

# *Performance Information for Appropriations*

## *Vote Corrections*

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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 2013/14 financial year covering:

- \$753.380 million (62.84% of the Vote) for the provision of custodial services for offenders lawfully required to be detained in custody. This includes remand prisoners (people awaiting trial, and offenders convicted but not yet sentenced), those offenders sentenced to imprisonment, and any other offender required to be lawfully detained in custody
- \$206.065 million (17.19% of the Vote) for the management and delivery of sentences and orders served in the community
- \$170.597 million (14.23% of the Vote) for the provision of case management and interventions designed to address the underlying causes of criminal re-offending
- \$61.844 million (5.16% of the Vote) for the provision of information about offenders to victims of crime, the Judiciary and the New Zealand Parole Board, and the provision of administrative, financial and secretariat services to the New Zealand Parole Board
- \$4.217 million (0.35% of the Vote) for the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributions to policy advice led by other agencies) to support decision-making by Ministers on government policy matters
- \$1.598 million (0.13% of the Vote) for preparing for and managing contracts for the provision of services provided by third parties, and
- \$1.136 million (0.10% of the Vote) for Department responses to ministerial correspondence and parliamentary questions.

The Department of Corrections does not expect to collect any Crown revenue in 2013/14.

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

Government Priorities	Corrections End Outcomes	Corrections Intermediate Outcomes	Corrections Appropriations
Lifting productivity and improving services in the public sector	Reducing re-offending	<p>Offenders have the skills and support to lead law-abiding lives</p> <p>Offenders' health and well-being is maintained</p>	<p>Information and Administrative Services to the Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board</p> <p>Contract Management of Services provided by Third Parties</p> <p>Policy Advice and Ministerial Services MCOA</p> <p>Prison-based Custodial Services</p> <p>Rehabilitation and Reintegration</p> <p>Sentences and Orders Served in the Community</p>
Lifting productivity and improving services in the public sector	Improving public safety	<p>The integrity of sentences and orders is maintained and offenders are held to account</p> <p>Risks of harm to others are minimised</p> <p>The Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board make informed decisions</p>	<p>Information and Administrative Services to the Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board</p> <p>Contract Management of Services provided by Third Parties</p> <p>Policy Advice and Ministerial Services MCOA</p> <p>Prison-based Custodial Services</p> <p>Rehabilitation and Reintegration</p> <p>Sentences and Orders Served in the Community</p>

Vote Corrections will also directly support the following Minister's priorities:

- maintain public safety
- successfully work to achieve the Better Public Services target
- work with service providers to source innovation and improve efficiency
- reconfigure Corrections' structures and facilities to improve public value
- lead within the justice sector and among key partner agencies to achieve positive outcomes for offenders
- improve the safety of Corrections' staff.

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

## Part 1.3 - Trends in the Vote

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13		2013/14			2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	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
<b>Appropriations</b>												
Output Expenses	959,298	1,058,094	1,135,479	1,171,112	1,180,893	1,180,893	1,198,837	-	1,198,837	1,178,517	1,250,482	1,234,182
Benefits and Other Unrequited Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Expenditure	131,605	215,189	185,632	80,658	170,166	170,166	346,045	-	346,045	267,736	116,175	115,751
Intelligence and Security Department Expenses and Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>	<b>1,090,903</b>	<b>1,273,283</b>	<b>1,321,111</b>	<b>1,251,920</b>	<b>1,351,059</b>	<b>1,351,059</b>	<b>1,544,882</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,544,882</b>	<b>1,446,253</b>	<b>1,366,657</b>	<b>1,349,933</b>
<b>Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts</b>												
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Crown Revenue and Capital Receipts</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Analysis of Significant Trends

### *Departmental Output Trends*

As outlined in the graph below, annual Departmental output expenses have increased by \$239.539 million (24.97%) from \$959.298 million in 2008/09 to \$1,198.837 million in 2013/14.

