



civilian secretariat for police service

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SUBMISSION

TO:	MR AP RAPEA SECRETARY FOR POLICE SERVICE
FROM:	MR. T. RAMARU
DATE:	19 JUNE 2018
SUBJECT:	REPORT ON THE STATUS OF DVA IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE BY THE SAPS FROM OCTOBER 2017 – MARCH 2018

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this submission is to request the Secretary for Police Service to approve the report on the status of DVA implementation and compliance by the SAPS for the period October 2017 – March 2018.

2. BACKGROUND

The CSPS derives its mandate from Section 208 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 which requires the Minister of Police to establish a Police Civilian Secretariat which operates directly under the Minister's direction and authority. The CSPS is mandated in line with section 6 (1) (c, d, i) of the CSPS Act to monitor the SAPS compliance and implementation of the DVA and report to Parliament on a bi-annual basis.

The report presents the details of members who failed to comply with the DVA during the reporting period. It further provides the status of DVA compliance and implementation by the SAPS with regards to two hundred and sixty four (264) police stations monitored. The compliance levels presented in the report are based on the quality assessments conducted through oversight visit to police stations whereby a DVA monitoring tool is administered to assess the compliance to DVA and the National Instructions.

3. RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore recommended that the Secretary for Police Service considers the attached report for approval and tabling to the Parliament of South Africa.



**MS A. XONGWANA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: COMPLIANCE**

Date: 19/06/2018

RECOMMENDED/~~NOT RECOMMENDED~~



**MR T RAMARU
CHIEF DIRECTOR
CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

DATE: 24/06/2018

COMMENTS: _____

with amendment on page 15, 5.1
APPROVED/~~NOT APPROVED~~ *Noted*



**MR AP RAPEA
SECRETARY FOR POLICE SERVICE**

Date:

COMMENTS: *Please correct the page and prepare submission for tabling by the Minister.*

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT (DVA) MONITORING REPORT

Report on the status of DVA implementation and compliance by the SAPS
from October 2017-31 March 2018.



**civilian secretariat
for police service**

Department:
Civilian Secretariat for Police Service
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

OFFICIAL SIGN-OFF

Submitted



MS. A. XONGWANA
DEPUTY DIRECTOR: COMPLIANCE

Date: 19/06/2018

Recommended



MR. T. RAMARU
CHIEF DIRECTOR: COM&E

Date: 24/06/2018

Approved



MR A.P. RAPEA
SECRETARY FOR POLICE SERVICE

Date: 13/07/2018

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TABLE OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	DESCRIPTION
CSC	Community Service Centre
CSPS	Civilian Secretariat for Police Service
DV	Domestic Violence
DVA	Domestic Violence Act 116 /1998
DVAT	Domestic Violence Act Monitoring Tool
FORM 1 (DOJ&CS)	Form used to explain remedies available to a complainant reporting a domestic violence incident
FPO	Final Protection Order
IPO	Interim Protection Order
IPID	Independent Police Investigative Directorate
NATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS	DVA National Instruction No 7 of 1999
PO	Protection Order
PS	Provincial Secretariats
SAPS	South African Police Service
SAPS 508	A form used to register DVA non-compliance complaints against members
SAPS 508 (a)	Form used for recording DVA incidents
SAPS 508 (b)	DVA register
SAPS Form 2	Form used for recording DVA non-compliance
SAPS Form 1	Form used for recording members that are offenders of DVA
SCM	Supply Chain Management
VEP	Victim Empowerment Programme
VFR	Victim Friendly Room
VISPOL	Visible Policing
DISCIPLINARY CODES	
DS1	Remedial steps after initial interview (not serious)
DS2	Verbal warning after initial interview (not serious)
DS3	Written warning (not serious)
DS4A	Departmental investigation (serious): still under investigation
DS4B	Departmental investigation (serious): guilty (state sentence)
DS4C	Departmental investigation (serious): not guilty

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1. INTRODUCTION

The Domestic Violence Act, 1998 (Act No.116 of 1998) herein referred to as DVA, places a number of obligations on the South African Police Service (SAPS) and other state departments with regard to its implementation. The DVA is aimed at providing victims of domestic violence with the maximum protection from domestic abuse.

The Civilian Secretariat for Police Service (CSPS) is mandated by the Civilian Secretariat for Police Service Act, 2011 (Act No. 2 of 2011) to monitor and evaluate the SAPS' compliance with the DVA, and make recommendations to the police service on disciplinary procedures and measures with regard to non-compliance with the DVA. This is done through conducting police station monitoring visits (herein referred to as monitoring visits) and engagements with civil society organisations. Furthermore, in line with Sec 18 (5) (c) of the DVA, the CSPS is obligated to submit reports to Parliament on SAPS non-compliance with the DVA every six months.

1.2. OBJECTIVE

The objective of the report is to provide information on the status of DVA implementation, compliance by the SAPS and the management of non-compliance by the SAPS management.

1.3. SCOPE

The report covers information on members that have failed to comply with the DVA and National Instructions as supplied by the SAPS and discovered through station visits. The report also provides information of members that have been recorded as offenders of the DVA.

In assessing compliance level, the CSPS together with the Provincial Secretariats (PS) conducted a combination of announced and unannounced monitoring visits at two hundred and sixty four (264) police stations across the country during the period 01October 2017 -31 March 2018. The scope of the monitoring visits focused on looking at regulatory/ administrative and operational compliance on the implementation of the DVA by SAPS members¹.

The monitoring visits were also focussed at identifying challenges with the implementation of the DVA by police stations and to equip the police stations with information on how compliance and implementation can be improved.

¹ Regulatory or administrative Compliance – compliance to administrative obligations, e.g. record keeping
Operational Compliance – compliance that relates to rendering service delivery, e.g. service of protection orders

SECTION 2: NON COMPLIANCE

2.1. FAILURE BY MEMBERS TO COMPLY WITH THE DVA AND NATIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

In terms of the DVA, failure by SAPS members to comply with the duties as outlined in the DVA and National Instruction constitute misconduct. The Station Commander is expected to institute disciplinary action against such a member unless an exemption has been granted by the CSPA². The National Instruction further requires the Station Commander to submit monthly returns of non-compliance cases received and to register such cases on the SAPS 508 Register.

