

PUBLIC

09/08/12



ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
QUESTIONS ON NOTICE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Thursday, 5 July 2012

Department of Corrective Services

Hon Giz Watson asked –

Young Adults Facility: Rangeview Remand Centre

- (1) *I refer to the Budget at page 782, Significant Issues Impacting the Agency and move to commission Rangeview Remand Centre as a Young Adults Facility with a focus on education, training and employment. Could you explain what programs will be delivered as part of this focus?*

Answer: At present, program information is not available for the Young Adults Facility (YAF). In accordance with the Contract transition arrangements, the Programs and contents will be finalised by 1 October 2012.

The Contractor will be required to comply with the service specifications which include the provision of programs to address offending behaviour and facilitate the reintegration of young offenders into the community, including Aboriginal specific programs. The programs at the YAF will build on intensive programs undertaken at other facilities, including addictions offending, cognitive skills and violent offending with reintegration in mind.

In respect of each of these, will you please state in detail:

- (a) the amount of funding allocated for each program?

Answer: Refer to the response for question 1.

- (b) where the funding can be seen in the Budget?

Answer: Refer to the response for question 1.

- (c) the number of prisoners who will do the programs in 2012/13?

Answer: Refer to the response for question 1.

- (d) the number of prisoners who are assessed as suitable to do the programs in 2012/13, number of places permitting?

Answer: Refer to the response for question 1.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Giz Watson", written in a cursive style.

- (e) have cultural needs of Indigenous and other prisoners been taken into consideration in developing the programs? If so, how?

Answer: Refer to the response for question 1.

Community supervision services

- (2) *I refer to the Budget at page 784, cost per day of managing an offender through community supervision, for both adults and juveniles. I refer also to page 783 where it is stated that the number of adult offenders sentenced to community based supervision orders has declined by 23% over the last 2 years.*

- (a) *Has the decline in adult offenders sentenced to community based supervision orders been accompanied by an increase in custodial orders?*

Answer: Yes. Since early 2009 there has been an overall downwards trend in the number of Adult Community Corrections Orders. During the same period there has been an overall upwards trend in the number of adult prisoners.

- (b) *What is the total spending in 2012/13 on community supervision services for:*
(i) *Adults?*
(ii) *Juveniles?*

Answer: (i) \$79,163,112.
(ii) \$25,405,135.

- (c) *On what specific services is this money allocated, and in what proportions?*

Answer: Adults:

- Salary and wages: \$48,691,405
- Other costs: \$20,156,015
- Other staffing costs: \$6,014,394
- Offender services: \$1,623,400
- Programs: \$2,677,897.

Juveniles:

- Salary and wages: \$15,863,200
- Other costs: \$5,610,873
- Other staffing costs: \$1,779,562
- Offender services: \$127,579
- Programs: \$2,023,921.

- (d) *Is this allocation and proportion similar to or different from recent years?*

Answer: The allocation of funding for adults and juveniles is similar to the 2011/12 financial year.

(e) *If it is different, what is the reason for the difference?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(f) *What research/data/reasons support these particular allocations and proportions?*

Answer: On an annual basis the Community and Youth Justice (CYJ) division identifies financial performance outputs for all services and allocates funding accordingly.

(g) *What budget is there for improving prisoner re-entry into the community?*

Answer: The Department of Corrective Services' (the Department's) budget for improving prisoner re-entry into the community for 2012/13 is \$33.179 million.

(h) *How has the implementation of the Integrated Offender Management program described on page 782 affected community based supervision services?*

Answer: As stated in the Budget papers, the realignment of the Department's structure, which is currently being finalised, will support the implementation of Integrated Offender Management (IOM), which is a key priority for the Department in 2012/13. The foundation of the IOM framework is case management.

The goal of case management is to make a positive difference in the lives of adult offenders and young people including those on community dispositions through integrated and tailored management. The implementation and uptake of IOM will improve services.

(3) *What average caseload is predicted for individual community corrections officers in 2012/12?*

Answer: The Department cannot predict individual caseloads for Community Corrections Officers (CCOs) for the 2012/13 financial year.