Significant movements over this period are as follows:

- the increase in 2013/14 mainly relates to the retention of underspends carried forward from 2012/13 achieved as a result of initiatives identified in the Expenditure Review, specifically the reconfiguration of prison assets, the realignment of head office and regional organisational structures and improved the efficiency of corporate services, partly offset by the one-off funding in 2012/13 for Offender Employment. The retention of underspends carried forward to 2013/14 will be used to address future programmes, specifically for reintegration and rehabilitation initiatives
- the increase in 2012/13 mainly relates to expense transfers from 2011/12 into 2012/13, the retention of underspends carried forward from 2011/12 achieved as a result of efficiency measures implemented by the Department, and asset and staff related costs, offset by a permanent reduction in Departmental Revenue for KiwiSaver and the State Sector Retirement Savings Scheme (SSRSS) and the impact of the Expenditure Review
- the increase in 2011/12 mainly relates to expense transfers from 2010/11 into 2011/12, the increased capital charge rate from 7.5% to 8.0% from 1 July 2011 and insurance costs pertaining to the September 2010 earthquake. These increases were partially off-set by one-off funding in 2010/11 for Prison Service Uniforms and retention of underspends for 2011/12 achieved as a result of efficiency measures implemented
- the increase in 2010/11 mainly relates to funding for the Wiri Prison Public-Private Partnership, the establishment of Whare Oranga Ake, expense transfers from 2009/10 of \$10 million and funding for prison project management and integration activities. These increases were offset by a reduction in the capital charge associated with the \$83.300 million capital returned for Mt Eden Phase Two (Stage Two) development in 2009/10, and
- 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 (refer note below) and Prison Services.

### *Departmental Capital Expenditure Trends*

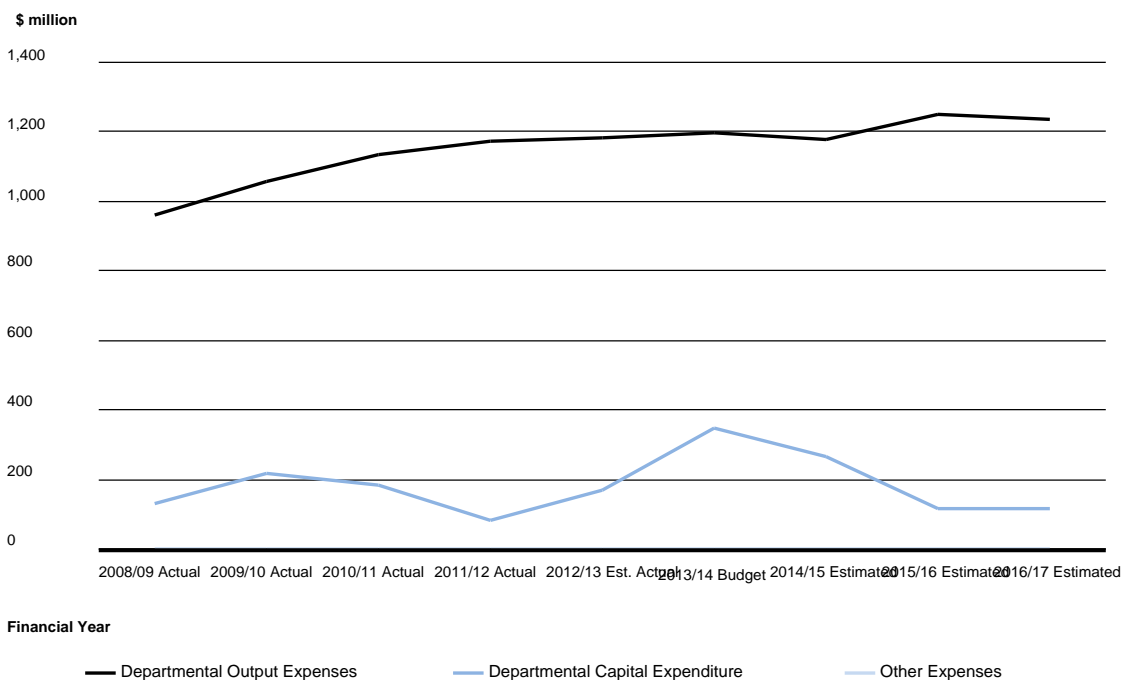
Significant movements over this period are as follows:

