



PoliceNews

The Voice of Police

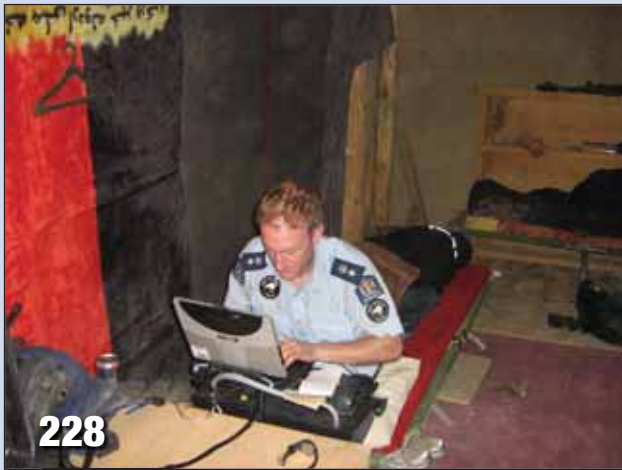
VOLUME 40 • NUMBER 10 • NOVEMBER 2007



**AOS kept busy
throughout NZ**

INSIDE

- BAMIYAN SUMMER ROTATION ENDS
- STILL EASY TO GET 'P' PRECURSORS
- THE IPCA AND WHAT IT MEANS FOR YOU



AFGHAN REPORT



'P' RECURSOR LOOPHOLES



REMEMBERING OUR DEAD

• **Front page: VIOLENT SOCIETY:** Armed Offenders Squads around the country have been kept busy recently with the major operations around the country related to alleged militia-type training, a 10-hour stand-off in Ohope after what was alleged to be a toxic paste was smeared on a house during a dispute between neighbours (front page photo). There were also incidents in Rotorua, Upper Hutt, Auckland, Hikurangi, Bay of Plenty and Mount Maunganui.
- Photo courtesy of The Dominion Post, Wellington.

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**The Independent Police Conduct Authority
and what it means for police officers – p226**

From the President

"We always have to be looking at the appropriateness of our approach, taking into account the need to keep ourselves safe and to effectively police and protect our public."



The NZ policing style

As a younger man hitchhiking around the world, I was several times subjected to what could best be described as 'over the top' policing by people who were confident that they would never be required to account for their actions.

Fair enough, I thought. Their country, their problem.

Subsequently, I worked undercover in New Zealand, which gave me a good opportunity to compare the different approaches of New Zealand Police to interactions with the public, even the non law-abiding public, to those of forces I had dealt with offshore.

We looked pretty good and continue to do so.

Ours has always been a much more personal, friendly approach, rather than the aggressive,

impersonal style of others determining the tone of the subsequent interaction.

The problem though is that as society develops and overseas influences grow here, that approach is taken advantage of by those we police. We always have to be looking at the appropriateness of our approach, taking into account the need to keep ourselves safe and to effectively police and protect our public.

New Zealanders take a close interest in how we police and rightfully like to keep a tight rein on us. However, as we have seen in the outcry of criticism and damnation of police following the searches and arrests around the alleged Urewera military-style camp, and more importantly the media's highlighting of that criticism, you start to wonder whether that determination to hamstring police is creating real problems for our country. Especially when all the commentators seem

to have vested interests in being allowed to do what they like unhampered by the authorities. I mean John Minto commenting on the appropriateness of Police powers and actions! Obviously, there will need to be actual body parts landing on him and his colleagues before he'd acknowledge the need for direct action

Kathryn Ryan, the Radio New Zealand "Nine-to-noon" programme host recently argued in an on-air discussion with me, following the incident in Christchurch where one of us was forced to use lethal force, that the officer was not actually attacked until hit with the hammer. That epitomised for me the irrationality of many of those who are quick to comment on police actions.

We should do all we can to retain our non-confrontational and approachable style but the world we police has changed. Those who would shackle us into the policing style of a bygone era will ultimately be responsible for the need for more stringent powers in the future, as attempts are made to redress the balance of power. As the old saying goes: "If your enemy believes you will not use force, you will end up having to use it."

ICPRA lends its support to fledgling Swaziland union

By Steve Plowman, Editor, Police News

South Africa's Police and Civil Organisation Union (POPCRU) has been called to assist junior police officers in Swaziland by the Chairman of the International Council of Police Representative Associations (ICPRA), Greg O'Connor, who is also President of the NZ Police Association.

Mr O'Connor recently wrote to POPCRU's secretary, Abbey Witbooi, informing him of the difficulty that junior officers in the Swaziland Police were having in forming a union.

Mr O'Connor said that ICPRA was concerned about the pressures that their respective Police departments and "presumably politicians" were placing Swazi police officers under after they had elected to form a union last year.

Full support

The ICPRA has undertaken to fully support the formation of the union in Swaziland. POPCRU recently joined the ICPRA.

Mr O'Connor said the ICPRA was seeking the advice of POPCRU on how best to formulate that support. In a letter, which has been sent to the officers in Swaziland, Mr O'Connor said: "The police officers who created each of our own organisations had to undergo similar struggles in establishing our organisations and we are very keen to assist our colleagues in Swaziland." The leader of the Police Union said he was "humbled" by the support that they were getting from unions in other countries. He vowed to continue the struggle for the establishment of the Swaziland Police Union.

Progressive move

The People's United Democratic Movement's (PUDEMO) Secretary General, S'phasha Dlamini, said her organisation believed the formation of the Police Union was a progressive move. She said Police unions had worked in other countries and was critical of moves by the Police leadership in Swaziland to thwart the formation of the union.



Swaziland fact file:

- A small, landlocked country in Southern Africa, situated on the eastern slope of the Drakensburg Mountains, between South Africa in the west and Mozambique in the east. It has a population of 1.136 million spread over a land area of 17,203 square kilometres.
- The kingdom is ruled by King Mswati 111 who ascended to the throne in 1986 after the death of his father, King Sobhuza.
- It has the highest rate of HIV infection and the lowest life expectancy on the planet: at 32 years of age.
- It is regarded as one of the wealthier nations in Africa, but is still one of the poorest in the world.
- Seventy percent (70%) of Swazis live in rural areas, which are being ravaged by drought. The unemployment rate is approximately 40%, and nearly 70% of the population live on less than \$1 per day.

Lightweight, retractable road spikes expected to save lives in pursuits

By Bex Shannon, Association Communications Assistant

A bulk order of US-made Stinger road spikes could be the key to stopping fleeing NZ drivers in their tracks,

Coated in plastic, the Stinger spikes can penetrate all tyre types and are designed to prevent tyre blowouts by allowing for the slow release of air. This enables drivers to come to a safe and controlled stop.

Police hope the new Stingers will reduce the likelihood of pursuits ending in death or injury.

National supply

One hundred sets of the Stinger spikes were trialed in the Counties-Manukau region for 12-months, with positive feedback spurring Police to order a national supply.

In the past year, 650 sets of the new spikes have been distributed nationwide, with another 1,227 currently on order and due to be deployed by March next year.

Prior to the introduction of the new Stingers, police had access to just 200 sets of road spikes.

Rob Morgan, National Advisor: Operational Policy and Standards for Road Policing, said the spikes were simply another tactical option for police to use in the event of a pursuit.

Minimising risk

"Pursuits are dangerous for everyone and this is a way to minimise risk to the public and police," Mr Morgan said.

"The idea with the new spikes is to have as many frontline vehicles as we can equip with them," he said.

The Stingers can stretch up to 10-metres, weigh just a tenth of the weight of their predecessors, and are positioned on a rocking arm, making them effective when travelling in either direction.

Deploying the spikes is a matter of simply flicking them across the road with an attached 12-metre rope - unlike the old aluminium spikes, which were heavy and cumbersome to assemble and deploy.

Mr Morgan said the new spikes were a safer and more effective alternative to the old spikes.

"They [the new spikes] are seen as by far the safest option to stop offenders and limit damage. The old ones were more of a blade type, but they deflated tyres instantly," he said.

He said the old spikes would still come in handy and would be kept as backup, and utilised in the construction of roadblocks and cordons.



• The spikes come in a small, portable container (53cm x 45cm x 8cm) that can be slipped easily into any police vehicle.



• The new lightweight, US-made Stinger road spikes stretch up to 10m and can penetrate any tyre, releasing air slowly to allow the driver to come to a slow and controlled stop.

The problem with legal interpretation

A London lawyer on business in Glasgow for the day is pulled over by a police officer.

He thinks he is smarter than any 'Jock' cop and decides to prove this to himself by having some fun at the cop's expense.

"Licence and registration, please," says the cop. "What for?" says the lawyer.

"You didn't come to a complete stop at that stop sign," the cop replies. "But I slowed down and no one was coming," the lawyer retorts.

"You still didn't come to a complete stop. Licence and registration, please," the cop says.

That lawyer takes on a haughty tone and says: "What's the difference?"

"The difference is, you have to come to a complete stop, that's the law. Licence and registration, please Sir," the cop says.

To which the lawyer then sarcastically replies: "If you can show me the legal difference between slow down and stop, I'll give you my licence and registration; and you can give me the ticket. If not, you let me go and don't give me the ticket. Deal?"

"Sounds fair to me Sir. Please exit your vehicle," the cop says.

The cop then takes out his baton and starts hitting the lawyer and after a short time stops and says: "Now, Sir, would you like me to stop or just slow down?"

A new pursuit policy perhaps?

Here's what some wag in England came up with in response to a debate about 'pursuits' in England recently. It has been doing the Email rounds...

New pursuit policy

Following urgent consultation with ACPO as a result of the recent surge in foot chase incidents the Chief Constable will regretfully have to impose the new guidelines with immediate effect.

- Police officers will not pursue on foot unless they are a "designated runner".
- Runners will be selected by the station sergeant and will undergo specialised training.
- Runners will be under 13.5 stone, of athletic build, have short hair, chiseled features, low body fat, be good looking, enthusiastic, competent and possess Sherlock Holmes—type detection abilities.
- Officers, when called out, will attend the scene wearing police trainers with 'bells' on. A special running helmet with blue light, goggles, earmuffs and Lycra shorts with the current sponsor's logo on the front and rear of the shorts will be worn.
- When pursuing on foot, officers must keep to the pavement area and not force offenders to 'stop'. The pursuit must be aborted if pedestrian traffic is heavy, e.g. children coming to and from school, old people waiting at a bus stop for an 'away day' to Bognor etc.
- Closing in on a potential offender, an officer will, when practicable, shout: "I am a police officer, I would like you to stop please. Would you like a doctor? Do you suffer from any mental illness? Have you injured yourself and do you require any free legal advice?"
- If an offender stops comfort him or her, wrap them up in a silver blanket, supply them with an isotonic drink and check their feet for any signs of blisters. After a pursuit a runner's form will be completed, in triplicate, with the detainee's signature and he/she will be informed that a detected pursuit has taken place.
- If he or she refuses to stop, do not engage in any physical restraint and allow the offender to continue their conduct.



• **ONE OF OUR OWN:** Former Police Association Industrial Officer, Megan Wilson, graduated in Wing 243 last month and has been posted to Lower Hutt in Wellington. Good Luck with the new career Megan.

Saunders vindicated by independent review

"The independent review of reports on recruiting standards provides welcome vindication for Senior Sergeant Iain Saunders," Police Association President Greg O'Connor said recently when the review report was released.

"Professor Hattie's examination of the papers prepared by Senior Sergeant Saunders and Mr Annan show clearly that Senior Sergeant Saunders' study of this issue was undertaken professionally and in good faith. Both his professionalism and his concerns have been vindicated by Professor Hattie's report and recommendations."

"Clearly the pressure that has been placed on Senior Sergeant Saunders, personally and professionally, has been totally unjustified," Mr O'Connor said.

The Police Association has been supporting Senior Sergeant Saunders through the review and will continue to do so.

Confirmation

"Professor Hattie confirms that minimum recruit entry criteria on reasoning tests have declined, and that more tutorial assistance

has been required, but finds no clear reason for this decline. As Professor Hattie states [Appendix 1, page 9], 'What is in dispute is not whether there was a decline in the performance in this first test, but the possible causes.'

