Professional Police Driver Programme (PPDP)

Summary

Introduction

Police introduced the Professional Police Driver Programme (PPDP ()) in 2004 to:

- ensure Police employees (employees) and public safety when driving
- develop a professional driving culture
- formally recognise employee driving ability
- enhance public confidence in the driving conduct of Police
- reduce the number and severity of Police vehicle crashes, and
- to comply with the requirements of ACC () Workplace Safety Management Practices and <u>Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992.</u>

Principles

PPDP () principles are to:

- address driving related risks requiring systematic and ongoing management, i.e., culpable driving incident or poorly managed/driven pursuit of a fleeing driver
- deploy drivers and vehicles according to their capabilities, and
- ensure professionalism in Police driving and decision making skills.

Driver classifications

Police employees can gain a Gold, Silver, Bronze or employee <u>driver classification</u> that permits them to undertake different driving situations. These classifications can change at the direction of:

- a Professional Driving Panel in considering an incident or driving assessment, or
- a driver's supervisor or manager who may reduce the driver classification to minimise any health and safety risks until a PDP () is convened.

Professional Driving Panels

Each district and the Royal New Zealand Police College (RNZPC ()) must have a <u>Professional Driving Panel (PDP)</u> to assess driving incidents that occur in 'their' area. In cases where a service centre driver is being assessed in a district, the service centre manager must be on the PDP for that particular assessment.

Purpose

Police seek to provide a safe working environment for all its employees and members of the public.

This chapter:

- applies to all employees that drive Police vehicles; and
- should be read in conjunction with the '<u>Police vehicle management</u>', '<u>Fleeing</u> <u>driver</u> policy', and '<u>Urgent duty driving</u>' chapters.

More information

For more information on the <u>PPDP ()</u> and other Police driving related issues contact the Practice Leader: Road Policing, at the <u>RNZPC ()</u>.

Driver assessments

Who must have an assessment?

The <u>PPDP ()</u> assessment programme, applies to all constables and authorised officers. Other employees are considered competent to drive a Police vehicle under normal conditions if they hold a valid driver licence. However, District Commanders or Service Centre Managers may nominate **any** employee (including those who are not constables or authorised officers) for assessment as and when required.

Assessment periods

This table outlines the re-assessment periods for specific response groups.

Re-assessment period Response group

Re-assessment period	Response group
Three Years	General Duties
	Rural Policing
	Team Policing
	Dog Section
	Commercial Vehicle Investigation Unit
	Highway Patrol
	Motorways Group
	Strategic Traffic Unit
	Traffic Alcohol Group
Five Years	Criminal Investigation Branch (CIB ())
	Law Enforcement Team
	Uniform Attachment to CIB ()
	Area Commander/OC () Station
	Community Policing
	Court/Escort
	Family Violence
	Forensics/Scene of Crime Officers
	Operations Support
	Specialist Teams
	Surveillance
	Diplomatic Protection Squad
	Youth Services

No regular re-assessment is required, unless an employee transfers or moves into a response group listed in the table above.

Once an initial <u>PPDP ()</u> assessment has been completed, PeopleSoft will show a Bronze driver classification (without an expiry date) **and** a Gold or Silver level if attained.

Note: When a Gold or Silver driver classification expires, it reverts to a Bronze classification until the driver has been reassessed. This could impact on their operational capabilities.

Important: Constables and authorised officers who have not had an initial assessment **cannot** drive a Police vehicle (Refer to <u>Appendix one</u> for the assessment and classification process).

Recruit graduation requirements

Recruits undergo assessment as part of driver training at the <u>RNZPC ()</u>, and must achieve a Silver classification in order to graduate. However, in cases where recruits have otherwise met all the standards, the National Manager: Training and Development, in consultation with the recruits' District Commanders may allow recruits to graduate with a Bronze classification. Recruits then must achieve a Silver classification in district under an assessment and training plan as soon as practicable.

