



11 April 2016

Chairperson  
Law and Order Committee  
Parliament Buildings  
WELLINGTON

## **Inquiry into issues relating to the illegal possession of firearms in New Zealand: Response to Questions from Wednesday 30 March 2016**

### **Purpose**

This paper provides a response to the questions that followed the Police's initial briefing to the Committee on the *Inquiry into issues relating to the illegal possession of firearms in New Zealand* on 30 March 2016.

#### **1. Since 1983, what are the numbers of criminal incidents that have involved the use of a firearm?**

Police systems and associated statistics have changed considerably over the 33 year period requested. As a consequence, consistent statistics for the entire period are not available. However, consistent statistics are available for 21 of these years (1994-2014/15).

The attached Appendix One presents the number of recorded offences where the involvement of a firearm was recorded for the period (1994 – 2014). Data are grouped by crime type, being the Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification (ANZSOC) Group classifications.

This data shows that the number of firearms related offences has remained relatively constant, with the highest number in 1997.

#### **2. What are the reasons for the upward trend of handgun and MSSA seizures, as indicated on table 3 of the NZ Police handout?**

The Committee specifically asked for further information on handguns and Military Style Semi-Automatic (MSSA) seizures.

While Police can verify that the numbers of seizures for MSSAs has increased when comparing 2004/2005 to 2013/2014, the small sample population, the high variability of seizures in intervening years (as low as 5 seizures in 2010/2011) and the other variables involved, mean caution should be taken in determining the reasons for the increase.

MSSAs and handguns continue to be relatively few within the seizure data. These low seizure numbers are presumed to indicate that there is an equally low number of such firearms in the community. As the seizure numbers are small, any changes appear significant, particularly when expressed in percentage terms.

If the total number of MSSAs in the community increased significantly (as with rifles), Police would expect an increase in seizures of these firearms in the course of business as usual policing (as opposed to special operations).

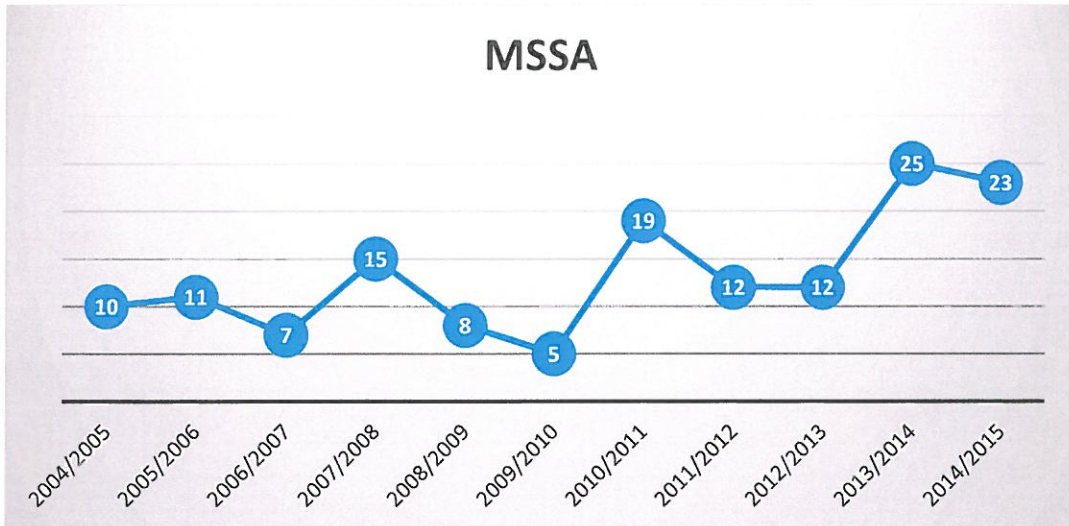
**Safer Communities Together**

### **POLICE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS**

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Telephone: (04) 474 9499 Facsimile: (04) 498 7400 [www.police.govt.nz](http://www.police.govt.nz)