The types of cases of non-compliance with the DVA addressed in this report include the following:

- a) Failure to maintain proper records at the Community Service Centre (CSC)
- b) Failure to properly record on SAPS 508a and in the domestic violence register (SAPS 508b);
- c) Failure to arrest a perpetrator;
- d) Failure to confiscate a firearm from a perpetrator;
- e) Failure to provide satisfactory service to a complainant; and
- f) Failure to serve a Protection Order.

2.1.1. Non- Compliance reports based on SAPS records

The SAPS has a responsibility to submit a consolidated return of non-compliance cases to the CSPA for submission to Parliament as required by section 18(5) (d) of the DVA. Table 1 below provides a summary of reported non-compliance against SAPS members according to information received from the SAPS National Office.

Table 1: Summary of non-compliance based on SAPS reports

NAME OF PROVINCE	TOTAL NUMBER OF NON – COMPLIANCE REPORTED	DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS INITIATED	APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTION	EXEMPTIONS GRANTED	EXEMPTIONS PENDING
EASTERN CAPE	2	2	0	0	0
FREE STATE	43	43	0	0	0
GAUTENG	5	5	0	0	0
KWAZULU- NATAL	7	7	0	0	0
LIMPOPO	25	25	0	0	0
MPUMALANGA	0	0	0	0	0
NORTHERN CAPE	3	3	0	0	0
NORTH WEST	0	0	0	0	0
WESTERN CAPE	73	73	3	3	0
TOTAL	158	158	3	3	0

As reflected in table 1 above, a total of 158 non-compliances were reported from eight provinces, with only Mpumalanga submitting a zero return on non-compliance. Out of these 158 non-compliances, twenty five (25) related to poor service delivery. These

² Section 18 (4) (b) – Domestic Violence Act (116 of 1998)

included eighteen (18) incidents of failure to assist a complainant to open a case; four (4) of failure to confiscate a firearm from a perpetrator; two (2) of failure to serve a protection order and one (1) failure to arrest a perpetrator. The WC province had the majority of non-compliance incidents with seventy three (73), of which nineteen (19) were poor service delivery, followed by FS with forty three (43). Disciplinary proceedings were initiated for all the non-compliances recorded and there were three (3) applications for exemption which were all granted in the WC.

2.1.2. Non-compliance identified through police station visits

Table 2 below illustrates details of members who failed to comply with the provisions of the DVA and National Instructions as identified during monitoring visits to the 264 police stations during this reporting period.

Table 2 : Non-compliance identified through station visits

NAME OF PROVINCE	TOTAL NUMBER OF STATIONS VISITED	TOTAL NUMBER OF NON-COMPLIANCE REPORTED	DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS INITIATED	APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTION	EXEMPTIONS GRANTED
EASTERN CAPE	57	1	1	0	0
FREE STATE	55	0	-	-	-
GAUTENG	25	0	-	-	-
KWAZULU NATAL	23	0	-	-	-
LIMPOPO	43	1	1	0	0
MPUMALANGA	25	0	-	-	-
NORTHERN CAPE	8	0	-	-	-
NORTH WEST	20	0	-	-	-
WESTERN CAPE	8	55	49	0	0
TOTAL	264	57	51	0	0

Out of the 264 police stations visited, a total of 57 incidences of non-compliances were identified from three (3) provinces which are Eastern Cape, one (1); Limpopo, one (1), and Western Cape, fifty (50). The other remaining six (6) provinces (GP, FS, MP, NC, NW and KZN) did not have any records of non-compliance on the stations that were visited during the period under review. There were fifty one (51) disciplinary proceedings initiated out of the fifty seven (57) non-compliances identified. Of these non-compliances, 55 were related to administrative non-compliance whereby the members failed to properly document and maintain the records as obligated in the National Instruction 7 of 1999 (*Annexure A*). There were only two (2) non-compliances that were related to poor service delivery and they were in EC, failure to serve a protection order and in WC, failure to properly process a domestic violence complaint. There were fifty one (51) disciplinary proceedings initiated against these reported non-compliances and there was no application for exemption from disciplinary processes submitted. In the Western Cape, six (6) incidents where disciplinary proceedings were not instituted were due to the following: three (3) are still under investigation, one (1) - the member resigned, and the other two (2) no steps taken against the members.

2.2. MEMBERS AS OFFENDERS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The DVA requires that a domestic violence offender should be subjected to the same process irrespective of whether they are a police official or not. Table 3 below indicates how the reported incidents against members were handled.

Table 3 : Members as offenders of DV

PRO V	POLICE STATIONS	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	I PO	FPO	FIREARMS SEIZED	SEC102 INQUIRY	DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS	OUTCOMES
EC	Bell	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No outcome yet
	Algoa Park	1	No	No	No	No	Yes	Outcome for disciplinary proceeding still pending Member did not possess a firearm
	Joza	1	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Outcome for disciplinary proceeding still pending Member declared unfit to possess a firearm in terms of Sec 102
	Joza	1	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Still under investigations Member not declared unfit to possess a firearm
LP	Mahwereleng	1	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Still under investigations
	Mahwereleng	1	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Still under investigations
	Mahwereleng	1	No	No	Yes	No	No	N/A
	Hlanganani	1	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Withdrawn by complainant
WC	Beaufort West	1	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No steps taken Member handed over the firearm himself
	Leeu Gamka	1	No	No	No	No	Yes	No outcome yet
	Conville	1	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Written warning Member did not possess a firearm
	Ceres	1		Yes	No	No	Yes	No outcome yet
TOTAL	12	12	5	4	6	4	10	

During the period under review, twelve (12) SAPS members were reported to be the perpetrators of domestic violence from twelve police stations in the 264 visited. The majority of these members (8) are currently placed within the VISPOL units in the respective police stations. There were ten (10) disciplinary processes initiated by the management of police stations concerned and six (6) firearms were seized. In EC and WC all the members were subjected disciplinary proceedings. In LP two (2) disciplinary cases were initiated and one case was withdrawn by complainant whereas on the other one there were no steps taken against the member even though the firearm was seized.