- the increase in capital expenditure between 2012/13 and 2013/14 (\$175.900 million) is mainly due to an increase in required funding for the build of the Wiri Corrections Facility (\$118.100 million) and the planned commencement of building works to replace the Auckland East prison unit (\$35.500 million)
- the increase between 2011/12 and 2012/13 is indicative of the work the Department has underway to re-phase and reprioritise its capital programme to address long term deferred maintenance and prevent deterioration of current facilities, as well as maintaining other components of the Department's asset base. Another significant contributor is the building of the Wiri Corrections Facility, which is the first major Public-Private Partnership (PPP) project for the Government. The impact of Wiri on the appropriation reflects the phasing for the project from 2012/13 to 2014/15

- the decrease in capital expenditure in 2011/12 mainly relates to the completion in 2010/11 of the Double Bunking and Mt Eden Phase I projects and the first stage of Whare Oranga Ake. This is partially offset by funding that has been appropriated for Mt Eden Phase Two (Stage 2) development. This funding has been approved by Cabinet to be re-prioritised to meet the financial impacts of the new prison at Wiri
- capital expenditure for 2010/11 has reduced compared with 2009/10 due to the completion of the Mt Eden Prison Replacement project, decommissioning of the obsolete Mt Eden Prison and construction of replacement beds on the existing site. This is offset by capital expenditure in 2010/11 relating to the establishment of Whare Oranga Ake, transfer of \$32.079 million capital for Community Probation and Psychological Services (refer note below) from 2009/10 to 2010/11 and Mt Eden Phase Two (Stage Two) development, and
- 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.

Note - From 1 July 2010 Community Probation and Psychological Services changed to Community Probation Services.

**Figure 1** - Vote trends in actual expenses and capital expenditure by appropriation type



Source: Department of Corrections

## 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
<b>Reducing re-offending</b>	
Re-offending is reduced when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offenders have the skills and support to lead law-abiding lives</li> <li>• Offenders' health and well-being is maintained</li> </ul>	Information and Administrative Services to the Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board Contract Management of Services provided by Third Parties Policy Advice and Ministerial Services MCOA Prison-based Custodial Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration Sentences and Orders Served in the Community
<b>Improving public safety</b>	
Public safety is improved when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The integrity of sentences and orders is maintained and offenders are held to account</li> <li>• Risk of harm to others are minimised</li> <li>• The Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board make informed decisions</li> </ul>	Information and Administrative Services to the Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board Contract Management of Services provided by Third Parties Policy Advice and Ministerial Services MCOA Prison-based Custodial Services Rehabilitation and Reintegration Sentences and Orders Served in the Community

For further information on the intended impacts, outcomes and objectives of the Departmental output expense appropriations, please see the 2013-16 Statement of Intent for the Department of Corrections.

#### Notes for Output Performance Measures and Standards described below.

Note 1 - New performance measures are being introduced for the 2013/14 financial year for Policy Advice and Prison-based Custodial Services output expense appropriations.

#### Contract Management of Services provided by Third Parties (M18)

##### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to preparing for and managing contracts for the provision of services provided by third parties.

##### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	4,700	4,700	1,598
Revenue from Crown	4,700	4,700	1,598
Revenue from Other	-	-	-

### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

The change in this appropriation reflects the:

- reduction in costs associated with the contract management of the Mt Eden Corrections Facility, and
- the new Corrections Facility to be built at Wiri by way of a Public-Private Partnership reflecting that financial close has been achieved with the private partner and the project has moved to construction stage.

### *Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Contract Management</b>			
Undertake audits of the contracts through the year, and report on the audits	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

### *Notes to the Performance Measures*

Reference	Conditions
<b>Contract Management</b>	
Undertake audits through the year, and report on the audits	All audits will be undertaken by 30 June 2014, with reports being completed within two months of the completion of the audit.

### *Current and Past Policy Initiatives*

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2012/13 Budgeted \$000	2013/14 Budget \$000	2014/15 Estimated \$000	2015/16 Estimated \$000	2016/17 Estimated \$000
<b>Current Government</b>						
Wiri Prison Public-Private Partnership	2011/12	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

## **Information and Administrative Services to the Judiciary and New Zealand Parole Board (M18)**

### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to the provision of information about offenders to victims of crime, the Judiciary and the New Zealand Parole Board, and the provision of administrative, financial and secretariat services to the New Zealand Parole Board.

### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	62,042	62,042	61,844
Revenue from Crown	61,912	61,912	61,844
Revenue from Other	130	130	-



## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Information Services to the Judiciary</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of probation reports provided to court that met mandatory standards	≥90%	98%	≥90%
<i>Timeliness</i>			
The percentage of reports provided to court within agreed timeframes before sentencing:			
• probation reports	≥95%	95%	≥95%
• psychological reports	≥95%	95%	≥95%
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The number of reports provided to court:	52,726	47,645	50,540
• probation reports	52,476	47,470	50,290
• psychological reports	250	175	250
The number of court attendance hours	107,057	103,414	103,586
<b>Information Services to the New Zealand Parole Board (NZPB)</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of parole progress reports provided to agreed standards pursuant to NZPB requirements	≥90%	96%	≥90%
<i>Timeliness</i>			
The percentage of reports provided to agreed timeframes pursuant to NZPB requirements:			
• parole assessment reports	≥75%	90%	≥75%
• parole progress reports	≥95%	95%	≥95%
• psychological reports	≥90%	95%	≥90%
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The number of reports provided to the NZPB:	7,669	8,463	7,335
• parole assessment reports	6,228	6,898	5,699
• parole progress reports	441	339	436
• psychological reports	1,000	1,226	1,200
<b>Information and Administrative Services to Victims</b>			
<i>Quality and Timeliness</i>			
The number of justified complaints about notification services received from registered victims	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The number of victim referrals received from the New Zealand Police	≥700	700	≥700

Performance Measures	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Administrative Services to the New Zealand Parole Board (NZPB)</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of offenders who are notified as per NZPB requirements	≥98%	100%	≥98%
The percentage of victims who are notified as per NZPB requirements	≥98%	100%	≥98%
<i>Timeliness</i>			
The percentage of all cases scheduled to be heard by the NZPB that are scheduled no later than 16 weeks from the date of the hearing	≥98%	100%	≥98%
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The number of NZPB hearings where administrative support was required	8,500	8,709	8,500

### Notes to the Performance Measures

Reference	Conditions
<b>Information Services to the Judiciary</b>	
The percentage of probation reports provided to court that met mandatory standards	Probation reports are completed to formal standards as set out in the Community Probation Services Integrated Quality Framework.
The percentage of reports provided to court within agreed timeframes before sentencing	Probation reports are completed to timeframes as set out in the Community Probation Service Operations Manual. Specific timeframes are provided in respect of each of the individual report types that are included under the heading of 'probation' reports. Psychological Services provide reports to court at least two working days before sentencing where a request is received, allowing an agreed minimum timeframe, as set out in the Psychological Services Operations Manual.
<b>Information Services to the New Zealand Parole Board (NZPB)</b>	
The percentage of parole progress reports provided to agreed standards pursuant to NZPB requirements	Parole progress reports are completed to formal standards as set out in the Community Probation Services Integrated Quality Framework.
The percentage of reports provided to agreed timeframes pursuant to NZPB requirements	Parole assessment reports are provided to the NZPB at least 15 working days prior to the hearing date. Parole progress reports are provided to the NZPB at least 10 working days prior to the hearing date. Psychological reports are prepared for the NZPB at least five weeks prior to the hearing date.

Reference	Conditions
<b>Information and Administrative Services to Victims</b>	
The number of justified complaints about notification services received from registered victims	The Victims Rights Act 2002 imposes clear obligations on specified agencies to provide information and offer assistance to victims of offences. The Department works towards minimising the number of complaints from registered victims who have chosen to register on the Victim Notification Register. This measure demonstrates that the Department is meeting its legislative requirements and providing victims with notification of events relating to those who offended against them.
<b>Administrative Services to the New Zealand Parole Board (NZPB)</b>	
The percentage of offenders who are notified as per NZPB requirements	Offenders are notified of an impending hearing no later than 14 days from the date of the hearing. Offenders are notified of a Board decision no later than 14 days following receipt of the signed decision.
The percentage of victims who are notified as per NZPB requirements	Victims are notified of an impending hearing no later than 28 days from the hearing. Victims are notified of a Board decision no later than 14 days following receipt of the signed decision.