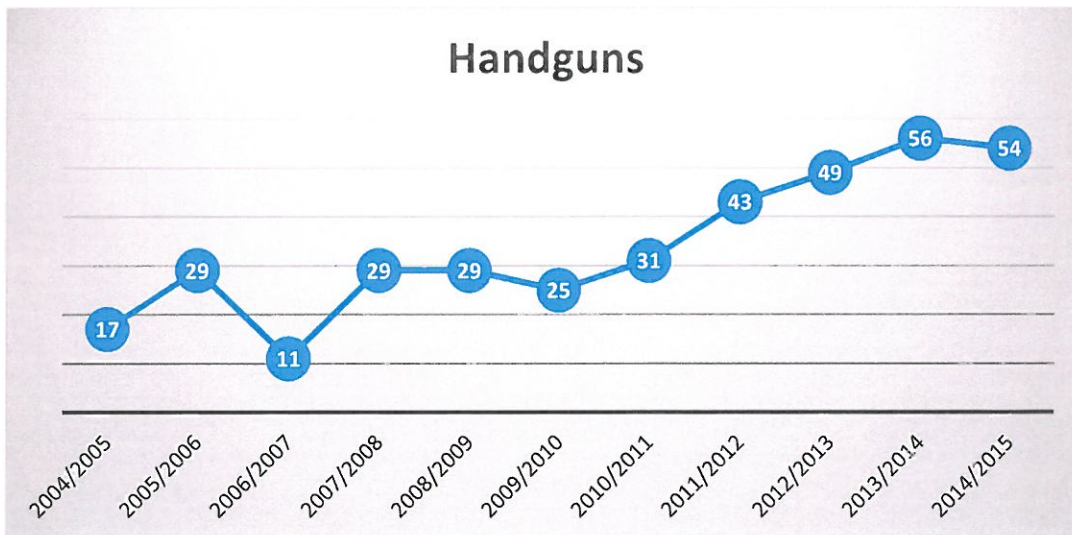
The following graph illustrates MSSA seizures over a ten year period. As mentioned earlier, when comparing 2004/05 seizures with 2014/15 seizures, the number has increased by 15 firearms; however, the numbers in intervening years have been as few as five and as many as 19 showing an erratic pattern rather than an increasing trend. The provisional updated figures for 2014/2015 year are down two (23) from the 2013/2014 year (25).

**Number of seizures of MSSAs by Police 2004/05 to 2014/15**



The increase in handgun seizures shows a more consistent upward trend than MSSAs, at least from 2010/2011. Provisional figures for 2014/2015 year are down two (54) from the 2013/2014 year (56).

**Number of seizures of handguns by Police 2004/05 to 2014/15**



The administrative and operational decisions undertaken by Police, including the changes in recording practices, compliance with these standards, and the introduction of new legislation and major 'operations' all have a direct impact on the number of firearm seizures in any given year. There are also influences that lead to changes within Police on how it targets resources such as the 'all of Government action plan on gangs' and the establishment of a dedicated agency to focus on organised crime.

The following variables are likely to be contributing to the apparent increase in numbers of seized firearms:

- A) The introduction of the National Recording Standards in 2012 and the increasing compliance with these standards;
- B) The Search and Surveillance Act 2012 (S&S Act) contains a new surveillance regime providing Police with investigative tools to detect offences, including firearms offences that were not previously available to Police. That regime:
  - i. made provision for three types of surveillance devices:
    - a. an interception device similar to what was in previous legislation
    - b. a tracking device wider in definition than previously and which can be applied more widely
    - c. a visual surveillance device which was not previously available under legislation.
  - ii. replicated through section 18(1) the repealed section 60 of the Arms Act, but extended it to cover cases where a police safety order has been issued and by permitting the seizure of firearms licences as well as firearms.
  - iii. replicated through section 18(3) the repealed section 61 of the Arms Act, but removed the requirement for its exercise to be authorised by an inspector or above.

The S&S Act also provided wider search and entry powers than previously available, e.g. those in sections 15, 16, 17, and 85. Other powers that were recognised by case law and not legislation are now covered in the S&S Act, e.g. those in sections 83, 84, 85 and 88.

The accumulative effect of the S&S Act has provided Police with more opportunity to seize evidential material that includes firearms, ammunition, etc.

- C) District 'Operations', and other Government agency operations, targeting illegal behaviour likely to involve the possession of firearms (Cannabis and Clan Lab operations, Illegal Importation of Firearms; Customs operations) impact on the yearly seizure totals.

**3. What percentage of the handguns seized, as indicated by table 3, were originally legally owned and recorded by Police and what percentage were of unknown origin?**

Police believes that the majority of illegal handguns in New Zealand have been stolen in burglaries or 'on sold' by someone with a firearms licence to someone without a licence. The illegal importation of handguns is believed to be relatively small and there is no known manufacture of handguns in New Zealand. This gives Police some level of confidence that the majority of seized handguns were at some point legally imported into New Zealand.