Furthermore, the Firearms Control Act, 60 of 2000, stipulates that a person against which an incident of domestic violence has been reported, may be declared unfit to possess a firearm by the Registrar through the Sec 102 inquiry. This therefore implies that for every reported domestic violence incident, a section 102 inquiry must be conducted to determine a person's fitness to possess a firearm. Table 3 above shows that, S102 inquiries were conducted in 4 cases and there was only one (1) member, in the Eastern Cape Province (Joza police station) who was declared unfit to possess

a firearm. The other member in the same stations was not declared unfit to possess a firearm. In the other two (2) S102 inquiries the outcomes were not yet finalised. There were six (6) members whose firearms were seized. Out of the other six (6) members whose firearms were not seized, two (2) members (from Algoa Park in EC and Conville in WC) neither had SAPS 108 firearms nor private firearms hence there were no seizures in these incidents. The other member in Beaufort West (WC) voluntarily handed over the firearm.

SECTION 3: REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

3.1. COMPLIANCE LEVELS PER PROVINCE

Regulatory compliance assesses the police station's level of compliance as set out in the National Instruction. These include the following:

- a) Checking the availability of documents in the Community Service Centre (CSC) and in the vehicles used to attend to complaints as per section 3(5 a-e) of the National Instructions;
- b) Record keeping with specific reference to maintenance of registers and proper filing of documents (forms and protection orders);
- c) Submission of relevant monthly returns; and
- d) Accessibility and maintenance of the Victim Friendly Room (VFR).

The regulatory compliance levels are distributed in four (4) levels as follows:

- a) Level one is full compliance which is equivalent to 100%;
- b) Level two is significant compliance which is equivalent to 70 - 99%;
- c) Level three is partial compliance which is equivalent to 50 - 69%; and
- d) Level four is non-compliance which is equivalent to 49% and below.

Table 4 below reflects the number of police stations per various levels of regulatory compliance.

Table 4 : Compliance levels per province

PROVINCE	TOTAL NUMBER OF STATIONS VISITED	FULL COMPLIANCE (100%)	SIGNIFICANT COMPLIANCE (70% - 99%)	PARTIAL COMPLIANCE (50% - 69%)	NON-COMPLIANCE (49% and below).
EC	57	0	30	21	6
FS	55	0	34	16	5
GP	25	0	22	3	0
KZN	23	0	6	12	5
LP	43	0	14	15	14
MP	25	0	11	7	7
NW	20	0	19	1	0
NC	8	0	7	1	0
WC	8	0	7	1	0
TOTAL	264	0	150	77	37

There was a total of 264 police stations that were visited and majority of these stations (227) were found to be above the 50% compliance level despite the fact that there was no station that achieved 100%. Out of these 227 police stations, the majority which is 150 stations achieved significant compliance level (70%-99%) and the remaining 77 achieved partial compliance level (50% - 69%). There were 37 stations in 5 provinces

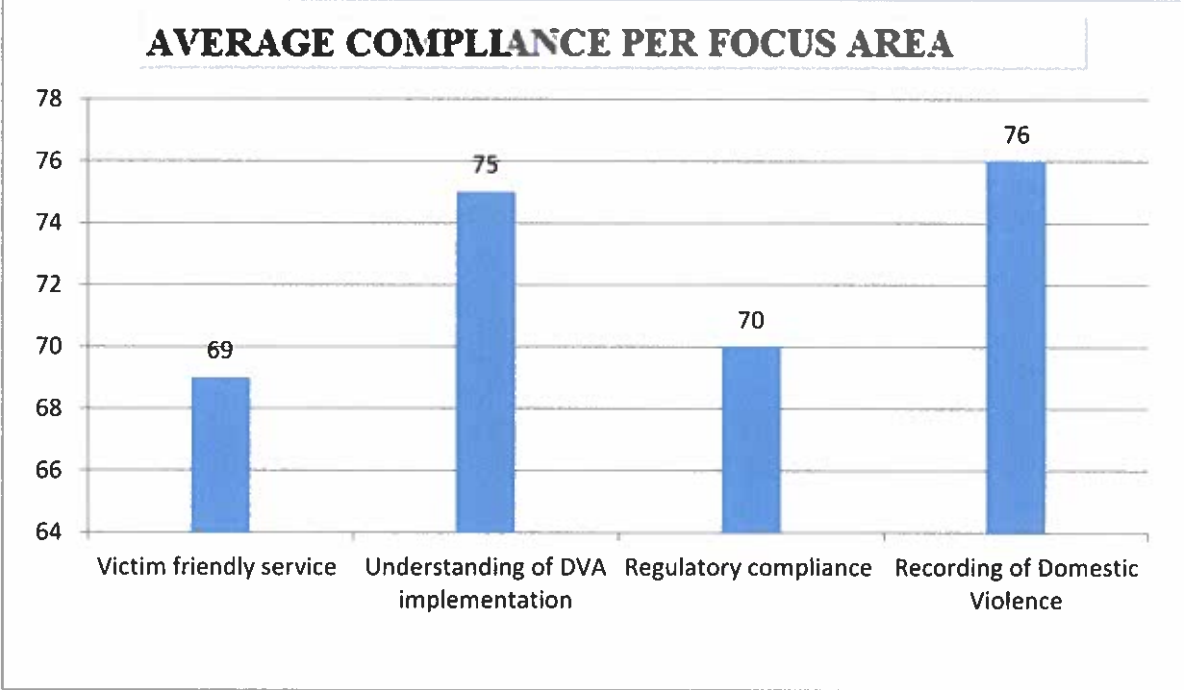
(EC, FS, KZN, LP and MP) that fell within the non-compliance level. Out of the nine provinces four provinces, namely GP, NW, NC and WC did not have police station that fell within the non-compliance level. The NC and WC visited the lowest number (8) of stations respectively. NW had only 1 out of 20 police stations visited fall on partial compliance level.

LP had the highest number of police stations that fell within the non-compliance level with 14. It was followed by MP (07) then EC with (06) stations and lastly by FS and KZN that had (05) respectively. Out of the thirty seven (37) police stations that rated within the non-compliance level, four (4) achieved below 30%, and these Ibsi in KZN, Deneysville in FS, Ilings and Adelaide in EC (*Annexure B*).

3.2. COMPLIANCE LEVEL PER FOCUS AREA

The figure below describes the average compliance levels of all the 264 police stations in relation to the various focus areas specifically; Regulatory compliance, Provision of victim friendly services, Recording of domestic violence and Members' understanding of the implementation of DVA.

Figure 1: Average compliance level per focus area (%)



Recording of domestic violence of DVA had the highest rating of compliance level, which was at an average of 76%, followed by the member's understanding of DVA implementation at 75%. This indicates that the members at the stations visited had a fairly above average understating of the prescribed administrative and implementation processes of the domestic violence. In assessing the understating of DVA implementation, questions were posed to members exploring the different steps that should be followed when assisting a person reporting a domestic violence incident.

