

Performance Information for Appropriations

Vote Corrections

MINISTER(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR APPROPRIATIONS: Minister of Corrections (M18)

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of Corrections

MINISTER RESPONSIBLE FOR DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS: Minister of Corrections

Part 1 - Summary of the Vote

Part 1.1 - Overview of the Vote

The Minister of Corrections is responsible for appropriations in Vote Corrections for the 2009/10 financial year covering the following:

- \$590.571 million (55.43% of the Vote) on the provision of custodial services for offenders sentenced to imprisonment
- \$151.683 million (14.23% of the Vote) on the management and delivery of sentences and orders served in the community
- \$122.278 million (11.48% of the Vote) on the provision of custodial services for remand prisoners (people waiting trial, and offenders convicted but not yet sentenced)
- \$74.710 million (7.01% of the Vote) on the provision of prison and community-based responsivity and rehabilitative programmes, reintegrative services and psychological services designed to address the underlying causes of criminal re-offending
- \$63.810 million (5.99% of the Vote) on the provision of information about offenders to the judiciary and the New Zealand Parole Board to inform their respective decision-making processes, the administration of home leave for prisoners, and the provision of victim notification services
- \$39.648 million (3.72% of the Vote) on the provision of prisoner employment, including the provision and administration of work experience and training opportunities designed to help address the underlying causes of criminal re-offending
- \$12.351 million (1.16% of the Vote) on the provision of transportation for prisoners to and from court and the supervision of prisoners while at court
- \$5.614 million (0.53% of the Vote) on the provision of services to the New Zealand Parole Board relating to the provision of administrative, financial and secretariat services
- \$4.811 million (0.45% of the Vote) the provision of ministerial services, the development of policies and the provision of policy advice.

The Department of Corrections does not expect to collect any Crown revenue in 2009/10.

Details of these appropriations are set out in Parts 2-6 below.

Part 1.2 - High-Level Objectives of the Vote

Objectives of the Vote

Vote Corrections directly supports the following Government priorities:

- Ensuring sentence compliance and holding offenders to account.
- Managing the impact of an increasing offender population whilst ensuring the safety and wellbeing of staff.
- Measures that reduce re-offending.

Vote Corrections contributes to these priorities through its End and Intermediate Outcomes, and Appropriations.

Corrections End Outcomes	Corrections Intermediate Outcomes	Corrections Appropriations
Compliance with Sentences and Orders is Ensured	Offenders complete the correct imposed sentence and order Offenders comply with specific restrictions and requirements	Sentences and Orders Served in the Community (M18) Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA) (M18) Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision (M18) Prisoner Employment (M18)
Offenders are Managed Safely and Humanely	Offenders are not harmed Offenders are treated fairly Offenders' legitimate needs are met	Sentences and Orders Served in the Community (M18) Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA) (M18) Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision (M18) Prisoner Employment (M18)
Sentence Options are used Effectively	Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board make informed decisions	Information Services (M18) Services to the New Zealand Parole Board (M18)
Re-offending is Reduced	Offenders' rehabilitation needs are addressed Offenders acquire employment-relevant skills and qualifications Offenders' re-integrative needs are addressed	Prisoner Employment (M18) Rehabilitation Programmes and Reintegrative Services (M18)
Victims of Crime are Supported	Eligible victims are notified	Information Services (M18)

Part 1.3 - Trends in the Vote

Summary of Financial Activity

	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09		2009/10			2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Actual \$000	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Non- Departmental Transactions Budget \$000	Total Budget \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000	Estimated \$000
Appropriations												
Output Expenses	537,694	653,874	765,941	924,049	976,930	970,530	1,065,476	-	1,065,476	1,121,252	1,122,005	1,136,047
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	244,540	432,840	338,220	90,549	128,686	128,686	402,471	-	402,471	152,557	136,850	103,050
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
Total Appropriations	782,234	1,086,714	1,104,161	1,014,598	1,105,616	1,099,216	1,467,947	-	1,467,947	1,273,809	1,258,855	1,239,097
Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts												
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-

New Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Appropriation	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Prison Capacity - Development of stage two business cases for new prisons and increasing double-bunking at 5 prisons.	Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA): Custody of Remand Prisoners Departmental Output Expense	113	4,051	11,275	13,134	14,632
	Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA): Custody of Sentenced Prisoners Departmental Output Expense	-	27,969	59,147	62,330	64,641
	Information Services Departmental Output Expense	-	49	107	121	132
	Prisoner Employment Departmental Output Expense	-	24	43	42	44
	Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision Departmental Output Expense	-	14	38	39	39
	Rehabilitative Programmes and Reintegrative Services Departmental Output Expense	-	424	1,075	1,169	1,247
	Departmental Capital Injection	3,000	146,800	20,000	-	-
Prisoner Health - Drug Treatment Units	Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA): Custody of Remand Prisoners Departmental Output Expense	-	105	391	545	545
	Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA): Custody of Sentenced Prisoners Departmental Output Expense	-	371	1,386	1,930	1,930
	Departmental Capital Injection	-	1,300	2,600	-	-
Department of Corrections Emergency Pressures - Restoring Community Probation and Psychological Services capacity to manage increased demand, enhancing the quality of Parole and Home Detention management and mitigating waiting times in Auckland's Criminal Courts.	Information Services Departmental Output Expense	-	17,317	21,858	21,994	21,827
	Sentences and Orders Served in Community Departmental Output Expense	-	24,797	32,099	30,991	30,920
	Rehabilitative Programmes and Reintegrative Services Departmental Output Expense	-	4,096	5,974	6,475	6,999
Total Initiatives	Departmental Output Expense	113	79,217	133,393	138,770	142,956
	Departmental Capital Injection	3,000	148,100	22,600	-	-