"But in terms of recruits graduating from training, the report finds no evidence that overall performance of graduates has declined. This tends to confirm the view of the Police Association and others – including Senior Sergeant Saunders – that New Zealanders can have confidence that the vast majority of new police officers graduating from the Police College are every bit as capable as their predecessors," Mr O'Connor said.

"Concerns have only ever been about the marginal candidates. Professor Hattie confirms that is where the focus should lie, recommending [page 26] 'there should be tightening of the guidelines for making decisions about marginal candidates and when and how re-sitting is permitted.' That is clearly an area where Police still have some work to do," Mr O'Connor said.

The Independent Police Conduct Authority and what it means for you as a police officer

A new eye on the PCA

The PCA is no more – it's about to become the Independent Police Conduct Authority. But this signifies more than just a name change.

What does the PCA do anyway?

The PCA is an independent oversight body which exists to ensure and maintain public confidence in the New Zealand Police by considering complaints of alleged misconduct or neglect of duty by any member of Police, and assessing compliance with relevant policies, procedures and practices in these instances.

So what do the changes mean?

Under the new legislation, the IPCA can refer minor matters back to Police for investigation. This means the IPCA can in future focus on more serious matters including events resulting in death or serious bodily harm.

The new Act also paves the way for a Board of up to five members. This means that rather than being a 'Jack of all trades' the Authority can work at a strategic level, getting a feel for issues within communities and a greater focus on proactively helping to lift Police standards.

The Police are now required to notify the Authority of complaints within five working days, and the PCA can now investigate historical complaints under the new legislation.

Why even change its name?

The addition of 'independent' is an important step in demonstrating to the public that the PCA is an independent organisation. It can carry out its own investigations, and even oversee Police investigations to make sure they're appropriate.

The move away from the word 'complaints' is a key change – the IPCA is there to help lift Police standards, and that's about more than just complaints resolution. For example, the PCA's current review of Police pursuits is designed to find out why pursuits are commenced in the first place. Having a better understanding of this could help shape future pursuit policies and practices.

So what does it all mean?

The IPCA will be a new look organisation. Its independence from Police will be emphasised, and it will be able to proactively look at current issues as well as resolving specific complaints. Looking forward, the IPCA will provide the

public and Police with the confidence that a truly independent organisation is focused on lifting the standards, and maintaining the high level of integrity currently found within Police.

Justice Lowell Goddard – Police Complaints Authority

Justice Lowell Goddard has been in her role as the leader of the PCA since early this year. She views her move to the PCA as a fresh career challenge after spending 11 years as a Judge of the High Court and nine years in the criminal division of the Court of Appeal.

Justice Goddard has been involved in a number of high profile cases. In 2002, she imposed what was then a record sentence – life with a minimum non-parole period of 28 years – on Bruce Howse for the murder of his two stepdaughters. She also presided over a case involving a man accused of causing the death of his severely brain-damaged daughter after covering her face until she stopped breathing. The result was acquittal, and Justice Goddard described the case, which garnered much public interest, as 'very harrowing'.

Justice Goddard's legal career began in 1974 when she graduated from the University of Auckland. Following that she practised as a defence lawyer in cases which included the first in which interception warrant evidence under the Misuse of Drugs Act was used, the 1988 machete murder of David Fuko, and the 1989 assault case involving Maori activist Titewhai Harawira.

In 1987 she was senior counsel to Dame Silvia Cartwright on the cervical cancer inquiry and in 1988 was one of the first two women to be appointed as a Queen's Counsel, together with the current Chief Justice Dame Sian Elias. She then joined Crown Law as the head of its criminal team. In 1992 she became Deputy Solicitor General with responsibility for the prosecution of all indictable crime in New Zealand. She also held the warrant as Crown Solicitor for Nelson and prosecuted in a number of murder and other trials in that district and in Blenheim. She has appeared before the Privy Council as both defence and Crown counsel.

Judge Michael Lance QC – Deputy Police Complaints Authority

Judge Michael Lance QC was appointed as the Deputy Police Complaints Authority in April of

this year. In his role he supports the Authority and helps to manage the investigation and review teams.

Judge Lance qualified in 1960, and worked in private practice where he specialised in litigation until 1983, when he went to the independent bar.

Judge Lance was previously a District Court judge, where he specialised in criminal prosecutions with an emphasis on jury trials. For 10 of his 17 years on the bench, he also had a substantial administrative role with responsibility for the criminal jury trial work in the Northern region, which included Auckland, Manukau, Whangarei, Kaikohe and Gisborne.

In the 1980's, Judge Lance was senior counsel on a case where 13 team members from an Eastern rugby league club side were charged with murder, along with a number of other multiple murder trials over the years. He also represented a deaf mute person charged with murder, the trial posing considerable difficulties for Police in being able to interview the accused because of his disabilities. The trial was done with the use of a signer helping the accused to understand the trial.

In 2001 he presided over the case of Mark Middleton, who faced a jail sentence for threatening to kill the individual who murdered his stepdaughter. He was also the first judge to exercise his legal rights in suing the media when he was criticised on public radio regarding the same case. Judge Lance most recently presided over the high profile 'Lion Man' case where a TV personality was convicted of assaulting his partner.

While presiding over a case in 1994, Judge Lance awarded costs to the accused and in doing so criticised the actions of a police officer investigating the case. This sparked a PCA inquiry into the officer's conduct, and ultimately resulted in a recent court decision in which the officer was convicted of attempting to obstruct or defeat the course of justice.

Judge Lance has two children and five grandchildren who occupy much of his time outside of work. He also enjoys overseas travel and watching sport, with a particular interest in cricket, having represented Wellington in the 1950's.



• *Judge Michael Lance QC (Deputy Police Complaints Authority) and Justice Lowell Goddard (Police Complaints Authority) get up close and personal with a couple of budding police dogs on a visit to the Trentham-based NZ Police Dog Section.*

Police Squash

Tournament dates changed

The dates for the Police Squash tournament have had to be changed. The tournament will now be run on the 16th and 17th November at the Wainuiomata Squash Club in Wellington. It will be run as a teams event with a B, C, D, E player in each team. If you want to enter a team and are unable to fill these positions the organisers will find a team member for you. If you are unable to put a team together you will be placed in a team. Entry \$10 per person

All inquiries to Geoffrey Duff at Taihape.

Have you moved recently?

If you have moved or perhaps are about to, please let us know so we can update your records.

You can do this by:

- writing to us at PO Box 12344;
- calling us on free phone 0800 500 122;
- faxing us on (04) 496 6819; or
- Emailing us at; membership@policeasn.org.nz

YOU NEED TO LET US KNOW YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER, NEW ADDRESS AND IF YOU'RE A SERVING MEMBER - YOUR NEW STATION.

Interpol vows to focus on fighting transnational organised crime

Interpol's Americas Regional Conference recently called for a shift in attitude towards international law enforcement in order to fully meet the challenges faced by police locally, nationally and worldwide in the 21st century.

Interpol is the world's largest international police organisation, with 186 member countries. It was formed in 1923 and facilitates cross-border police co-operation, and supports and assists all organisations, authorities and services whose mission is to prevent or combat international crime.

Policing at a global level requires the same level of commitment, energy, resources and accountability by world leaders as is dedicated to national policing, Interpol Secretary General Ronald K Noble told senior police officials gathered for the three-day meeting.

International approach needed

The need for governments to adopt a more international approach to policing was also endorsed by Colombia's Minister of

Interior and Justice Carlos Holguín Sardi during his opening speech, when he said: "This is a clear example of the importance of Interpol in guaranteeing the achievement of the goals our governments have set with regard to combating transnational organised crime. It would be unthinkable to set goals without involving such an important and effective organisation as Interpol and even more unthinkable not to recognize the need for international co-operation to achieve those goals".

Embracing a more global attitude to policing was a key issue for the conference, especially in relation to changes in crime areas traditionally associated with specific geographical areas. One example is the Maras (gangs) who are involved in weapons smuggling, presenting a menace not only to the countries of their birth in Latin America, but now also to the United States, Canada and ultimately Europe.

Drug smugglers' alternative routes

Similarly, successes by law enforcement

officers in disrupting drug smuggling activities in the Caribbean have resulted in gangs using alternative routes, with western Africa now becoming a preferred transit point for the European market.

"Crime should not be better organised than our efforts to counter it, and global terrorist networks should not be better co-ordinated than policing ones," said Secretary General Noble.

"Interpol is committed to the task ahead, and the changes we have already implemented, such as enabling frontline officers to directly interrogate our global databases, and proposals for the future, such as the creation of our Global and Regional Anti-Crime Centres, underline this commitment," he added.

The centres will serve as a focal point for the sharing of expertise and international police training in addition to providing increased operational support to law enforcement throughout Interpol's 186 member countries.

The New Zealand Police have a team of three officers deployed in the Bamiyan Province of Afghanistan for six months at a time. The fifth rotation has just come to an end. The New Zealand police officers are deployed to assist with training and mentoring of the local police within the province as well as at the Recruit Training Centre (RTC). A total of 14 New Zealand police officers have now served in Afghanistan. New Zealand's International Aid and Development Agency (NZAID) funds the deployment of the New Zealand officers. The New Zealand Police are co-located and supported by the New Zealand Provincial Reconstruction Team (NZPRT) manned by the New Zealand Defence Force, which has been in Afghanistan for five years. As there was no RTC in this province, the first rotations of New Zealand officers had to build and establish the RTC infrastructure and staffing from the ground up so that training of local officers could take place. Initially, training was conducted in tents until the establishment of more permanent facility. The RTC is now a well-established facility (although at present – is undergoing some modernisation) and is run by local police instructors with oversight by one of the New Zealand officers. Here's how things are going in Bamiyan...

Bamiyan summer rotation head for home

The development of the Afghan National Police (ANP) and Regional Training Centre (RTC) is progressing well in the Bamiyan Province of Afghanistan where New Zealand is the lead nation for police development.

A three-person team, deployed in early April, was due to return to New Zealand as this issue went to press. Another three New Zealand police officers will then be deployed for the winter months.

New Zealand provides the team leader and two team members while the US contractor DynCorp provides one mentor to the Bamiyan Province. There are seven teams nationwide.

Duties during the summer months have focussed on:

- Implementation of a patrol programme which enables team members to travel into the districts to oversee the delivery of post-recruit training to local police now assigned to stations;
- Mentoring and advising of RTC instructors;
- Mentoring and advising of the Chief of Police and his senior staff; and
- Modernisation of the RTC.

Injured shoulder

One of the original New Zealand team members that deployed in April was Inspector Clare Robertson. She has returned to New Zealand with a shoulder injury and was replaced by Senior Sergeant Peter Smith. Mr Smith has been back to work at the Bamiyan



• *Inspector Brett Amas delivers rifle training to local police officers.*



• *PRETTY RUGGED: Where the 4WD comes into its own...roads certainly leave a bit to be desired. Travelling to the districts can take several hours over very rugged country.*



• **THE PAPER WORK NEVER STOPS:** Superintendent Mike McLraith works on a report at the accommodation centre at the NZ Defence Force Patrol Base.

RTC, overseeing the instructors. He had previously been deployed there between October 2006 and April 2007.

Superintendent Mike McLraith, the Bamiyan deployment team leader, told *Police News* that one of the new initiatives developed and implemented by the New Zealanders is a mobile training team (MTT). This team consists of two police officers travelling into the districts to oversee the delivery of a provincial training programme (PTP).

Domestic violence issues

In the near future DynCorp will also be introducing a Family Response Unit (FRU) for the Bamiyan area. The FRU will be dealing with family violence issues and will be staffed by the nine Bamiyan-based female ANP members. Bamiyan has one of the highest numbers of female police in the country and the FRU is an ideal way of having them effectively employed.

Inspector Brett Amas told *Police News* that the RTC is functioning well and there is still a steady stream of graduates in the various courses. Inspector Amas said that the deployment was awaiting an all-weather

training facility to enable training to be maintained during the colder winter months. New toilets and shower facilities have also been requested.

Newly-trained staff

Amas said that during their June trip into the districts, New Zealand staff had managed to train over 110 new police staff. He said that the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) had been a great support for the MTT, offering security for the trips.