### *Current and Past Policy Initiatives*

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2012/13 Budgeted \$000	2013/14 Budget \$000	2014/15 Estimated \$000	2015/16 Estimated \$000	2016/17 Estimated \$000
<b>Current Government</b>						
Wiri Public-Private Partnership	2014/15	-	-	(25)	(25)	(25)
Expenditure Review	2012/13	(124)	(689)	(1,092)	(1,276)	(1,276)
Mt Eden Phase Two (This funding has been re-prioritised to the Wiri Public-Private Partnership from 2014/15)	2010/11	23	25	25	25	25
Prison Capacity	2009/10	132	132	132	132	132
Capacity Management	2009/10	21,827	21,827	21,827	21,827	21,827

## **Policy Advice and Ministerial Services MCOA (M18)**

### *Scope of Appropriation*

#### **Ministerial Services**

This output class is limited to Department responses to ministerial correspondence and parliamentary questions.

#### **Policy Advice**

This output class is limited to the provision of advice (including second opinion advice and contributions to policy advice led by other agencies) to support decision-making by Ministers on government policy matters.

### *Explanation for Use of Multi-Class Output Expense Appropriation*

The output classes relate to the provision of policy advice and related outputs such as Ministerial servicing within Vote Corrections.

*Expenses and Revenue*

	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	5,346	5,346	5,353
Ministerial Services	1,121	1,121	1,136
Policy Advice	4,225	4,225	4,217
<b>Revenue from Crown</b>	5,346	5,346	5,353
Ministerial Services	1,121	1,121	1,136
Policy Advice	4,225	4,225	4,217
<b>Revenue from Other</b>	-	-	-
Ministerial Services	-	-	-
Policy Advice	-	-	-

*Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Policy Advice</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The technical quality of Corrections' policy advice will be externally assessed from a representative sample by a third party assessor (measured through an annual review)	See following Notes	See following Notes	≥70%
The office of the Minister of Corrections is satisfied with the quality of policy advice provided, including quality of the written material and quality of the advice provided (measured through an annual survey)	See following Notes	See following Notes	≥78%
<i>Cost</i>			
Total cost per output hours of professional staff time devoted to policy advice and other policy units functions	See following Notes	See following Notes	≤\$105
<b>Ministerial Services</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of ministerial draft correspondence that is signed without changes	≥90%	90%	≥90%
<i>Timeliness</i>			
The percentage of all responses to parliamentary questions that are completed within five working days	≥98%	98%	≥98%
The percentage of responses to ministerial draft correspondence that are completed within 20 working days	≥98%	98%	≥98%

## Notes to the Performance Measures

Reference	Conditions
The technical quality of Corrections' policy advice will be externally assessed from a representative sample by a third party assessor (measured through an annual review)	This indicator provides a standardised score for the policy technical quality reviews undertaken by the third party assessor, in this case, the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research.
The office of the Minister of Corrections is satisfied with the quality of policy advice provided, including quality of the written material and quality of the advice provided (measured through an annual review)	This indicator is a quantitative representation of the Minister of Correction's satisfaction with the policy advice provided by the Department of Corrections against the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• completeness/alignment</li> <li>• timeliness</li> <li>• robustness</li> <li>• value for money</li> <li>• likelihood to recommend</li> <li>• overall satisfaction</li> <li>• possible improvements in the delivery of policy advice.</li> </ul>
Total cost per output hours of professional staff time devoted to policy advice and other policy functions	This indicator provides the total cost of an hour of professional staff time devoted to both policy advice and other policy unit outputs. Total cost includes labour, overhead, support staff, direct costs, and outsourced work to support output production.

## Current and Past Policy Initiatives

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2012/13 Budgeted \$000	2013/14 Budget \$000	2014/15 Estimated \$000	2015/16 Estimated \$000	2016/17 Estimated \$000
Expenditure Review (Ministerial Services)	2012/13	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Expenditure Review (Policy Advice)	2012/13	(5)	(33)	(76)	(94)	(94)

## Prison-based Custodial Services (M18)

### Scope of Appropriation

This appropriation is limited to the provision of custodial services for offenders lawfully required to be detained in custody. This includes remand prisoners (people awaiting trial, and offenders convicted but not yet sentenced), those offenders sentenced to imprisonment, and any other offender required to be lawfully detained in custody.