However in 2007, the Department developed a Workload Management Strategy (WMS) to ensure that community corrections staff have a reasonable and practical workload.

The current WMS established benchmarks are as follows:

- Metropolitan CCOs have between 26 and 31 cases and six reports per month.
- Regional CCOs have between 20 and 25 cases and five reports per month.

These workloads take into consideration the daily core functions of a CYJ office and the travel requirements for regional CCOs.

(a) *Regarding the answers to 2(h), is this similar to or different from 2011/12?*

Answer: Refer to the response for (2h).

(b) *If it is different, how is it different and what is the reason for the difference?*

Answer: Refer to the response for (2h).

Outcomes and Key effectiveness indicators

(4) *I refer to the Budget at page 783, under rate of return.*

(a) *How did the Department seek to reduce the rate of recidivism in relation to adults and juveniles during 2011/12?*

Answer: Adult Custodial

Whilst in custody, Adult Custodial provides a range of services such as a structured and supervised work day, employment and social skills to offenders to enhance their potential for a successful reintegration into their communities, and assist with permanently diverting them away from the justice system (ie. reduce recidivism).

Offender Services

The Department offered a suite of evidence based, offence specific programs across WA which addressed criminogenic factors with offenders in both prison and community. Statistics for quarter four 2011/12 are not yet available, however, participation rates up to the end of quarter three 2011/12 give a good indication of how the Department sought to reduce the rate of recidivism in relation to adults during 2011/12. A total 1622 prisoners participated in prison programs that finished by the end of quarter three 2011/12.

A total 869 offenders participated in community programs that finished by the end of quarter three 2011/12.

Community and Youth Justice

The Department aimed to reduce the rate of recidivism for adults and young people in 2011/12 by ensuring the performance indicators and targets for the CYJ division were continually improved. The CYJ performance indicators were established in late 2009 to monitor and manage business activities within CYJ.

The performance indicators and targets measured a range of services provided by CYJ including prevention and diversion services for young people, case management and supervision, programs and interventions and education and training.

All CYJ branches and centres were required to report against the performance indicators on a quarterly basis and action plans were developed and reported against in instances where service delivery and compliance needed to be improved.

In 2011/12 the Department also finalised the expansion of the Regional Youth Justice Services (RYJS) strategy to the Kimberley and Pilbara regions. The strategy was expanded to these regions due to the success of the Mid West Gascoyne and Goldfields RYJS in increasing the diversion rates of young people from the formal justice system and reducing remands.

In addition, the Department implemented the Adult Community Corrections (ACC) handbook which is a tool that clearly defines, guides and informs policy and practice in working with adult offenders. The handbook outlines expected standards of performance that are based on current policy, procedure, legislation and best practice. This ensured staff could effectively case manage offenders.

There are many factors and reasons that impact upon the rate of recidivism, many of which are outside of the department's control.

(b) What factors prevented the Budget targets being met in 2011/12?

Answer: Adult Custodial and Community and Youth Justice

In 2011/12, the recidivism counting rules were changed to stay aligned with those used for the Department's national reporting to the Report on Government Services. These changes have led to an increased result and estimated actual for 2011/12.

Youth: As a statistical measure, recidivism for young detainees is likely to vary from year to year because of the small numbers involved.

As previously outlined, there are many factors and reasons that impact upon the rate of recidivism, many of which are outside of the Department's control. Many offenders come from disadvantaged backgrounds, dysfunctional families and communities, are third generation unemployed and have poor literacy and numeracy skills. Corrections is not the answer to all of these problems.

(c) What will the Department do in 2012/13 to reach the target set in the Budget?

Answer: Adult Custodial

The Department will continue to make a positive difference for offenders in supporting the structured and supervised work day in both the public and custodial setting to help prisoners develop employment and social skills that more adequately address the varied and often complex reintegration needs of different offenders.

In addition, independent decision-making and personal responsibility are promoted at work camps and through employment in prison industries, with the aim being to improve individual levels of self assurance, such that everyday choices and challenges can be made and met with confidence.