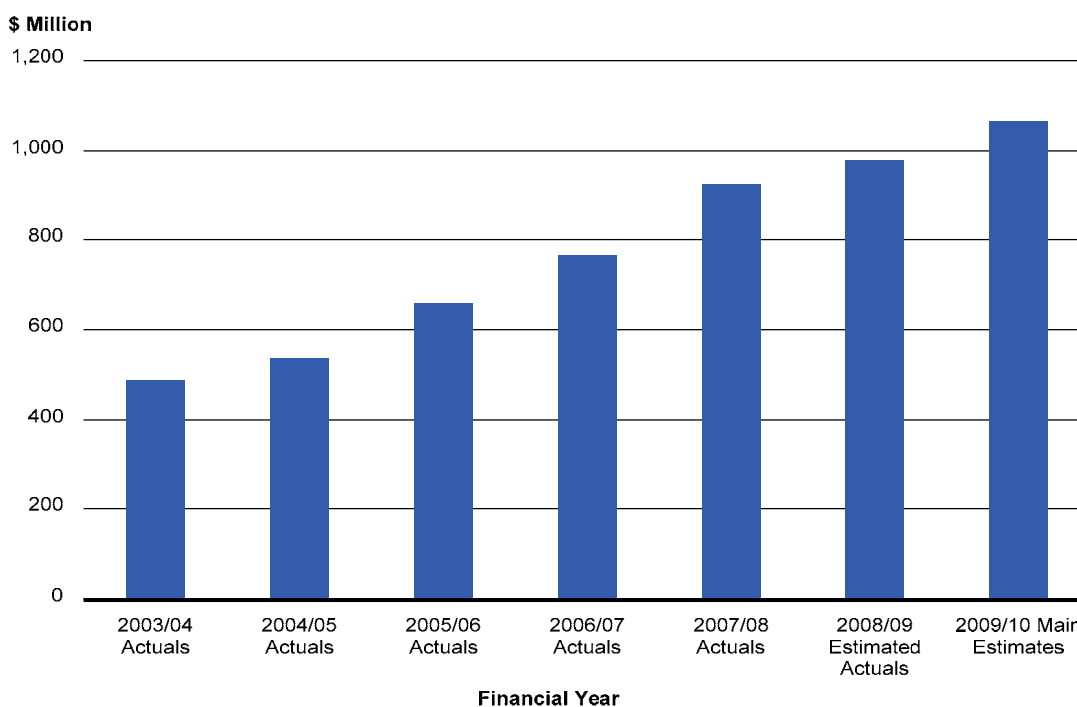
Analysis of Significant Trends

Departmental Output Trends

As outlined in the graph below, annual departmental output expenses have increased by \$577.557 million (118.4%) from \$487.919 million in 2003/04 to \$1,065.476 million in 2009/10.

The chart below shows the trend in total departmental output expenses over time.

Figure 1 - Trends in departmental output expenses



Source: Department of Corrections

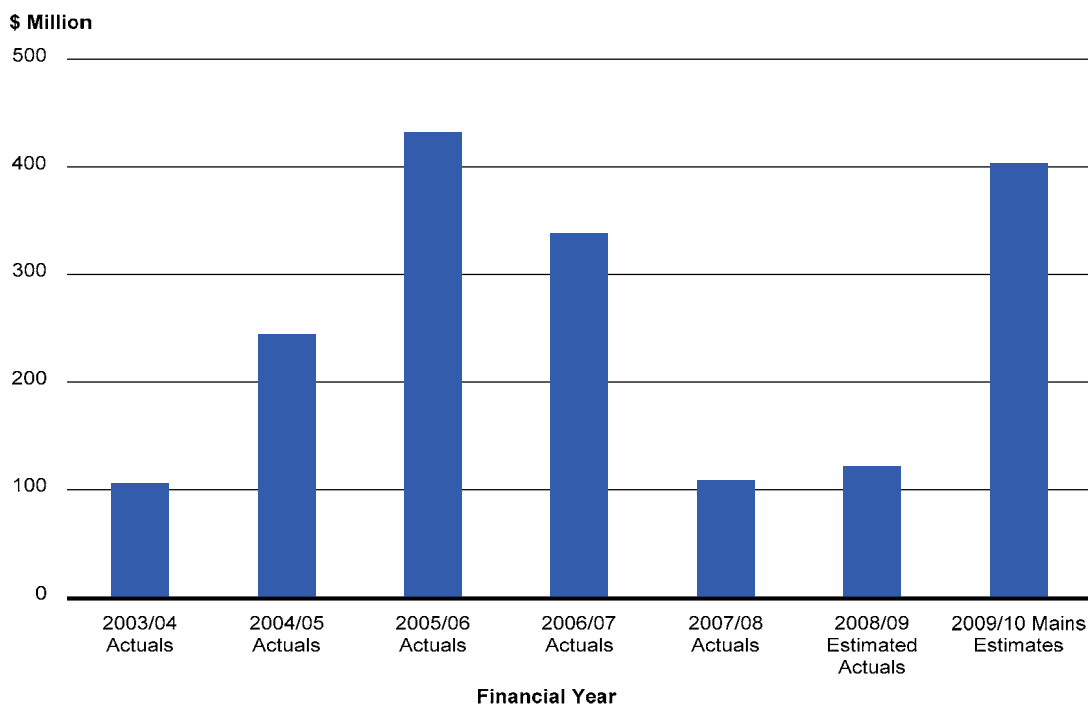
Significant movements over this period are as follows:

- The increase in 2004/05 mainly relates to operating costs for the Northland Region Corrections Facility and the Auckland Central Remand Prison, additional Output Pricing Review (OPR) funding, bargaining round funding and funding to meet prisoner demand.
- The increase in 2005/06 mainly relates to funding for the OPR, bargaining round funding and additional funds to meet higher than predicted prisoner demand. Additional funding was also received for on-going operating costs for the Northland Region Corrections Facility and the Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility.
- The increase in 2006/07 mainly relates to funding for the Auckland Region Women's Corrections Facility, Spring Hill Corrections Facility, Otago Corrections Facility and additional capital charge funding.
- The increase in 2007/08 mainly relates to funding for increasing capacity and Effective Intervention programmes.
- The increase in 2008/09 mainly relates to funding for the Capacity Management Programme (Community Probation and Psychological Services offender volumes).
- The increase in 2009/10 mainly relates to funding for the Capacity Management programme due to an increase in offender volumes for the Community Probation and Psychological Services and Prison Services.

Departmental Capital Expenditure Trends

The chart below shows the trend in capital expenditure over time.

Figure 2 - Trends in departmental capital expenditure



Source: Department of Corrections

Significant movements over this period are as follows:

- The increase in capital expenditure from 2003/04 to 2005/06 relates to the building of new prisons and increasing the capacity at current prisons. This expenditure has reduced in 2006/07 and 2007/08 due to these projects nearing completion.
- The increase in capital expenditure in 2008/09 relates to the Mt Eden Prison replacement project.
- The increase in capital expenditure in 2009/10 mainly relates to the redevelopment of Mt Eden Prison, development of business cases for new prisons, and implementing double-bunking at five prisons.

Part 1.4 - Reconciliation of Changes in Appropriation Structure

2008/09 Structure - Appropriations that have been Changed	2008/09 (Current) \$000	Appropriations to which Expenses (or Capital Expenditure) have been Transferred	Amount Moved \$000	2009/10 Structure - Appropriations affected by the Changes in Appropriation Structure	2008/09 (Restated) \$000	2009/10 \$000
Departmental Output Expense						
Information Services	43,357	Transferred from Service Purchase and Monitoring	435	Information Services	43,792	63,809
Community-Based Sentences and Orders	132,488	Transferred to Sentences and Orders Served in the Community	(132,488)		-	-
		Transferred from Community Based Services	132,488	Sentences and Orders Served in the Community	132,642	151,683
		Transferred from Service Purchase and Monitoring	154			
Custody of Remand Prisoners	136,363	Transferred to Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA) • Custody of Remand Prisoners	(136,363)		-	-
		Transferred from Custody of Remand Prisoners Transferred from Service Purchase and Monitoring	136,363 347	Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA) • Custody of Remand Prisoners	136,710	122,278
Custodial Services	531,961	Transferred to Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA) • Custody of Sentenced Prisoners	(531,961)		-	-
		Transferred from Custodial Services	531,961	Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA)	533,003	590,571
		Transferred from Service Purchase and Monitoring	1,042	• Custody of Sentenced Prisoners		
Service Purchase and Monitoring	1,978	Transferred to Information Services	(435)		-	-
		Transferred to Sentences and Orders Served in the Community	(154)			
		Transferred to Prison-based Custodial Services (MCOA) • Custody of Remand Prisoners	(347)			
		• Custody of Sentenced Prisoners	(1,042)			

2008/09 Structure - Appropriations that have been Changed	2008/09 (Current) \$000	Appropriations to which Expenses (or Capital Expenditure) have been Transferred	Amount Moved \$000	2009/10 Structure - Appropriations affected by the Changes in Appropriation Structure	2008/09 (Restated) \$000	2009/10 \$000
Escort and Custodial Supervision	11,106	This appropriation has been renamed as Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision	-	Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision	11,106	12,352
Policy Advice and Development	4,963	This appropriation has been renamed as Policy Advice and Ministerial Services	-	Policy Advice and Ministerial Services	4,963	4,811
Other	114,714		-	Other	114,714	119,972
Departmental Output Expense	976,930		-		976,930	1,065,476