### Expenses and Revenue

	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	749,569	749,569	753,380
Revenue from Crown	745,039	745,039	753,130
Revenue from Other	4,530	4,530	250

### Reasons for Change in Appropriation

The change in this appropriation is largely due to:

- the Department realigning its internal resources to ensure that the Department's services continue to be delivered in the most cost effective and efficient way.

## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Custodial Services</b>			
<i>Quantity</i>			
The number of non-serious/no injury prisoner/prisoner assaults	≤800	750	≤800
The number of non-serious/no injury prisoner /staff assaults	≤300	330	≤300
The number of general random drug tests sampled	Note 1	4,260	≥4,200
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The average prison population	8,341	8,341	8,634
The maximum number of prisoners held	8,506	8,506	8,793
<b>Health</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of new receptions who have been assessed as requiring a cardio-vascular risk assessment (CVRA), and receive a CVRA within eight weeks of identification with Prison Services	≥90%	85%	≥90%
The number of identified Prison Services Health Centres achieving Cornerstone accreditation	5	6	4
The percentage of newly received prisoners who have a reception health triage assessment on the day of reception	≥95%	99%	≥95%
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The number of prisoners who require a health screening upon reception	27,500	30,557	30,500
The total number of health consultations with healthcare staff	240,000	264,360	264,000

## Notes to the Performance Measures

Reference	Conditions
The number of non-serious/no injury assaults	<p>Non-serious assault - An act of physical violence that resulted in physical injuries that may or may not have required medical attention, but not overnight hospitalisation or on-going medical treatment.</p> <p>No-injury assault - An act of physical violence that did not result in physical injuries or require any form of medical treatment.</p>
The number of identified Prison Services Health Centres achieving Cornerstone accreditation	To demonstrate that the level of care in prisons meets the standards of care that are available in the community all health centres are aiming to be accredited under the Cornerstone process. The accreditation process demonstrates that prison health centres meet the Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners Aiming for Excellence standards for New Zealand general practice.

### *Current and Past Policy Initiatives*

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2012/13 Budgeted \$000	2013/14 Budget \$000	2014/15 Estimated \$000	2015/16 Estimated \$000	2016/17 Estimated \$000
<b>Current Government</b>						
Expenditure Review	2012/13	(23,549)	(32,947)	(38,740)	(21,270)	(21,270)
Wiri Public-Private Partnership	2011/12	-	-	(452)	45,298	33,073
Mt Eden Phase Two (This funding has been re-prioritised to the Wiri Public-Private Partnership from 2014/15)	2010/11	18,866	19,952	19,952	19,952	19,952
Prison Project Management and Integration Activities	2010/11	859	859	859	859	859
Audio Visual Links in Courts and Corrections Facilities Phase One	2010/11	45	45	45	45	45
Prison Capacity	2009/10	79,312	79,312	79,312	79,312	79,312
Prisoner Health - Drug Treatment Units	2009/10	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475	2,475

### **Rehabilitation and Reintegration (M18)**

#### *Scope of Appropriation*

This appropriation is limited to the provision of case management and interventions designed to address the underlying causes of criminal re-offending.

#### *Expenses and Revenue*

	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	152,174	152,174	170,597
Revenue from Crown	117,074	117,074	139,599
Revenue from Other	35,100	35,100	30,998

#### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

The change in this appropriation is largely due to:

- the enhancement of current and development of new initiatives to reduce re-offending by 25 percent by 2017, and
- the Department realigning its internal resources to ensure that the Department's services continue to be delivered in the most cost effective and efficient way.

*Output Performance Measures and Standards*

Performance Measures	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Case Management</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of prisoners entitled to receive an offender plan that received one	≥95%	95%	≥95%
<b>Interventions: Training and Education</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of prisoners who demonstrate measurable gains with literacy and numeracy	≥75%	75%	≥75%
<i>Quantity</i>			
The number of prisoners who receive literacy and numeracy programmes	2,769	2,700	2,969
The total number of qualifications achieved by prisoners while in prison	2,550	3,089	2,800
<b>Interventions: Prisoner Employment</b>			
<i>Quantity</i>			
The number of prisoners who have engaged in employment activities	7,800	11,120	11,435
<b>Interventions: Rehabilitation</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of offenders who start and complete a rehabilitation programme:			
• prisoners	≥75%	86%	≥75%
• community-based offenders	≥65%	65%	≥65%
<i>Quantity</i>			
The number of offenders who start a rehabilitation programme:			
• prisoners	4,100	5,000	7,856
• community-based offenders	5,350	6,500	6,279
<b>Interventions: Reintegration</b>			
<i>Quality</i>			
The percentage of reintegrative needs addressed	≥60%	60%	≥60%