Police has limited ability to trace seized handguns to their originating point. This is due to a number of variables including the fact that some handguns seized by police have no identifiable serial number or unique characteristic on them. This may be because the serial number has been filed off or otherwise changed once they enter the illegal environment. Additionally, not all firearms have serial numbers (some of the seized firearms are old and

may have been in the criminal environment for many years), or not all firearms have easily decipherable serial numbers that are accurately recorded and therefore unable to be searched for.

It should be noted that there are a number of 'pistols' that started as A Category firearms (not recorded) that have subsequently been illegally adapted to become a 'sawn off', and are now under 762mm in length and therefore come within the Arms Act definition of a 'pistol'<sup>1</sup>.

4. **Please provide more information on the increase in firearms stolen in burglaries after 2012/13, as shown in table 4, page 7. If it can be attributed to better reporting practices please provide a full explanation of the change in recording and would there be other reasons for the large increase?**

**Table Four, page 7 Initial Police Briefing: Firearms stolen in burglaries**

| <b>Firearms Stolen in Burglaries</b> |                |                |                |                |                |                |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|                                      | <b>2010/11</b> | <b>2011/12</b> | <b>2012/13</b> | <b>2013/14</b> | <b>2014/15</b> | <b>2010/15</b> |
| <b>Auckland City</b>                 | 12             | 3              | 2              | 8              | 25             | <b>50</b>      |
| <b>Bay of Plenty</b>                 | 50             | 23             | 80             | 89             | 74             | <b>316</b>     |
| <b>Canterbury</b>                    | 36             | 54             | 15             | 96             | 88             | <b>289</b>     |
| <b>Central</b>                       | 25             | 40             | 63             | 117            | 71             | <b>316</b>     |
| <b>Counties/Manukau</b>              | 2              | 18             | 4              | 45             | 50             | <b>119</b>     |
| <b>Eastern</b>                       | 43             | 68             | 29             | 46             | 77             | <b>263</b>     |
| <b>Northland</b>                     | 47             | 32             | 43             | 77             | 95             | <b>294</b>     |
| <b>Southern</b>                      | 69             | 50             | 50             | 54             | 70             | <b>293</b>     |
| <b>Tasman</b>                        | 7              | 10             | 22             | 45             | 42             | <b>126</b>     |
| <b>Waikato</b>                       | 85             | 111            | 35             | 89             | 95             | <b>415</b>     |
| <b>Waitemata</b>                     | 44             | 28             | 17             | 80             | 46             | <b>215</b>     |
| <b>Wellington</b>                    | 74             | 53             | 40             | 60             | 43             | <b>270</b>     |
| <b>Totals</b>                        | <b>494</b>     | <b>490</b>     | <b>400</b>     | <b>806</b>     | <b>776</b>     | <b>2966</b>    |

As set out in Police's initial briefing to the Committee on 30 March 2016 (paragraph 33), a new National Recording Standard for stolen firearms was introduced in July 2012, and improved staff compliance with this (including better data quality) over the subsequent year, is almost certainly the major reason for the significant increase in recorded numbers in 2013/14 which stabilised at that level in 2014/15.

In particular, Police's National Recording Standard (NRS) was updated to include the requirement to record all firearms either reported lost or stolen, or recovered, found, surrendered or seized by Police. The requirement (which has not been altered since) is that this information is to be recorded in specifically designed structured information fields in Police's National Intelligence Application (NIA). The requirements include the need to record the make, model, calibre and any serial number, where known, for each firearm. The current status of the firearm (e.g. stolen, recovered, returned to owner) must also be recorded, and updated whenever there is a change in the status of the firearm.

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<sup>1</sup> Arms Act 1983, section 2: Interpretation- "pistol" – "means any firearm that is designed or adapted to be held and fired with 1 hand; and includes any firearm that is less than 762 millimetres in length.

The NRS was changed to overcome the previous inconsistency in data capture. While a small number of firearms were being recorded in the way prescribed in the revised NRS, most were either being recorded as part of a free-text narrative, or recorded in property lists and included on files as separate attachments. When information is recorded in this way (e.g. not in structured information fields), it becomes difficult or even impossible to aggregate for statistical purposes.