The NZDF not only assists in manning security patrols, but houses and feeds the police at forward patrol bases (FPB), while they are deployed in the districts.

Police staff recently attended the wedding of a local translator, Ali, who has been a great help to staff at the RTC. Police staff found out (covertly) that Ali had a power generator (but there is no mains electricity) and a television but that Ali needed a donkey to bring water up from the spring.

Surprise

Ali was persuaded to take the Kiwis to a local animal market under the guise of their

own interest and then they surprised him by bartering for a donkey on his behalf – much to Ali's very pleasant surprise. And so Ali's wedding present was unceremoniously loaded onto one of the trucks and a police officer held on to it for the delivery back to Ali's house.

Inspector Amas said that as the three police staff came to the end of their deployment it had begun to sink in that they would most likely never see any of the people they had forged friendships with again. "That's quite a sombre thought," he said.

Conditions can be trying at times. Inspector Amas said that during the first visit to the Kahmard and Sayghan Districts recently, the two 4WD vehicles suffered an exasperating seven tyre blow outs or punctures. Travelling distances of 200km can take up to 10 hours due to inferior road conditions and stoppages for wheel changes. The average speed able to be driven on the roads is around 40 kph.

Trips are physically demanding

The temperature in the shade is in the late thirties in summer, making the long drives followed by training physically draining for all concerned.



We remember...

Who passed away...

ROBERTSON Andrew Scott	25-Sep-07	Retired member	Hastings
FEE Francis	28-Sep-07	Retired member	Ashurst
MORRISSEY Betty	1-Oct-07	Spouse of retired member	Wainuiomata
TUNLEY Alan Hugh	7-Oct-07	Spouse of retired member	Paparangi, Wgtn

Inspector Amas said that the training officers had completed five patrols into the outlying districts of Bamiyan, most of which are inaccessible during the winter months. Although not far in actual distance, the average speed on these roads had been around 10-15 kph due to them being virtual tracks, as opposed to proper roads.

On these trips the New Zealand staff have been using American armoured F250 double cab utes, which means a long time spent behind the wheel dodging rocks, holes, donkeys, geep (half sheep/goat) and other motorists, according to Amas. Because of the potential for attack, staff have to wear body armour, equipment vests and carry personal weapons. These add to the discomfort of patrolling.

Rugged terrain

Amas told *Police News* that the Ford Motor Vehicle Company would be impressed with the way their vehicles are handling the terrain. "Who knows, an Afghani-produced television advertisement for these may yet grace the screens of American TV? Of course, it would have to feature NZ Police as the front people," he joked.

As the patrol programme is still at its early stage, NZ Police members have been concentrating on firearms training initially. Local instructors will then continue with other lessons.

Amas said that handing over training to the local instructors was the goal but that it was still some way off. "We are making small gains, but currently if we don't oversee the training it doesn't get done," he said.

Pleasing results

"Although there has been limited opportunity for the instructors to undertake training in the districts, the results to date are pleasing and we are looking forward to progressing this over the next few months. The current instructors are keen and with some refresher training and further course opportunities, training should become a regular part of policing," he said.

Superintendent Michael McIlraith told *Police News* that the locals welcome the support of the international community in rebuilding the infrastructure of Bamiyan province.

As a result of the community support and anti-Taliban feelings the security situation in Bamiyan Province is stable. McIlraith said there is "some crime and land disputes". Other provinces in Afghanistan have significant security issues and lawlessness. The stability in Bamiyan enables the New Zealand police officers greater flexibility to progress the training and development of the local police.

Training of district instructors

McIlraith said the patrol programme is only possible because the winter rotation of New Zealand officers was able to train 15 local officers as district instructors. After becoming qualified as trainers, these local instructors returned to their home districts but a lack of resources and direction from local management meant that the instructors did not deliver any training.



• Inspector Brett Amas.



• SCOTT BASE: Clearly the harsh conditions that often prevail in Afghanistan hasn't dented the Kiwi sense of humour. Superintendent Mike McIlraith and Inspector Brett Amas pictured outside the southern- most NZ Defence Force Forward Patrol Base in Pan.



• Inspector Clare Robertson is farewelled by RTC Commander Colonel Paiman recently.

Moving into the districts to oversee the training has not been possible during previous rotations of New Zealand officers, but is now an established part of the New Zealand effort in Bamiyan province. As training progresses in the districts it will be expanded to include topics such as law, procedure, human rights and ethics.

Winter restrictions

During the winter, access to most districts is severely restricted and in some cases districts are totally inaccessible. Because of this, a high emphasis has been placed on the delivery of the summer training programme.

Superintendent McIlraith is tasked with mentoring and advising the

Chief of Police and his senior staff. With the development of the patrol programme there is the ability to get into the districts to develop the district commanders and build on the work already underway with the Chief of Police.

Inspector Clare Robertson said that there was plenty of “energy and enthusiasm from the local instructors.” She added that they were a credit to the Police and the people of Afghanistan.

The US team member is currently responsible for the modernisation of the RTC, which will see the RTC become a four-season facility capable of training, accommodating and supporting 90 students.

Tineka Scott hooks world record trevally

By *Mary Fonua, Matangi Tonga Online*

Tineka Scott, a New Zealand police officer serving in Tonga, caught a monster-sized fish recently that could see her name placed in the world record books.

Scott landed a 38.4kg giant trevally while fishing off the coast of Nuku'alofa, on the first day of an annual ladies' fishing tournament. “It was never going to get away”, she said, after an exhausting 1 hour 40 minute fight to reel the fish in on a 15kg line.

Big catch

After a brief consultation with the International Game Fishing Association (IGFA) in Florida, tournament organisers confirmed Scott's catch was a new world record. Her catch had beaten the previous record - which had stood since 1987 - by more than 5 kgs. Scott, who works alongside the Tonga Police in a community-policing programme, described her catch as “pretty exciting”.

She said that landing a world record fish was not part of her job description, but her determination won on the day. “It was hard work, and I'm pretty sore. After an hour I was wondering how much longer it was going to take. I did the whole thing by myself. It was never going to get away,” she said.

Scott was fishing from the boat Blah Blah with Skipper Kevin Yorwarth of the New Zealand Army, who is posted in Tonga as a Technical Advisor Mechanical to the Tonga Defence Services, when she hooked the huge catch off the reefs near 'Atata Island.

“We gave the fish to the TDS to feed the troops,” she said.

World record claim

Tournament Director Bill Triffitt said that until the record claim is ratified by IGFA – a process that can take about nine months – Scott's fish would remain a “world record claim”.

“As everything was done right in its capture and measurement I do not anticipate any problems having the claim recognised, it will just take time,” he said. “It could be very good for the very small game fishing industry here. This kind of thing can attract a lot of international anglers.”



- **Tineka Scott weighs in a women's world record claim 38.4kg giant trevally, with competition judge, Hon. Justice A D Ford.**



- **Tineka Scott's world record claim, a 38.4 kg giant trevally landed in Nuku'alofa in August.**
- Photos courtesy of the Nuku'alofa Fishing Club and Matangi Tonga Online.

There are currently three world records held in Tonga, one in Lifuka (Yellowlip Emperor), one in 'Eua (Sailfish) and one in Vava'u (Sailfish).

Giant trevally can grow even bigger than the one caught by Scott. The current men's record is 51.5kg for a fish of this species, which was caught in Japan.

Loyal service acknowledged



• *The Police Association marked 20 years of service by Police Health Plan supervisor, Sue Pearce, recently with a presentation of a painting to mark her long service milestone. Pete Hayes, Manager of the Police Welfare Fund, presented Sue with the painting.*



• *Welfare organisation representatives from various services met at the Police Association's Wellington offices recently. From left to right they are: Pete Hayes (Manager, Police Welfare Fund), Scott Handley (Navy Welfare), Greg O'Connor (Chairman, Police Welfare Fund), Pat Stevens (Royal NZ Air Force Welfare) and John McHaffie (Assistant Director Welfare, NZ Army).*

Use of 0800 Ten Nine phone line

Association representatives maintain this telephone line (0800 8366 463) on a 24-hour basis. It is to be used ONLY for matters that cannot be deferred, such as Police shootings, fatal pursuits or deaths in custody.

Important and immediate industrial and legal advice can then be arranged through the Association networks.

Please do not phone this line for non-urgent matters.

Pat Hellier excels at Scottish Games

Constable Pat Hellier had a successful run in a circuit of Scottish Games tournaments recently.

Pat travelled to Scotland to compete in the tournaments, each involving a number of traditional Scottish events, including the stone/shot put (of various sizes and weights), caber tossing, hammer throwing, and 'weight over the bar'.

All events were played in the true Scottish fashion - on the grass - with results measured in feet and inches. Pat's first competition was on 7 July at the Glengarry Highland Games, in typically cold weather. Pat won five of the six events to take the overall title.

The following day, at the Stirling Highland, there was a much larger field of experienced competitors, including the current overall World Champion, but Pat still managed to take fourth place.

Tough competition

A week later Pat faced tough competition at the Balloch Highland Games World Championships. He finished third overall, just behind the current World Champion and the top-ranked Scottish athlete.

Pat then went on to finish fourth at the Rosneath Highland Games, soundly beating the Canadian and Australian champions and several accomplished Scottish performers in the process.

Pat competed at another 11 tournaments before it was time to battle it out in the final tournament.

Caber tossing

A cold, wet day ushered in the Montrose Games World Caber Championships on 5 August. The World Champion and the record holder of the 16lb hammer throw both competed, as well as a group of other top Scottish Games athletes. Pat finished a very credible fourth equal in the caber toss and fourth overall.

He finished the 15-game tour with a total of seven firsts and was ranked in the top half of all the Games he competed in.

In 2008 he aims to retain the New Zealand title for Senior Men's shot put and discus, and win the title for Senior Men's hammer. Pat would also like to add to his list of nine senior men's track and field titles.



• *Pat Hellier (right) receives a trophy for first overall at the Scottish Championships.*

'P' industry fuelled by open access to precursors

By Bex Shannon, Association Communications Assistant

New Zealand's home-bake 'P' industry is being fuelled by the illicit diversion of everyday pharmaceutical products and over-the-counter chemicals.

In February 2006, Police detected the 1,000th clandestine methamphetamine laboratory, or 'clan lab' in their ongoing battle to curb production of the drug.

A total of nine clan labs were dismantled in 2000, compared with 211 in 2006 - the highest detection rate since official recording began, with labs largely concentrated in the northern regions of the North Island, according to an National Drug Intelligence Bureau (NDIB) '2006 Clan Lab Report'.

On the rise

Alun Newton, a precursor and amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS) co-ordinator attached to the NDIB, believes there are several reasons for the rise in the number of clan labs being detected.

"Labs found in New Zealand tend to be the 'kitchen lab' type - relatively small and portable/semi-portable operations," Mr Newton said.

"Small-scale kitchen labs tend to be supported by a number of factors, in particular, relative accessibility - certainly, to small amounts of pseudoephedrine (PSE) or ephedrine (EPH) from a few packets of medication - and "user" cooks. There are also many recipes available over the Internet which support these small-scale operations... it is simply easier to turn one's hand to, especially with our number eight wire mentality," he said.

Strikingly, New Zealand has taken just 10 years to achieve the same methamphetamine prevalence rates and purity achieved in the US after 25-30 years. It is second only to Australia for methamphetamine addiction rates.

Key ingredients

For less than \$100, 'P' cooks can get their hands on enough precursor material to manufacture 1 gram of 'P' on the kitchen bench, in a car, or in a garden shed. The end product has a street value of anywhere from \$800 to \$1200, with New Zealand having some of the highest per-kilo prices in the world.

Precursors used in the 'P' cooking process can include: pseudoephedrine-based cold and flu medicines, iodine, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), red phosphorous, rock salt, acetone, toluene, hypophosphorous acid, and lithium - all of which are available over-the-counter, or can be sourced with a limited amount of time and effort.

Mr Newton said that annual clan lab detection rates did appear to be stabilising, but he was unsure whether this is a result of industry stabilisation or improved Police capacity.

"Data in 2006 showed a successful month of detections was followed the next month with a significant drop in detections, which may support the latter view," he said.

Forward-thinking needed

Mr Newton said that to strike at the heart of the 'P' industry, a number of forward-thinking initiatives must be put into action to restrict or better manage the sale of methamphetamine precursors.