## Notes to the Performance Measures

Reference	Conditions
<b>Case Management</b>	
The percentage of prisoners entitled to receive an offender plan that received one	<p>Corrections Act 2004 - Section 51. Management Plans</p> <p>This section applies to every prisoner who is:</p> <p>a) sentenced to imprisonment for a term of more than two months, or</p> <p>b) in custody for a continuous period of more than two months on remand.</p>
<b>Interventions: Education and Skills</b>	
The percentage of prisoners who demonstrate measurable gains with literacy and numeracy	Measures the percentage of prisoners participating in the adult literacy and numeracy classes (Foundation Skills programme) that demonstrate improvement as measured by the providers use of the Tertiary Education Commission Literacy and Numeracy for Adults Assessment Tool ('the TEC tool').
The number of prisoners who receive literacy and numeracy programmes	<p>Education participation is a planned intervention that is scheduled and undertaken as part of an offender's plan. Ensuring every offender has an offender plan will assist in education being undertaken. The timing and sequencing of education will take into account an offender's needs as well as the other interventions the offender has planned.</p> <p>Literacy and numeracy programmes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• adult literacy and numeracy education (Foundation Skills) provided in prisons</li> <li>• embedded adult literacy and numeracy education delivered as part of trade and technical training.</li> </ul>
The total number of qualifications achieved by prisoners while in prison	<p>This measure is an indication of the quality of training being provided to prisoners through the Department's programmes of skills and employment training, and the quality of education being delivered through secondary schooling and self-directed learning. Each qualification reported is on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (including NCEA), and is of specific value and relevance to prospective employers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF) National Certificates and other NZQF certificates at level 2, 3, or above as a complete qualification</li> <li>• limited credit programmes and modularised training programmes - short programmes which are part of NZQA qualifications but have been divided into smaller sections to make them achievable within shorter timeframes, but can add up to National Certificates if enough programmes are achieved</li> <li>• trade ticket - industry specific licence to practice eg, welding</li> <li>• vocational driver's licenses</li> <li>• health and safety qualification accredited by Industry Training Organisations (ITOs), eg, First Aid , Grow Safe and Site Safe</li> <li>• NCEA qualifications completed while in prison.</li> </ul>
<b>Interventions: Prisoner Employment</b>	
The number of prisoners who have engaged in employment activities	<p>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. The Department provides employment and work-based training with assessment of New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF) unit standards and qualifications to prisoners.</p> <p>Eligible prisoners are provided with work related training to support their reintegration into the community on release from prison. Prisoners nearing their release date and who meet eligibility criteria, work outside the prison boundaries during the day in supervised work parties or on Release to Work to support their reintegration back into the community.</p>
<b>Interventions: Reintegration</b>	
The percentage of reintegrative needs addressed	<p>Reintegration services build upon the rehabilitation programmes provided within New Zealand's prisons, enabling and supporting the offender's transition into the community, or to assist offenders serving sentences in the community to fulfil the conditions of their sentence or order.</p> <p>Reintegration services are demand driven and can be accessed by offenders while in custody (remand and sentenced) and post release. The services are not scheduled and are usually requested by offenders as they prepare to transition back to the community. The timing of reintegration is based on the offender's needs and supports other interventions.</p> <p>The Department contracts reintegration providers to assist offenders with accommodation, employment or training, financial management, managing relationships and connecting with family/whānau, community support, victim related issues, and health care.</p>

*Current and Past Policy Initiatives*

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2012/13 Budgeted \$000	2013/14 Budget \$000	2014/15 Estimated \$000	2015/16 Estimated \$000	2016/17 Estimated \$000
<b>Current Government</b>						
Establishment of new post release support services	2013/14	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
Expenditure Review	2012/13	4,138	13,180	16,869	16,262	16,262
Wiri Public-Private Partnership	2011/12	-	-	6,077	21,327	17,252
Mt Eden Phase Two (This funding has been re-prioritised to the Wiri Public-Private Partnership from 2014/15)	2010/11	400	423	423	423	423
Establishment of Whare Oranga Ake	2010/11	3,272	4,092	4,092	4,092	4,092
Prison Project Management and Integration Activities	2010/11	141	141	141	141	141
Prison Capacity	2009/10	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291
Capacity Management	2009/10	6,999	6,999	6,999	6,999	6,999

