



E tūhū te hū o te waka,  
he pūke hōe e ngāi ngaru o te wā

# OUR BUSINESS

## TĀ TĀTOU UMANGA



NEW ZEALAND  
**POLICE**  
Ngā Pirihimana o Aotearoa

### » POLICING THROUGH A CULTURE OF HIGH PERFORMANCE »

WHY WE'RE HERE  
HE AHA TĀTOU I TŌ AI HEI RŌPO

#### OUR PURPOSE

**BE SAFE  
FEEL SAFE**

HOW WE POLICE  
MAKES PEOPLE  
FEEL SAFE

WHAT WE DO  
KEEPS PEOPLE SAFE

#### OUR MISSION



#### OUR VISION

**TO HAVE  
THE TRUST AND  
CONFIDENCE  
OF ALL**

#### OUR GOALS

- » PREVENT CRIME AND VICTIMISATION
- » TARGET AND CATCH OFFENDERS
- » DELIVER A MORE RESPONSIVE COMMUNITY FOCUSED POLICE SERVICE

#### OUR MOTTO

**SAFER  
COMMUNITIES  
TOGETHER**

WHAT WE DO  
HE AHA Ā TĀTOU MAHI

#### OUR STRATEGIES

**PREVENTION FIRST MODEL  
TAKING EVERY OPPORTUNITY  
TO PREVENT HARM**



**TURNING OF THE TIDE  
BETTER OUTCOMES FOR  
NZ BY WORKING IN  
PARTNERSHIP WITH IWI**



**SAFER JOURNEYS  
REDUCING AND PREVENTING  
ROAD RELATED TRAUMA**



**WELLNESS AND SAFETY  
LOOKING AFTER OUR PEOPLE**

#### OUR TARGETS

**5%  
REDUCTION IN ROAD  
DEATHS EACH AND  
EVERY YEAR**

**10,000  
FEWER SERIOUS CRIME  
VICTIMISATIONS BY 2021**

**25%  
REDUCTION IN  
REOFFENDING BY  
MĀORI BY 2025**

**90%  
OF PEOPLE FEEL SAFE AND  
HAVE TRUST AND CONFIDENCE  
IN POLICE BY 2021**



**\$500 MILLION  
CASH AND ASSETS  
RESTRAINED FROM GANGS  
AND CRIMINALS BY 2021**

HOW WE DO IT  
HE PĒHEA E MAHIA AI E TĀTOU

#### OUR PEOPLE

ARE:

- » VALUED
- » EQUIPPED AND ENABLED
- » SAFE AND FEEL SAFE
- » HIGH PERFORMING
- » VICTIM FOCUSED
- » VISIBLE

#### OUR PARTNERSHIPS

**WORKING TOGETHER TO  
ACHIEVE COLLECTIVE  
IMPACT WITH OUR  
PARTNERS**

#### OUR 'TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

**THE SAFEST COUNTRY  
POLICING 2021**

**BUILDING THE  
FRONT LINE**

**SAFER WHĀNAU**

**IWI AND COMMUNITY  
PARTNERSHIPS**

**EVIDENCE-BASED  
POLICING**

**MODERNISING OUR  
SERVICE DELIVERY**

**POLICE HIGH  
PERFORMANCE  
FRAMEWORK**



# OHO AKE

## A Prevention response to Indigenous Youth Offending

### Presenters

Kevin Taylor

Tom Brooks

Joshua Kalan

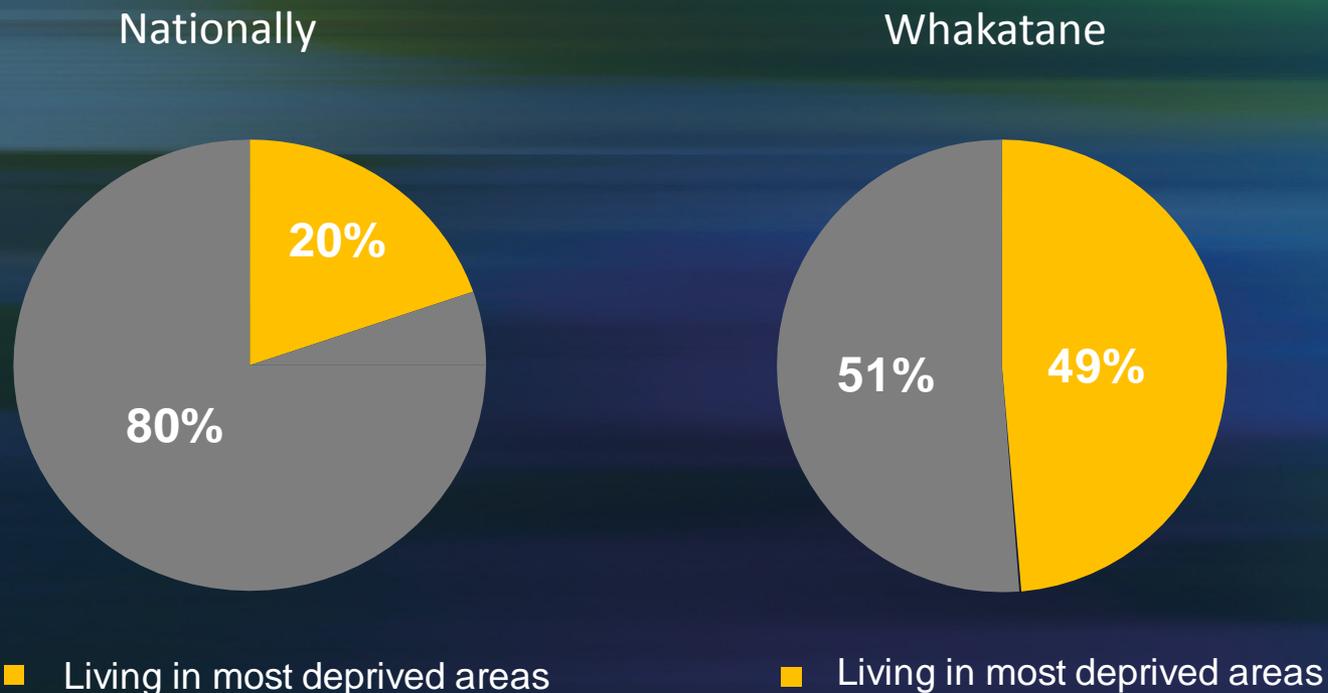
Pania Hetet



# BACKGROUND

**49% of households in Whakatane** experience the **highest levels of deprivation** (Deciles 9 & 10). Nationally, this proportion is about 20%.

**Figure 1: Levels of socio-economic deprivation**  
\* (2013 IDI data)



\*Socio-economic deprivation index (IDI) Treasury reports 15/01 – 16/01

# BACKGROUND

24% Of 0-14 year old Whakatane Children possess two or more deprivation indicators.\* (2013 IDI data)

This is **80% more** than the national average

Children with **two or more** of these indicators are more likely to have negative outcomes later in life

5x

more likely to be referred to Youth Justice services

4x

more likely to be on a main benefit for at least five years from age 25 to 34

4x

more likely to have received a prison or community sentence from age 25 to 34

3x

more likely to have achieved no school qualifications

\*Socio-economic deprivation index IDI Treasury reports 15/01 – 16/01

# SCAN

## Local Maori Police wanted to stop Maori entering and remaining in Youth Justice System

- ✓ Nationally Maori over represented in Criminal Justice System
- ✓ 40% of Whakatane population Maori (approx. 16% nationally)
- ✓ Whakatane: high proportion Maori Youth Apprehensions (average 80%)
- ✓ Whakatane: high proportion Maori victims (46%)
- ✓ Burglary (37%) and Theft (21%)
- ✓ Stakeholders: Community, Iwi, Government Departments
- ✓ Success: Reduction in number of Maori Youth – FGC's – Court Appearances
- ✓ EBOP with nearly 7 x more gang members per population than the national average, or nearly 3 x more than the district average of 37 gang members per 10,000 population

# SCAN

- C** Affects the whole community
- H** Youth Commit (19% in 2009) Whakatane Crime which harms community and leads to lack of trust and confidence and social instability general feeling of being unsafe
- E** The Community expects Police to do something about the problem
- E** Predominantly (Burglary & Theft) events
- R** Maori Youth Offending is a recurring National issue
- S** Maori Youth are similarly over represented as both Victims and Offenders

# ANALYSIS

- Largest offending group aged between 08 – 16 years
  - ✓ Ngāti Awa
  - ✓ Ngai Tūhoe
- No existing **Tikanga (Cultural)** based process found for early intervention of children or youth
- Hypothesis is: **Addressing** both the **Social Deprivation Factors** and **Cultural Disconnection** will reduce Maori Youth Offending
- Previous responses are Alternative Action by Police - Family Group Conferences - Youth Court
- Nationally, proportion of Maori offenders increasing

# AIM

REDUCE MAORI YOUTH OFFENDING/RE-OFFENDING IN  
WHAKATANE

BY PREVENTING ENTRY INTO THE FORMAL  
YOUTH JUSTICE PATHWAY

INCLUDING

FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCES AND COURT



# RESPONSE

## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?

**Child/Youth  
Police Attention  
(Prevention  
Opportunity)**



Oranga Tamariki Act 1989. Section 4(f), 5, 13 & 208

# RESPONSE

## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?