Changes in Appropriation Categories

The Department has reviewed the appropriation structure during 2008/09 to reflect its long-term objective to provide a more defined outline of core services, with logical and coherent groupings of outputs (services) and output performance measures and standards. The appropriation structure changes include the following:

- the establishment of a new Prison-based Custodial Services multi-class output appropriation (MCOA) from 2009/10, structured around two output classes - Custody of Remand Prisoners and Custody of Sentenced Prisoners. Measures relating to health services (new measures for 2009/10) and crime prevention will be shared measures for both remand and sentenced output classes within this MCOA
- the Community-based Sentences and Orders appropriation is being renamed Sentences and Orders Served in the Community, as the current name has a specific legislative meaning that does not include Home Detention sentences
- the Policy Advice and Development appropriation is being renamed Policy Advice and Ministerial Services, to better reflect the outputs delivered within this appropriation
- the Escort and Custodial Supervision appropriation is being renamed Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision, to better reflect the outputs delivered within this appropriation
- disbanding the Service Purchase and Monitoring appropriation from 2009/10 as the externally focussed components of this appropriation (the Services to Victims and Inspectorate Services outputs) are more logically located in other appropriations. From 2009/10, the budget for Inspectorate Services will be allocated to other appropriation based on where Inspectorate Services are utilised, and performance information will continue to be reported in the 'Report under section 190(1)(b) of the Corrections Act 2004' in the Annual Report. The budget and outputs standards for the Services to Victims output will move to the Information Services appropriation as it is an information service to notify eligible victims about specific events detailed in the Victims' Rights Act 2002.

Explanations of the reasons for changing the appropriation structure are noted in the details of each appropriation in Parts 2-6.

Part 2 - Details and Expected Performance for Output Expenses

Part 2.1 - Departmental Output Expenses

Intended Impacts, Outcomes and Objectives

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
<p>Compliance with Sentences and Orders is Ensured</p> <p>Ensuring sentence and order compliance is the Department's core business - it is critical to the integrity of sentences and orders. To improve public safety, the Department ensures offenders comply with their sentences and orders which protects the community from the harm caused by offenders continuing their offending behaviours. Ensuring offenders comply with their sentences and orders also provides an environment in which offenders can be assisted to address the behaviours and circumstances that led them to commit crime.</p> <p>Effective compliance with sentences and orders is ensured when offenders complete the correct imposed sentence and order, and comply with specific restrictions and requirements of the custody regime, sentence and order. In particular, effective compliance with sentences and orders is ensured when offenders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are positively motivated to comply with their sentences • comply with the restrictions of their sentences • complete their sentences, and • experience appropriate consequences when they do not comply. <p>The ability of staff to consistently and reliably follow procedures is a critical aspect of ensuring compliance as it ensures that offenders can be held to account for complying with the conditions of their sentence or order.</p>	<p>Sentences and Orders Served in the Community Prison-based Custodial Services Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision Prisoner Employment</p>
<p>Offenders are Managed Safely and Humanely</p> <p>Protecting public and staff safety is the paramount concern when managing offenders, be they in the community or in prisons.</p> <p>The Department contributes to managing offenders safely and humanely by providing a safe, secure and humane environment for offenders under the Corrections Act 2004 and international conventions. The Department also ensures that community-based offenders can serve their sentences in a safe environment when under its management. This includes ensuring offenders undertake Community Work in a healthy and safe work environment.</p> <p>Offenders are managed safely and humanely when they are not harmed, treated fairly and their legitimate health, physical, cultural, spiritual and social needs are met. In particular, offenders are managed safely and humanely when they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are contained safely and securely with minimum risk to public and staff safety • can fulfil their sentence requirement in a safe environment, particularly when undertaking employment or work activities • are protected from avoidable harm by other offenders or from self-harm • are treated fairly with dignity, and • are able to raise legitimate grievances and have them addressed. <p>In addition to this, offenders serving custodial sentences are managed safely and humanely when they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are housed humanely and have their basic human needs (food, shelter, clothing) met • receive health care comparable to that which the general community receives • can maintain pro-social relationships with family and friends, subject to appropriate security requirements • have access to spiritual support, and • have access to a reasonable level of physical exercise. 	<p>Sentences and Orders Served in the Community Prison-based Custodial Services Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision Prisoner Employment</p>