That said, Police acknowledges it is still working towards having all the details about stolen/seized/surrendered firearms recorded accurately every time. Therefore, any data relating to lost/stolen/seized etc. firearms should be considered 'provisional'. Recorded information, whilst improving, is still not a hundred percent complete.

**5. Has any work been carried out assessing firearms ownership and offending per capita over time, given the recent population increases? And if so, how does this compare with historical levels?**

The attached Appendix Two shows the firearms related offending per 10,000 population from 1996 to 2014. These figures use the number of firearms offences provided in Appendix One and Police's current time series, which only goes back to 1996. In the time available it was not possible to extend this data set using the Department of Statistics time series.

It is noted that the total firearms related offences since 1996 has shown a generalised downward trend per 10,000 population.

**6. Of the firearms seized as shown on table 3, is there any information on what proportion of these were reported as stolen?**

There is limited information on the number of firearms seized that can be related back to firearms that were stolen. There are several reasons for this. For instance, the handguns shown as seized in the table below will be a mixture of once legitimately held pistols (held for the purpose of target shooting or collection) for which Police will have records, together with firearms which were once legitimately held sporting rifles and shotguns (so-called "A-category" firearms) or once legitimately held MSSA rifles and shotguns, which have been reduced below the length of 762mm and therefore described as "pistols".

Police considers it is likely that, in all but the past two years, the majority of seized pistols in the table will be reduced rifles and shotguns. These have long been the preferred choice for criminals as actual pistols are expensive, and more difficult to acquire.

"True" pistols (target or collectable) which have readable serial numbers can be traced to manual records of these firearms. Police has the ability to undertake this; however this requires a manual search of individual files in districts.

This is also the case with MSSAs.

**Table Three: Seizures of firearms by Police, by type, 2004/05 to 2014/2015  
(Updated provisional 2014/15 figures)**

| YEARS        | RIFLE       | SHOTGUN     | AIRGUN      | HANDGUNS   | IMITATION  | MSSA       | TOTAL       |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 2004/05      | 184         | 119         | 101         | 17         | 30         | 10         | 461         |
| 2005/06      | 208         | 113         | 100         | 29         | 35         | 11         | 496         |
| 2006/07      | 199         | 109         | 116         | 11         | 31         | 7          | 473         |
| 2007/08      | 278         | 107         | 131         | 29         | 28         | 15         | 588         |
| 2008/09      | 328         | 147         | 192         | 29         | 35         | 8          | 739         |
| 2009/10      | 343         | 191         | 176         | 25         | 34         | 5          | 774         |
| 2010/11      | 418         | 194         | 181         | 31         | 22         | 19         | 865         |
| 2011/12      | 496         | 204         | 196         | 43         | 38         | 12         | 989         |
| 2012/13      | 540         | 278         | 225         | 49         | 31         | 12         | 1135        |
| 2013/14      | 516         | 315         | 180         | 56         | 29         | 25         | 1121        |
| 2014/15      | 569         | 359         | 208         | 54         | 28         | 23         | 1241        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>4079</b> | <b>2136</b> | <b>1806</b> | <b>373</b> | <b>341</b> | <b>147</b> | <b>8882</b> |

*\*Note: These are not all seizure events; only those events in which weapon(s) were confiscated are included.*

**7. Please provide the number of the acts of violence involving firearms against members of the public and compare those against use of firearms against police (provided in paras 38 to 40 of the Police briefing). Also compare those sets of figures with acts of violence using other weapons against the public and police, such as stabbings?**

The number of recorded assaults on police involving firearms, stabbing or cutting weapons, and other weapons in the years 1994 to 2014 are set out in Appendix Three attached. This Appendix also sets out the number of recorded assaults involving firearms, etc for the whole population (excluding Police) in those years.

In general, there is no particular increase in these figures for either the public or for police overtime, except for assaults using 'other weapon' on members of the public.

**8. Please provide a progress update of each of the 5 workstreams of the National Multiagency Firearms Working Group, including what has been identified as needing improvement and what the outcomes are?**

As set out in Police's initial briefing of 30 March 2016, the National Multiagency Firearms Working Group is made up of officials from Police (Chair), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, New Zealand Customs and the Department of Internal Affairs. Due to the complexity

of firearms management and administration, five workstreams have been developed, described below.