"There is a clear need to strike a better balance between the availability of the products for legitimate use and their accessibility for illicit use," Mr Newton said.

"However, there is also clear evidence that the existing measures have not had the desired effects in respect to precursors, and so we are working with both the chemical industry and pharmacy groups to see whether these controls can be improved and/or enhanced, or whether new and tougher controls should be in place," he said.



• **PORTABILITY:** The back of a car seat strewn with home-bake materials.



• **TOOLS OF THE TRADE:** A typical 'P' pipe and other drug paraphernalia.

"If we do not continue to make an effort to reduce the supply of precursors and methamphetamine it is unlikely that the situation will improve," he said.

Pharmacy initiative

According to the January-June 2007 Medicine Guide, a 24-pack of Codral Cold & Flu has a wholesale price of around \$8.15, and a retail price of around \$20.

With mark-ups of more than 100%, retailers stand to lose significant profits from the theft of PSE-containing products.

As it stands, pharmacies have no national standardised protocol for the sale of PSE or EPH-containing products. The current 'request-and-fax' system used to share information about buyers with Police - including identification details - is slow and inflexible, and is a voluntary procedure. It is not consistently supported nor utilised nationwide.

In 2006 the Pharmacy Council of New Zealand recommended to the Ministry of Health and NZ Police that an initiative similar to Australia's Project STOP be implemented here to prevent products containing PSE or EPH from being diverted for the manufacture of methamphetamine.

Project STOP

Project Stop is a pharmacy support tool, designed by pharmacists for pharmacists. The tool allows pharmacists to log a buyer's photo identification details into an online database to find out on the spot if the buyer has recently been to another pharmacy and made a similar purchase or request.

The project has been on trial in Queensland since November 2005, and authorities have reported a 40% drop in clan labs since the initiative began. In surrounding states that haven't implemented Project STOP, there appears to have been an increase in clan labs, although there may be other contributing factors.

Associate Health Minister, Jim Anderton, said NZ Police and Health officials were in the process of working through a range of issues with the Pharmacy Council, Pharmacy Guild and Pharmaceutical Society, to determine the likely effectiveness of the initiative if it were to be implemented in New Zealand.

"These include privacy issues; broadband access and coverage for pharmacies; where the resources will be sourced from; and the resulting additional workload for pharmacies. These legal and technical issues... will need to be addressed before any decision can be made," Mr Anderton said.

While Police and Government support the initiative, the three key pharmacy organisations have expressed concerns.

Some concerns

Euan Galloway, Chief Pharmacist Advisor to the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand, told *Pharmacy Today* magazine that it was not clear who would be responsible for the system, and that he viewed it as a means of helping law enforcement agencies to crack down on clan labs, rather than to help pharmacists.

Pharmacy Guild Chief Executive, Murray Burns, holds a similar view to Mr Galloway.

He said the Guild is supportive of any attempt to reduce the use of PSE-containing medicines in criminal activity, but has some concerns regarding the viability of such an initiative.

"Our concerns relate to the legality of collecting the personal details of customers purchasing pseudoephedrine products, particularly as the majority would be genuine consumers," Mr Burns said.

"We also would like to see a clear business case for Project STOP, outlining how the costs would be managed and whether the value of implementing such a tool would be justified in the New Zealand environment, as opposed to Australia," he said.

Pharmacy Council

The Pharmacy Council was the first to recommend the initiative to the Government, and while sharing similar concerns to its fellow organisations, it is largely positive about it.

Barbara Moore, Professional Standards Advisor to the Pharmacy Council, said that if a way forward could be found the Pharmacy Council would support it.

"Some pharmacies are very good at enforcing the code of ethics and some aren't. We'd like pharmacies to have the ability to have a national protocol," she said.

Currently, the sale of PSE products to individual pharmacies can only be monitored through sales figures provided by the major pharmaceutical wholesalers. However, due to limited resources, this is not a primary focus of Medicines Control.

With the implementation of Project STOP in Queensland, the Department of Health has been able to obtain warehouse sale data of PSE to pharmacies and compare it with recorded Project STOP data. This has resulted in a number of discrepancies being identified, and following investigation, the withdrawal of permission to trade in scheduled substances for some pharmacies.

Greg O'Connor, NZ Police Association President, said many people would be surprised that there were still no systematic controls over the sale of PSE and EPH nationwide.

"The voluntary efforts of many pharmacies should be applauded, but it can very difficult for pharmacy staff to stop 'pill shoppers' by themselves. Project STOP would be an important step in helping take the small-scale 'kitchen labs' out of the picture. The sooner any perceived obstacles can be cleared, the better," Mr O'Connor said.

Chemical intervention

In contrast to the pharmaceutical industry, the chemical industry is enthusiastic about introducing measures to limit the public's access to precursor products.

In April this year, Police Minister Annette King approved a Code of Practice, 'Management of Illicit Drug Precursor Chemicals', developed jointly by the New Zealand Chemical Industry Council (NZCIC) and the NDIB.

The aim of the Code is to prevent the diversion of chemicals into the manufacture of illicit drugs, while safeguarding chemical suppliers and their legitimate customers. The Code replaces the 2001 Memorandum of Understanding.

Bill Birch, NZCIC Technical Manager, said the most effective way of frustrating the illicit drug trade was to starve drug manufacturers of precursors.

"All the chemicals listed in the Code of

"Small-scale kitchen labs tend to be supported by a number of factors, in particular, relative accessibility – certainly, to small amounts of pseudoephedrine (PSE) or ephedrine (EPH) from a few packets of medication - and "user" cooks. There are also many recipes available over the Internet which support these small-scale operations...it is simply easier to turn one's hand to, especially with our number eight wire mentality."

- Alun Newton, National Drug Intelligence Bureau.



• Precursors found secreted between hay bales where a rural clan lab had been set up.



• **READY FOR ACTION:** All the material needed for a cook up in a motel unit or a home-bake operation – contained in a small bin for ease of portability.



• **Crystal methamphetamine.** - Photos courtesy of MethCon.

Practice are used legitimately by industry, but it's getting access to those through burglary or dishonesty that we are trying to tighten up," Mr Birch said.

Controls

"Employers are made very aware that it's important to keep a close track through inventory control, security and training of their staff," he said.

As an example, the Code states that when a 'Category 1' chemical is purchased, a supplier must record the customer's identification details, the chemicals and amounts purchased. The customer must also complete an End User Declaration, which is then sent immediately to a Chemical Diversion Desk or the NDIB.

However, under current laws, there is no requirement for chemical companies or hardware stores to inform a Government

agency of a break-in or robbery. The ultimate aim of the NZCIC and NDIB is to have the Code of Practice incorporated in a regulation.

"At the moment it doesn't have teeth - even as a ministerially approved Code of Practice," Mr Birch said.

Wide support

"There is wide support here, within Government and the industry, for mandating our Code of Practice. Our equivalent association in Australia developed a similar Code of Practice, which was adopted into legislation by New South Wales and Western Australia two years ago, and just last month Victoria legislated the Code. If it was regulated it would give Police more teeth, it's as simple as that," he said.

Mr Birch believes tightening up control of chemicals will pay dividends for Police, the

public, and the chemical industry, saving time and resources, while tackling a social problem head-on.

Mr O'Connor said he applauds the NZCIC's motivation to help curb New Zealand's 'P' problem.

"I think we've got to give credit to the chemical industry. They could simply say that New Zealand's 'P' problem is none of their business, but they are being generally responsible and co-operative even when it is often at their own cost," Mr O'Connor said.

Domestic vs international

"However, in discussing the issue with various investigators, I've been informed that an increasingly vast quantity of pseudoephedrine and 'P' is coming from overseas." Mr O'Connor said.

Mr O'Connor said the NZCIC initiative and

Former meth-cook warns alternative measures required to crack down on 'P' industry

By Bex Shannon, Association Communications Assistant

A former 'P'-cook, dealer and long-term addict, warns a more 'holistic approach' is required to hit the 'P' industry where it really hurts.

Tim (a pseudonym) told *Police News* that while the availability of precursors has tightened significantly since he was involved in cooking 'P' from 2000 to 2003, it is still "fairly" easy to access key ingredients.

Back in 2000, Tim's workplace - a manufacturing plant - had few security protocols in place, allowing him open access to a number of the chemicals required to cook 'P'. It was not until Tim alerted his boss to his addiction and thieving habits that tighter security measures were put in place to restrict employee access to certain chemicals.

Tim used his employee ID to purchase industrial chemicals not available at his work. He traded these and items stolen from his work with other 'P' cooks, for harder-to-obtain precursors.

Insider theft

Tim believes 'P' cooks still rely heavily upon insider theft and 'trading' to fuel the methamphetamine industry. He fully supports the implementation of a system similar to Project STOP, as well as legislation to control precursor chemicals. However, he says that other preventative measures must also be sought to reduce demand for the drug.

Working alongside Mike Sabin, a former police detective and founder of MethCon, Tim recounts his harrowing story of deceit, addiction and debauchery, to school children and adults alike. They provide information about methamphetamine, its effects and impact on the user, and how to recognise the telltale signs of use and manufacture.

He tells them of his \$1,000 a day addiction; almost cracking his partner's jaw, and the devastation 'P' caused him and his family.

"It certainly changed my ability to control my

rage and it certainly had an impact on what would normally be tolerable. You just start to lie to yourself and you start to erode your own moral beliefs because the only thing that matters is that glass pipe being filled," Tim said.

Demand focus

Mr Sabin quit the police to start MethCon - an organisation aimed at reducing the effects of methamphetamine and other drugs in the workforce in order to prevent loss, protect profits and manage risk.

"You have to reduce demand at the same time that you reduce the ability for people to supply," said Mr Sabin.

"In the 22 to 23 schools I have talked at, we always ask the kids: 'Well who here knows someone involved with this drug?' and typically you'll get a third to half of the people putting their hands up," Mr Sabin said.

Business initiatives

Methcheck, an arm of the MethCon group, was designed by Mr Sabin to equip businesses with the skills to identify the illegitimate purchase of precursor products.

The Methcheck system also uses signage - placed at the front door, counter and beside precursor products - to deter illegitimate buyers.

"The whole idea behind Methcheck, is to touch something every meth user has and that's paranoia," Mr Sabin said.

Both Tim and Mr Sabin believe a multi-faceted Government approach is the key to cutting off both supply and demand for the drug. They warn that better education and health systems are required.

Interventions

"What I believe needs to happen is that supply side and demand side interventions need to be put in place and driven through policy," Mr Sabin said.

"The appropriate education within schools and

workplaces is required, because it's those places that we have the best chance with demand-side reductions," he added.

Mr Sabin said that simply putting meth users in prison was not the long-term answer to curbing New Zealand's 'P' problem.

"We can build prisons until we are blue in the face and we can expect to see related crime rising, because ultimately what are missing are the interventions surrounding the health component. A treatment infrastructure that provides the mechanism for families to get users treatments so they get off and stay off, which ultimately needs to be driven through policy and Government in the health sector," Mr Sabin said.

Tim agrees that better rehabilitation facilities are required to deal with the complex and unpredictable nature of 'P' addiction.

"When I was in rehab they didn't understand. When I finished I had a \$1,000 dollar a day habit - one gram a day - and they were asking me as many questions as I was asking them," he said.

Range of initiatives required

Alun Newton, a precursor and amphetamine type stimulants (ATS) co-ordinator attached to the National Drug Intelligence Bureau (NDIB), agrees that a range of future initiatives are required to successfully tackle the 'P' problem.

"This would include improved drug education and awareness, improved precursor control, increased or improved enforcement, and perhaps harsher sentences and a lesser use of bail - specifically for those involved in the importation, supply and manufacture of this Class A drug and its precursors. There is also a need to promote lesser general community tolerance of illicit drug use," Mr Newton said.

"NZ Police are committed to reducing both precursor and illicit drug supply, however, this has to be managed in line with other Police commitments and priorities," he said.

Project STOP were only part of the answer to curtailing the production and supply of 'P'. Extra funding was urgently required to beef up resources currently available for battling 'P'.