Note: Silver is the maximum classification attainable by recruits.

Failure to gain required classification

Where an employee does not gain a classification after an assessment, or does not gain the classification they sought, the PPDP assessor must advise them what is required to gain the classification - refer to <u>Appendix one</u>.

Driving assessment appeals

Employees may appeal the result of a driving assessment by written submission through their supervisor or district <u>PPDP ()</u> assessor for the Practice Leader: Road Policing to moderate - refer to <u>Appendix one</u>.

The appealing employee must be notified of the outcome of the appeal (whether or not the appeal is upheld) with reasons for the conclusion within 14 days of the appeal decision. If the appeal is not upheld, the original assessment outcome stands.

Driver Classification System

Driver classification

The PPDP () provides for Gold, Silver and Bronze classifications which end on:

• the re-assessment period expiry date

- the suspension or lapse of a driver licence or driver classification, or
- on disqualification from driving.

See the process map in <u>Appendix one</u>.

Driver Classification System

This table outlines the criteria and restrictions for Police drivers.

	Fleeing	UDD	
Criteria	Driver	0	Restrictions *

	Fleeing	UDD	
Criteria	Driver	0	Restrictions *
Gold	~	•	Duties or vehicles requiring
To attain a Gold classification , an employee must:			specific training or other classification, such as motorcycles.
 complete the Fleeing Driver training package 			
meet Gold level competency requirements and any			
provisional requirements during driver assessment, including demonstrating the			
knowledge, skills and attitude required to pursue a			
fleeing driver • have a driving record of 12			
months considered by a PDP () to be free from incidents			
where they were at fault, or where any issues of driving			
conduct are deemed to have been satisfactorily addressed			
• be recommended for Gold classification by a PPDP ()			
assessorhold a full New Zealand			
driver licence appropriate to the type of vehicle driven.			

Criteria	Fleeing Driver	UDD O	Restrictions *
Silver	×	v	An employee holding a
To attain a Silver classification , an employee must:			Silver classification must not pursue a fleeing driver unless a Gold driver
 meet Silver level competency requirements and any provisional requirements during driver assessment have a driving record of 6 			provides direct supervision or in exceptional circumstances. Communications
months which is considered by a PDP () to either be free from incidents where they were at fault, or where any issues of driving conduct are deemed to have been			controllers must replace employees holding a Silver classification who are pursuing a fleeing driver as soon as a Gold classified driver is available.
 satisfactorily addressed be recommended for Silver classification by a <u>PPDP ()</u> assessor (or Driver Trainer) hold a full New Zealand driver licence appropriate to the type of vehicle driven. 			Duties or vehicles requiring specific training or other classification, such as motorcycles.

	Fleeing	UDD	
Criteria	Driver	0	Restrictions *
Bronze	×	×	An employee holding a
Bronze To attain a Bronze classification, an employee must: • meet Bronze level competency requirements and any provisional requirements during driver assessment • be recommended for Bronze classification by a PPDP () assessor (or Driver Trainer) • hold a full New Zealand	×	×	An employee holding a Bronze classification must not undertake urgent duty driving unless a Gold driver provides direct supervision or in exceptional circumstances. An employee holding a Bronze classification must not pursue a fleeing driver. Duties or vehicles requiring specific training or other classification, such as
driver licence appropriate to the type of vehicle driven.			motorcycles.

	Fleeing	UDD		
Criteria	Driver	0	Restrictions *	
Criteria Police Employee Employees who are not constables or authorised officers must:	Driver	<u>0</u>	Restrictions* Employees who are not constables or authorised officers must drive a Police vehicle according to the normal conditions of their driver licence. Duties or vehicles requiring specific training or other classification.	
 provisional requirements during driver assessment hold a full NZ driver licence appropriate to the type of vehicle driven. 				

Special vehicle requirements

In addition to obtaining an appropriate licence (if required), drivers and riders are required to have successfully completed an approved driving qualification course before driving vehicles requiring specific training, ie, motorcycles.