Offender Services

Research is currently being conducted in conjunction with Bond University on the assessment and treatment of arson offenders. This study focuses specifically on the current WA population. In collaboration with UWA, ECU and all Australian and New Zealand jurisdictions, a study of sexual offender assessment practices is being conducted to ensure sexual offenders are appropriately referred to programs. In the community context the Department is conducting in-house research to investigate ways program participation can be increased and attrition rates reduced. Part I of this study specifically focuses on remote regional areas and Aboriginal people.

The Department will also introduce more offence specific and Aboriginal specific programs in 2012/13 which will address a wider range of treatment needs for offenders across WA. The Department will also introduce a 'Think First' cognitive skills program which will further increase program delivery.

Community and Youth Justice

The Department will continue to ensure the CYJ performance indicators and measures outlined in 4a will be continually improved.

The Metropolitan Youth Bail Service (MYBS) and the RYJS will continue to find viable alternatives to custody for young people who are eligible for bail. In 2012/13 these services will follow up with families of young people cautioned by Police who are assessed as being most likely to have further involvement with the formal criminal justice system.

In July 2012 the Department released a new version of the Community Based Information System (C-BIS) which is the case management system used by ACC staff. The release was designed to support the ACC Enforcement Policy and facilitate improved recording of contact with offenders who are managed by ACC. Additionally, the upgrades to the IT system will improve the quality of information recorded to facilitate reporting of information (e.g. reports, statistics and trends).

The Public Protection Strategy involving a range of government agencies is providing increased supervision and security and community safety considerations with the management of the offender being a collaborative interagency responsibility.

(d) *How (if at all) will these programs better respond to the factors facing the Department in the 2011/12 year?*

Answer: Offender Services

- **Regional Program Delivery:** Regional Prison Counsellors/Senior Programs Officers have recently been trained in the delivery of Cognitive Skills programs. This will increase program delivery as previously staff from the metro area needed to travel to deliver cognitive skills programs in the regions.
- **Aboriginal and Cognitive Skills Program Facilitation Units:** The Aboriginal Programs Facilitation Unit (APFU) and Cognitive Skills Unit are now accommodated throughout the metropolitan program delivery units which offer an increase in specialist support and program delivery across the state.
- **New Community Assessment Method:** The new community assessment process is more streamlined process, thereby reducing the time taken for offenders to be placed on a demand list. Implementation of the new method means that referrals are assessed quickly and efficiently so that offenders can commence programs soon after parole or sentenced to community based Orders.
- **Increased Programs Suite:** The Department is introducing a 'Think First' cognitive skills program which will further increase program delivery.

Community and Youth Justice

Youth: The MYBS has recently been allocated additional funding to promote prevention and diversion services for young people eligible for bail. This service will be better able to respond to young people unnecessarily remanded in custody. Due to the high proportion of young Aboriginal people being remanded in custody it is anticipated that this Service will address the over representation of these young people in detention.

The consolidation of the RYJS in the Mid West Gascoyne, Goldfields, West and East Kimberley and Pilbara regions will ensure that these services are able to effectively respond to the high proportion of young Aboriginal people coming into contact with the justice system.

Adult: The information more accurately documented on C-BIS will be used to monitor offender non-compliance and allow for appropriate warnings and timely breach action to be initiated where necessary. It will also promote the improved quality of information recording for the purposes of statistical, reporting and trend analysis which will inform future Departmental initiatives.

Prisoner numbers

- (5) I refer to the Budget on page 783 where it refers to the recording of the highest WA prison population to date on 31 March 2012.
- (a) I refer to the \$6.7 million that has been allocated on page 785 to undertake highest priority works across the prison system to respond to the rapid growth in prison population. Can you please detail how this money will be spent?

Answer: Refer to the table below for the breakdown.