The aim was to assess whether members have an understanding of how to properly implement DVA in line with the requirements for providing service to victims as explained in the DVA and National Instruction (7 of 1999). The findings show that members have a fairly good (75%) understanding of implementation of the DVA. An average of three (3) members per police station were interviewed.

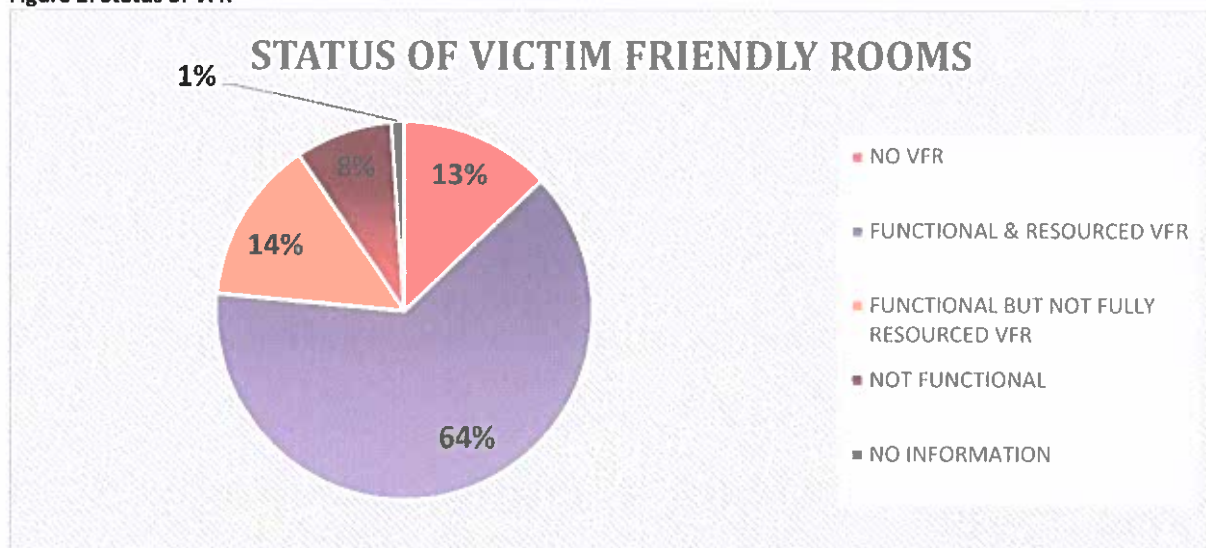
The regulatory compliance was rated at an average of 70%, and this assessed the maintenance and availability of records and the prescribed registers at the police stations. Provision of victim friendly services rated at an average of 69%. This area assessed the availability of victim friendly service taking into consideration the 24hour accessibility of the VFR, the resourcing in line with the minimum standards outlined in the Victim Empowerment National Instructions, No.2 of 2012, the availability of an alternative private interviewing space in the absence of a VFR and the availability of documents that should be at the VFR for referencing when assisting victims.

3.3. STATUS OF VFR FUNCTIONALITY

The Victim Empowerment National Instruction stipulates that every police station must have a VFR to interview victims of crime in privacy. Should a police station not have a VFR, arrangements should be made to interview the victim in private, by using the interview cubicles or an available office³. Availability and functionality of VFRs in police stations was assessed in line with the Victim Empowerment National Instruction No. 2 of 2012

Figure 2 below provide the status in terms of the availability and functionality of the VFRs.

Figure 2: Status of VFR



³ Section 8 (2&3) – Victim Empowerment National Instruction, No 2 of 2012

According to figure 2 above, out of the 264 police stations visited, 64% had VFRs that are functional and resourced with 14% of the stations having VFRs which were functional but not fully resourced. A functional and resourced VFR indicates that the VFR was open and available for use 24 hours and had resources as stipulated in the National Instruction 2 of 2012. Whereas 16% of the stations did not have VFRs, 8% had VFRs that were not functional. VFRs that are not functional are used as additional office space by police stations that do not have sufficient office space.

The distribution of the 16 % (47 police stations) without VFRs is as follows; FS (13), EC (11), LP (8), KZN (4), NW (2), NC (1), and MP (1) (*Annexure C*). According to SAPS even though some stations might not have the actual room, they are able to provide a victim friendly service by ensuring complainants are not interviewed at the Community Service Centre, but rather in the offices. However, observations during oversight visits indicate that this is not applicable in all police stations that do not have VFRs.

3.4. SERVICE OF PROTECTION ORDERS BY POLICE STATIONS

Police stations were assessed on the ability and how prompt they are in serving Protection Orders (PO) immediately after it is issued as stipulated in the DVA. In assessing this area, records were checked as to whether there were any PO outstanding for longer than two (2) months within a police station. Figure 3 below shows the status of serving PO per province.