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
<p>Sentence Options are used Effectively</p> <p>The Department contributes to improving public safety by providing advice to the judiciary and the New Zealand Parole Board on an offenders' risk and suitability for rehabilitation. The judiciary and the Board depend on this advice in order to make appropriate sentencing decisions.</p> <p>Sentence options are used effectively when the judiciary and Board make informed decisions. In particular, sentence options are used effectively when the Department's advice assists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the judiciary to impose sentences commensurate to the crimes committed, through access to advice on risks posed by the offender and their suitability for rehabilitation, and the judiciary and the Board to make appropriate sentencing decisions. 	<p>Information Services Services to the New Zealand Parole Board</p>
<p>Re-offending is Reduced</p> <p>The Department improves public safety over the long term by reducing re-offending. The Department contributes to reducing re-offending when offenders previously under the control or supervision of the Department go on to live an offence-free life. The Department is effective in reducing re-offending when it assists offenders to recognise and address the causes of their offending, the number of overall offences and people returning to the corrections system decrease and, in particular, Māori re-offending rates reduce significantly.</p> <p>Re-offending is reduced when offenders' rehabilitation and reintegrative needs are addressed and they acquire employment relevant skills and qualifications. In particular, re-offending is reduced when offenders:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain or regain a positive sense of their identity and abilities overcome drug and alcohol problems overcome propensities for violence develop offence-free lifestyles build strong pro-social relationships within their family, whānau and community, and find stable employment and accommodation, and Understand the impact their past re-offending has had on victims. 	<p>Prisoner Employment Rehabilitation Programmes and Reintegrative Services</p>
<p>Victims of Crime are Supported</p> <p>The Department supports victims of crime by providing notification services to victims whose details have been forwarded by the New Zealand Police. However, the Department's most significant contribution to this outcome is its more general work ensuring that offenders comply with their sentences and orders and re-offending is reduced. By achieving these two outcomes, the Department protects the public from future offending, improves public safety and reduces the number of victims of crime in the community.</p> <p>Victims of crime are supported when they are provided with information and appropriate assistance. In particular, victims of crime are supported when registered victims are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provided with information in accordance with the Victims' Rights Act 2002, and referred to specialist support organisations for appropriate assistance. 	<p>Information Services</p>

Information Services (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of information about offenders to the judiciary and the New Zealand Parole Board to inform their respective decision-making processes, the administration of home leave for prisoners, and the provision of victim notification services.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	43,357	43,209	63,810
Revenue from Crown	42,868	42,868	63,524
Revenue from Other	489	489	286

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The change in appropriation is largely due to:

- additional funding for restoring Community Probation and Psychological Services capacity to manage increased demand, enhancing the quality of Parole and Home Detention management, and mitigating waiting times in Auckland's Criminal Courts
- additional funding for the 2008 bargaining round
- transfer of funding for "Services to Victims" from the disbanded Service Purchase and Monitoring appropriation to Information Services appropriation from budget 2009/10. For details of changes to the appropriation refer to Part 1.4 Reconciliation of Changes in Appropriation Structure.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Information Services to Courts			
Psychological reports provided to Court at least two working days before sentencing (%)	100%	100%	100%
Probation reports provided to Court at least two working days before sentencing (%)	-	90%	95%
Probation Officer full-time equivalents required to complete court reports (#)	-	123	173
Probation Officer full-time equivalents required for court attendance (#)	-	52	60
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Psychological reports provided to courts (#)	150	100	150
Probation reports provided to courts (#)	36,719	43,000	43,112
Court attendance hours (#)	71,135	82,000	81,896

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Information Services to the New Zealand Parole Board (NZPB)			
Psychological reports provided to the NZPB at least five weeks prior to the hearing date (%)	100%	100%	100%
Parole progress reports provided to the NZPB at least 15 days prior to the hearing date (%)	95%	95%	95%
Probation Officer full-time equivalents required to complete Board reports (#)	-	31	28
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Parole assessment reports prepared for the Board (#)	4,600	5,290	5,290
Psychological reports prepared for the Board (#)	1,100	1,100	1,106
Probation reports provided to the Board (#)	-	380	400
Board Application for Extended Supervision Order conditions (#)	56	56	35
Services to Victims			
Victims notified as per requirements (%)	100%	100%	100%
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Referrals from the New Zealand Police (#)	600	600	600

Note 1 - Activity information relates to output volume measures that are demand driven and therefore outside the Department's control.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Prison Capacity	2009/10	-	49	107	121	132
Department of Corrections Emergency Pressures	2009/10	-	17,317	21,858	21,994	21,827
Effective Interventions - Community-based Sentences	2006/07	600	600	600	600	600
Effective Interventions - Home Detention	2006/07	3,103	2,732	2,723	2,718	2,718
Extended Supervision for Child Sex Offenders	2004/05	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085	1,085

Policy Advice and Ministerial Services (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of ministerial services, the development of policies and the provision of policy advice.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	4,963	4,953	4,811
Revenue from Crown	4,923	4,923	4,771
Revenue from Other	40	40	40

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The Policy and Development appropriation is being renamed Policy Advice and Ministerial Services from 2009/10. The change of name provides a better reflection of the outputs delivered within this appropriation.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Policy Advice and Development Services			
Advice provided according to the work programme agreed with the Minister of Corrections (%)	100%	100%	95%
Advice delivered to the Minister of Corrections that meets agreed standards (%)	100%	100%	95%
Policy advice delivered to the Minister of Corrections within agreed timelines (%)	100%	95%	95%
Ministerial Services			
Responses to parliamentary questions completed within five working days (%)	100%	90%	100%
Responses to ministerial correspondence completed within 15 working days (%)	-	76%	100%
Ministerial correspondence completed at first draft (%)	90%	84%	90%
Activity Information (See Note 1)			
Responses prepared to ministerial correspondence (#)	300	400	300
Responses prepared to written parliamentary questions (#)	850	350	850

Prison-based Custodial Services MCOA (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

Custody of Remand Prisoners

This output class is limited to the provision of custodial services for remand prisoners (people awaiting trial, and offenders convicted but not yet sentenced).

