

14 September 2021

Ref: IR-01-21-25831

Ms Amanda Murtagh
fyi-request-16310-77df5084@requests.fyi.org.nz

Official Information Request: Voice of the People

Dear Ms Murtagh,

On the 18 August 2021, you sent an email under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA) requesting the following:

1. *Who investigates the criminal actions of Police?*
 2. *When do Police investigate the criminal actions of government?*
 3. *When criminal actions of Police are reported to Police and Police manipulate evidence, harass, and intimidate complainant's and this is brought to the attention of the IPCA and Police provide false information to the IPCA, who should the complainant report this to for effective and efficient policing and the holding of Police to account, when the fact is the IPCA has failed in its role to hold Police to account and Police themselves have failed to hold themselves to account?*
 4. *When Police tamper with evidence to cover up their falsehoods and the Privacy Commissioner does not help, saying "if police say they don't have it, they don't have it" – when the Police do obviously have it, because it relates to 111 calls, what should a person do about it for effective and efficient policing and the holding of Police to account?*
 5. *When a Director of a New Zealand registered company writes to and visits the Police in person because of health and safety concerns caused by the actions of Police to the mental stability and health of staff, with the written complaint and a non-sworn Police employee refuses to organise a face-to-face meeting to have the evidence tabled against Police but instead seeks to "corroborate" evidence, what should the company Director do to comply with health and safety by holding Police to account for effective and efficient policing?*
 6. *When the SIS is advised of the Police activity and the SIS says they can neither confirm nor deny they are aware of the activity because to answer may prejudice a future legal trial s53 (c) of the Privacy Act, what should the people of New Zealand do to hold police to account to ensure there is efficient and effective policing?*
 7. *When the Commissioner of Police is written to directly (minister copied) seeking the Police to Police themselves and to keep this matter from becoming public, asking for a face to face meeting to allow evidence to be*
-

tabled, the Commissioner has a sergeant write in a letter, exacerbating the intimidation and harassment by again refusing to grant a face-to-face meeting to table the evidence of the crimes, what should the people of New Zealand do?

8. *When multiple Government security breaches regarding privacy, including ACC sensitive claim files, IRD, WINMZ, Bank accounts and several private company systems are compromised, resulting in further intimidation and harassment, which points toward evidence against the police refuse to grant a face to face meeting, what should the people of New Zealand do?*
9. *When an employee and their employer have had threats on their lives because they were in discussions with persons claiming to represent the police on a supplier deal, what should they do?*
10. *When an employee and their employer are victims of attempted murder because they were in discussions with persons claiming to represent the police on a supplier deal, what should they do?*
11. *When Police tell victim support to not provide support when the evidence at hand indicates clearly that the crime is perpetrated by police themselves, what should the people of New Zealand do?*
12. *When Amnesty International were advised of the evidence, they confirm this behaviour happens in NZ and that we are lucky to not be in another country as we would already be dead, what should the people of New Zealand do?*
13. *Why would Police not see an employer to take a statement of the crimes being perpetrated by our Police against their employee?*
14. *Who Polices the Police in New Zealand?*
15. *How do ordinary New Zealand citizens get protection from the Police and support from their government?*
16. *Who protects New Zealand citizens from crimes by the Police and/or government?*

My response to your request is as follows.

In response to question 1, Police officers have powers granted under the law, but they are not above the law. Allegations of criminal behaviour by Police officers will be considered for investigation by Police. The Independent Police Conduct Authority (IPCA) is available to consider complaints of Police misconduct or neglect of duty, Police practices, policies, and procedures.

In response to question 2, Police investigates complaints of alleged criminal activity regardless of political nature. Police staff must remain politically neutral in their policing work, and not act in ways which might be construed as politically motivated. The Police Manual chapter that provides guidance to Police employees on matters of a political nature is publicly available here:



NEW ZEALAND
POLICE
Ngā Pirihimana o Aotearoa

<https://www.police.govt.nz/about-us/publication/elections-and-political-matters-policy>.

In response to question 3, if an individual is not satisfied with an IPCA decision they have a right to contact the IPCA to discuss further, or they could seek independent legal advice.

I must refuse the remainder of your request under section 18(g) of the OIA because any information required to answer your questions is not held by Police and would require the creation new information. However, I can say that if people have concerns about their safety or believe they are a victim of a crime, they should contact Police in the first instance.

As noted previously, the IPCA is available to consider complaints of Police misconduct or neglect of duty, Police practices, policies, and procedures. The IPCA is an independent body set up by Parliament to keep watch over the Police.

You have the right, under s 28(3) of the OIA, to ask the Ombudsman to review my decision if you are not satisfied with the way I have responded to your request.

Regards,

Superintendent Jason Guthrie
Director: Integrity and Conduct