In situations where there is a threat to public or employee safety and no other vehicle is available, employees may drive vehicles for which they are not classified but for which they hold a current driver's licence. Employees must report these incidents to their supervisor and the relevant PDP ().

Refer to the 'Police vehicle management' chapter.

Police 4 wheel drive operation

Operating 4 wheel drive (4WD) vehicles off-road can be a high risk activity that requires specialist skills. Employees operating 4WD vehicles without such skills pose a risk to themselves and members of the public. Employees should not operate 4WD vehicles off-road unless they have successfully completed a 4WD course.

Employees who require off-road 4WD driver training must seek approval to attend a Police approved 4WD course from their supervisor. The supervisor must identify an appropriate course in line with the Police Four Wheel Drive Operation training and assessment programme for course requirements.

Note: Operation of a vehicle winch is not covered by the 4WD programme and tuition should be sought due to the severe consequences of misuse.

PPDP roles and responsibilities

This table outlines the roles and responsibilities under the PPDP ().

Roles	Responsibilities
Police drivers	• Comply with the law, Police Instructions and drive
(constables,	in a manner that ensures public and employee safety
authorised officers	when driving a Police vehicle.
and other	• Ensure their PPDP () driver classification remains
employees)	current and valid for their role in consultation with
	their supervisor.
	• Report driving incidents, such as a near miss, non-
	compliant pursuit or crashes to your manager or
	supervisor.

Roles	Responsibilities
Managers and	• Deploy drivers to duties based on their PPDP ()
supervisors	classification and capabilities.
	• Ensure driver classifications are current.
	 Manage employee performance relating to driving
	behaviour.
	 Identify and manage health and safety risks to
	employees. This may include an immediate
	reduction in PPDP () driver classification until a
	PDP () is convened, by completing a POL1185 and
	POL1190, if required.
	 Report policy breaches to their supervisor.
	• Investigate and report driving incidents, such as a
	near miss, non-compliant pursuit or crashes
	involving Police vehicles to their PDP ().
	• Provide advice and support to District Commanders
	and Service Centre Managers on driving issues.
	• In serious cases, such as a serious injury or fatality,
	a manager or supervisor may temporarily suspend
	an employee from driving, or place restrictions on
	their driving.

Roles	Responsibilities
PPDP ()Assessor	Conduct driver assessments.
	 Assign driver classifications.
	 Deliver targeted training and guidance to drivers in
	accordance with national policies approved by the
	executive.
	 Maintain records in relation to driver assessment
	and training.
	• Contribute to the development and implementation
	of driving related training, policies, procedures, and
	other documents where required.
	• Member of their district PDP ().
	• Advise the Practice Leader: Road Policing, PDPs,
	District Commanders and National Managers on
	driving related issues.
Driver Training Unit	• Assist in the maintenance of the PPDP ().
_	• Provide appropriate training to recruits and assist in
	the development and delivery of driver training.
	Assess recruit driving and assign classifications.
	Contribute to the development and implementation
	of driving related training, policies, procedures and
	other documents where required.

Roles	Responsibilities
Professional Driving	• Consider matters of driver capability or behaviour
Panel (PDP ())	for their district (except recruits and employees of
	the RNZPC () who have their own PDP ()).
	• Determine PPDP () assessment and training
	requirements following incident notification, such
	as an offence, complaint or crash, in consultation
	with the driver, their supervisor and/or manager.
	Conduct regular PDP () meetings for prompt
	resolution of any potential issues to meet good
	employer obligations, e.g., mitigation of any health
	and safety risks to employees and public.
	 Adjust driver classifications up to reflect
	professional driving skills operationally
	demonstrated or assessed.
	 Adjust driver classifications down to mitigate any
	risks or health and safety issues until reassessment
	and/or training is completed.
	Seek moderation of PDP outcomes from the Practice
	Leader: Road Policing to ensure national
	consistency.
	• Supply the Practice Leader: Road Policing minutes
	of all PDP () meetings and outcomes.
	Notifying the Practice Leader: Road Policing of any
	issues that need escalation, eg, matters relating to
	PPDP () policy, equipment, or legislation or other
	policies such as fleeing driver, urgent duty driving.
	Advise appropriate Police personnel of issues
	potentially requiring further consideration that are
	outside of the PDPs remit.

