

# **VOTE** *Corrections*

---

## Footnote

**Note 1** Appropriation numbers in Part B are inclusive of GST (where applicable).

## Corrections

VOTE MINISTER: Minister of Corrections

ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENT: Department of Corrections

The Minister of Corrections is the Responsible Minister for the Department of Corrections

### Part B - Statement of Appropriations (see note 1)

#### Summary of 1999/2000 Appropriations

Types of Appropriation	Appropriations to be Used				Total Appropriations \$000
	By the Department Administering the Vote		For Non-Departmental Transactions		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
<b>Operating Flows</b>					
Classes of Outputs to be Supplied	429,828	-	-	-	429,828
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital Flows</b>					
Capital Contributions	31,334	-	-	-	31,334
Purchase or Development of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Debt	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations for 1999/2000</b>	<b>461,162</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>461,162</b>
<b>Total 1999/2000 Main Estimates Appropriations</b>	<b>459,860</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>459,860</b>

## Part B1 - Details of 1999/2000 Appropriations

Appropriations	1999/2000						Purpose of and Reasons for Change in 1999/2000 Appropriations
	Main Estimates		Supplementary Estimates		Cumulative Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
<b>Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)</b>							
D1 Information Services	20,878	-	4,435	-	25,313	-	<p>Includes the provision of psychological reports, remand pre-sentence reports, reparation reports, community programme agreements, same-day reports, oral information reports and home leave reports. Also included are special-purpose reports and advice prepared for other relevant agencies and the time probation officers spend attending court.</p> <p>This change is a reflection of the improvements made to the Department's costing methodology, last year, but not incorporated in the current year's baseline. There has also been an increased demand, over that anticipated, for Home Detention Reports. Home Detention was introduced this year as a sentencing option.</p>
D2 Community-Based Sentences and Orders	52,068	-	349	-	52,417	-	<p>Management and delivery of community-based sentences and orders through case management and sentence compliance services. Included as part of these services are supervision, community programmes, community service, periodic detention, habilitation centres, parole and the administration of home detention.</p> <p>The change is related to the transfer of Home Detention sentences from custodial sentences output class (D3).</p>
D3 Custodial Sentences	236,725	-	(128)	-	236,597	-	<p>Includes custodial services, the provision of facilities, administering of imprisonment and corrective training and the provision of drug testing services.</p> <p>The change is related to the transfer of funding for Home Detention sentences to the community-based sentences output class (D2), Auckland Central Remand and Northland prisons.</p>

D4 Rehabilitative Programmes	28,995	-	<b>4,713</b>	-	33,708	-	<p>Provision and administration of prison and community-based core and non-core programmes, incorporating psychological services which are designed to address underlying causes of criminal re-offending. Also included is the administration of support services for inmates serving custodial sentences.</p> <p>This output class, and Inmate Employment (D5), are new for this year; previously they were combined. At this stage of the year we are able to refine alignment of the appropriation from our previous estimates.</p> <p>This output class also includes Re-integrative Support for Inmates and their Families, this year.</p>
D5 Inmate Employment	31,979	-	<b>2,432</b>	-	34,411	-	<p>Development of relevant work habits and skills of inmates thereby increasing their chances for post-release employment and to help with their reintegration into society.</p> <p>This output class, and Rehabilitative Programmes (D4), are new for this year; previously they were combined. At this stage of the year we are able to refine alignment of the appropriation from our previous estimates.</p>
D6 Custody of Remand Inmates	46,265	-	<b>(12,463)</b>	-	33,802	-	<p>Custodial remand services and provision of facilities to hold people charged with offences, and offenders convicted but not yet sentenced.</p> <p>This change is the reflection of the improvements made to the Department's costing methodology, last year, but not incorporated in the current year's baseline. In addition to this, when the Department was funded for the new remand prisons in Auckland and Papanui (Christchurch); all of the funding received, was placed in this output class. As a portion relates to sentenced inmates; some of it should have been in the output classes for Custodial Sentences (D3), Rehabilitative Programmes (D4), and Inmate Employment (D5). This change achieves this.</p>
D7 Escort and Custodial Supervision Services to Courts	6,130	-	<b>(1,298)</b>	-	4,832	-	<p>Incorporates transporting inmates to and from court and their custody while at court.</p> <p>This change is a reflection of the improvements made to the Department's costing methodology, last year, but not incorporated in the current's baseline.</p>
D8 Policy Advice and Development	3,826	-	<b>450</b>	-	4,276	-	<p>Advice, and development of policies and Ministerial servicing, relating to the reduction of re-offending; the effective management of corrective services; and the review, evaluation and development of service standards.</p> <p>The increase is related to the fiscally neutral transfers.</p>

