, if need be, to a penal institution. This class includes actions undertaken by police with regards to enforcement of orders under the Children, Young Persons and Their Families Act 1989 and action against persons in breach of bail conditions and other offences involving the administration of justice, including the custody and escort of mentally disordered/psychiatric persons.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to deliver an estimated 207,000 to 222,300 services under this output class.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The Police will ensure that summonses and warrants are served in accordance with legal requirements with fewer than 25 complaints upheld in whole or in part.
- The Police will ensure that custody and escort of persons are carried out with fewer than nine complaints upheld in whole or in part.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$33.635 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	33,635	29,898	29,898	29,497	401
1997/98	34,410	30,587	30,587	30,186	401

Output Class D9 - Licensing and Vetting Services*Description*

This output class comprises administrative services for the issuing of licences and vetting of applications for passports and licences by other agencies. It also involves the issue of licences pursuant to the Arms Act 1983 and Regulations and provides services relating to the inspection of records and premises of arms dealers. It also covers the issue of drivers licences pursuant to the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect Police to meet an estimated 232,500 to 235,500 services under this output class.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- The Police will process 95% of all vetting applications within 30 working days.
- 80% of firearms licence applications processed within 30 working days.
- Check 100% of firearms dealer licence holders for security and Arms Regulations compliance.
- Check 100% of pistol clubs for Arms Regulations compliance.
- The Police will process all drivers' licences in accordance with the Transport (Drivers Licensing) Regulations 1987.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$11.251 million (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	11,251	10,000	10,011	778	9,233
1997/98	11,318	10,060	10,071	838	9,233

Revenue from these sources provides a surplus of \$11,000, which funds compensation for owners of confiscated firearms and is appropriated as an Other Expense.

Output Class D10 - Public Security Services*Description*

This class of outputs involves the purchase of security services to prevent disorder and disturbance at demonstrations and public entertainment venues, to provide court and airport security, and provide security services for VIP and other individuals and groups within the community.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Police will expect to deliver an estimated 21,000 to 26,500 person days of service and attend an estimated 36,000 international flights.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- Police will provide an operational capacity whereby planned Police operations provide sufficient resources to deal with anticipated problems to ensure fewer than four preventable incidents, and 12 complaints upheld in whole or in part.
- The quality of Police services delivered under this output class for airport security and court security will be measured by a statistically sound satisfaction survey of airport controlling authorities and court managers, with a result equal to or better than 1997/98.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$22.013 million inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	22,013	19,567	19,567	17,484	2,083
1997/98	16,388	14,567	14,567	12,484	2,083

Output Class D11 - Ministerial Services and Policy Advice*Description*

This class of outputs involves the purchase of a range of policy outputs which involve the researching and monitoring of current practices, analysing options, writing, discussing and negotiating or issuing instructions about a policy issue. It also includes services to the office of the Minister of Police such as responses to ministerial correspondence, answers to written questions in the House, speech drafts and other ministerial advice as well as advice or responses provided to other government agencies and departments.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect Police to process between 1,000 to 1,200 drafts of ministerial correspondence and between 1,200 to 1,300 questions in the House.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect services to be delivered in accordance with the following standards:

- All policy will meet the agreed work programme between the Minister and the Commissioner of Police.
- 97% of first drafts acceptable to the Minister and 100% of policy conforms with pages 34 and 35 of Treasury booklet on *Purchase Agreement Guidelines*.
- 97% of ministerial drafts completed within one month of receipt and the remainder within six weeks.
- Answers to written and oral questions in the House answered within the timeframes specified and to the satisfaction of the Minister.

Cost

This output class will be provided within the appropriated sum of \$718,000 (inclusive of GST).

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	718	639	639	634	5
1997/98	801	712	712	707	5

Output Class D12 - Training Services and Facilities at the Royal New Zealand Police College (Mode B Net)

Description

The Royal New Zealand Police College is a residential training facility owned and operated by the Police. The Police employ training staff to both develop and deliver training services to meet Police needs. To a limited extent these are available to and used by non-Police clients on a competitive and full cost-recovery basis.

*Quantity, quality and cost*Quantity

The Minister of Police will expect the Police to:

- achieve an occupancy rate of 75% for instructional facilities not required for Police use
- deliver 103 training days to non-Police clients.

Quality

The Minister of Police will expect the Police will conduct an internal evaluation to determine the degree to which courses meet client needs.

Cost

For this output, the Minister of Finance has approved the incurring of expenses up to the actual level of training revenue from third parties. This approval is given in terms of section 10 of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Expenses will not exceed actual revenue. The GST-exclusive sum of \$1.666 million will be funded by estimated revenue from third parties of \$1.666 million.

Year	Cost GST incl \$000	Cost GST excl \$000	Total Revenue GST excl \$000	Revenue Crown GST excl \$000	Revenue Other GST excl \$000
1998/99	1,875	1,666	1,666	-	1,666
1997/98	1,875	1,666	1,666	-	1,666

Part D - Explanation of Appropriations for Other Operating Flows

Part D1 - Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses

There is no appropriation for Part D1.

Part D2 - Borrowing Expenses

There is no appropriation for Part D2.

Part D3 - Other Expenses

Information regarding this appropriation is provided in Part B1.

Part E - Explanation of Appropriations for Capital Flows

Part E1 - Capital Contributions

Information regarding this appropriation is provided in Part B1.

Net Worth of Entities Owned

Statement of Estimated and Forecast Net Worth

	Balance Date	Estimated Net Worth 1997/98 \$ million	Forecast Net Worth 1998/99 \$ million
New Zealand Police	30 June	413.561	423.061

The net worth of New Zealand Police increases in 1998/99 as a result of a capital contribution of \$9.5 million (refer Part B1).

Part E2 - Purchase or Development of Capital Assets by the Crown

There is no appropriation for Part E2.

Part E3 - Repayment of Debt

There is no appropriation for Part E3.

Part F - Crown Revenue and Receipts

Part F1 - Current and Capital Revenue and Receipts

	1997/98		1998/99	Description of 1998/99 Crown Revenue
	Budgeted	Estimated Actual	Budget	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Current Revenue				
Non-Tax Revenue				
Infringement Fees	48,270	48,270	48,270	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.
Total Non-Tax Revenue	48,639	48,639	48,639	
Total Current Revenue	48,639	48,639	48,639	
Total Crown Revenue and Receipts	48,639	48,639	48,639	