	Building Infrastructure and Maintenance - Adult Custodial	2,513
	Additional Prisoner Accommodation - Infrastructure and Systems Upgrade and Replacement Programs	4,185
	Total	6,698
	Building Infrastructure and Maintenance - Adult Custodial	
Greenough	Resurface Basketball Courts	45
Greenough	Re-roof laundry and replace solar collectors	500
Greenough	NIMP Compliance as per DEC report - oval contamination	355
Hakea	New multipurpose facility (canteen, programs)	220
Karnet	Replace Unit 2 Subfloor	220
Karnet	Replace Unit 2 sub-floor and vinyl flooring	150
Karnet	Drinking water security and management plan	500
Roebourne	Replace Kitchen Freezer	177
Roebourne	Upgrade to Visits Security Cameras	24
Wooroloo	Unit 1 Water Pressure Rectification (tanks and pressure pumps)	220
	Contingency	102
	Total	2,513
	Additional Prisoner Accommodation - Infrastructure and Systems Upgrade and Replacement Programs	
All Sites	Mechanical and Electrical Condition Report 10 year Obsolescence	190
All Sites	Replace Commercial and Industrial Equipment	400
Albany	Relocate external CCTV cameras and poles	200
Bandyup	Replace 12 x 6 Transportable for Unit 1 Dining / Office	300

Broome	Development of Water Management Plan	40
Bunbury	Replace sewer rising main	150
Greenough	Replace Eaves Program	700
Hakea	New multipurpose facility (canteen, programs)	1,000
Hakea	New Library, PCS and Legal Library	1,000
	Contingency	205
	Total	4,185

(b) *What is the projected growth in adult prisoner numbers by 2013/14?*

Answer: No response required as advised by Minister Cowper's office on 11 July 2012.

(c) *What is the projected growth in juvenile prisoner numbers by 2013/14?*

Answer: No response required as advised by Minister Cowper's office on 11 July 2012.

New prison sites

(6) *I refer to the Budget at page 785 in relation to new prisoner accommodation units at Casuarina, Hakea and Albany Prisons, additional purpose built Work Camps and the new Kimberley Regional Prison.*

(a) *How will the work camps operate?*

Answer: The new work camps will work similar to other Work Camps throughout the State. They will align a comprehensive range of reparation services to communities with practical, employment-oriented opportunities for prisoners.

(b) *Which prisoners will work in these camps?*

Answer: The prisoner population at the new work camps are comprised of select, minimum security prisoners who, amongst other strict criteria, have model prison performance records and have demonstrated an ability to work independently and with minimal supervision.

(c) *What will the prisoners work on?*

Answer: Work opportunities will focus on meaningful, community-based projects which are likely enhance the work-readiness of offenders while providing a valuable reparative service to regional communities. The prisoners will also undertake training and work experience that benefits the work camp facility in terms of infrastructure maintenance and ongoing improvement to the grounds and associated buildings. Self sustainability and self sufficiently is a key focus, e.g. food preparation and cooking, horticulture, etc.

(d) *What conditions will they work under?*

Answer: Work camp prisoners work under conditions that reconcile as much as is possible with normal community life. They enjoy the highest level of remuneration available within the prison system, and receive less supervision than prison-based offenders. The added freedom comes with increased personal accountability however, and their continued placement at a work camp is dependent on their maintaining a strong work ethic and disciplined camp life.

(e) *In relation to the West Kimberley Prison that is currently under construction:*

(f) *What is the security level of the Prison?*

Answer: The modern, secure complex of West Kimberley Regional Prison (WGRP) will be able to accommodate 150 medium and minimum security Aboriginal prisoners, including 120 males and 30 females. There is also provision for maximum security prisoners subject to staffing requirements.

(g) *What type (sex, age etc) of prisoner will it cater for?*

Answer: Refer to the response for part (f).

(h) *What facilities have been included to respond to special needs of prisoners (eg culturally appropriate, mental health services, etc)?*

Answer: The WGRP offers many firsts across Australia, with its design and operating philosophy premised upon Aboriginal cultures and values.

The development and operational framework of the new prison is based on the five guiding principles:

- Custodial proximity to land
- Cultural responsibilities
- Spiritual relationship to land, sea and waterways
- Kinship and family responsibilities
- Community responsibilities.