Custody of Sentenced Prisoners

This output class is limited to the provision of custodial services for offenders sentenced to imprisonment.

Explanation for Use of Multi-Class Output Expense Appropriation

In 2009/10 a multi-class output expense appropriation called Prison-based Custodial Services is being established. This multi-class output expense appropriation aggregates the output classes Custody of Remand Prisoners and Custody of Sentenced Prisoners that both cover the delivery of custodial services to two different groups of prisoners (remand prisoners and sentenced prisoners). Both of the output classes use the same resources in providing custodial services.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	-	-	712,849
Custody of Remand Prisoners	-	-	122,278
Custody of Sentenced Prisoners	-	-	590,571
Revenue from Crown	-	-	707,420
Custody of Remand Prisoners	-	-	121,352
Custody of Sentenced Prisoners	-	-	586,068
Revenue from Other	-	-	5,429
Custody of Remand Prisoners	-	-	926
Custody of Sentenced Prisoners	-	-	4,503

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

In 2009/10 the establishment of a new Prison-based Custodial Services multi-class output expense appropriation combined the output class Custody of Remand Prisoners and Custodial Services (which is being renamed Custody of Sentenced Prisoners). For details of changes to the appropriation refer to Part 1.4 Reconciliation of Changes in Appropriation Structure.

The change in appropriation for Custody of Remand Prisoners is largely due to:

- additional funding from the 2007 bargaining round
- additional funding to develop business cases for new prisons and increase the amount of double-bunking at five prisons
- transfer of funding for "Crime Prevention" from the disbanded Service Purchase and Monitoring appropriation to Custody of Remand Prisoners output class from budget 2009/10. For details of changes to the appropriation refer to Part 1.4 Reconciliation of Changes in Appropriation Structure

- a reversal of the 2008/09 transfer of appropriation due to an increase in proportion of remand prisoners to total prisoners.

The change in appropriation for Custody of Sentenced Prisoners is largely due to:

- additional funding from the 2007 bargaining round
- additional funding for Mt Eden Replacement project
- additional funding to develop business cases for new prisons and increase the amount of double-bunking at five prisons
- transfer of funding for "Crime Prevention" from the disbanded Service Purchase and Monitoring appropriation to Custody of Sentenced Prisoners output class from budget 2009/10. For details of changes to the appropriation refer to Part 1.4 Reconciliation of Changes in Appropriation Structure
- a reversal of the 2008/09 transfer of appropriation due to an increase in proportion of remand prisoners to total prisoners.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Custody of Remand Prisoners			
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Average remand prisoner population (#)	1,798	1,779	2,085
• Male (#)	1,667	1,650	1,922
• Female (#)	112	100	129
• Youth (#)	19	29	34
Custody of Sentenced Prisoners			
Prisoners who are eligible and have met the criteria for sentence planning have a plan prepared within:	-	82%	85%
• 28 days for prisoners sentenced to 6 months or less, and			
• 60 days for prisoners sentenced to more than 6 months (%)			
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Average sentenced prisoner population (#)	6,174	6,178	6,399
• Male (#)	5,764	5,788	6,006
• Female (#)	345	330	331
• Youth (#)	65	60	62
Health Services (See Note 2)			
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
The number of prisoners who receive a health screening upon reception (#)	-	23,900	25,573
Prisoner health consultations with a prison doctor (#)	-	25,156	26,917
Prisoner health consultations with a prison nurse (#)	-	203,056	217,270

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Crime Prevention (See Note 2)			
The number of General Random drug screening tests completed (#)	3,744	3,669	3,926

Note 2 - Health Services and Crime Prevention are shared measures for the Custody of Remand Prisoners and Custody of Sentenced Prisoners outputs.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Prison Capacity (Custody of Remand Prisoners)	2009/10	113	4,051	11,275	13,134	14,632
Prison Capacity (Custody of Sentenced Prisoners)	2009/10	-	27,969	59,147	62,330	64,641
Prison Health - Drug Treatment Units (Custody of Remand Prisoners)	2009/10	-	105	391	545	545
Prison Health - Drug Treatment Units (Custody of Sentenced Prisoners)	2009/10	-	371	1,386	1,930	1,930

Prisoner Employment (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of prisoner employment, including the provision and administration of work experience and training opportunities designed to help address the underlying causes of criminal re-offending.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	49,909	49,806	39,648
Revenue from Crown	15,393	15,393	13,332
Revenue from Other	34,516	34,516	26,316

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The change in appropriation is largely due to a one-off approval received to generate higher than expected external revenue and associated expenditure in 2008/09 as a result of new ventures.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Prisoner Employment			
Average number of prisoners learning industry-based skills through Corrections Inmate Employment (incl. Release to Work) (#)	-	2,554	3,043
Average hours worked per seven-day week by prisoners learning industry-based skills through Corrections Inmate Employment (incl. Release to Work) (#)	-	34	35
Average number of credits achieved by prisoners learning industry-based skills under the National Qualifications Framework through Corrections Inmate Employment (#)	-	25	24
Average number of prisoners on the Release to Work programme (#)	192	151	154
Average number of prisoners employed in prison-based work through Prison Services (#)	1,800	1,649	1,800
Average hours worked per seven-day week by prisoners employed in prison-based work through Prison Services (#)	-	26	22
Average prisoners employed in community service activities (#)	68	50	68