"There are a range of agencies and organisations with responsibilities in this area. My inquiries have shown that to date, despite all the activity targeting 'P', the price and availability has remained stable. Even Operation Major impacted on the price of 'P' only very temporarily. That suggests supply continues to grow to meet growing demand, and more than fill the gaps created by law enforcement operations," Mr O'Connor said.

Funding

"If the agencies responsible for tackling both supply and demand aren't funded properly, then the likelihood of them stemming the availability and purity of 'P' is very limited. It is interesting to note that now that they have heroin under control, Australia has identified methamphetamine type substances (MTS) as a greater problem. They have invested \$3b into controlling the methamphetamine industry," he said.

Drug seizure and importation statistics confirm the growing problem of large-volume importation of 'P' and precursors.

Thousands of PSE and EPH tablets arrive on our shores every year, coming from as far afield as China.

Of the 211 clan labs detected in 2006, 65% of identified PSE products located at

sites were sourced domestically, 17% were imported, and 18% remain undetermined, according to the NDIB's 2006 'Clan Lab Report'.

A total of 2,334,353 or 521kg of tablets containing PSE or EPH were seized in 2006, with an estimated yield of 147kg of methamphetamine, worth between \$110 million and \$147 million. This is a 14% increase on 2005.

The Chinese-manufactured ContacNT - containing 90mg of PSE compared with domestic products that only contain 30mg to 60mg of PSE - accounted for 94% of all PSE seizures in 2006.

Time and resource constraints

Due to time and resource constraints, Customs estimates it is only able to seize one in five PSE/EPH consignments. Police and Customs are currently unable to answer conclusively where the remaining consignments end up.

In the past few years, border protection has been stepped up to crack down on the importation of precursor pills.

A Customs NZ spokesman said a number of new initiatives, managed by the NDIB and an offshore liaison officer, have been adopted to target the illegal imports of PSE and EPH, and other drugs.

These include: pro-active intelligence targeting, closer liaison with overseas administrations concerning the detection of

these drugs and developing trends in drug smuggling internationally, and the deployment of X-ray technology at the frontline.

"Customs ability to detect these products has and will continue to improve as ever more sophisticated detection and surveillance techniques are adopted," he said.

Other Police initiatives to tackle 'P'

- In 2004 NZ Police established the National Clandestine Laboratory Response Team, responsible for detecting and dismantling 'P' labs, and the Regional Chemical Diversion Desks, to improve response capabilities and become better immersed in the 'P' industry.
- Police are actively engaged in a number of studies that attempt to measure the effect of drugs on specific types of crime. These include, the Illicit Drug Monitoring System (IDMS) and New Zealand Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (NZ-ADAM).
- NZ Police are in the process of developing a Drug Harm Index that seeks to improve data relating to drug harms for both the user and society.

Chicago – where that roadside ‘council worker’ can ticket you for speeding

While New Zealand Road Policing officers are restricted in their ability to go 'undercover' in their efforts to nab speeding motorists, in Chicago, the practice of police officers catching them by covert means is encouraged.

In a new twist on the cat-and-mouse game between cops and speedsters, some suburban Chicago Police Departments are going undercover, donning disguises as part of their traffic-enforcement safety efforts. Officers have dressed up as curbside collectors, construction workers and even set up a lawn chair next to a cooler, where they reach for a radar gun instead of a cold one.

Recently they had an officer riding a mower along the grass median strip of busy Arlington Heights Road. To all intents and purposes the guy looked like a Buffalo Grove Public Works Department employee, except he wasn't cutting the grass.

Instead, Police Traffic Sergeant Scott Kristiansen was using a radar gun to 'mow down' speeding drivers.

Impressive results

According to a recent *Chicago Times* report, the results are impressive. During the recent mowing subterfuge, 30 citations and at least one warning were issued in 90 minutes.

Last year, the number of crashes dropped to a 16-year low in the northwest suburb, according to Kristiansen, who said the stealth operation has been a summer component of the village's traffic safety program for the last four years.

Police make no apologies for their enforcement policies either.

"It's about saving lives and reducing crashes," Kristiansen said as he wielded his radar gun in a 35 mph zone. "We want people wondering if the person is a police officer. Then they will tell their friend, who will tell another friend, and that accomplishes our goal."

Disguises not for everyone

Not all Police departments have taken up disguises. In Naperville and the Chicago Police Department only traditional methods are used for traffic enforcement, officials said.

In the lawn mower sting, Kristiansen radioed speeds and vehicle descriptions to a uniformed officer standing next to a stoplight and to a police motorcycle about a block away. The officer then stopped motorists and directed them onto a nearby street where five marked squad cars with flashing lights waited, along with six officers.

People were routinely exceeding the speed limit by 15 to 20 mph. Fines start at \$75. Motorists who were pulled over were checked for the use of seat belts and child restraints too.

NZ situation changed

New Zealand road policing units used to use the radio-ahead method in detecting speedsters but public outcry forced a change in policy. Chicago residents are none-too-happy with the new enforcement method either, saying that police should not have the ability to go around incognito.

Chicago suburban police officers are on the lookout for drivers who run red lights and stop signs too. For that task, officers have assumed the can-in-hand look of a curbside collector, Kristiansen said. Police are targeting known accident intersections, according to the *Chicago Tribune* report.

If motorists attempt to donate money, officers identify themselves and their objective.

Illinois State Police equipped with laser radar guns dress as workers once or twice a month to ticket speedsters in construction zones on toll ways in an initiative known as Operation Hard Hat, which was started in 2005 to reduce fatalities in construction zones after five construction workers were killed by speeding motorists.

View from the bottom



This column is written by a frontline police officer. It does not represent the views or policies of the Police Association.

By Constable Ian Keen

And the World ended!

Well, almost anyway. I almost cried. My heart was heavy and I felt like I had concussion for the next 48 hours. Blame the referee. Blame the AB's. Blame Auntie Helen. It doesn't matter at the end of the day as we came up short. But, as I said to my teary-faced 11-year-old, they're still our team and we will not turn our backs on them in their time of need. I said: "Let's go to the airport." And we did.

Go the mighty AB's - the best team ever (to date) to have only held one World Cup. Roll on 2011!!!

A try-less final – well who would have guessed?

Credit where credit is due to South Africans though. As their coach said, they had learned so much in the Tri Nations matches against the All Blacks that it was just a matter of taking those lessons from the mauls home with them and developing them for a Cup final. And that's exactly what they did in beating the Poms. Not the most interesting spectacle but they still went home with the silverware.

The unpredictable

I didn't really understand the outcome of the argument over the standard of recruits. I thought it was about telling porkies to the Minister rather than who was right and wrong on the stats front. No winners on this one either but again I'm told from me mates at the College that our Iain's a good bloke and called it how he saw it. And he's got more degrees than a thermometer too, which should count for something. Keep travelling the road less travelled my good fellow.

Mind you, I see the old 'fountain of knowledge' is sending mixed messages again by stating that when sitting exams you were only allowed one extension, for a seven-day period. My bully is that some students had multiple extensions and one or two went for longer than a month over said 'due' date!

I wonder if I could be accredited all mine for being in so long? Now that'd be a beaut way to keep the experience in the house.

Shield of imbalance

Read (aka) the Code of Conduct. The oil on this baby is that it's being left for Police HR to sort out and one of the things being mooted is stopping Police sports teams being able to get sponsorship. I sincerely hope this isn't true as it's great for the Police profile for our boys and girls to be in the community showing their talents, building the culture from within and maybe even inspiring others to join the Police.

Police couldn't afford the marketing strategy that comes out of this type of simple community interaction. If the rumours are true this could well be another dose of PC b@##sh%t.

A little ray of sunshine

Sure there were a few clouds over the year the red socks and black wristbands not working the oracle for us. Looks like it's down to the Silver Ferns to bring home a World Cup. Go you good things!

And if you look around and Google from time to time you suddenly find out that we are a country full of champions in all sorts of sports and activities. So keep the chin high and puff out the chest as we continue to rock the world!

Who would wanna be an Aussie anyway?

See ya!

IAM KEEN



Keen on Wine

by Ricky Collins

Grant Taylor is widely regarded as one of New Zealand's premier Pinot Noir producers.

He was employed as Chief Winemaker at Gibbston Valley Wines for 14 years, where he produced a number of gold medal-winning wines, including the infamous 2000 Gibbston Valley Reserve Pinot Noir - rated Best in the World at the International Wine Challenge in London. Grant recently went one better. His

Bald Hills 2005 scooped the title for Best Red Wine in the World at the latest International Wine Challenge.

Since finishing at Gibbston, Grant has put all his energy into his own venture - Valli Vineyards Ltd. At Valli, Grant focuses on producing wines that are representative of their 'terroir' - the geographical site, soils and climatic conditions that the grapes are sourced from.



He produces three Valli Pinot Noirs, one from Bannockburn, one from the Gibbston Valley and one from Waitaki Valley. Grant has used similar techniques in the production of each wine in order to retain consistency and eliminate 'winemaker influence' as a factor in the differences between each wine.

Below is a review of each of Grant's 2006 wines - a vintage that Grant describes as probably the best that he's seen since producing wine in Central Otago.

Valli Bannockburn Pinot Noir 2006

RRP \$45

Bannockburn is the warmest of the three sites chosen by Grant to produce wine. The Bannockburn Pinot is full bodied and deep in colour. It has spicy, black cherry aromas, with cherry and Black Doris plum flavours, and is rich and juicy with a velvety texture. It is also the sweetest of the three wines, but has some savoury characters in the mix. This is an impressive wine with excellent balance and length, and is sure to have wide appeal.

Valli Gibbston Valley Pinot Noir 2006

RRP \$45

The Gibbston Valley is normally a few degrees cooler than Bannockburn and its ability to fully ripen fruit is marginal in some vintages. The fruit for this 2006 Pinot was definitely excellent quality and fully ripened. This is a dark brooding wine that is more savoury than the Bannockburn, with violets and spice along with black fruit flavours. It is a full-bodied wine with firm tannins, and acid that provides structure and complexity. This is a serious Pinot that could be cellared confidently for a number of years.

Valli Waitaki Valley Pinot Noir 2006

RRP \$45

The Waitaki Valley is a relatively new area for wine production. It is north of Central Otago but cooler than the other two sites. The Waitaki Valley soil is limestone rich, whereas the Bannockburn and Gibbston Valley soils are schist based. This Waitaki Valley wine is unlike any New Zealand Pinot I have tried. It is lighter bodied, softer and more subtle than the two Central wines. There is a dusty minerality to it, which is a characteristic normally found in French Burgundy rather than New Zealand Pinots. It is a bright perfumed wine with cherries and strawberries and a touch of musk evident on the palate. There are fine grained tannins and a healthy level of acid which provide structure. If this is what Waitaki Pinot is about, then I'm picking it will develop a formidable reputation of its own.

Big turnout for Police Remembrance Day

By Steve Plowman, Editor, Police News

Several hundred people attended this year's Police Remembrance Day at The Royal New Zealand Police College at Porirua on 28 September.

The remembrance service commemorates the 26 police officers and traffic officers slain on duty between 1886 and the present day.

Padre David Dell, the Chaplain to The Royal New Zealand Police College, New Zealand Police and the Wellington District, officiated. Father John Walls, Chaplain to Police National Headquarters and co-ordinating Chaplain to the New Zealand Police, also gave an address.

Padre Dell paid tribute to those who had paid the ultimate sacrifice in "making New Zealand a safe and better place for us all". He said that New Zealanders should be proud of the officers who had given their lives in the service of their communities in such a significant way.

Tribute

He also paid tribute to police officers nationwide, saying that their ongoing work on a daily basis was about "putting the other person first". "They take a satisfaction from doing a good job and making a difference to ensure others are safe and well," he said.

Superintendent Russell Gibson, National Manager: Training Professional Development, welcomed service attendees and said

that this year's service was marked by the introduction of a tangible symbol of Police Remembrance Day in the form of a Huia feather lapel pin, which was jointly developed by NZ Police and the NZ Police Association. The pin incorporates the Police chevron and has a small slit in it, which signifies loss. It is hoped that police staff will wear the pin on Police Remembrance Day each year.