Figure 3 : Service of Protection Orders

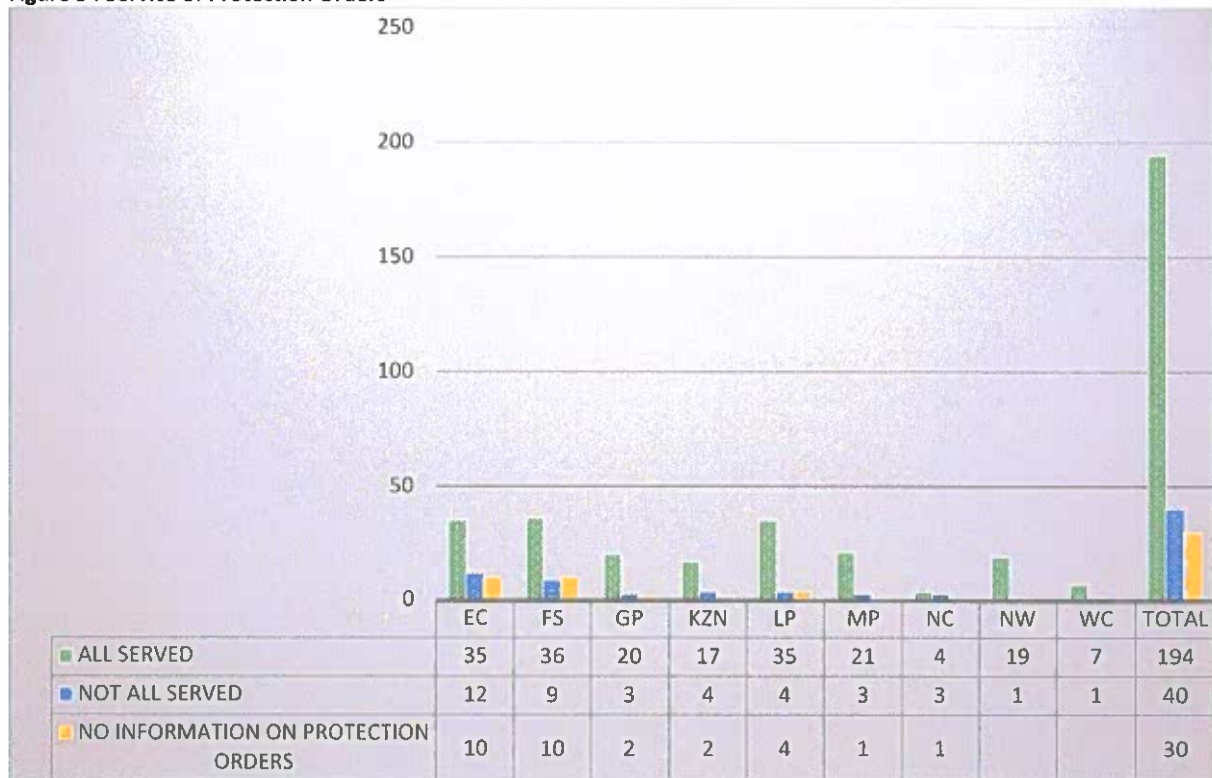


Figure 3, above indicates that across the 264 police stations visited, there were 194 police stations that were able to serve protection orders on time. In all the provinces,

there were some police stations that did not serve POs immediately as obligated by the National Instructions and the DVA. (*Annexure D*). NW and WC had the majority of the stations, within those that had been visited, having served POs within a two month period with 19 out of 20 and 7 out of 8 respectively. In 30 police stations across 7 provinces (EC, FS, GP, KZN, LP, MP, NC) there were no records of protection orders received during the period in question. An indication was provided by some station that they had not received any protection orders during the reference period of data collection, however in some stations it was not clear whether it was a situation of poor records maintenance or the stations had not received POs during this period. One of the challenges with service of protection order is poor communication and cooperation between the local police stations and the local courts.

3.5. AVAILABILITY OF FEMALE MEMBERS PER SHIFTS IN POLICE STATIONS

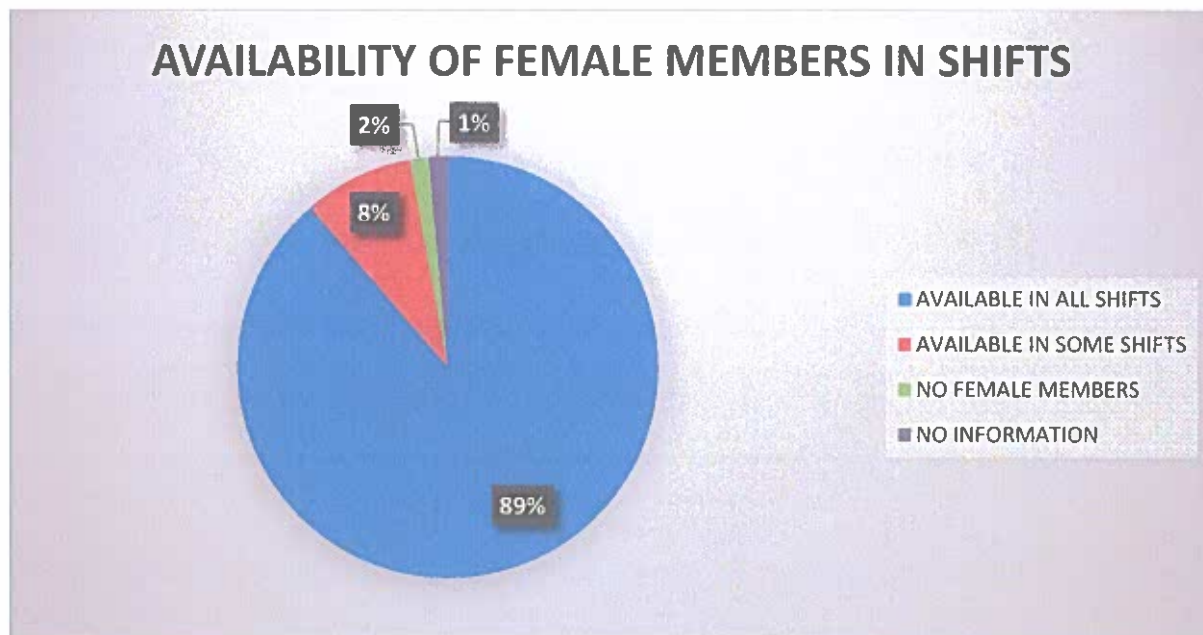
According to the report published by the University of Virginia and University of Zurich⁴, police stations with higher female representation experienced higher rates of reporting domestic violence. This serves as a deterrent as more reporting helped to reduce the rates of repeated domestic violence and contributed to a decline of fatal domestic abuse and intimate partner homicide.

In addition to women feeling more comfortable in reporting domestic violence to female officers, studies show that female officers may take reports of domestic violence more seriously. Furthermore, in a 2017 study titled "The Victims' View: Domestic Violence and Police Response" found that women officers were less likely than male officers to ignore victims who made repeated calls to the police over time. Male officers were not as likely as female officers to write a police report when responding to a repeat domestic violence call, according to a 2003 report from the U.K.'s National Centre for Women in Policing.

In light of the above findings, one of the key priorities of the police department's six point plan of response to Gender Based Violence is the availability of female members in all police stations in order to provide an opportunity for those victims that prefer to be served by a female police officer. With this view in mind an assessment was done to establish whether the SAPS is able to post female members in all shifts within a police station.

⁴ Miller AR. and Segal C, 2013: "Do Female Officers Improve Law Enforcement Quality? Effects on Crime Reporting and Domestic Violence Escalation"

Figure 4: Availability of female members in shifts



The findings as reflected in figure 4, above indicate that 89% of the police stations visited had female police members deployed in all shifts. It was also found that in 8% of the police stations female members were deployed in some of the shifts but not in all the shifts due to shortages of female members in those police stations. It was only in 2% of the stations that there were no females members in any shifts and these were mainly the small farm stations.