- **Alignment:** A Strategic Direction: Development of clear documented strategic direction, establishing an agreed approach to firearms administration and management, to ensure long term success.
- **Systems:** opportunities for improvement to ICT and other business systems, including technology, platform, infrastructure, methods, and procedures for efficiency and accuracy.
- **People:** opportunities for improvement to capacity, role, terms and conditions, location, organisational structure, skills, knowledge, and behaviour.
- **Environment:** opportunities for improvement to legislation, regulations, culture, stakeholder perception, organisational reputation, community relationships.
- **Processes:** opportunities for improvement to information, business processes, budgets/revenue, operating model, and policies.

The Committee has requested a progress update to include what has been identified as needing improvement and what the expected outcomes are. Attached as Appendix Four is a draft Roadmap (Strategic direction) document that outlines the expected outcomes.

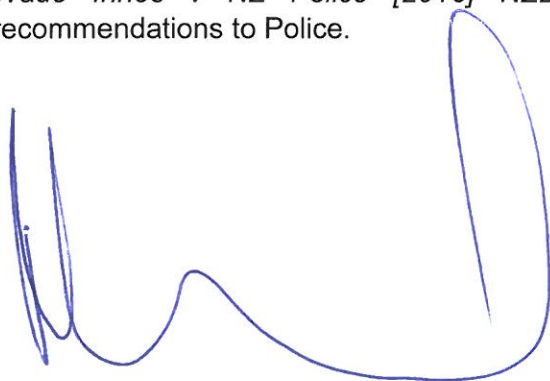
Process maps for each of the processes requiring change are underway. This will allow a clearer understanding of the points where gaps are preventing best practice and the opportunities to effect the most effective change.

### **New Zealand Adult Gang Members with Firearms Licenses**

At Police's presentation of 30 March 2016 we advised the Committee that there were 14 adult gang members with firearms licences. This was based on 2014 gang data.

Subsequent figures have shown this cohort to be 29. The multi-agency Gang Intelligence Centre (GIC) has newly identified this figure as a result of more recent collection efforts and the creation of the GIC's National Gang List (patched and prospect members of New Zealand AG's).

The GIC is analysing the profiles of each of these 29 individual licence holders, providing an assessment for any grounds for revocation of firearms licences (taking into consideration *Wade Innes v NZ Police [2016] NZDC 4538*), and will be making operational recommendations to Police.



Michael Clement  
Deputy Commissioner: National Operations  
**New Zealand Police**