**YAS Home Visit  
YORST  
Victim  
(Prevention  
Opportunity)**

**Child/Youth  
Police Attention  
(Prevention  
Opportunity)**



# RESPONSE

## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?

Consultation with  
Tūhoe Hauora  
(Intervention Point)

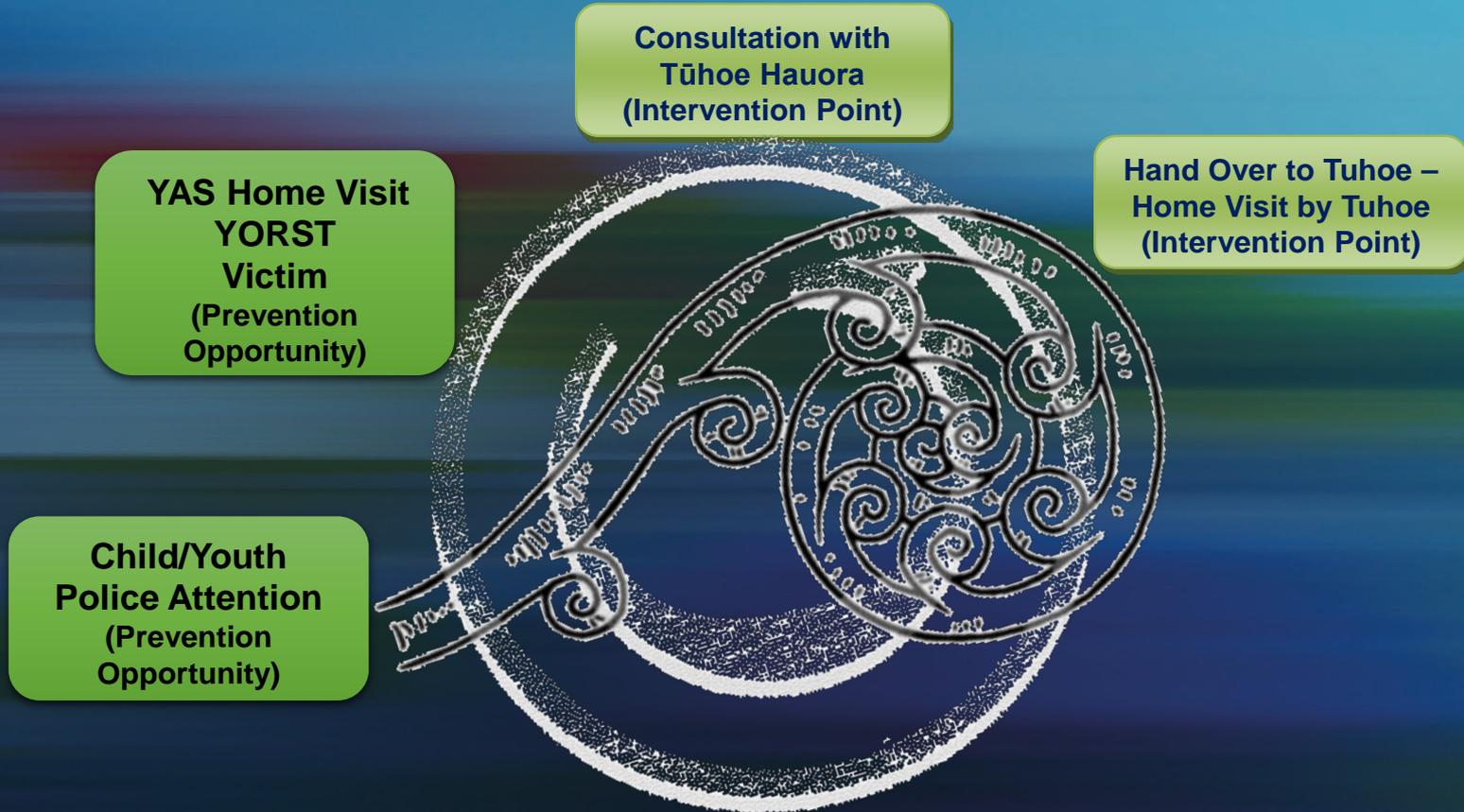
YAS Home Visit  
YORST  
Victim  
(Prevention  
Opportunity)

Child/Youth  
Police Attention  
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# RESPONSE

## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?



# RESPONSE

## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?

