

# Organised Crime Strategy

Developing a cross-governmental  
approach  
to combat organised crime

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MINISTRY OF  
**JUSTICE**  
*Tāhū o te Ture*

# What do we know about the incoming government?

## 1. Expanding Police Surveillance

Amend the Crimes Act to make it easier for police to conduct surveillance on gang communications.

## 2. Removing Gang Fortifications

Change the Local Government Act to give police more power to storm and remove gang fortifications.

## 3. Clamping Down on Gang Membership

- Strengthen the provisions in the law that make it illegal to be a member of a criminal organisation.
- Amend the Sentencing Act to make gang membership an aggravating factor in sentencing.

## 4. Clamping Down on P Dealers

- Investigate banning known P dealers and manufacturers from having the right to electronic bail or home detention.
- Ensure that those accused of P-related crimes don't escape trial on the basis of court backlogs.

# The Organised Crime Strategy

## Agencies that play a role in developing the Strategy and combating organised crime:

- Ministry of Social Development
- Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Department of Internal Affairs
- Te Puni Kokiri
- Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs
- Department of Corrections
- Customs
- Department of Labour
- Inland Revenue
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Fisheries

# Goals and Objectives

<b>Community</b>	Building community resilience and empowerment through engagement (such as initiatives to discourage gang membership). Actions which contribute to community resilience are listed to help communities address gang issues and reduce organised crime.
<b>Prevention</b>	Strengthening collaborative approaches to prevention, such as inter-agency work on e-crime, the whole-of-vehicle marking programme and the use of legitimate business instruments by organised crime groups.
<b>Intelligence</b>	Improving the gathering, secure storage and effective use of information. This includes development of a national intelligence group within Police.
<b>Enforcement</b>	Ensuring optimal disruption, investigation and prosecution of organised criminal activity. Establishment of OFCANZ is one element of enforcement. Stronger legislation to permit confiscations of proceeds of organised crime and tougher penalties for taking part in organised crime are also included.

# Legislative reform to tackle organised crime

- **Organised Crime (Penalties and Sentencing) Bill**
- **Criminal Proceeds (Recovery) Bill**
- **Search and Surveillance Powers Bill**
- **Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Bill**
- **Evidence Act Review**
- **Wanganui Bill**

# Community

*Building community  
resilience and  
empowerment through  
engagement*

# Community Objectives

1. Engagement with communities to work together to reduce organised crime
2. Strengthen deterrence through demonstrating the societal damage arising from organised crime
3. Improve resistance to recruitment of at-risk groups, particularly youth, Māori and Pacific peoples