The WGRP will have a strong focus on rehabilitation, with targeted programs addressing the offending behaviour of prisoners and promoting pro-social lifestyles. The development of trade and employment skills in addition to life skills will assist prisoners after release and is necessary to encourage the social and economic well-being and independence of Aboriginal people in the Kimberley.

In keeping with the prison philosophy, the accommodation units are grouped houses, arranged so that prisoners can be located according to family ties or language, as well as security rating.

This design is based on a group housing model, that promotes, develops and enhances life skills which prisoners can utilise upon release into the community.

Percentage and dollar figure of expenditure on custodial services

(7) *In dollar terms and as a percentage of the custodial services budget for adults on page 784 and 788, what is the 2012/13 expenditure on:*

- (a) *rehabilitation?*
- (b) *Indigenous specific services?*
- (c) *health?*
- (d) *mental health?*
- (e) *training and education?*
- (f) *prisoners with mental or other disabilities?*
- (g) *evaluation of services?*

Answer: The Department does not maintain records of financial costs to the level requested, other than the following areas:

- Indigenous specific services – \$7.386 million (1.3%)
- Health – \$29.779 million (4.50%)
- Mental health - \$4.293 million (0.65%)
- Training and Education – Training \$9.350 million (1.41%) and education \$8.037 million (1.21%)

However, it must be pointed out that the Department is focused on providing an holistic approach to prisoner management so there are many aspects of service delivery that overlap and have a positive influence on specific services. By way of example the Department's self sustainability focus provides prisoners with skills and training in a range of activities under supervision from experienced vocational support officers and prison officers. Some of these activities are part of the typical structured day and will not be captured in simple budget figures.

These activities also provide out of cell activities, build self-esteem, promote active learning, build healthy lifestyles and provide specific skills that can be of use on a prisoner's release. All of these contribute to better health, improved mental well-being, training and education.

(8) *Could you please provide these figures for 2013/14 and 2014/15, 2015/16?*

Answer: The estimated total cost of adult corrective services is \$686,776 million in 2012/13 with forward estimate years adjusted for cost escalation provisions and government wages policies.

(a) *Is this proportion similar to or different from recent years?*

Answer: The ratio of costs has not significantly changed in future year forecasts, however there may be impacts on these ratios following the identification of savings initiatives as part of the efficiency dividend targets.

(b) *If it is different, how is it different and what is the reason for the difference?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(c) *What research/data/reasons support these particular proportions?*

Answer: These allocations are based on established service levels and cost parameters within the Department. Past performance, strategic direction and government policies are considered in developing the Department's Strategic Plan.

(9) *In dollar terms and as a percentage of the custodial services budget for juveniles on page 784 and 788, what is the 2012/13 expenditure on:*

- (a) *rehabilitation?*
- (b) *Indigenous specific services?*
- (c) *health?*
- (d) *mental health?*
- (e) *training and education?*
- (f) *prisoners with mental or other disabilities?*
- (g) *evaluation of services?*

Answer: The Department does not maintain records of financial costs to the level requested, other than the following areas:

- Indigenous specific services – \$2.432 million (1.6%)
- Health (including mental health) - \$1.087 million (1.11%)
- Training - \$1.115 million (1.14%)

However, as pointed out with adult offenders, the Department is focused on providing an holistic approach to offender management so there are many aspects of service delivery that overlap and have a positive influence on specific services. By way of example the departments self sustainability focus provides offenders with skills and training in a range of activities under supervision from experienced officers. Some of these activities are part of the typical structured day and will not be captured in simple budget figures.

These activities also provide out of cell activities, build self-esteem, promote active learning, build healthy lifestyles and provide specific skills that can be of use when the offender is released. All of these contribute to better health, improved mental well-being, training and education, etc.

(10) *Could you please provide these figures for 2013/14 and 2014/15, 2015/16?*

Answer: The estimated total cost of youth justice services is \$98,727 million in 2012/13 with forward estimate years adjusted for cost escalation provisions and government wages policies.

(a) *Is this proportion similar to or different from recent years?*

Answer: The ratio of costs has not significantly changed in future year forecasts; however there may be impacts on these ratios following the identification of savings initiatives as part of the efficiency dividend targets.