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Prison Capacity	2009/10	-	24	43	42	44
Effective Interventions - Preventing Re-offending	2006/07	2,176	3,084	3,925	3,921	3,921

Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of transportation for prisoners to and from court and the supervision of prisoners while at court.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	11,106	11,054	12,351
Revenue from Crown	11,015	11,015	12,260
Revenue from Other	91	91	91

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The Escort and Custodial Supervision appropriation is being renamed Prisoner Transportation and Courtroom Supervision from 2009/10. The change of name provides a better reflection of the outputs delivered within this appropriation.

The change in appropriation is largely due to a transfer of funding because of the higher than anticipated prisoner escorts and supervision volumes in 2008/09.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Prisoner Transportation			
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Prisoners escorted (#)	-	50,430	46,440
• Northland/Auckland (including Police escorts)	37,440	39,410	37,440
• Remainder of New Zealand	9,000	10,620	9,000
Courtroom Supervision			
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Prisoners supervised in courts (#)	-	20,641	19,770
• Northland/Auckland	9,360	10,186	9,520
• Remainder of New Zealand	10,250	10,455	10,250

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Prison Capacity	2009/10	-	14	38	39	39
Waist Restraints	2007/08	600	600	600	600	600

Rehabilitative Programmes and Reintegrative Services (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

Provision of prison and community-based responsivity and rehabilitative programmes, reintegrative services and psychological services designed to address the underlying causes of criminal re-offending.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	58,661	58,401	74,710
Revenue from Crown	58,137	58,137	74,186
Revenue from Other	524	524	524

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The change in appropriation is largely due to:

- additional funding for restoring Community Probation and Psychological Services capacity to manage increased demand, enhancing the quality of Parole and Home Detention management, and mitigating waiting times in Auckland's Criminal Courts
- a transfer of appropriation due to realignment of internal resources to ensure the delivery of the Department's outputs in 2008/09.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Education			
The number of prisoners commencing literacy and numeracy training (#)	2,514	2,222	2,514
Prisoners who complete literacy and numeracy training (%)	-	-	TBR
Rehabilitation Programmes			
Total prisoners who start a rehabilitation programme delivered through Prison Services (#)	-	2,027	2,051
Total prisoners who complete a rehabilitation programme delivered through Prison Services (#)	-	1,636	1,762
Prisoners who complete a rehabilitation programme delivered through Prison Services (%)	-	81%	86%
Total offenders who start a community funded programme (#)	-	2,170	2,170
Total hours offenders spend attending a community funded programme (#)	-	-	101,900
Offenders who complete a community funded programme (%)	-	64%	64%

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Total prisoners who start a Special Treatment Unit programme (#)	-	180	226
Total hours prisoners spend attending a Special Treatment Unit programme (#)	-	48,700	54,150
Prisoners who complete a Special Treatment Unit programme (%)	-	82%	82%
Total offenders/prisoners who start a Medium Intensity Rehabilitation programme (#)	-	1,860	1,707
Total hours offenders/prisoners spend attending a Medium Intensity Rehabilitation programme (#)	-	91,335	91,829
Offenders/prisoners who complete a Medium Intensity Rehabilitation programme (%)	-	70%	70%
Māori offenders/prisoners who receive treatment under the Bi-cultural Therapy Model (#)	350	500	350
Total hours offenders/prisoners spend attending a Bi-cultural Therapy Model programme (#)	4,000	4,500	4,000
Offenders who start a Tikanga Māori programme (#)	1,014	1,014	1,150
Total hours offenders spend attending a Tikanga Māori programme (#)	48,548	40,500	46,000
Offenders who complete a Tikanga Māori programme (%)	-	65%	65%
Reintegrative Services			
Total prisoners who start a reintegration programme (#)	790	1,019	790
Total prisoners who complete a reintegration programme (#)	-	713	711
Prisoners who complete a reintegration programme (%)	90%	70%	90%
Total offenders participating in a Supported Accommodation service (#)	200	200	200
Offenders who complete a Supported Accommodation service and gain longer term independent accommodation (%)	65%	65%	65%
Offenders who start a programme in a Community Residential Centre (#)			
• Montgomery House	40	32	32
• Salisbury Street Foundation	8	8	8
Offenders who successfully complete a programme at Montgomery House (%)	-	65%	65%
Average occupancy at Salisbury Street Foundation (#)	12	10	11
Support service hours provided by New Zealand Prisoners' Aid and Rehabilitation Society (#)	48,000	48,000	48,000
Number of offenders who receive reintegrative services through New Zealand Prisoners' Aid and Rehabilitation Society (#)	TBR	19,000	19,000
Psychological Services			
Psychological consultation hours provided (#)	27,784	31,000	28,684
Psychological reports provided (#)	1,949	2,700	2,026