Roles	Responsibilities
District	• Govern the PPDP () in their district/service centre
Commanders and	in line with this policy.
Service Centre	• Ensure employees comply with the requirements of
Managers	the PPDP ().
	 Consider appeals from employees in regard to
	classifications and action following crashes or other
	incidents.
	Determine whether their authorised officers
	warranted by the Commissioner under section <u>208</u>
	of the Land Transport Act 1998, may apply for
	Bronze, Silver, or Gold classifications, or
	alternatively, will be restricted to the classification
	of employees without constabulary powers.
	Consider whether an employee (who is not a
	constable or authorised officer) requires
	classification.
	Raise issues with the Practice Leader: Road
	Policing.
	• Delegate any of their responsibilities set out in this
	chapter, with the exception of considering appeals.

Roles	Responsibilities
Practice Leader:	• Implement and manage the programme of
Road Policing	assessment and targeted training.
	• Coordinate activities of the PPDP () assessors.
	Consider driver assessment appeals.
	 Moderate the PPDP to promote national
	consistency.
	Moderate PDP () decisions and outcomes via direct
	request from the PDP chair and PDP meeting
	minutes.
	 Monitor driver training records to ensure they are
	complete and accurate.
	 Provide support to the Driver Training Unit.
	 Contribute to the development and implementation
	of driving related training, policies, procedures, and
	other documents.
	• Escalate issues to the Head of School (HoS):
	Prevention as required.
	 Liase, advise and support PDPs, District
	Commanders and Service Centre Managers.
	 Collect and collate driving related information and
	statistics, and present these to District Commanders
	and Service Centre Managers.

Professional Driving Panel

A Professional Driving Panel (PDP ()) has been established in each Police district and at the RNZPC (). Their role is to determine assessment and training requirements for **all employees** involved in **Police vehicle** driving incidents, in-line with the principles and aims of the PPDP (). Issues to be considered may include driving conduct, driving capability, or driving behaviour.

This panel may be part of a larger district committee dealing with other matters.

Dealing with issues of capability or behaviour

Managers and supervisors must refer all issues involving driver capability or behaviour to the appropriate PDP. This may involve unsafe or unprofessional driving behaviour or inappropriate decision making - see <u>Appendix two</u>.

In serious cases, such as an injury, fatality or serious health and safety concerns, a manager or supervisor may temporarily suspend an employee from driving a Police vehicle, or place restrictions on their driving.

PDP action versus other proceedings

PDP () action is **separate from any legal and/or Code of Conduct (CoC) proceedings** that may be relevant in each case. PDP incident assessment and training requirements may take place concurrently, with or in addition to, any other proceedings.

Note: The <u>PDP ()</u> is **not** responsible for investigating incidents for the purpose of instigating legal or CoC proceedings that may be relevant in each case.

District PDP assessment and training decisions

District PDP () assessment and training decisions must be decided by:

- the District Road Policing Manager (chair) or in their absence a relieving RPM ()
- the PPDP () assessor, or if they are unavailable a suitable substitute such as an O/C STU () or Highway Patrol may be utilised and
- an employee/s, appointed at the discretion of the District Commander, i.e. Health and Safety representative or district training coordinator.

Driver assessment and training decisions must **not** be made by:

- a Professional Standards Manager, or
- an Employee Practice Manager.

Driving incidents that occur outside of District

Employees involved in driving incidents outside of their District will be considered by their own District PDP. Local employees must complete all required incident reports (complying with Police Instructions) before transferring the file to the relevant Area Commander for consideration - see <u>Appendix three</u>.