# APPENDIX ONE

## Firearms Related Offences 1994-2014

| ANZSOC Group  | 1994  | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999  | 2000  | 2001  | 2002  | 2003  | 2004  | 2005  | 2006  | 2007  | 2008  | 2009  | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>MURDER</b>   | 16    | 9     | 9     | 13    | 4     | 5     | 7     | 6     | 10    | 7     | 4     | 9     | 9     | 5     | 7     | 11    | 7     | 3     | 3     | 8     | 5     |
| <b>ATTEMPTED MURDER</b>   | 7     | 3     | 12    | 14    | 9     | 7     | 5     | 6     | 11    | 10    | 4     | 6     | 4     | 6     | 9     | 9     | 5     | 5     | 3     | 4     | 4     |
| <b>MANSLAUGHTER</b>   | 2     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 2     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 1     |
| <b>TOTAL HOMICIDE AND RELATED OFFENCES</b>                            | 23    | 14    | 22    | 27    | 13    | 12    | 13    | 12    | 22    | 17    | 9     | 15    | 13    | 11    | 16    | 22    | 13    | 8     | 7     | 13    | 9     |
| <b>SERIOUS ASSAULT RESULTING IN INJURY</b>                            | 53    | 50    | 80    | 66    | 54    | 58    | 70    | 104   | 64    | 52    | 79    | 70    | 55    | 76    | 86    | 56    | 40    | 35    | 49    | 38    | 39    |
| <b>SERIOUS ASSAULT NOT RESULTING IN INJURY</b>                        | 67    | 60    | 69    | 70    | 55    | 75    | 70    | 67    | 79    | 62    | 58    | 61    | 64    | 55    | 59    | 81    | 70    | 39    | 49    | 50    | 53    |
| <b>COMMON ASSAULT</b>   | 26    | 30    | 22    | 39    | 34    | 38    | 31    | 30    | 26    | 37    | 28    | 28    | 21    | 22    | 21    | 26    | 109   | 92    | 120   | 118   | 83    |
| <b>OTHER ACTS INTENDED TO CAUSE INJURY, NEC</b>                       | 10    | 14    | 8     | 18    | 7     | 6     | 4     | 5     | 8     | 10    | 9     | 11    | 19    | 21    | 27    | 15    | 20    | 10    | 12    | 8     | 12    |
| <b>TOTAL ACTS INTENDED TO CAUSE INJURY</b>                            | 156   | 154   | 179   | 193   | 160   | 177   | 175   | 206   | 177   | 161   | 174   | 170   | 159   | 174   | 193   | 178   | 239   | 176   | 230   | 214   | 187   |
| <b>THREATENING BEHAVIOUR</b>  | 233   | 215   | 239   | 216   | 214   | 221   | 228   | 196   | 234   | 250   | 220   | 202   | 195   | 229   | 250   | 281   | 343   | 395   | 317   | 320   | 386   |
| <b>AGGRAVATED ROBBERY</b>   | 176   | 223   | 241   | 261   | 262   | 179   | 190   | 132   | 181   | 130   | 150   | 138   | 212   | 172   | 188   | 219   | 238   | 207   | 203   | 155   | 184   |
| <b>BLACKMAIL AND EXTORTION</b>  | 1     | 3     | 4     | 5     | 3     | 5     | 11    | 10    | 33    | 41    | 23    | 40    | 38    | 28    | 42    | 63    | 42    | 19    | 29    | 33    | 18    |
| <b>TOTAL ROBBERY, EXTORTION AND RELATED OFFENCES</b>                  | 177   | 226   | 245   | 266   | 265   | 184   | 201   | 142   | 214   | 171   | 173   | 178   | 250   | 200   | 230   | 282   | 280   | 226   | 232   | 188   | 202   |
| <b>UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT/BURGLARY, BREAK AND ENTER</b>           |       |       |       |       |       |       |       | 11    |       | 29    | 24    | 13    | 13    | 13    | 13    | 30    | 28    | 20    | 26    | 23    | 23    |
| <b>UNLAWFULLY OBTAIN OR POSSESS REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES</b>      | 1,379 | 1,303 | 1,502 | 1,638 | 1,614 | 1,538 | 1,349 | 1,241 | 1,292 | 1,405 | 1,422 | 1,478 | 1,722 | 1,571 | 1,552 | 1,832 | 1,654 | 1,520 | 1,580 | 1,497 | 1,607 |
| <b>MISUSE OF REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES</b>                         | 1,198 | 1,226 | 1,270 | 1,335 | 1,165 | 977   | 894   | 833   | 936   | 1,016 | 1,028 | 1,218 | 1,196 | 1,150 | 1,157 | 1,012 | 943   | 732   | 764   | 790   | 635   |
| <b>DEAL OR TRAFFIC REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES</b>          | 41    | 37    | 53    | 46    | 36    | 36    | 37    | 36    | 32    | 32    | 24    | 23    | 28    | 32    | 17    | 34    | 32    | 27    | 30    | 20    | 20    |
| <b>REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES, NEC</b>                     | 374   | 373   | 387   | 327   | 286   | 278   | 254   | 228   | 250   | 224   | 257   | 211   | 188   | 228   | 226   | 227   | 209   | 191   | 180   | 177   | 182   |
| <b>TOTAL PROHIBITED AND REGULATED WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES</b> | 2,992 | 2,939 | 3,212 | 3,346 | 3,101 | 2,829 | 2,534 | 2,338 | 2,510 | 2,677 | 2,731 | 2,930 | 3,134 | 2,981 | 2,952 | 3,105 | 2,838 | 2,470 | 2,554 | 2,484 | 2,444 |
| <b>CRIMINAL INTENT</b>  | 5     | 4     | 4     | 4     | 7     | 4     | 4     | 4     | 4     | 2     | 6     | 3     | 4     | 1     | 1     | 2     | 3     | 2     | 2     | 5     | 4     |
| <b>BREACH OF PROTECTION ORDER</b>                                     |       |       | 30    | 92    | 102   | 107   | 151   | 135   | 115   | 154   | 129   | 100   | 91    | 90    | 103   | 112   | 124   | 135   | 106   | 96    | 119   |
| <b>Total Firearms Related Offences</b>                                | 3,586 | 3,552 | 3,931 | 4,144 | 3,862 | 3,530 | 3,306 | 3,033 | 3,276 | 3,443 | 3,471 | 3,622 | 3,859 | 3,698 | 3,758 | 4,012 | 3,868 | 3,370 | 3,474 | 3,343 | 3,374 |

Note: Figures have been omitted where no offences recorded.