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Prison Capacity	2009/10	-	424	1,075	1,169	1,247
Department of Corrections Emergency Pressures	2009/10	-	4,096	5,974	6,475	6,999
Effective Interventions - Preventing Re-offending	2006/07	1,938	4,098	4,937	4,921	4,921
Extended Supervision for Child Sex Offenders	2004/05	168	168	168	168	168

Sentences and Orders Served in the Community (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the management and delivery of sentences and orders served in the community.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	132,488	131,869	151,683
Revenue from Crown	130,353	130,353	150,920
Revenue from Other	2,135	2,135	763

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The Community-Based Sentences and Orders appropriation is being renamed Sentences and Orders Served in the Community to incorporate Home Detention sentences from 2009/10. For details of changes of appropriation refer to Part 1.4 Reconciliation of Changes in Appropriation Structure.

The change in appropriation is largely due to:

- additional funding for the 2008 bargaining round
- additional funding for restoring Community Probation and Psychological Services capacity to manage increased demand, enhancing the quality of Parole and Home Detention management, and mitigating waiting times in Auckland's Criminal Courts
- a transfer of appropriation due to realignment of internal resources to ensure the delivery of the Department's outputs in 2008/09
- transfer of funding for "Services to Victims" from the disbanded Service Purchase and Monitoring appropriation to Sentences and Orders Served in the Community appropriation from budget 2009/10.

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Home Detention Sentences			
Probation Officer full-time equivalents required to manage offenders on Home Detention (#)	-	151	198
Percentage of Home Detention sentences with post-detention conditions (%)	-	75%	75%
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Offenders commencing a Home Detention sentence (#) (See Note 3)	-	3,300	3,302
Average number of Home Detention sentences being served (#)	3,587	2,200	3,032
Community-Based Sentences			
Probation Officer full-time equivalents required to manage offenders on Community-based Sentences (#)	-	445	523
Total community work hours served (#)	3,075,000	3,126,400	3,075,000
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Offenders commencing a Community-based sentence (#)	52,438	53,050	56,019
Average number of Community-based sentences being served (#)	28,530	33,100	41,307
Post-Release Orders			
Probation Officer full-time equivalents required to manage offenders on Post-release Orders (#)	-	151	164
Average number of Post-release Orders subject to residential restrictions (#)	-	-	200
<i>Activity Information (See Note 1)</i>			
Offenders commencing a Post-release Order (#)	6,884	6,130	6,154
Average number of Post-release Orders being served (#)	5,258	5,327	6,155

Note 3 - The treatment of offenders commencing Orders for Post-detention Conditions was a separate output in 2008/09, this is now included as a subset of Home Detention Sentences in 2009/10.

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Department of Corrections Emergency Pressures	2009/10	-	24,797	32,099	30,991	30,920
National Anti-Tagging Strategy	2007/08	105	105	105	105	105
Effective Interventions - Community-based Sentences	2006/07	13,200	13,000	11,400	10,700	10,700
Effective Interventions - Home Detention	2006/07	11,791	10,535	10,517	10,506	10,506
Extended Supervision for Child Sex Offenders	2004/05	2,057	2,057	2,057	2,057	2,057

Services to New Zealand Parole Board (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

Provides for services to the New Zealand Parole Board relating to the provision of administrative, financial and secretariat services.

Expenses and Revenue

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	6,144	5,542	5,614
Revenue from Crown	6,066	6,066	5,536
Revenue from Other	78	78	78

Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
Administrative Services to the New Zealand Parole Board			
Cases scheduled to be heard by the Board that are scheduled no later than 16 weeks from the date of the hearing (%)	100%	100%	100%
Offenders notified of an impending hearing no later than 14 days from the date of the hearing (%)	100%	100%	100%
Victims notified of an impending hearing no later than 28 days from the date of the hearing (%)	100%	100%	100%
Offenders notified of a Board decision no later than 14 days following receipt of the signed decision (%)	100%	100%	100%
Victims notified of a Board decision no later than 14 days following receipt of the signed decision (%)	100%	100%	100%
Activity Information (See Note 1)			
New Zealand Parole Board hearings where administrative support was provided (#)	7,500	8,250	8,000

Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2008/09 Budgeted \$000	2009/10 Budget \$000	2010/11 Estimated \$000	2011/12 Estimated \$000	2012/13 Estimated \$000
Extended Supervision for Child Sex Offenders	2004/05	92	92	92	92	92

Part 6 - Details and Expected Results for Capital Expenditure

Part 6.1 - Departmental Capital Expenditure

Department of Corrections - Capital Expenditure PLA (M18)

Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the purchase or development of assets by and for the use of the Department of Corrections, as authorised by section 24(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Capital Expenditure

	2008/09		2009/10
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	876	876	700
Property, Plant and Equipment	112,024	112,024	389,099
Intangibles	15,786	15,786	12,672
Other	-	-	-
Total Appropriation	128,686	128,686	402,471

Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The increase in capital expenditure in 2009/10 is due to additional funding for

- Mt Eden redevelopment project
- the development of business cases for new prisons and implementing double-bunking at five prisons
- Community Probation and Psychological Services Capacity Management Programmes.