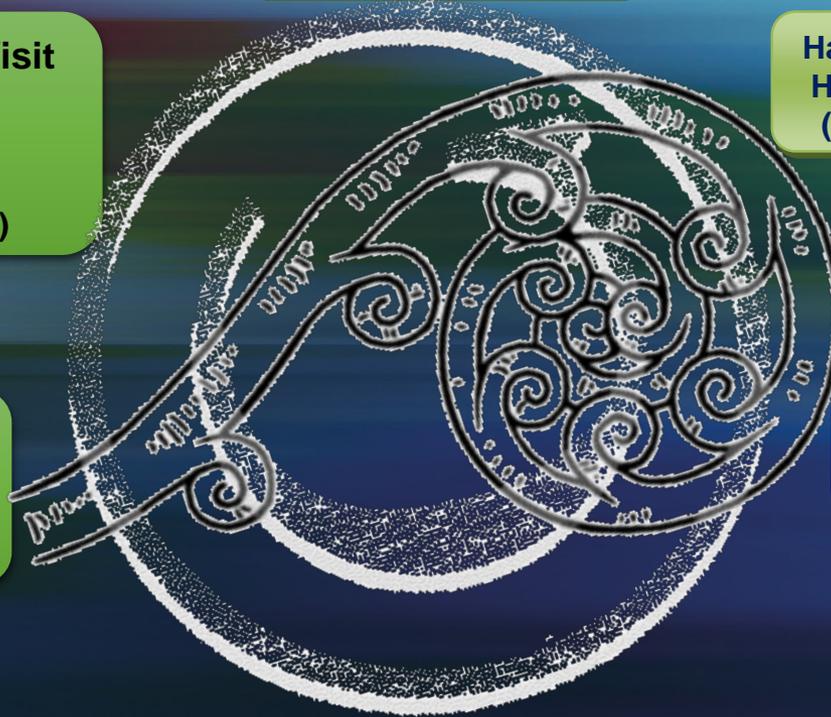
Consultation with  
Tūhoe Hauora  
(Intervention Point)

YAS Home Visit  
YORST  
Victim  
(Prevention  
Opportunity)

Hand Over to Tuhoē –  
Home Visit by Tuhoē  
(Intervention Point)

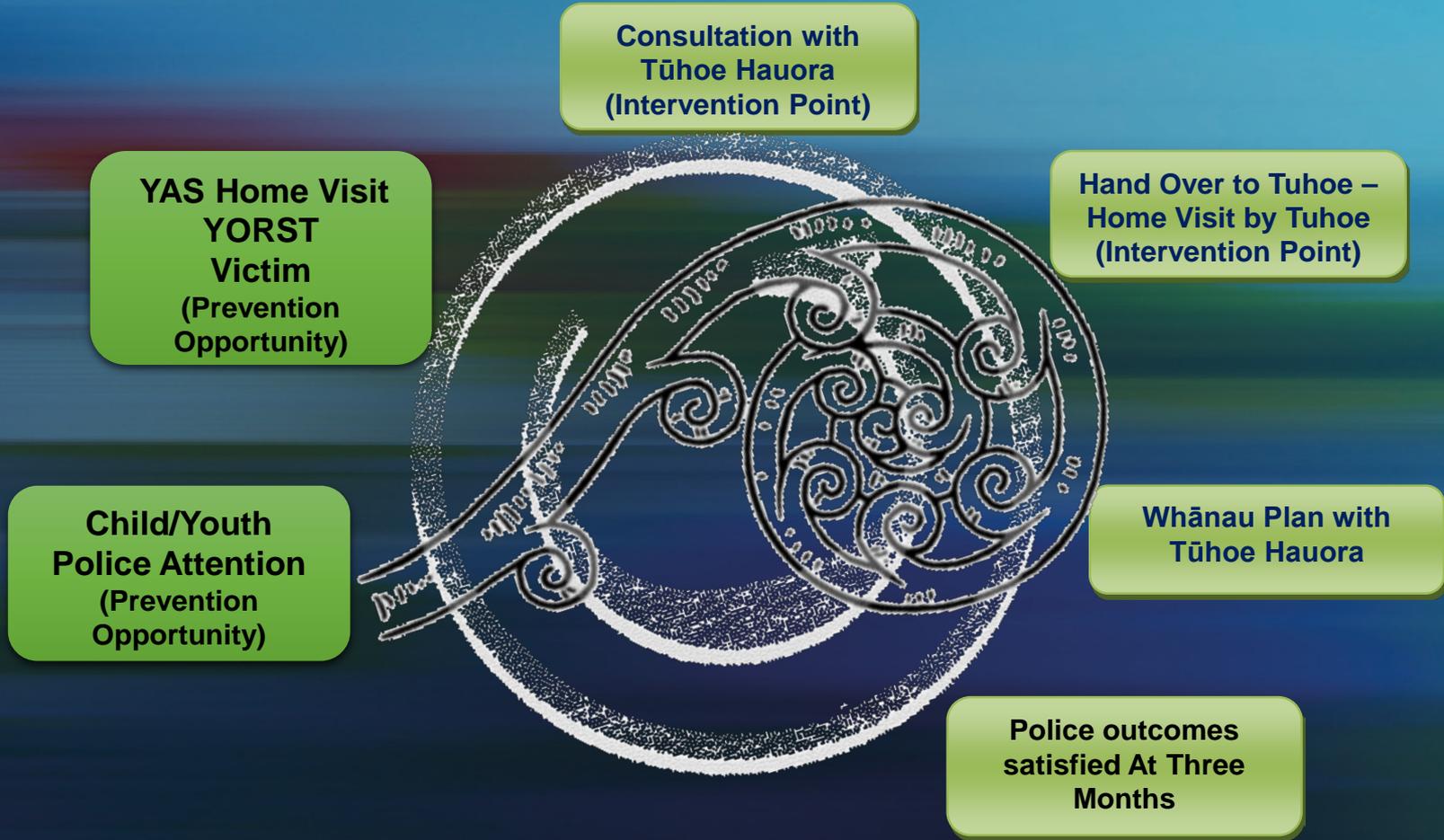
Child/Youth  
Police Attention  
(Prevention  
Opportunity)