3.6. TRAINING

In all the 264 police stations visited, it was reported that all members in the core components, i.e. VISPOL and Detectives have received training on Domestic violence and victim empowerment. The SAPS offers a five-day DVA Training which also forms part of the Basic Training Programme. In order to assist members who have not yet been called up to attend the five-day DVA training, a three-day workshop on DVA and a one day information sessions are provided.

4. CONCLUSION

The findings in the report still reflect a high number of non-compliance by SAPS members. The majority of non-compliance reported on is the administrative non-compliance and there were twenty five (25) out of the one hundred and fifty eight (158) recorded by the SAPS that were service delivery related non-compliances. There were only two that were service delivery non-compliances from the fifty seven (57) recorded by the CSPS during this period. The SAPS is still struggling with ensuring that all members are fully complying with the DVA obligations, however in terms of recording

and understanding DVA implementation; the compliance levels are steadily improving, when comparing with the previous reporting period whereby the average compliance levels were at 61% and 63% respectively. There are police stations that are performing very poorly, e.g. Ibisi in KZN, Deneysville in FS, Ilinge and Adelaide in EC, which have all achieved below 30% compliance. This indicates the need for serious intervention from the SAPS. Provinces like GP, NW and WC continue to show high performance and also need to be supported in order to maintain the good service delivery.

There were 10 disciplinary proceedings initiated against the 12 members who were reported as perpetrators of DV in the police stations that were visited. This is a commendable response by the SAPS management, however the sanctions given also need to reflect the seriousness of management to tackle domestic violence offending by the SAPS members. There are police stations that are still delaying in serving POs, which contradicts the requirement imposed by both the DVA and National Instruction, which is to serve the PO without delay. It was found that majority of the stations visited (89%) have female officers deployed in every shift at the police stations. This will contribute towards ensuring that victimisation of complainant

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1. SAPS should ~~to~~ closely monitor police stations that are performing poorly and come up with interventions to assist them.
- 5.2. The working relationship between the local courts and police stations should be strengthened in order to improve the service of protection orders.
- 5.3. Disciplinary steps should be taken against Station Commanders whose stations are failing to serve protection orders on time without any valid reasons.

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE A: NON-COMPLIANCE IDENTIFIED THROUGH STATION VISITS

POLICE STATION	NATURE OF NON-COMPLIANCE	RECOMMENDATION BY THE CSPS	IF NO RECOMMENDATION MADE - PROVIDE REASONS	WERE DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY SAPS	OUTCOME OF THE DISCIPLINARY PROCESS	APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION (YES/NO)	OUTCOME OF THE EXEMPTION (GRANTED/NOT GRANTED/PENDING)
EASTERN CAPE							
Joza	Failure to serve a protection order	N/A	N/A	Yes	Final written warning	No	N/A
LIMPOPO							
Hoedspruit	Failure to properly complete DV register	N/A	N/A	Yes	Written warning	No	N/A
WESTERN CAPE							
Oudtshoorn SAPS	Member failed to register case of DV.	N/A	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failed to complete SAPS 508 (a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failed to complete SAPS 508 (a) & (b) on case 518/10/2016	No	N/A	No	Member resigned on 28.02.2017	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508 (a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failed to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A

Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A		Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508 (a) & (b)	No	N/A		Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A		Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508 (a) &(b)	No	N/A		Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A		Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A		Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A		Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A		Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A			Verbal warning	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A			Verbal warning	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failer to complete SAPS 508(A) & (B)	No	N/A		Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failed to comply with the procession of DV	No	N/A		No	Pending	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failed to comply with the NI 7/1999	No	N/A		No	Pending	No	N/A
Beaufort West SAPS	Failed to comply with the NI 7/1999	No	N/A		No	Pending	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A		Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A		Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A		Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A

Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) T Jobe	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) H September	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) J Saptou	No	N/A		Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) S. Petersen	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) Nicolas Uithaler	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) Marilene Motha	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) J Hartzenberg	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) Nomathamsanqa Goba	No	N/A				
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) Fundisile Maresi	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) Alvin Petersen	No	N/A				
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) Mziwenkosi Lamani	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) IJ	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A

Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) MB Charlie	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b) NE Zuzani	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Knysna SAPS	Failure to complete 508(a) & (b)	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded on both 508 & dc	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A

Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A
Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded	No	N/A	Yes	Verbal warning	No	N/A
Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded	No	N/A	Yes	Corrective Counselling	No	N/A
Conville SAPS	Not properly recorded	No	N/A	Yes	No Steps	No	N/A