# APPENDIX TWO

## Firearms Related Offending per 10,000 Population 1996-2014

| ANZSOC Group  | 1996  | 1997  | 1998  | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>MURDER</b>   | 0.02  | 0.03  | 0.01  | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| <b>ATTEMPTED MURDER</b>   | 0.03  | 0.04  | 0.02  | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| <b>MANSLAUGHTER</b>   | 0.00  |       |       |      | 0.00 |      | 0.00 |      | 0.00 |      |      |      |      | 0.00 | 0.00 |      | 0.00 | 0.00 |      |
| <b>TOTAL HOMICIDE AND RELATED OFFENCES</b>                            | 0.06  | 0.07  | 0.03  | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| <b>SERIOUS ASSAULT RESULTING IN INJURY</b>                            | 0.21  | 0.17  | 0.14  | 0.15 | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| <b>SERIOUS ASSAULT NOT RESULTING IN INJURY</b>                        | 0.18  | 0.19  | 0.17  | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.20 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 |
| <b>COMMON ASSAULT</b>   | 0.06  | 0.10  | 0.09  | 0.10 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.21 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.18 |
| <b>OTHER ACTS INTENDED TO CAUSE INJURY, NEC</b>                       | 0.02  | 0.05  | 0.02  | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| <b>TOTAL ACTS INTENDED TO CAUSE INJURY</b>                            | 0.48  | 0.51  | 0.42  | 0.46 | 0.45 | 0.53 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.43 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.41 | 0.45 | 0.41 | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.52 | 0.48 | 0.41 |
| <b>THREATENING BEHAVIOUR</b>  | 0.64  | 0.57  | 0.56  | 0.58 | 0.59 | 0.51 | 0.59 | 0.62 | 0.54 | 0.49 | 0.47 | 0.54 | 0.59 | 0.65 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.86 |
| <b>AGGRAVATED ROBBERY</b>   | 0.65  | 0.69  | 0.69  | 0.47 | 0.49 | 0.34 | 0.46 | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.55 | 0.47 | 0.46 | 0.35 | 0.41 |
| <b>BLACKMAIL AND EXTORTION</b>  | 0.01  | 0.01  | 0.01  | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.04 |
| <b>TOTAL ROBBERY, EXTORTION AND RELATED OFFENCES</b>                  | 0.66  | 0.70  | 0.69  | 0.48 | 0.52 | 0.37 | 0.54 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.60 | 0.47 | 0.54 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.45 |
| <b>UNLAWFUL ENTRY WITH INTENT/BURGLARY, BREAK AND ENTER</b>           |       |       |       |      |      |      |      | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| <b>UNLAWFULLY OBTAIN OR POSSESS REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES</b>      | 4.02  | 4.33  | 4.23  | 4.01 | 3.50 | 3.20 | 3.27 | 3.49 | 3.48 | 3.58 | 4.12 | 3.72 | 3.64 | 4.26 | 3.80 | 3.47 | 3.58 | 3.37 | 3.56 |
| <b>MISUSE OF REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES</b>                         | 3.40  | 3.53  | 3.05  | 2.55 | 2.32 | 2.15 | 2.37 | 2.52 | 2.52 | 2.95 | 2.86 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.35 | 2.17 | 1.67 | 1.73 | 1.78 | 1.41 |
| <b>DEAL OR TRAFFIC REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES</b>          | 0.14  | 0.12  | 0.09  | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| <b>REGULATED WEAPONS/EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES, NEC</b>                     | 1.04  | 0.86  | 0.75  | 0.72 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.63 | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.40 |
| <b>TOTAL PROHIBITED AND REGULATED WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES OFFENCES</b> | 8.61  | 8.85  | 8.13  | 7.38 | 6.57 | 6.02 | 6.36 | 6.65 | 6.68 | 7.09 | 7.49 | 7.06 | 6.93 | 7.22 | 6.52 | 5.63 | 5.79 | 5.59 | 5.42 |
| <b>CRIMINAL INTENT</b>  | 0.01  | 0.01  | 0.02  |      | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |      | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 |      | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| <b>BREACH OF VIOLENCE ORDER</b>                                       | 0.08  | 0.24  | 0.27  | 0.28 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.29 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.26 |
| <b>Total Firearms Related Offences</b>                                | 10.53 | 10.96 | 10.12 | 9.20 | 8.57 | 7.81 | 8.30 | 8.55 | 8.49 | 8.76 | 9.22 | 8.76 | 8.82 | 9.32 | 8.89 | 7.69 | 7.88 | 7.53 | 7.48 |

Note: Rates have been rounded to 2 decimal places. Figures have been omitted where no offences recorded.