Whānau Plan with  
Tūhoe Hauora



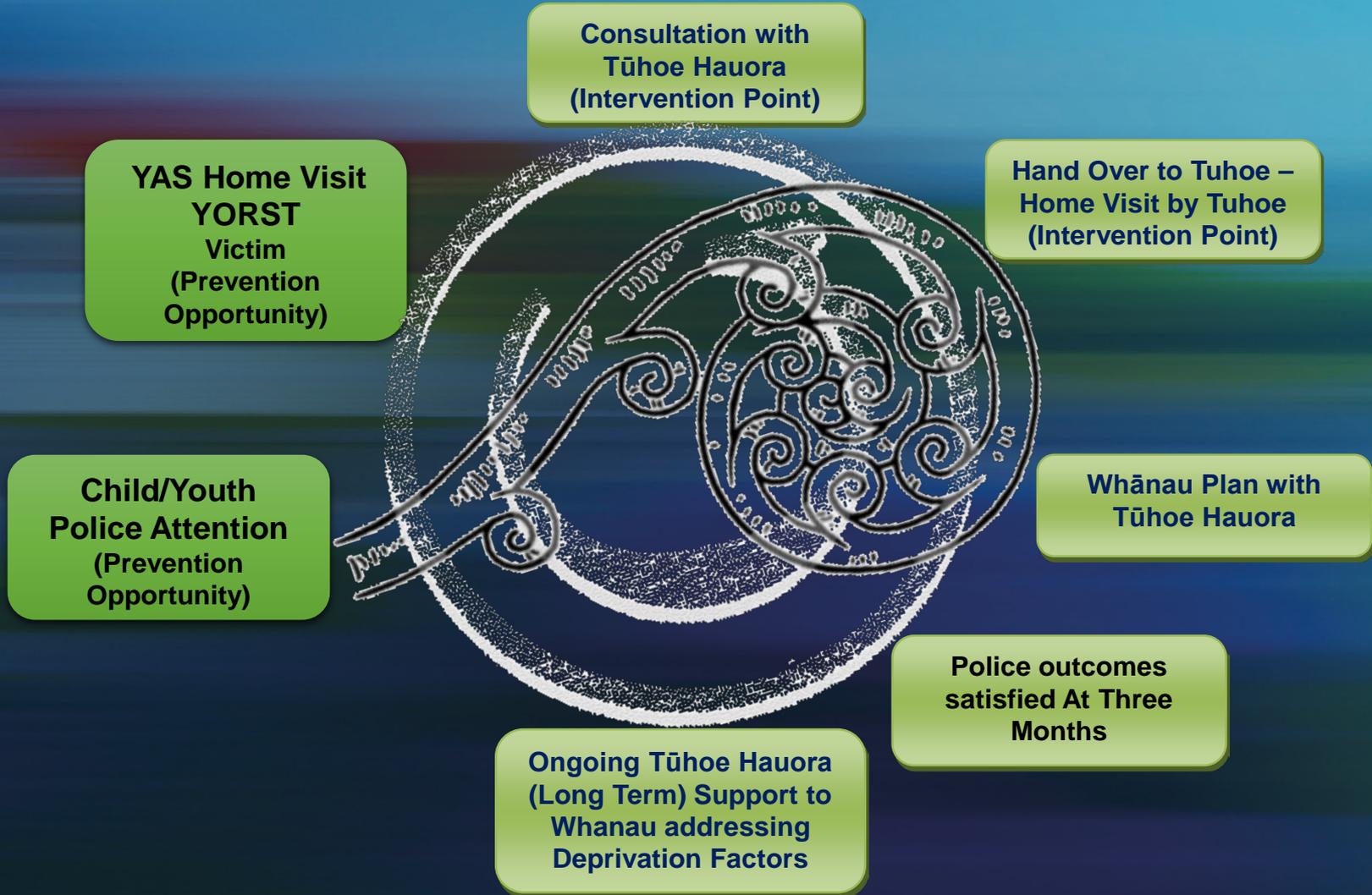
# RESPONSE

## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?