RNZPC PDP membership

Membership of the RNZPC () PDP () must comprise of:

- the Head of School: Prevention or in their absence a relieving HoS
- a PPDP () assessor from the Driver Training Unit, and
- an employee/s at the discretion of the National Manager: Training and Development.

Driving incidents at the RNZPC

Employees attending a <u>RNZPC ()</u> course will have driving incidents considered by their own District PDP. The Supervising Instructor, Driver Training, RNZPC will complete and collate all required incident reports (complying with General Instructions) before forwarding to the Head of School: Prevention. After review the file will be forwarded to the officer's Area Commander and PDP chair - see <u>Appendix three</u>.

While at the RNZPC, the Inspector in charge of the course is the officer's supervisor. Therefore, they can make immediate driver classification changes as required to ensure Health and Safety obligations are met.

Note: recruit issues are considered by the <u>RNZPC ()</u> <u>PDP ()</u>. If the recruit is transferred or qualifies, the new District PDP will complete their assessment and training requirements.

Incident criteria guidelines

Refer to Incident criteria - see Appendix two.

Incident management

A <u>PDP ()</u> must manage incidents in line with approved notification processes and forms -see <u>Appendix three</u>.

Incident review considerations

A PDP () should consider as part of an incident review the:

- circumstances of the incident
- severity of any incident, including actual harm and potential risks
- driver's experience, history, and length of operational service
- shift patterns and travelling requirements
- likelihood of the incident recurring
- · occupational safety and health requirements
- the manager or supervisor's recommendation.

Recommended action

Where any action is recommended, it must be discussed with the employee and their supervisor/manager, and should include one or more of the following actions:

- a training and/or development plan
- a reduction of driver classification if training and/or development is not sufficient and/or
- suspension of driver classification.

Where possible, any recommended action must be consistent with occupational safety and health, and Code of Conduct requirements.

Any employee facing a reduction or suspension of their driver classification must be given the opportunity to explain and defend their actions.

Appealing a PDP decision

Employees may appeal a <u>PDP ()</u> decision by written submission setting out the basis of the appeal to their District Commander, with hearings in person at the request of the employee of the District Commander. A copy of the appeal must also be submitted to the Practice Leader: Road Policing by the employee.

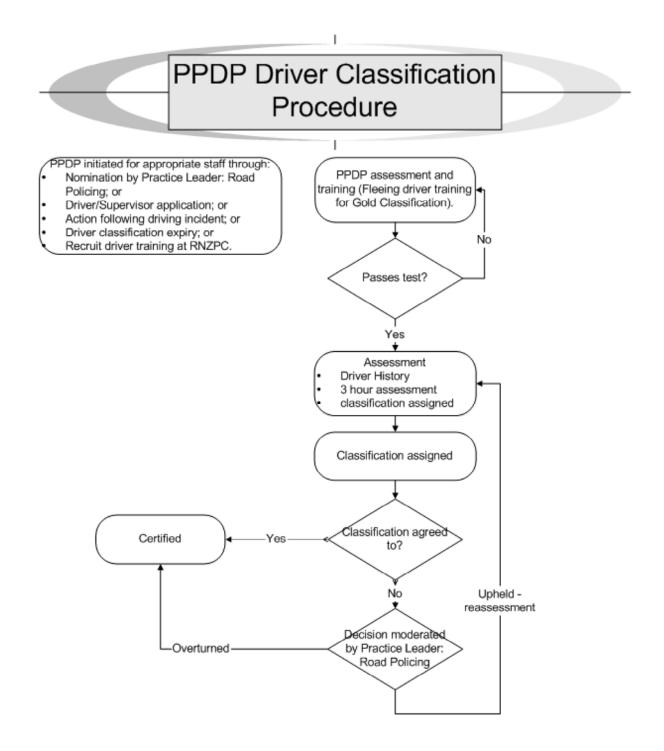
The District Commander must:

- consider the appeal with a hearing in person if requested
- uphold, decline or seek further testimony or advice
- advise the employee the outcome in writing, with a copy to the Practice Leader: Road Policing.