Charitable Trust

The pin was provided in return for a gold coin donation. The proceeds will go to the Police Families Charitable Trust - a trust set up for the families of New Zealand Police who have been slain while carrying out their police duties.

Sergeant Rakesh Naidoo read out the names of police colleagues from Australia, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, and Fiji who had died during the previous year. Senior Sergeant Anne-Marie Patchett read the names of non-sworn and sworn members of NZ Police who died in service, while Deputy Commissioner Rob Pope and retired Superintendent Paul Mears read the names of retired and former staff who had died during the past year.

At the conclusion of the service, Commissioner of Police Howard Broad laid a wreath at the wall of remembrance and gave the traditional salute as a mark of respect to the 26 deceased officers.



• Dog handler Sue Burridge and her dog Demon outside the entrance to the Police College hall where the remembrance service took place.

NZ Police Roll of Honour 1886-2007



Constable Neil McLeod, shot dead 30 July 1890.

Sergeant John Patrick Hackett McGuire, died of gunshot wounds, 14 April 1910.

Constable John Doyle, victim of an assault, 5 February 1913.

Constable Vivian Dudding, died of gunshot wounds, 6 October 1919.

Constable James Dorgan, shot dead, 27 August 1921.

Constable Thomas Heeps, died of gunshot wounds, 21 October 1934.

Constable Frederick William Jordan, shot dead, 8 October 1941.

Constable Percy Campbell Tulloch, shot dead, 8 October 1941.

Sergeant William Cooper, shot dead, 8 October 1941.

Constable Edward Best, gunshot wounds, 11 October 1941.

Traffic Officer John Kehoe, shot dead, 31 January 1949.

Sergeant William Shore Hughes, shot dead, 27 May 1951.

Detective Sergeant Neville Wilson Power, QPM, 6 January 1963.

Detective Inspector Wallace Chalmers, QPM, shot dead, 6 January 1963.

Constable James Thomas Richardson, shot dead, 3 February 1963.

Constable Bryan Leslie Schultz, shot dead, 3 February 1963.

Constable Donald Richard Stokes, fatally injured, 15 August 1966.

Sergeant Gilbert Peter Arcus, victim of an assault, 4 February 1970.

Constable Peter William Murphy, gunshot wounds, 25 September 1976.

Traffic Officer Barry Yorston Gibson, victim of assault, 13 June 1977.

Traffic Officer Robin Jamieson Dudding, GM, shot dead, 7 April 1986.

Senior Constable Peter Morris Umbers, GM, fatally injured, 27 May 1990.

Sergeant Stewart Graeme Guthrie, GC, shot dead, 13 November 1990.

Constable Glenn Arthur McKibbin, gunshot wounds, 21 April 1996.

Constable Lester Murray Stretch, victim of assault, 26 May 1999.

Detective Constable Duncan John Taylor, NZBM, shot dead, 5 July 2002.



• *Police Commissioner Howard Broad offers the traditional salute after having laid the remembrance wreath. Padre David Dell stands at far left.*



• *DOG NAP? Veteran police dog Blade decided that it was getting to be a long day towards the end of the service. (Above): "I wonder if Matt would notice if I just took a wee rest." (Below): "I'll just rest my chin on my paws." (Bottom): "Well it has been a long day.....ZZZZZZZZZ".*



Gain Wing reunion to be held in April

Members of the 76th Recruit Wing (Patron: Bishop Ted Gain) are organising a reunion to mark the 28th anniversary of their graduation from Trentham during ANZAC weekend, 25-27 April 2008, at Christchurch. The largest group of 'survivors' are stationed in Christchurch and

other parts of the South Island. All current and retired members and instructors are invited to express interest in attending by contacting **Dave Pizzini** on DDI 09-2591034, or **Chris Roberts** at Christchurch Central or either Dave or Chris via **Lotus Notes** for a registration form.

Beyond the Taser – new technology set to change the face of policing in the USA

Charles “Sid” Heal stands excitedly in the parking lot of the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s station in San Dimas, tinkering with a prototype for the ominously named “Active Denial System,” according to a recent report in *The Los Angeles Times*.

With one zap from what looks like a satellite dish on a tripod, those within target range feel a burning sensation on their skin.

L.A. County Sheriff’s gadget master Heal, a Sheriff’s Department Commander, tested the device on himself.

“It is like stepping into a scalding shower. You are going to step back quickly,” Heal said. “It just stops them in their tracks.”

Heal likes the system because he sees it as one day making rubber bullets or tear gas obsolete - giving police a less violent way to control crowds and combative suspects. Heal said he believes the Sheriff’s Department will be deploying some form of the weapon within a few years.

Avoiding deadly confrontations

For the last decade the former Marine and SWAT unit member has dedicated himself to helping cops avoid deadly confrontations. As head of the sheriff’s Technology Exploration Unit, he has tested hundreds of high-tech law enforcement gizmos - some backed by huge corporations, others the brainchild of garage inventors.

The 32-year veteran of the department is not a scientist, and he doesn’t develop products. But a bad review from him can doom or delay an invention, while endorsements can have buyers lining up at the manufacturer’s door. Some, such as Tasers and pepper-spraying flashlights, are now a part of deputies’ everyday lives.

At the Sheriff’s Department SWAT headquarters, Heal tosses what looks like a small black dumbbell onto the entryway floor. It zips across the floor.

It’s a ‘Throw Bot’, a remote-control camera mounted in a hard material so strong it can be fired out of a launcher or tossed into a building during a standoff. As Heal plays with its remote control, he begins mulling over improvements.

“It needs a colour 360-degree lens,” he said. “But it is simple and practical and avoids a deputy being in harm’s way.”

Soon, Heal is onto another invention, a strange-looking ladder contraption.

‘Climb Assist’

‘The Climb Assist’ can help officers climb over spiked fences. It is Heal’s latest favourite toy and was designed by a veteran Hawthorne policeman. Heal said he became intrigued after watching the officer’s wife, who was wearing high heels, latch it to a spiked fence and quickly hop over.

But it will take more than that one demonstration before the ladder is issued to police officers. Heal and his staff members test inventions scores of times. Often, devices seem good on paper but prove impractical or don’t work as advertised, or officers don’t like to use them.

Heal initially gave a thumbs down to the ‘TigerLight,’ a cayenne pepper-spraying flashlight.

“Guys in the field didn’t like them,” Heal said. “They carried them upside down and the spray leaked all over their pants.”

Improvements

But the manufacturer made improvements, and now the Sheriff’s

Department has 500 in service. The device proved itself last year when two deputies made a traffic stop in the East L.A. area. One of the people stopped reached for one of the deputies’ guns, but the officer thwarted him with a blast from the TigerLight.

Heal is particularly fond of so-called olfactory agents — essentially stink bombs that officers can use to clear out an area. Heal says there is nothing better than the “smell of something dead and funky” to get people to move. When he tested one such agent at the sheriff’s headquarters in Monterey Park, an entire floor had to be evacuated.

Such a device is ‘Skunk Shot’, which was used to drive gang members, taggers and drug abusers from abandoned buildings in Compton.

But even with successful paraphernalia, there are bumps along the road. Take the case of ‘SkySeer’, an unmanned aircraft weighing just four pounds. Using a 360-degree camera, it can fly over an incident and send video to deputies below.

Stymied

It worked perfectly during a trial and there was talk of it replacing conventional and expensive helicopter surveillance flights. But there was one hitch – it had not been cleared by the Federal Aviation Administration. The FAA grounded the programme because the agency has yet to write regulations for use of drones by non-federal agencies. Heal is still hoping that the drone will become part of the Police arsenal.

Heal’s biggest interest is in devices that allow cops to step back from clashes with suspects. He sees a day when technology will significantly reduce violent confrontations involving police officers.

In 2000, Heal oversaw the delivery of Tasers to frontline deputies, making the Sheriff’s Department one of the first large forces to widely deploy the new generation of the weapon.

Heal concedes that some deaths have occurred after Taser use, but says cause and effect has not been proven. Overall, he seems to have little time for critics, believing that the devices he deploys save lives.

And he’s still hot on the trail of the next big thing, according to *The Los Angeles Times*.

He says he is close to signing off on distribution of the ‘Magnetic Audio Device’, a bullhorn that projects sound in a narrow beam that can be heard as far as two miles away. Sheriff’s deputies have used the machine in training exercises. Heal said it allows deputies to directly speak to a specific person without putting themselves in harm’s way. It could be deployed in crowd control and lone-gunman situations.

Pursuits

If there is a holy grail for Heal, it is figuring out a way to reduce those high-speed chases for which Southern California has become known.

So far, there has been more frustration than progress.

Heal has been working with Eureka Aerospace on a vehicle-stopping device the firm has developed. It uses a directed microwave beam that zaps cars to a stop by disrupting the vehicles’ microprocessors at distances up to 35 feet.

But there are teething problems related to other electronic devices being affected within a certain radius and so further refinements are needed yet before it could be deemed safe to use.

“Quotes of the month”

“The policeman in London is not merely guardian of the peace: he is an integral part of its social life. In many a back street slum he not merely stands for law and order; he is the true handyman on our streets; the best friend of a mass of people who have no other counsellor or protector.”

- “The Times” London 24 Dec 1908.

“Innocence never takes advantage of the right to silence: Innocence claims the right of speaking, as (the) guilty invoke the privilege of silence...”

- James Bentham, jurist.

“To be old and wise, first you have to be young and stupid.”

- Anonymous.

Copper's crossword

By Constable Cuning

Clues:

Across:

2. Ad sparked break up of car parts (5,4)
8. Charles looked over the maps (5)
9. Small band of jewels (7)
10. Ascendant mixed up with one hundred glowing lights (10)
12. Noxious annoying lawn and garden growth (5)
14. Corrects text (5)
15. Enhance pig to lessen something (10)
18. Run away (7)
19. Tearful vegetable (5)
20. Type of nut and ice cream (9)

Down:

1. Able to be seized under this (6,7)
2. Cabled an even mixture (8)
3. Passageway (5)
4. Information book (13)
5. Put in order (7)
6. Season (4)
7. Disorder by mob of people (13)
11. Native of the Phillipines (8)
13. Places for fish training? (7)
16. Beginning of an ear (5)
17. As soon as possible (1.1.1.1)

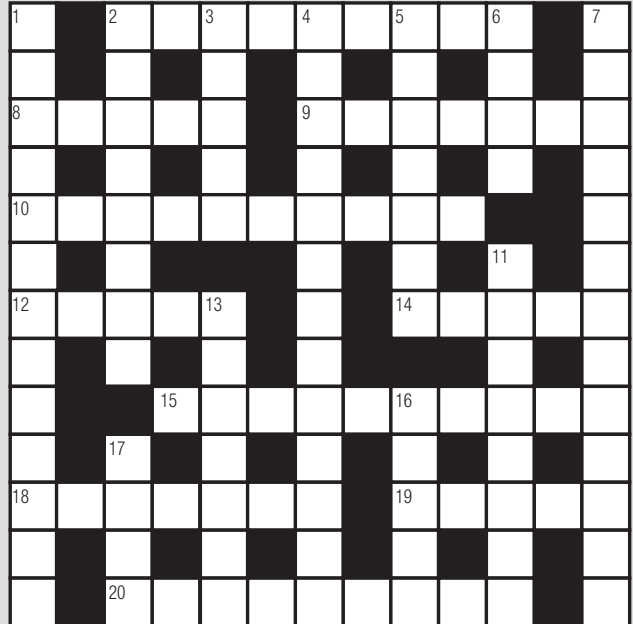
October answers:

Across:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Burgle | 11. Sue | 18. Exerted |
| 4. Scaled | 12. Noon | 19. Expatriates |
| 8. Encountered | 13. I.H.C. | 20. Return |
| 10. Package | 14. Iris | 21. Feuded |
| | 17. Era | |

Down:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. Break and enter | 6. Depressurised |
| 2. Reciprocate | 7. Attachments |
| 3. Launch | 9. Discredited |
| 5. Curves | 15. Pepper |
| | 16. Attire |



