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NEW ZEALAND POLICE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1938.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Police Gazette.—All communications of Police interest concerning this Gazette shall be addressed to the Commissioner of Police, Wellington, and the envelope marked "For Gazette." Members of the Force in charge of out-stations will forward them direct.

The non-delivery of the Gazette at any station is to be promptly reported, and pressing inquiry shall be made to trace it.

2. Arrests.—The arrest or location of persons described in the Police Gazette, or respecting whom crime reports or other notices have been forwarded for insertion in the Gazette, should be promptly notified by the member of the Force effecting the arrest, or location, who will be held responsible for the notification.

The officer in charge of the station at which the arrest or location is effected shall be responsible for seeing that such notification appears in the next available issue of the Gazette, and shall report the non-publication in the Gazette of any such notification.

When notifying the arrest of persons charged with theft, or suspected of theft, it should be stated whether the property stolen, or any portion of it, has been recovered, and the Gazette reference given.

3. Crime Reports.—A copy of each crime report bearing the **actual signature** of the officer authorized to issue such at the originating station or detective office shall be immediately forwarded to the Commissioner's Office for Gazette purposes. The officers in charge of districts will be held responsible for the proper circulation of reports relating to crimes committed in their respective districts. Where there is reason to believe that the offender is proceeding towards any particular part of the Dominion, the police of the district in which the crime was committed should report the fact to the police of that place with the least possible delay. They should also communicate without delay with the police of any part of the Dominion from which it is thought probable that important information regarding any offender can be obtained.

4. Descriptions.—Offenders or persons for whom inquiries are to be made should be accurately described: Their age, height, occupation, build, country, dress, and every particular likely to lead to their arrest and identification minutely given, and the offence clearly defined.

5. Finger-prints.—The efficacy of the finger-print system for establishing the identity of criminals can scarcely be overstated. It is directed that **search be made** for finger-prints in every case of crime in which finger-prints are likely to attend the commission thereof; and the result, whether profitable or not, is to be embodied in the crime report concerning it, or in a supplementary crime report as soon after as possible. If finger-prints of supposed offenders are found they should be carefully protected until photographed or the article with print on removed.

When the death occurs of any person whose finger-prints may be on record the decease of such person is to be reported through the usual channel so that the records in the Criminal Registration Branch may be adjusted. The deceased's last Police Gazette and Photographic reference, if any, should be quoted in the report.

When the body of a deceased person is not identified members of the Force who are dealing with the matter should take the finger-prints of the corpse on the usual finger-print forms, and forward them, together with a full description and a careful note of all distinguishing-marks, through the proper official channel to the Commissioner.

When obtaining the finger-prints of a deceased person care should be taken that, after the fingers are inked, the form is folded, placed against a small piece of cardboard or other similar substance, and rolled around each finger separately. If this is not done it will be difficult to get a satisfactory "rolled" impression.

6. Fugitive Offenders.—In cases where extracts are taken from Australian or other Police Gazettes, and inserted in the Police Gazette of this Dominion, for the apprehension of fugitive offenders, no arrests are to be made until communication has been sent to and instructions received from the Commissioner of Police, Wellington.

7. Names.—In all crime reports, notices, or returns the names of persons and places should be spelt correctly and written legibly. Surnames should be printed in block letters as, SMITH, John. Whenever possible, both in correct names and aliases, the christian name should be given and written in full to prevent mistakes.

8. Offences.—When compiling returns, &c., for Police Gazette purposes, offences must be clearly and fully defined, and not referred to as "Breaches of Gaming Act," "Breaches of Licensing Act," "Vagrancy," &c. **Great care must be taken** to see that the latest previous Gazette and Photographic references, if any, are given. (See also Circular, No. 5, on page 622 of Police Gazette, 1916.)

9. Property found.—A description of property, supposed to be stolen, found in the possession of offenders, for which owners cannot be found, should be furnished for insertion in the Gazette.

10. Property described.—When describing watches and jewellery stolen, the trade description given on the illustrations published with the first issue of the Police Gazette, 1911, should be followed, the number of the illustration being quoted in each instance. In describing watches the number and maker's name should if possible be given, and it should be stated whether they are gold or silver, ladies' or gentlemen's, open-faced, hunting, double-cased, or half-hunting, the term "double-cased" being reserved for those watches whose outer case is removed in order to wind, "half-hunting" implying a very small glass in the metal cover of the dial. In describing bicycles the numbers should if possible be given, and whether they are ladies' or gentlemen's. All property should be described as minutely as possible. The age, height, breed, colour, particular marks, value, &c., of horses should be given, and the brands described as fully as possible, and their exact position stated. Cattle and sheep should be also