# RESPONSE

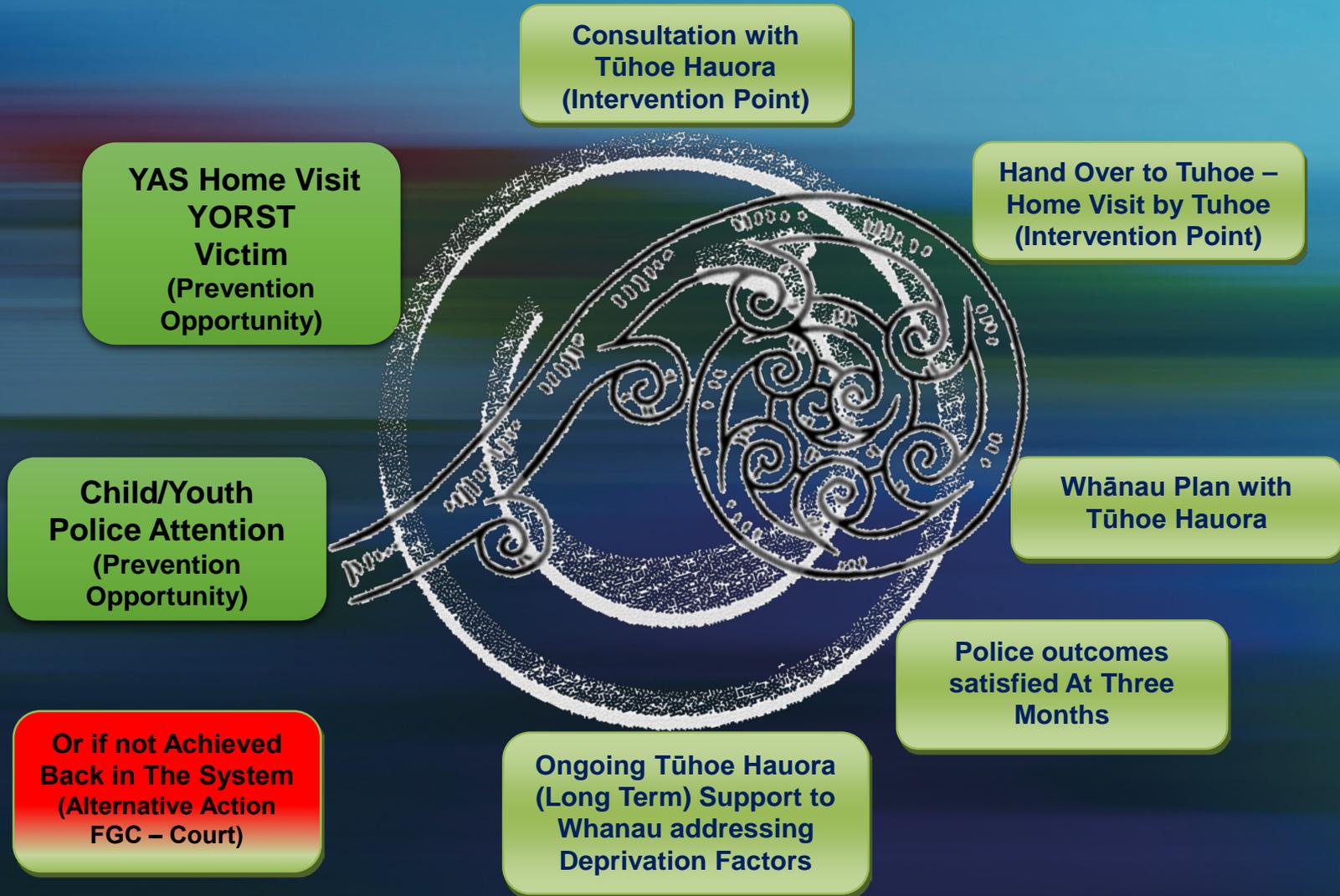
## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?