**Part B1 - Details of 1999/2000 Appropriations (continued)**

Appropriations	1999/2000						Purpose of and Reasons for Change in 1999/2000 Appropriations
	Main Estimates		Supplementary Estimates		Cumulative Vote		
	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	Annual \$000	Other \$000	
<b>Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross) - cont'd</b>							
D9 Contract Management Services	4,160	-	312	-	4,472	-	Include the development, purchasing and monitoring of contracts entered into with both internal and external providers. Also included in this class of outputs are the provision of custodial assurance, inspectorate services and the provision of National System services.  The increase is related to the fiscally neutral transfers.
<b>Total Appropriations for Departmental Output Classes (Mode B Gross)</b>	431,026	-	(1,198)	-	429,828	-	
<b>Capital Contributions to the Department</b>							
Capital Investment	28,834	-	2,500	-	31,334	-	Capital contribution from the Crown for the partial funding of the building programme for new prison facilities and the establishment of youth units in prisons. The change is due to a capital contribution from the Crown for Northland prison.
<b>Total Appropriations for Capital Contributions to the Department</b>	28,834	-	2,500	-	31,334	-	
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	459,860	-	1,302	-	461,162	-	

## Part C - Explanation of Appropriations for Output Classes

### Part C1 - Departmental Output Classes

The following outlines changes to 1999/2000 performance measures and standards, which were previously documented in the *1999/2000 Estimates of Appropriations for the Government of New Zealand* (B.5 Vol.1 pp. 313-352). All the remaining performance measures and standards for Vote Corrections in 1999/00 remain as specified in the *1999/00 Estimates*.

#### *Output Class D2 – Community-based Sentences and Orders*

##### Quantity, quality, timeliness and outcome

Performance Measure	Main Estimates	Performance Measure	Supplementary Estimates
<b><u>Home Detention orders</u></b>			
<b>Quantity</b>			
The number of offenders directed to complete a home detention order	300	No Change	No Change
<b>Quality</b>			
The percentage of offenders on programmes which address their rehabilitative needs	95%	No Change	No Change
<b>Outcome</b>			
The percentage of offenders conviction – free 12 months after the completion of their sentence	60%	No Change	No Change
The percentage of offenders not re-imprisoned within 12 months of their release from prison	To be developed	No Change	No Change

Rationale for change:

The sentence of Home Detention is administered in the community and is therefore more appropriately accounted for in Output Class 2: Community-based Sentences and Orders rather than Output Class 3 which is concerned with the administration of custodial sentences.

*Output Class D4 – Rehabilitative Programmes*Quantity and quality

Performance Measure	Main Estimates	Performance Measure	Supplementary Estimates
<b><u>Straight Thinking</u></b>			
<b>Quantity</b>			
The number of hours offenders spend attending a Straight Thinking Programme:			
Community Probation Service	39,760	No Change	24,294
Public Prisons Service	72,240	No Change	57,750
<b>Quality</b>			
The number and percentage of offenders who have completed a Straight Thinking Programme:		The percentage of offenders who have completed a Straight Thinking Programme:	
Community Probation Service	374 (65%)	Community Probation Service	(65%)
Public Prisons Service	825 (80%)	Public Prisons Service	(80%)
Rationale for change:			
The original performance measure incorrectly assumed that all offenders who commenced a Straight Thinking programme would complete their programme. The amended measures have been calculated on the basis that 65% of all Community Probation Service offenders and 80% of Public Prisons offenders will undertake the hours required too complete the programme.			
The percentage of offenders completing is an adequate measure to record actual numbers of offenders completing a Straight Thinking Programme.			

Quantity

Performance Measure	Main Estimates	Performance Measure	Supplementary Estimates
<b><u>Public Prisons Service other core programmes</u></b>			
<b>Quantity</b>			
The number of hours spent by inmates on other core programmes that address their offending needs:	250,000 – 275,000	No Change	270,000 – 290,000
Rationale for change:			
A reprioritisation of the hours spent on other core and non-core programmes hours in the Public Prisons Service has become necessary following the introduction earlier in the financial year of specialist drug and alcohol units. These units have resulted in an increase in core programmes and a corresponding decrease in the number of non-core programmes being delivered.			



Quantity

Performance Measure	Main Estimates	Performance Measure	Supplementary Estimates
<u>Public Prisons Service non-core programmes, Constructive Activity and Reintegrative Services</u> <b>Quantity</b> The number of hours spent by inmates on non-core programmes that address their offending needs The number of inmates enrolled on non-core suite programmes per month	325,000 – 350,000  6,000	No Change  No Change	200,000 – 220,000  4,000

Rationale for change:

A reprioritisation of the hours spent on other core and non-core programmes hours in the Public Prisons Service has become necessary following the introduction earlier in the financial year of specialist drug and alcohol units. These units have resulted in an increase in core programmes and a corresponding decrease in the number of non-core programmes being delivered.