HOLIDAY HOME AVAILABILITY

- for bookings see: www.policeassn.org.nz



	November	December	January
PAIHIA	10,15-17,22-23	3-4,12,	Fully booked
Waiheke Island	12,	Fully booked	Fully booked
STANMORE BAY	6-8,11-15,18-22,25-30	1-7,9-13,16-21,28	Fully booked
AUCKLAND	6-8,12-14,19,	13,19	Fully booked
WHANGAMATA	5-6,18,20,29	6-7,12,14,28	Fully booked
MT MAUNGANUI	6-8,11,15,18,22,25	2-6,9-14,	Fully booked
OHOPE	15,20-22,25-30	2-4,10-14,	Fully booked
ROTORUA	7-9,11-13,18,25-29	2-6,9-13,16-19,21	Fully booked
TAUPO	8,11-15,19-21,	2-3,5-6,9-11,16-18,24	Fully booked
TURANGI	14-15,18-22,25-29	1-13,15-20,23-24	Fully booked
NAPIER	20,22,28-29	2-6,9-12,17,28	
PARAPARAUMU	4-5,9,22,26,	1-2,7,9,12-13,19-20	Fully booked
GREYTOWN	19-22,26-27,29	2,4-6,9-, 13,16-21,24-25	Fully booked
WELLINGTON	9,3-7,18,	3-7,18	Fully booked
NELSON	11,26-29	2-6,9-10,15-18,21-23	Fully booked
HANMER SPRINGS	22,25,29	17,25-26	Fully booked
CHRISTCHURCH	20-22,	2-3,5,13,22,28	Fully booked
TEKAPO	7-9,11,13,	6,16-17,20	
WANAKA	14,18,	2-3,6,11,24	Fully booked
CROMWELL	11-13,18,	13-14,23-27	Fully booked
QUEENSTOWN	10,26,30	4,	Fully booked
TE ANAU	15-16,18-19,21-23,25,27-28,	2-5,9,15-22,25-26	Fully booked
DUNEDIN	14,19-21,28,	5-6,11-12,16-19,	Fully booked

To make a booking - Call one of our Customer Services representatives on 0800-500-122 or Ext 44442 or log on at www.policeassn.org.nz and use your Member ID and Login to make your own booking

POLICE COUNCIL OF SPORT

Sports News

To contact the Police Council of Sport, call Alison Murray at the RNZPC. Ph: (04) 238-3139



• **FINALISTS:** The Auckland and Bay of Plenty teams, which fought out the final.

Rugby:

Auckland take Police Challenge Cup

The Auckland Police rugby team took home this year's Police Challenge Cup at the 2007 Police Rugby Tournament.

Auckland, Counties-Manukau and Bay of Plenty all competed in the tournament, which was held at Marist Rugby Football Club grounds in Auckland recently.

Auckland's first match was against Counties-Manukau. The Auckland team played with a strong wind at its back, leading 22-0 at halftime. Jarred Latham, Ray Faafo and Richard Thompson all scored tries, with Richard Thompson kicking a penalty and two conversions.

Counties-Manukau picked up their game in the second half, with fullbacks Tui TauFoono, Ben Poluleiligaga and flanker Lorenzo Burgess leading the charge. Counties scored 12 points to close the gap and managed to prevent Auckland from scoring in the second half. The final score was 22-12. Player of the day was Auckland Ox Sipu.

The following day, Auckland took on Bay of Plenty. Auckland looked a little flat when the Bay scored a try 20 minutes into the first half. The Bay team put pressure on the Auckland team in the first half but Auckland replied with a barging try by Henry Tofilau, which was converted by Richard Thompson. Auckland led 7-5 at halftime.

During the second half, Erun Haimoana kicked two penalties for the Bay to put them back in front 11-7 before Auckland scored a converted try to regain the lead 14-11. Both teams exchanged penalties before the referee blew the fulltime whistle with Auckland winning 17-14. Both Auckland and the Bay displayed determination and put their bodies on the line. Henry Tofilau was announced player of the tournament.

A number of players who participated in the tournament were selected for the 2008 NZ Police Rugby team, including:

Leighton Hale (BOP), Ray Faafo (Akl), Matt

Sheehan (Akl), Reece Sirl Capt. (Akl), Justin Robins (ChCh), Henry Fofilau (Akl), James Asekona (Akl), Ox Sipu (Akl), Rameka Pohipi (BOP), Eru Haimona (BOP), Metu Egelani (Akl), Keke Wilson (Akl), Ben Poluleiligaga (CM), Gerwin Roache (Akl), Tui TauFo ou (CM), Peter Serfontein (CM), Richard Thompson (Akl), Walter Trevanus (BOP), Phil Wilkinson (BOP), Shaun Mortenson (Akl), Lou Perese (Akl).

Next year's tournament will be held in the Bay of Plenty, with two trophies up for grabs - the current Police Challenge Cup and a new trophy for the NZ Police Rugby Tournament winner.

Organisers request that players make a concerted effort to attend the 2008 tournament, as the NZ team will be selected solely from the tournament. Thanks to the Auckland guys for organising the tournament, the Marist RFC, Auckland Rugby Referees and Rupert Friend.

Visit www.policeassn.org.nz for updated contact details for the Police Council of Sport management committee, District Sports Officers and the latest schedule of events.

O'Loan too strong in John Clare Run

More than 120 Police employees took part in the 24th John Clare Memorial Run, held on 26 September.

The event, held in memory of a young police officer who took his own life in 1978, consists of a 5 km walk or run around Totara Park in South Auckland. The event aims to raise awareness of job-related stresses, and promote staff morale through social physical activity.

It has traditionally been a team event, with the John Clare Trophy up for grabs for the winning team. This year's event saw the addition of two new pieces of silverware, including the John Hughes Shield for the first individual home and the Mark Leys Trophy, donated by the Police Association to honour the Region One Director's retirement next year.

Mark Leys was an avid walker who has competed in the event over several years.

First home

The first man home and winner of the John Hughes Shield was Seamus O'Loan in a time of 17 minutes and 33 seconds. Greg Cater was second almost two minutes behind him. The women had a much tighter race with Louise Thompson winning from Karen Murphy in a time of 20.45. In the walking category, Sonelia Carstens took out first place with a time of 36.49 and was closely followed by Mark Leys.

The 'Late Starters' - Greg Foster, Andre McGregor, Frank Den Hartigh and Richard Avery - won the John Clare Trophy. The first walking team home and winner of the Mark Leys Trophy was the 'Manurewa Tortoises', comprising of Phil Ridley, Naz Kumar, Niu Malagaoma and Dave Prangley.



- The Manurewa Tortoises were presented with the Mark Leys Trophy for coming first in the walking division of the John Clare Memorial Run.



- This police car isn't exactly regulation issue but has become the new rage in the USA as a 'legal' smoking device: a pipe modelled on a US Sheriff's patrol car.

- Photo courtesy of clumsycrooks.com

Basketball:

'South' take out title at Duncan Taylor Memorial Tournament

The Police men's and women's basketball Duncan Taylor Memorial Basketball Tournament continues to grow, with this year's tournament seeing an increase in team numbers. Fifty-six sworn and non-sworn competitors took part.

The tournament was hosted by Waikato on 3-4 August, with teams accommodated at the local Kirikiriroa Marae.

In the first semi-final, last year's finalists, Wellington, matched up against tournament hosts, Waikato. Wellington, with just five players, upset the unbeaten Waikato team to advance to the final.

Finalists

In the second semi-final, last year's champions South (Team Tangerine) took on a strong Auckland 'A' team and managed to emerge victorious, setting up a repeat of the 2006 final.

South was too strong for Wellington, running out convincing winners by 70-53.

In the women's competition, a combined-side matched up against the local Church College team in a three-match series. Church College won.

Tournament a success

Mason Lepou did an excellent job pulling the tournament together, as did tournament controller, Glenn Dunbier, who ensured that everything ran smoothly over the two days. Special mention should be made of the Auckland contingent that, after struggling in past tournaments, fielded two very strong teams.

At age 58, Wayne Petherick of Waikato took out the prize for oldest competitor, while Kerri Fergusson and Tim Johnson were announced most valued players (MVP) for the women's and men's teams respectively.

This year's winning team consisted of: Cody Keen, Lorenzo Burgess, Mason Lepou, Aaron Masters, Kahn Leprovost-Sheppherd, Marty Bagnall, Glenn Burgess, Jason Dombroski, Rob Gold, Tim Johnson and Andrew Gardiner.

The tournament committee was again able to donate \$500 to the Duncan Taylor Memorial Trust.

Did you work at Mt Cook station?

A number of police officers who worked at the Mount Cook Police Station in Buckle Street are trying to gauge interest in a possible reunion of staff who worked there.

If you worked at the station prior to its closure and are interested in attending a reunion then please write to: **Matt Lindsay, 86a Waikawa Road, Picton.** Matt can also be contacted by **Email on: matt.paula@xtra.co.nz** or by **phoning (03) 573-6294.**

Letters to the Editor

Write it here! Letters to the Editor are welcome.



Signed letters are preferred, but in all cases the writer's name and address must be supplied. Names will be published unless there is a good reason for anonymity. The editor reserves the right to edit, abridge or decline letters without explanation. Email to: editor@policeassn.org.nz or write it to the Editor at PO Box 12344, Wellington. Letters under 400 words are preferred.

Each to their own

In my 10 years in the Police I've had the pleasure of seeing the continued diversity of our workforce representing the varied cultures, races and religious groups of our communities.

Having served some of that time at the Police College, I often found myself looking around on parade and reflecting on the enormity of all these races and religions that have fought and killed each other for thousands of years now living in harmony and united in our common goal.

Without getting too deep, it really does give me faith in the future of civilization to see people acknowledging and accepting their differences. We should be proud that the legislation and rules of our country can be seen as a successful model to other countries, especially those that are still at war and killing each other.

A large component of this tolerance, as with many advanced countries, is that we are a secular state – in that we remain neutral in matters of religion, neither supporting nor favouring one religion over another.

Why then, at several Police parades each year and occasions such as the Police Remembrance Day do we have Christian prayers and readings in the name of Jesus Christ?

Give people the opportunity to pray to his or her own God by all means. But also give the 35% of Kiwis who are atheists the opportunity to reflect in a moment of silence. But I think requiring Buddhists, Hindus, Muslims and such, to take off their hats and listen to a Christian prayer or reading is going too far.

As a Government educational facility we are not to incorporate religion into our programme in the first place and we certainly shouldn't be seen to endorse just one.

Our last Census clearly showed large increases in Hinduism, Sikh, Buddhism and Islam. New Zealand is continuing to become a less religious country with a much larger variety of religions. The Police need to recognise this and move with the times.

"That's the way we've always done it," isn't an excuse for this one.

Stephen Ross
(Wellington)

Papers not recognised unless through Vic?

I also agree with Tom Savage and Ivan Felton's earlier letters to *Police News* concerning university papers.

My gripe is that a few weeks ago a serving police member, on top of all other Police work enrolled, studied and passed (A mark) DB130 Introduction into Organisation and Management and then applied for RPL through the Police and was promptly advised that it is no longer a recognised paper, as it had not been studied at Victoria University. This used to be credited toward a sergeant's promotional paper. Police evidently have a contract with Victoria University. He was told he would have to enroll through Victoria University and do it all over again! He had in fact enrolled through a recognised Polytechnic and was given study leave for it through the Police yet they would not cross credit it to what is now known as Management 101.

It makes me laugh that when I did the same DB130 paper I did it through Christchurch College of Education back in early 2002 and when I passed it was credited towards the sergeant's papers. When I now look at my training record it has been recorded as Mgt 101. What is this? Are we trying to encourage our people to complete their promotional papers or are we trying to make it as hard as we possibly can for them by putting red tape up everywhere? I would have thought if they can provide evidence that they have indeed covered what is required, even though it's with another educational institute, then why not reward them with the credit?

I would encourage any other member who is in the same boat to challenge the current system to get a bit of consistency. I also hear that the university papers our newbies are required to do now have nothing to do with policing? I say bring back the 22 modules, which were of far more benefit, as they were policing-oriented. When is someone going to wake up and smell the coffee and try and make it easier for our staff?

A Ealam
(Greymouth)

The experts who have the value of hindsight

Following the recent shooting furore in Christchurch, the Police now have the perfect opportunity to tackle out-of-control offenders safely, and without being subjected to micro-scrutiny on how it should have been handled by those who sit safely in their homes.