ANNEXURE B: COMPLIANCE LEVEL PER POLICE STATION

Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Eastern cape					
Ezibeleni	93.1%	Significant Compliance	Despatch	70.8%	Significant Compliance
Port Alfred	91.5%	Significant Compliance	Burgersdorp	69.0%	Partial Compliance
Hankey	90.7%	Significant Compliance	Ngangelizwe	68.9%	Partial Compliance
Mdantsane	89.7%	Significant Compliance	Pearston	67.8%	Partial Compliance
Cradock	89.0%	Significant Compliance	Zwelitsha	66.6%	Partial Compliance
Msobomvu	88.8%	Significant Compliance	Aliwal North	66.1%	Partial Compliance
Queenstown	88.7%	Significant Compliance	Mpisi	64.7%	Partial Compliance
Uitenhage	88.5%	Significant Compliance	Bhisho	63.0%	Partial Compliance
Maluti	86.5%	Significant Compliance	Thornhill	62.4%	Partial Compliance
Inyibiba	86.4%	Significant Compliance	Libode	62.2%	Partial Compliance
Grahamstown	85.6%	Significant Compliance	Kamvelihle	62.0%	Partial Compliance
Port Elizabeth	85.2%	Significant Compliance	Ugie	61.7%	Partial Compliance
Maclear	85.0%	Significant Compliance	Motherwell	61.5%	Partial Compliance
Dimbaza	85.0%	Significant Compliance	Ntabankulu	59.6%	Partial Compliance
Tsolo	84.8%	Significant Compliance	Komga	58.3%	Partial Compliance
Swartkops	83.8%	Significant Compliance	Dodrecht	58.2%	Partial Compliance
Alice	80.7%	Significant Compliance	Avondale	57.0%	Partial Compliance
Humewood	78.7%	Significant Compliance	Cookhouse	55.0%	Partial Compliance
Indwe	78.4%	Significant Compliance	Nemato	52.7%	Partial Compliance
Port St Johns	78.0%	Significant Compliance	Chungwa	50.6%	Partial Compliance
Beacon Bay	77.3%	Significant Compliance	Jamestown	50.5%	Partial Compliance
Maletswai	77.2%	Significant Compliance	Ntabankulu	50.0%	Partial Compliance
Matatiele	76.4%	Significant Compliance	Somerset East	47.4%	Non Compliance
Bethersdorp	76.1%	Significant Compliance	Fort Brown	45.5%	Non Compliance
Humansdorp	75.5%	Significant Compliance	Seymour	44.6%	Non Compliance
Stutterheim	73.8%	Significant Compliance	Steytlerville	34.3%	Non Compliance
Wolfsburg	72.7%	Significant Compliance	Ilinge	29.5%	Non Compliance
Seven Fountains	72.2%	Significant Compliance	Adelaide	23.3%	Non Compliance
Tamara	70.8%	Significant Compliance			
Free state					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Bethlehem	93.2%	Significant Compliance	Thabong	84.9%	Significant Compliance
Clarens	89.3%	Significant Compliance	Makoane	84.7%	Significant Compliance
Tseseng	88.8%	Significant Compliance	Hoopstad	83.8%	Significant Compliance
Bronville	88.0%	Significant Compliance	Petrus Steyn	83.6%	Significant Compliance
Welkom	87.0%	Significant Compliance	Tseki	83.3%	Significant Compliance
Bethulie	86.6%	Significant Compliance	Bultfontein	83.0%	Significant Compliance
Wepener	86.6%	Significant Compliance	Thabanchu	82.7%	Significant Compliance
Virginia	86.5%	Significant Compliance	Bainsvlei	81.8%	Significant Compliance
Kopanong	85.4%	Significant Compliance	Ventersburg	81.8%	Significant Compliance

Botshabelo	81.5%	Significant Compliance	Fauresmith	66.4%	Partial Compliance
Zamdela	81.0%	Significant Compliance	Parys	66.0%	Partial Compliance
Koppies	80.5%	Significant Compliance	Reitz	65.0%	Partial Compliance
Meloding	80.1%	Significant Compliance	Trompsburg	65.0%	Partial Compliance
Mangaung	78.8%	Significant Compliance	Soutpan	63.0%	Partial Compliance
Kroonstad	77.2%	Significant Compliance	Steynsrus	62.9%	Partial Compliance
Kagisanong	77.1%	Significant Compliance	Mafube	61.4%	Partial Compliance
Sasolburg	76.6%	Significant Compliance	Villiers	58.7%	Partial Compliance
Harrismith	73.8%	Significant Compliance	Hobhouse	58.3%	Partial Compliance
Steunmekaar	73.5%	Significant Compliance	Verkykerskop	57.9%	Partial Compliance
Maokeng	73.5%	Significant Compliance	Edenburg	53.4%	Partial Compliance
Zastron	72.8%	Significant Compliance	Namahadi	53.4%	Partial Compliance
Luckhoff	72.7%	Significant Compliance	Rouxville	50.3%	Partial Compliance
Senekal	72.2%	Significant Compliance	Springfontein	48.7%	Non Compliance
Odendaalsrus	71.8%	Significant Compliance	Kommissiepoort	46.5%	Non Compliance
Dayswater	70.0%	Significant Compliance	Memel	44.6%	Non Compliance
Paul Roux	67.7%	Partial Compliance	Oranjeville	43.2%	Non Compliance
Glen	66.6%	Partial Compliance	Deneysville	26.4%	Non Compliance
Jagersfontein	66.5%	Partial Compliance			
Gauteng					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Orlando	94%	Significant Compliance	Jabulani	86%	Significant Compliance
Primrose	93%	Significant Compliance	Katlehong	85%	Significant Compliance
Lenasia South	92%	Significant Compliance	Ennerdale	85%	Significant Compliance
Eldorado Park	91%	Significant Compliance	Alberton	81%	Significant Compliance
Germiston	91%	Significant Compliance	Brackendown	79%	Significant Compliance
Elsburg	91%	Significant Compliance	Kliptown	79%	Significant Compliance
Moroka	90%	Significant Compliance	Bedfordview	76%	Significant Compliance
Eden Park	90%	Significant Compliance	Katlehong North	73%	Significant Compliance
Zonkezizwe	89%	Significant Compliance	Diepkloof	71%	Significant Compliance
Roosboom	87%	Significant Compliance	Dobsonville	69%	Partial Compliance
Lenasia	87%	Significant Compliance	Tokoza	63%	Partial Compliance
Protea Glen	87%	Significant Compliance	Naledi	58%	Partial Compliance
Meadowlands	87%	Significant Compliance			
Kwa-Zulu Natal					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Kingley	83%	Significant Compliance	Ndumo	67%	Partial Compliance
Amangwe	82%	Significant Compliance	Mpungamhlophe	66%	Partial Compliance
Osizweni	80%	Significant Compliance	Wasbank	62%	Partial Compliance
Mayville	69%	Partial Compliance	Mid illovo	60%	Partial Compliance
Bhekithemba	77%	Significant Compliance	Inanda	60%	Partial Compliance
Ekuvukeni	74%	Significant Compliance	Cato Manor	58%	Partial Compliance
Pongola	73%	Significant Compliance	Umzimkhulu	53%	Partial Compliance
Paddock	68%	Partial Compliance	Nondweni	52%	Partial Compliance