Oranga Tamariki Act 1989. Section 4(f), 5, 13 & 208

# RESPONSE

## OHO AKE – HOW DOES IT WORK?



Oranga Tamariki Act 1989. Section 4(f), 5, 13 & 208

# Tikanga-based intervention process

*'Tikanga can be described as general behaviour guidelines for daily life and interaction in Māori culture. Tikanga is commonly based on experience and learning that has been handed down through generations. It is based on logic and common sense associated with a Māori world view.'*

*Te Taura Whiri i te Reo – The Māori Language Commission, 2017.*

- **Reconnects** a young person with their cultural identity
- **Resolves** issues of identity crisis
- **Restores** pride and hope for the future
- **Reaffirms** belonging and accountability

# ASSESSMENT

## AIM

Reduce Maori Youth Offending/Re-Offending in Whakatane by preventing entry into the Formal Youth Justice Pathway – FGC - Court

Sustainability

Implementation

Independent review (2014)

Lessons Learnt

Additional Benefits

Influenced Government Strategy



# MINISTRY OF ORANGA TAMARIKI WHAKATANE FGC/YOUTH

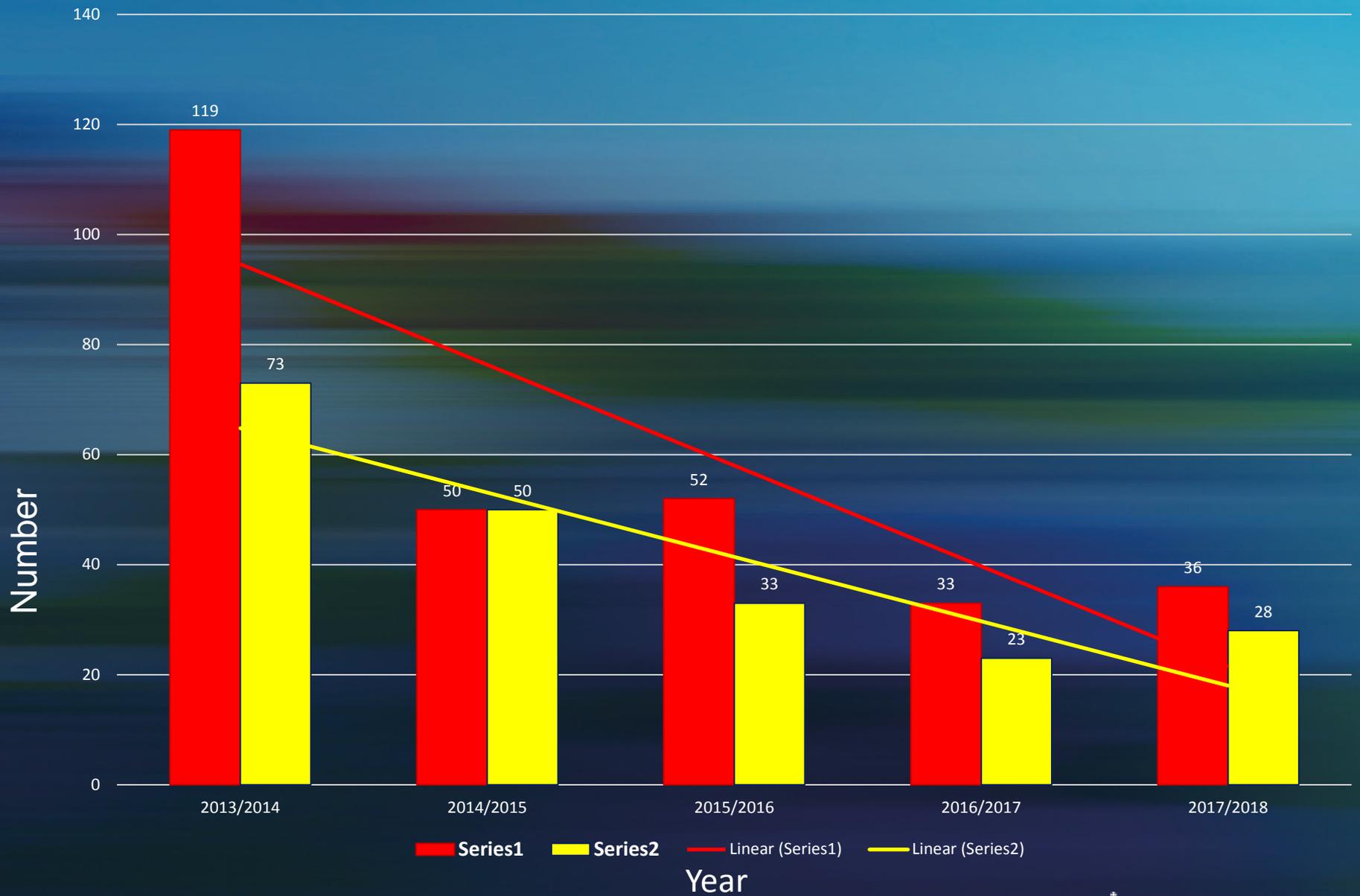
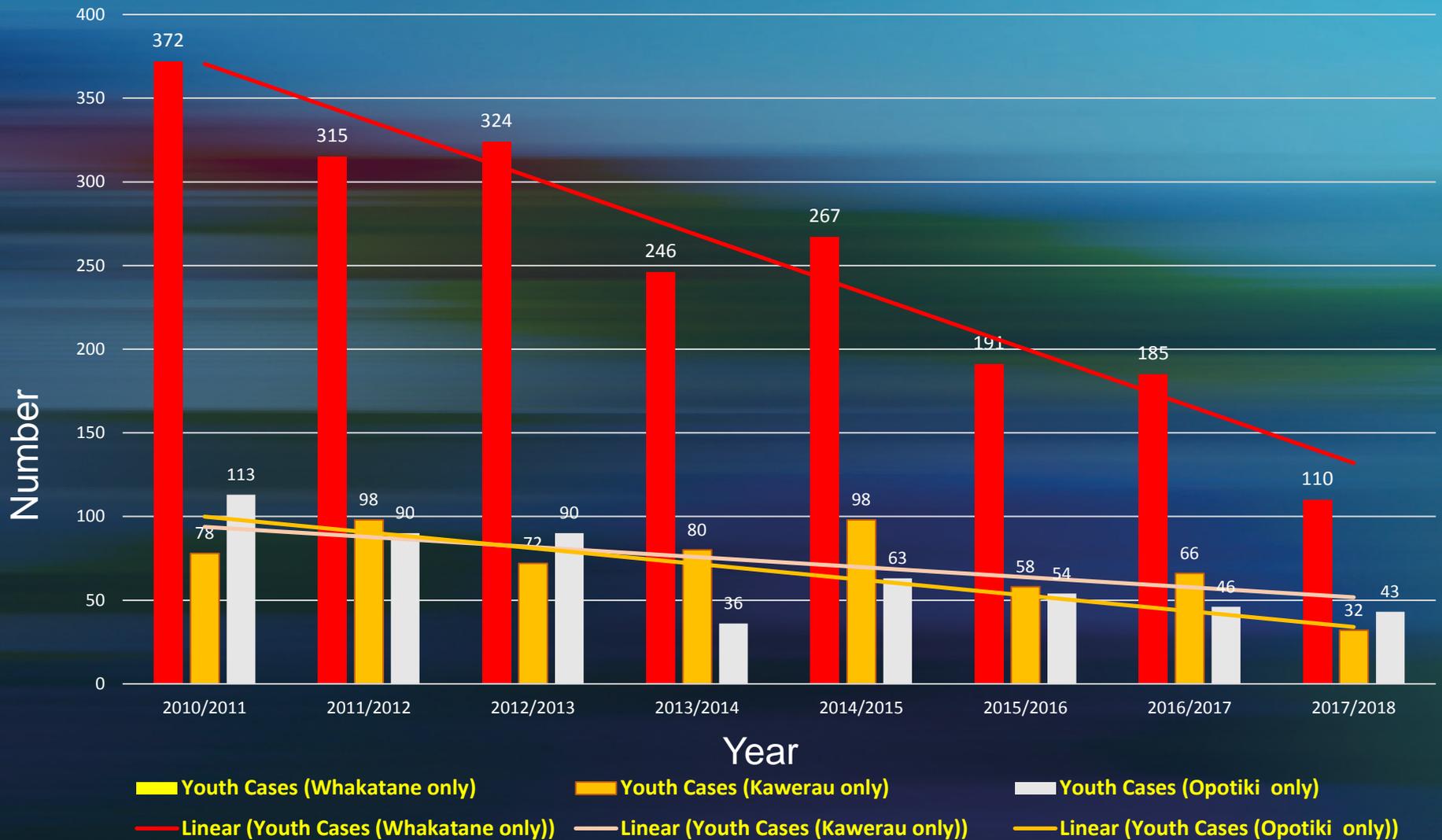


Figure 3: Youth Cases by Stations for EBOP 2010/2011 to 2017/2018



# COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Case Study T (updated Treasury cbax costings)

4 years x 1.6 potential thefts @ \$2519.23 = \$16,123.07

4 years x 2.6 potential burglaries @ \$13,681.69 = \$142,289.58

**Total Savings to end of 2017: \$158,412.64**

2010/11 – 2016/17

9% decrease in burglary offences

52% decrease in thefts committed by EBOP Youth

# Eastern Bay of Plenty Iwi Intervention at ALL Levels

**Police Alternative  
Action**  
(Youth Diversion)



**Oho Ake Tūhoe Hauora**

**MOU 2010**

**E Tipu a Tai  
Whakatōhea**

**MOU 2011**

**Tūwharetoa ki Kawerau**

**MOU 2016**

**Te Whanau a Apanui**

**MOU 2016**

**Family Group  
Conference**



**Hui ā Whānau**

**MOU Tūhoe Hauora**

**Police – CYF's 2016**

**Youth Court**



**Te Kooti Rangatahi**

**Commenced 2012**