A database could now be made up to include those persons who have made it known how things should be done, to avoid the unnecessary repercussions from standard Police methods.

Thus, when informed of a violent incident unfolding, they could immediately despatch a patrol car to fetch one of the people on the database that is closest to the incident. This person could then be fitted with a Police-issue fluoro jacket and sent forth alone to offer love and understanding to the enraged person bent on mayhem and violence.

Specialised training could also be offered to those who believe they would be able to disarm a person with precision shots to either the offender's weapon or big toe if a cuddle does not have the desired effect of calming the offender down. The Police can then take over, gently securing the offender's wrists with sponge ties so as ensure the offender doesn't hurt himself, thereby exposing the Police to criticism of unnecessary violence during the restraint.

The benefits of this idea are two-fold:

1. The Police retain public respect as being a non-aggressive, caring and friendly force.
2. Those who know best can prove how a kiss and a cuddle can tame the wildest beast bent on destruction. Yeah right!

Dennis Christensen
(Christchurch)

The Police family

It has been a year since my husband's death and, through your magazine; I would like to say thanks to my Police family that supported my family and I during this terrible time.

I was at work when I heard that a helicopter was flying to the Runanga rugby league grounds to pick up the mines rescue team.

Never in my wildest dreams did I imagine it was my husband and a son that were involved, and equally that it could be either of them. Being told that suddenly turned a calm, level headed cop who had dealt with a similar tragedy six months earlier, into a mess.

Through the agony of waiting for news I was treated with the utmost compassion by my workmates who I know were sharing my pain. To Rob Fox, who organised the helicopter, poor Tania Jellyman, who had the hardest job in the world having to tell her work colleague her husband was dead and to Senior Sergeant Shannahan, who let all my family and friends come and go and provided food and drinks, and Bob Steele who was directing traffic at the funeral and took off his hat and placed it over his heart when I drove past in the hearse, my sincerest thanks.

There are a lot more people I would like to thank but I would be naming them forever – people who sent messages, cards, rang, sent food or flowers, and who came to my house and came from all over the country to attend the funeral. That sea of stunning blue uniforms made me proud to be part of such a caring family. Thank you all from the bottom of my heart.

Rosemary Green and family.
(Greymouth)

Kenyan tragedy brings support close to home

I was recently contacted by my mother to inform me that her partner for over 24 years had been killed in Nairobi, Kenya. He had been there to help his son's company set up a new factory. Two or three men broken into Julian's accommodation and bound two other men who were staying with him. Julian was in another room and was beaten with a club or machete. We are told he died instantly.

In this job we deal with other people's loss all the time and we get through it and do our job. It's not that easy when it's someone you are close to.

I would like to think I have done everything I could to support my mother during this time, but truth be told I couldn't have done half of it without the support and kind words from those at Avondale and Balmoral Police Stations. One member in particular has been a real lifeline in helping me stay focused. I can never thank him enough.

On behalf of my mother and I, we would like to thank those people who have been there for us, be it directly or indirectly, and express our gratitude to you all. It has meant the world to her and to me.

Thank you does not express it nearly enough.

Peter Hoskyn
(Balmoral, Auckland)

The Comms pay myth

I recently heard that Comms staff are better paid than sworn cops, because of their overtime earnings. I'd heard that some Comms staff could earn up \$700 extra per shift. Perhaps I have been given bad information - maybe that \$700 was for a week's over time. Since sworn staff work lots of overtime and get a paltry meal allowance for it or have days in court and get a small amount of the time back in TOIL (time off in lieu) obviously this could not be true? It couldn't be possible that the Police so grossly undervalues sworn staff.

Can someone truthfully dispel the rumour that non-sworn get lots of overtime pay in some jobs? While I do not undervalue the staff at Comms and years ago worked in OPS myself and know of the stress involved, I simply cannot accept that it isn't dangerous or stressful enough running ourselves ragged out on the streets that we would be on a deal worse than the non-sworn in Comms.

I heard of one Comms operator earning more than a duty shift senior sergeant, please tell me honestly that this is all lies?

Ivan Felton
(Mt Wellington)

Industrial Advocate Greg Fleming replies:

Yes, non-sworn staff in comms centres have been offered paid overtime to cover shortages in recent years. Other non-sworn staff in Bands A to F are eligible for paid overtime as of right. Non-sworn do not have a '5-hour TOIL rule. This is the direction we are taking sworn overtime. The ongoing reduction in the TOIL rule and the TOIL cash-up option represents the first step towards a paid overtime regime for sworn staff.

Resolution at last

I'm writing to express the appreciation of all current and former members of the Lower Hutt CIB who had been affected by the ongoing 'stand-by' issue.

Until 2004, despite 'duty-shift' staff being on call, no allowances had ever been paid. Increasingly, staff felt that the administration was abusing their goodwill and professionalism. Obviously, being on call had a dramatic impact on what staff could do in the evenings for one week every month. Efforts by a number of successive CIB managers failed to resolve the issue.

The administration now has a greater appreciation of the impact of being on-call, with allowances having been substantially increased.

As you are aware, following about eight years of report writing and debate this issue has now been resolved thanks to the efforts of the Police Association and a group of local staff.

Negotiations resulted in a satisfactory ex-gratia payment being made to all those affected staff. Your efforts were much appreciated by all.

I can only hope that if there are other groups within the organisation who are similarly affected, their claims can be settled in a timelier manner.

Mike Sears
(Lower Hutt)

What's happened to our frontline knowledge

Am I the only one concerned and confused about how things are going with the Police?

When I joined in January 1997, I was sent to a section in Auckland City.

The section at that time was made up of an inspector, a senior sergeant, and a couple of sergeants. I very rarely had to ask these guys questions, as most of the constables on section had been in the job between three and seven years. It didn't matter if you needed to clarify something with different people as no two answers differed, they knew what they were doing and could answer any question I had.

These men and women immediately gained my respect.

Very rarely did one of the constables on section have to carry out the duties of acting sergeant; if one of the section sergeants was away he had someone of equivalent rank, experience and knowledge as cover.

As a probationary constable I had 20 modules that were relevant to the job I had signed on to do. When I sat the small exam at the end of each module, I was tested and if I passed it was signed off by a sworn sergeant, someone who had done the job they were being asked to comment on.

As I look around now, I see and hear people asking the same questions. What is happening? Where is the frontline knowledge? Surely they can't have all joined CIB.

I also don't believe we are recruiting the kind of people we need. I recently attended court and observed a new officer giving evidence. I was absolutely amazed that he just shrugged his shoulders when being cross-examined, instead of giving a yes or no answer. He lacked the conviction of his arrest. At this point the judge informed the defence counsel he had made his decision and recommended that the defendant not give evidence. The case was then dismissed.

People that join the Police now, are enthusiastic and motivated to do their share, but quickly lose it and become frustrated as almost always the section is being run by an acting sergeant who does not have enough experience, knowledge or leadership skills to carry off the job.

Being an FTO (field training officer) should be based on the experience and knowledge that person has to offer and the pay should reflect that.

New probationary officers are being partnered with young officers who only have between six and 12 months experience. It's these young officers who are expected to assist the probationers in learning the job and getting the 10 workplace assessments (which are relevant to the job they are required to do) signed off.

But, on top of this, they are expected to complete and pass a university paper consisting of four modules, which has nothing whatsoever to do with policing. People who are not in the job and know nothing about what the job entails mark this paper.

Probationary constables can't wait to move to a job, which puts you on H band or a job where you work 7am to 3pm, Monday to Friday.

Yes, I work Monday to Friday but I do earlies and lates, however, I for one would seriously consider going back to frontline if the pay reflected the job these officers are doing.

When I look at Police forces around the world, the officers are often of mature age and life experience. They love the job they do and make a career of it; they could not imagine

leaving frontline work. They appear to work and play as a team.

You can't blame the new probationers for doing this though, as most of them have left well-paid occupations to follow the dream of joining the Police. As soon as they get PA, they either transfer sections or take two years leave without pay, to go back to those jobs in an attempt to help pay the mortgage rather than just quit outright.

Maybe those that make the decisions should do an assignment of their own and find out what it is that overseas equivalents are doing to keep the experienced officers on the frontline.

It's time to stop spending money on university papers and put that money into the pockets of the people that put their lives on the line each and every day. They are the ones that really deserve it.

A few weeks ago, my partner started work at 7am and did not get home until after 10pm. I really don't think the \$17 meal allowance really covers what she did that day.

Has the Police turned into tree hugging, banjo players?

Jeff Bell
(Auckland)



- *This man was recently apprehended by a police officer in Texas. His tattoos seem to indicate that he wanted to get his message across loud and clear to local officers just in case he found himself in the line of fire.*

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99% of pursuits end without injury or fatality - report

A Police review of pursuits over the past three years has found that in the majority of cases where drivers were stopped for serious offences, 30.2% were for speeding, 17.4% for criminal offending, 14.7% for dangerous or careless driving, and 8.5% were for suspected drink driving.

In cases where the age was known, more than 70% of fleeing drivers were reported to be below the age of 30, and 23.3% of pursued vehicles were recorded as having been stolen. Apprehension rates have remained steady.

The report, which also looks at progress made against an earlier review and pursuits in other jurisdictions, was undertaken after several high profile pursuits resulting in high-speed crashes.

Further work

National Road Policing Manager, Superintendent Dave Cliff, stressed that the findings are not a comprehensive analysis and there is more work to be done.

“Given the nature of pursuits, and the high-levels of risk associated with them, we need to be very well-informed about this area of policing. The pursuits review is one part of the on-going monitoring process. We will use this information to bolster our understanding of the pursuit environment and improve our practices even further,” he said.

The report analysed all recorded pursuits in the three years between 1 April 2004 and 30 April 2007 and found that nationally there were over 6,000 reported pursuits - an average of 162 pursuits per month.

Duration of pursuits

The duration of recorded pursuits ranged from a few seconds through to more than 2½ hours but the vast majority were relatively short: between two and five minutes.

Some pursuits reached extremely high speeds with almost one percent (1%) over 200 kph. In 51.9% of cases, maximum speeds were between 75 and 125 kph, and in a further 34.4% they were reported to have been between 125 and 175 kph.

As a proportion of all pursuits, the offender vehicle crash rate remained stable and in 99% of cases there was no serious injury or fatality associated with the outcome of the pursuit.

Holiday home Christmas ballots

As with previous years, the Christmas ballots for the holiday home have again proved to be very popular and initially all ballot weeks were filled. However, we have had several cancellations, with homes now vacant. We have not been able to fill these with unsuccessful balloters.

At the time of printing the following homes are available:

Holiday Home	Dates	Holiday Home	Dates
Auckland	26/01–01/02	Hanmer springs	26/01–01/02
Stanmore Bay	26/01–01/02	Christchurch	29/12–04/01
Turangi	12/01–18/01	Christchurch	12/01–18/01
Turangi	26/01–01/02	Christchurch	12/01–18/01
Paraparaumu	29/12–04/01	Christchurch	26/01–01/02
Greytown	12/01–18/01	Tekapo	29/12–04/01
Hanmer springs	19/01–25/01	Te Anau	19/01–25/01

If you are interested in any of these homes please contact the **Member Services Centre on 0800 500 122 or email enquiries@policeassn.org.nz.**

Homes will be allocated on a first come first-served basis. Members must take the whole week indicated. We are likely to have more cancellations and members should also contact the Service Centre if they are interested in being contacted as further cancellations are notified.

Useful Information & Contacts

New Zealand Police Association:	Police Network	44446	Website	www.policeassn.org.nz
For immediate industrial & legal advice	Freephone	0800 500 122	Police Home Loans	0800 800 808
(on matters that cannot be deferred such as Police shootings, fatal pursuits or deaths in custody)	Police Health Plan/Police Fire and General Insurance		Police Credit Union	0800 429 000
ring 0800 TEN NINE (0800 836 6463)	Quotes & information	0800 500 122	or (04) 472 9645	
– 24 hour/seven days service	or Fax	(04) 496 6819	Credit Union	www.policecu.org.nz
	Police Fire and General Insurance claims	0800 110 088	GSF information	0800 654 731
	All enquiries	(04) 496 6800	PSS information	0800 777 243

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