(b) *If it is different, how is it different and what is the reason for the difference?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(c) *What research/data/reasons support these particular proportions?*

Answer: These allocations are based on established service levels and cost parameters within the Department. Past performance, strategic direction and government policies are considered in developing the Department's Strategic Plan.

Parole conditions

I refer to the Auditor General's 2011 Report Management of Offenders on Parole that found that Department's adoption of a stricter approach to parolee non-compliance with parole conditions, has resulted in a big increase in the rate of cancelled parole orders. I refer also to the Budget, page 783 in relation to WA's growing prison population.

(11) *Will the Department continue to approach non-compliance with parole conditions strictly during 2012/13?*

Answer: Yes, offenders are required to comply with the orders issued by the court.

(a) *If the Department will change its practices in relation to parolees, how will these practices be different?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(b) *If not, why not?*

Answer: Not applicable.

Prisoner health

I refer to the item under Major Spending Changes on page 781 – 'Medical Staff Pay Rises'

(12) *Will the Department be changing its health services in prisons in 2012/13?*

Answer: No.

(a) *If yes, how will these services be different?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(i) *Will additional medical staff be employed?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(ii) *Are all medical staff receiving pay rises? Please detail.*

Answer: Not applicable.

(iii) *Will additional mental health services be provided? Please detail.*

Answer: Not applicable.

(b) *If no, why not?*

Answer: The Department's Health Services directorate as a nationally accredited body, will continue to provide prisoners with access to primary and allied health care across the primary care health spectrum in a manner commensurate with community standards. There is no intention to provide additional services over and above those already available. However, as the prison population increases, the Department will pursue increased resources to meet that demand.

ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

QUESTIONS ON NOTICE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Thursday, 5 July 2012

Department of Corrective Services

Hon Lijijanna Ravlich asked –

For the FTE Employees in each of the two service areas – shown on page 784 of the budget paper 2 volume 2 –

(13) How many are located in each country WA region?

Answer: The attached table (Attachment A) shows the Approved FTE by Region based on the current establishment and the establishment audit data on recurrently funded positions.

It should be noted that the figures will be adjusted following further audit and the Department's Realignment process. Furthermore, there are various positions that service the Regional areas even though they are located in the Metropolitan area.

(14) How many employee relocations from the metropolitan area to each region did the agency undertake in each of 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 to date?

Answer: The Department does not maintain details of these numbers at a regional level.

(15) How many employee relocations from each region to the metropolitan area did the agency undertake in each of 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 to date?

Answer: The Department does not maintain details of these numbers at a regional level.

(16) For each region, what is the total cost for relocations and what is the breakdown of that total in terms of:

(a) removalist costs,

Answer: Refer to part (c) for the response.

(b) allowances paid directly to the employee and

Answer: Refer to part (c) for the response.



(c) any other costs – please specify?

Answer: The total Departmental cost for relocations for the following financial years are:

2008/09	\$896,986
2009/10	\$1,034,114
2010/11	\$975,076
2011/12	\$588,604

The Department does not maintain details of these costs at a regional level or in the breakup of reports.

(17) *What is the average cost per employee to relocate an employee from the metropolitan area to each of the regional areas?*

Answer: The Department does not maintain details of these costs at a regional level or in the breakup required.

(18) *Can the Minister give a schedule showing all savings achieved through the Efficiency Dividend in:*

(a) 2011-12

Answer: Refer to Attachment B.

(b) 2010-11

Answer: Refer to Attachment B.

(c) 2009-10

Answer: Refer to Attachment B.

I refer to the work by the agency on the cost and demand models to strengthen the budget process so as to develop a more in-depth understanding of the cost and demand drivers in key service delivery areas.

(19) *Can the Minister provide to the Committee a copy of the review of its demand based costing model and if not why not?*

Answer: A new demand based costing model has been developed to ensure currency with operations and costs, and to reflect all demand driven costs to the Department, including community based offender services and youth detainee costs previously excluded from the department's prison based model.

The review of this new demand based costing model is currently being conducted by the Department of Treasury and has not yet been completed.