The Practice Leader: Road Policing must:

- note the lodging of the initial appeal
- provide advice to the district commander to promote national consistency
- update driving records if required subsequent to the appeal.

Appendix one - Assessment and classification process



Appendix two - Incident criteria

This table details incident criteria and the required follow-up action.

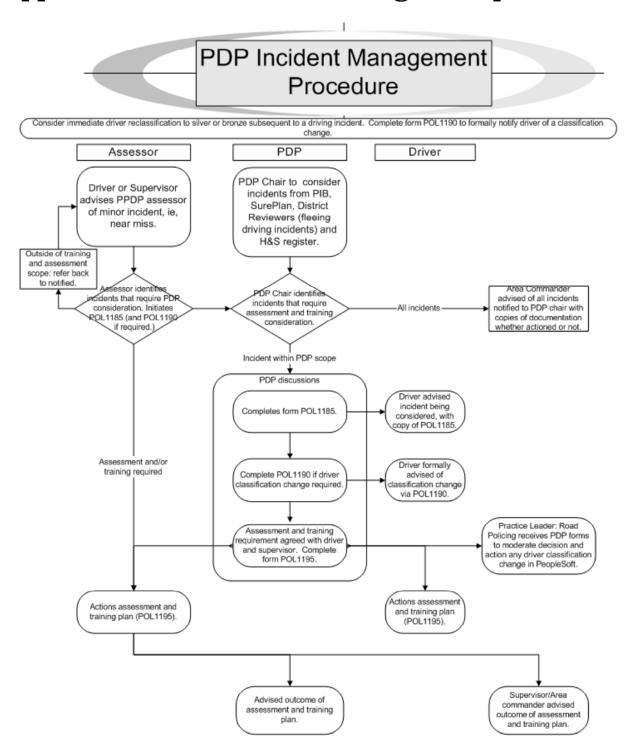
Incident criteria

Action

Incident criteria	Action
Unsafe driving behaviour	Driving capability issues requiring
Driving conduct resulting in a crash or other incident.	upskilling and/or further knowledge managed by tutorial action (Assessment and training plan).
Driving history matters required to be declared for Silver and Gold <u>classifications</u> as per <u>PPDP ()</u> policy.	Appropriate driver classification.
Insufficient skill	Tutorial action (Assessment and training
Driving capability issues requiring	plan).
upskilling.	Appropriate driver classification.
Inappropriate decision making	Tutorial action (Assessment and training
Driving capability or behaviour issues	plan).
requiring upskilling and/or further knowledge.	Appropriate driver classification.
Poor driving attitude	Tutorial action (Assessment and training plan).
	Appropriate driver classification.
Failure to comply with driving	Tutorial action (Assessment and training
policy or lawful orders	plan).
Driving capability or behaviour issues requiring upskilling and/or further knowledge.	Appropriate driver classification.

Incident criteria	Action
Issues considered outside the	Advise the notifier the incident is
training and assessment scope	considered out of scope.

Appendix three - Incident management process



Approved notification processes and forms

PDP () forms/purpose	Responsibility/action
Initial notification to driver (POL1185) Advises driver that incident is being considered by <u>PDP ()</u> .	<u>PDP ()</u> chair. Manager or Supervisor.
PPDP driver classification change - driver notification (POL1190) Advises driver and <u>RNZPC ()</u> that driver classification has changed. This could be an 'increase or decrease' in driver rating.	<u>PDP ()</u> chair, Practice Leader: Road Policing. The supervisor/manager may temporarily decrease the driver classification until a PDP has convened and assessed the incident.
Formal panel notification to	PDP () chair and PPDP () assessor.

driver (POL1195)

Agreed assessment and training plan and outcome.

These forms are available from Police forms in Microsoft® Word, under Road Policing.