## APPENDIX THREE

### Assaults by Weapon Used - Against Police or the Public

|      | Police  |              |                  |          |                 | Public  |              |                  |          |                 |
|------|---------|--------------|------------------|----------|-----------------|---------|--------------|------------------|----------|-----------------|
|      | Firearm | Other Weapon | Stabbing/Cutting | Unstated | Weapon Not Used | Firearm | Other Weapon | Stabbing/Cutting | Unstated | Weapon Not Used |
| 1994 | 10      | 61           | 5                | 9        | 1,876           | 136     | 2,118        | 735              | 796      | 24,381          |
| 1995 | 12      | 50           | 2                | 6        | 2,020           | 128     | 1,945        | 751              | 720      | 25,304          |
| 1996 | 12      | 46           | 4                | 9        | 1,804           | 159     | 2,016        | 778              | 698      | 24,997          |
| 1997 | 7       | 49           | 7                | 9        | 1,826           | 168     | 2,250        | 756              | 635      | 24,014          |
| 1998 | 6       | 40           | 6                | 8        | 1,886           | 147     | 2,269        | 812              | 709      | 23,854          |
| 1999 | 3       | 36           | 6                | 3        | 1,794           | 168     | 2,248        | 807              | 611      | 23,487          |
| 2000 | 11      | 51           | 2                | 8        | 1,883           | 160     | 2,294        | 836              | 580      | 24,322          |
| 2001 | 10      | 44           | 14               | 7        | 2,019           | 191     | 2,435        | 833              | 569      | 25,313          |
| 2002 | 9       | 37           | 9                | 5        | 2,041           | 160     | 2,423        | 887              | 632      | 25,568          |
| 2003 | 14      | 41           | 7                | 15       | 1,986           | 137     | 2,638        | 878              | 729      | 25,194          |
| 2004 | 11      | 45           | 3                | 19       | 1,866           | 154     | 2,648        | 908              | 669      | 25,459          |
| 2005 | 11      | 51           | 11               | 14       | 1,824           | 148     | 3,116        | 973              | 671      | 26,620          |
| 2006 | 8       | 41           | 7                | 24       | 2,069           | 132     | 3,172        | 998              | 636      | 27,421          |
| 2007 | 17      | 57           | 7                | 33       | 2,226           | 136     | 3,728        | 1,101            | 900      | 31,221          |
| 2008 | 6       | 52           | 4                | 28       | 2,274           | 160     | 3,976        | 1,062            | 1,558    | 32,862          |
| 2009 | 25      | 66           | 10               | 14       | 2,459           | 138     | 4,086        | 1,021            | 2,108    | 35,408          |
| 2010 | 8       | 59           | 8                | 25       | 2,098           | 211     | 3,790        | 1,027            | 2,310    | 34,929          |
| 2011 | 6       | 60           | 4                | 22       | 1,923           | 160     | 3,879        | 859              | 2,169    | 33,155          |
| 2012 | 9       | 52           | 10               | 24       | 1,717           | 209     | 3,494        | 851              | 2,145    | 32,311          |
| 2013 | 9       | 51           | 2                | 46       | 1,521           | 197     | 3,384        | 852              | 2,289    | 31,067          |
| 2014 | 11      | 48           | 8                | 34       | 1,513           | 164     | 3,535        | 862              | 2,235    | 31,500          |

Please note:

There are specific offences in legislation for assaulting a Police officer and these offences have been used to determine whether or not a Police officer was assaulted. However, apart from a small number of offences where an occupation is an element of the offence, the occupations of victims of crime are not identified in Police crime statistics. Therefore, if a Police officer was grievously assaulted, Police might record a Grievous Assault offence instead of an Assaults Police offence due to the serious nature of the offending. In such cases, the fact that the victim was a Police Officer would not be identified in Police crime statistics.

While the use of a weapon can be identified as an element of the offence in most cases of assault, for some assault offences the weapon element is not specified in the offence description.

**Our Purpose:** To establish an effective firearms system that will enhance community and staff safety by improving firearm services, firearms regulatory functions and fulfilling the full intent of the Arms Act 1983