**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*

	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Total Appropriation	207,062	207,062	206,065
Revenue from Crown	206,483	206,483	206,065
Revenue from Other	579	579	-

## Output Performance Measures and Standards

Performance Measures	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted Standard	Estimated Actual Standard	Budget Standard
<b>Home Detention Sentences</b>			
<i>Quality and Timeliness</i>			
Compliance with mandatory standards for home detention sentences	≥98%	98%	≥98%
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The total number of offenders commencing a home detention sentence	2,825	3,579	3,275
The average number of home detention sentences being served	2,329	2,849	2,748
<b>Community-based Sentences</b>			
<i>Quality and Timeliness</i>			
Compliance with mandatory standards for community-based sentences	≥98%	96%	≥98%
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The total number of offenders commencing community-based sentences	61,561	55,987	67,666
The average number of community-based sentences being served	34,090	30,613	31,349
<b>Post-release Orders</b>			
<i>Quality and Timeliness</i>			
Compliance with mandatory standards for post-release orders	≥98%	98%	≥98%
<i>Activity Information</i>			
The total number of offenders commencing a post-release order	6,336	6,106	5,901
The average number of post-release orders being served	6,151	5,861	6,155

## Notes to the Performance Measures

Reference	Conditions
Compliance with mandatory standards	<p>Mandatory standards set the bottom line and the starting point for the level of service to be delivered by probation officers. There are up to 13 mandatory standards for each of the different orders and sentences. The community probation purpose is to contribute to safer communities by holding offenders to account and managing them to: comply with their sentences and orders, reduce their likelihood of re-offending, and minimise their risk of harm to others. Each mandatory standard links to at least one of the three elements of the community probation purpose providing a rationale for that standard. A set of definitions is provided to probation officers to ensure consistency of understanding and application.</p> <p>Mandatory standards are part of the Department's drive to improve performance across all sentences and orders served in the community. They are designed to ensure probation officers are doing the basics correctly and effectively, and enable them to focus their time on making supported decisions about how to reduce the risk of re-offending and how to minimise the risk of harm to others posed by medium and high risk offenders.</p>

*Current and Past Policy Initiatives*

Policy Initiative	Year of First Impact	2012/13 Budgeted \$000	2013/14 Budget \$000	2014/15 Estimated \$000	2015/16 Estimated \$000	2016/17 Estimated \$000
<b>Current Government</b>						
Development & Transition to Electronically monitored Bail	2013/14	-	500	-	-	-
Expenditure Review	2012/13	(459)	(2,509)	(3,959)	(4,620)	(4,620)
Courts and Criminal Matters Bill	2011/12	368	325	325	325	325
Capacity Management	2009/10	30,920	30,920	30,920	30,920	30,920

## Part 6 - Details and Expected Results for Capital Expenditure

### Part 6.1 - Departmental Capital Expenditure

#### Intended Impacts, Outcomes and Objectives

Intended Impacts, Outcomes or Objectives of Appropriations	Appropriations
<b>Objective:</b> To maintain and upgrade capability through the development and maintenance of Department of Corrections' property portfolio and Information Technology infrastructure.	Department of Corrections - Capital Expenditure (M18)

#### 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*

	2012/13		2013/14
	Budgeted \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Budget \$000
Forests/Agricultural	-	-	-
Land	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	84,665	84,665	144,680
Intangibles	28,901	28,901	26,665
Other	56,600	56,600	174,700
<b>Total Appropriation</b>	<b>170,166</b>	<b>170,166</b>	<b>346,045</b>

##### *Reasons for Change in Appropriation*

The increase in capital expenditure between 2012/13 and 2013/14 (\$175.900 million) is mainly due to an increase in required funding for the build of the Wiri Corrections Facility (\$118.100 million) and the planned commencement of building works to replace the Auckland East prison unit (\$35.500 million).