Rietvlei	51%	Partial Compliance	Folweni	37%	Non Compliance
Mbazwane	51%	Partial Compliance	Mpophomeni	32%	Non Compliance
Highflats	40%	Non Compliance	Ibisi	17%	Non Compliance
Msunduzi	40%	Non Compliance			
Limpopo					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Makuya	95.0%	Significant Compliance	Giyani	58.5%	Partial Compliance
Lephalale	87.4%	Significant Compliance	Phalaborwa	55.5%	Partial Compliance
Modimolle	85.7%	Significant Compliance	Mashashane	55.0%	Partial Compliance
Thabazimbi	85.2%	Significant Compliance	Zebediela	52.8%	Partial Compliance
Mokopane	85.2%	Significant Compliance	Vuwani	51.9%	Partial Compliance
Gilead	84.1%	Significant Compliance	Siloam	51.7%	Partial Compliance
Mahwelereng	83.8%	Significant Compliance	Sebayeng	50.3%	Partial Compliance
Malamulele	79.1%	Significant Compliance	Magatle	49.5%	Non Compliance
Dennilton	78.6%	Significant Compliance	Apel	48.2%	Non Compliance
Iphephu	77.2%	Significant Compliance	Tuinplaas	47.0%	Non Compliance
Hlanganani	72.3%	Significant Compliance	Tshaulu	46.8%	Non Compliance
Mutale	72.1%	Significant Compliance	Elandskraal	45.8%	Non Compliance
Hoedspruit	71.0%	Significant Compliance	Saselamani	45.1%	Non Compliance
Masemola	70.2%	Significant Compliance	Motetema	44.1%	Non Compliance
Polokwane	68.6%	Partial Compliance	Roosenekaal	43.3%	Non Compliance
Rooiberg	67.6%	Partial Compliance	Vhulaudzi	39.5%	Non Compliance
Seshego	65.5%	Partial Compliance	Westenburg	39.5%	Non Compliance
Maake	64.4%	Partial Compliance	Matlerekeng	38.9%	Non Compliance
Hoopdaal	63.6%	Partial Compliance	Laersdrift	33.7%	Non Compliance
Burgersfort	61.5%	Partial Compliance	Muswodi	33.7%	Non Compliance
Haenertsburg	59.0%	Partial Compliance	Groblerdsdal	32.7%	Non Compliance
Mpumalanga					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
choemansdal	92.6%	Significant Compliance	Nelspruit	68.5%	Partial Compliance
Mhluzi	87.5%	Significant Compliance	Verena	63.1%	Partial Compliance
Kwamhlanga	84.5%	Significant Compliance	Perdekop	62.7%	Partial Compliance
Bushbuckridge	81.0%	Significant Compliance	Sakhile	55.3%	Partial Compliance
Phola	80.6%	Significant Compliance	kanyamazane	54.2%	Partial Compliance
Tonga	79.6%	Significant Compliance	Wakkerstroom	49.4%	Non Compliance
Witbank	77.9%	Significant Compliance	Orgies	48.4%	Non Compliance
Kabokweni	76.9%	Significant Compliance	Graskop	44.9%	Non Compliance
Barberton	72.9%	Significant Compliance	Pienaar	43.3%	Non Compliance
Sabie	71.3%	Significant Compliance	Breyten	41.7%	Non Compliance
Masoyi	70.1%	Significant Compliance	Mayflower	41.2%	Non Compliance
Vosman	69.7%	Partial Compliance	White River	32.2%	Non Compliance

Northern Cape					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Groblershoop	92%	Significant Compliance	Kamieskroon	76%	Significant Compliance
Batlaros	84%	Significant Compliance	Olifantshoek	75%	Significant Compliance
Steinkopf	82%	Significant Compliance	Port Nolloth	75%	Significant Compliance
Upington	80%	Significant Compliance	Strydenburg	68%	Partial Compliance
North West					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Khuma	96.9%	Significant Compliance	Ikageng	92.7%	Significant Compliance
Lomanyaneng	95.9%	Significant Compliance	Wolmaranstad	90.9%	Significant Compliance
Bloemhof	95.9%	Significant Compliance	Boitekong	89.5%	Significant Compliance
Jouberton	95.9%	Significant Compliance	Vryburg	88.3%	Significant Compliance
Letlhabile	95.9%	Significant Compliance	Sannieshof	88.1%	Significant Compliance
Hartbeespoortdam	95.0%	Significant Compliance	Kanana	86.1%	Significant Compliance
Tlhabane	95.0%	Significant Compliance	Taung	82.5%	Significant Compliance
Madikwe	95.0%	Significant Compliance	Ganyesa	78.4%	Significant Compliance
Lichtenburg	94.1%	Significant Compliance	Zeerust	77.4%	Significant Compliance
Coligny	93.4%	Significant Compliance	Itsoseng	63.3%	Partial Compliance
Western Cape					
Police station	%	Compliance level	Police station	%	Compliance level
Ceres	96%	Significant Compliance	Table View	83%	Significant Compliance
Leeu-Gamka	94%	Significant Compliance	Kynsna	78%	Significant Compliance
Langa	93%	Significant Compliance	Conville	77%	Significant Compliance
Kuils River	88%	Significant Compliance	Beaufort West	63%	Partial Compliance

ANNEXURE C: POLICE STATIONS WITHOUT VFR

PROVINCE	STATION	PROVINCE	STATION
EC	Avondale	LP	Westenburg
EC	Burgersdorp	LP	Burgersfort
EC	Dodrecht	LP	Laersdrift
EC	Humansdorp	LP	Muswodi
EC	Jamestown	LP	Mutale
EC	Matatiele	LP	Sebayeng
EC	Mpisi	LP	Tshaulu
EC	Nemato	LP	Tuinplaas
EC	Ntabankulu	MP	Orgies
EC	Seven Fountains	NC	Kamieskroon
EC	Steytlerville	NW	Ganyesa
FS	Bayswater	NW	Zeerust
FS	Kommissiepoort		
FS	Luckhoff		
FS	Paul Roux		
FS	Soutpan		
FS	Steynsrus		
FS	Thabanchu		
FS	Thabong		
FS	Trompsburg		
FS	Tseki		
FS	Tseseng		
FS	Ventersburg		
FS	Verkykerskop Polic		
KZN	Ibisi		
KZN	Kingley		
KZN	Nondweni		
KZN	PADDOCK		

ANNEXURE D: POLICE STATIONS WITH PO'S NOT SERVED

PROVINCE	STATION	PROVINCE	STATION
EC	Adelaide	FS	Fauresmith
	Chungwa		Harrismith
	Dodrecht		Meloding
	Libode		Memel
	Maluti		Namahadi
	Nemato		Reitz
	Ngangelizwe		Senekal
	Ntabankulu		Thabanchu
	Somerset East		Ventersburg
	Steytlerville		GP
	Thornhill	Tokoza	
	Zwelitsha	Vosloorus	
	KZN	Amangwe	LP
Folweni		Malamulele	
Inanda		Roosenekaal	
Nondweni		Vuwani	
MP	Mayflower	NW	Groblershoop
	Orgies		Olifantshoek
	Perdekop		Upington
NC	Kanana	WC	Ceres