(20) *How many deaths in prison custody were recorded in the following years:*

(a) 2009-10

Answer: Eight.

(b) 2010-11

Answer: Five.

(c) 2011-12

Answer: Seven.

(21) *Of these how many were apparent suicides?*

Answer: 2009-10: Of the eight deaths, five were apparent suicides.
2010-11: Of the five deaths, one was an apparent suicide.
2011-12: Of the seven deaths, there were nil apparent suicides.

(22) *Can the Minister provide for each prison in WA, the "built for" population capacity and the current actual capacity?*

Answer: Refer to Attachment C.

(23) *How many staff have been assaulted by prisoners in the following years:*

(a) 2009-10

(b) 2010-11

(c) 2011-12

Answer: The following figures are extracted from the Department's Total Offender Management System, as at 12 July 2012:

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Serious assaults on Staff	1	5	3
Assaults on Staff	47	69	43
Total	48	74	46

Assault definitions are consistent with those used for national reporting:

- Serious assaults – victim subjected to physical violence that resulted in physical injuries requiring medical treatment involving overnight hospitalisation in a medical facility (e.g. prison clinic, infirmary, hospital or a public hospital) or on-going medical treatment. Serious assaults include all sexual assaults.

- Assaults – victim subjected to physical violence that resulted in physical injuries that may or may not have required medical treatment, but not overnight hospitalisation or on-going medical treatment.

Note: The above data is uncleansed data. The assaults data is entered in the Department's Total Offender Management System (TOMS) at a local level by prison staff under the definitions listed above. The data is then quality assured to ensure that the entry of an assault incident in TOMS accurately matches the definition of the assault. In some instances, the incidents entered may change (i.e. a serious assault may be reclassified as an assault based on the definition and the incident details).

In addition, it should be noted that one incident can result in a number of assaults on staff i.e the number of reported assaults does not necessarily indicate the number of incidents from which they stemmed. One prisoner may assault more than one staff member in a single incident.

In some cases, TOMS shows more than one assault type recorded per incident. Consequently totals of incidents and victims do not reconcile.

(24) *How many staff working in prisons have taken sick leave in the following years:*

- (a) 2009-10
- (b) 2010-11
- (c) 2011-12

Answer: Sick leave was replaced by personal leave under the industrial instruments some year ago and identify all absences on personal leave due to illness is problematic.

The number of employees who took personal leave in the last three financial years who worked in the Adult Custodial division prisons including the health services are as follows:

FINANCIAL YEAR	HEAD COUNT
Financial Year 2009/2010	2,109
Financial Year 2010/2011	2,351
Financial Year 2011/2012	2,278

This does not include employees in the education and vocational training unit, offender services directorate or training and development divisions who may be located at the prisons from time to time.

(25) *I refer to outcomes of key effectiveness indicators and ask the Minister to provide the actual numbers rather than percentages for 2011-12 Estimated Actual and the 2012-13 Budget target the following key indicators -*

(a) Rate of serious assault per 100 prisoners

Answer: The 2011-12 estimated actual of 0.21 assaults per 100 prisoners is an annualised rate, based on five serious assaults in the first two quarters, and a Daily Average Population (DAP) of 4,686 for the same period.

The 2012-13 target is set at <0.49 serious assaults per 100 prisoners. Based on the funded DAP for 2012-13 of 4,640, this would equate to a target of less than 23 serious assaults for the year.

It must be noted that should the actual DAP for 2012-13 be higher than 4,640 then the actual number of serious assaults which would equate to a rate of 0.49 will also be higher.

Note: The above data is uncleaned data. The assaults data is entered in TOMS at a local level by prison staff under the definitions listed above. The data is then quality assured to ensure that the entry of an assault incident in TOMS accurately matches the definition of the assault. In some instances, the incidents entered may change (i.e. a serious assault may be reclassified as an assault based on the definition and the incident details).

In addition, it should be noted that one incident can result in a number of assaults on staff i.e the number of reported assaults does not necessarily indicate the number of incidents from which they stemmed. One prisoner may assault more than one staff member in a single incident.

In some cases, TOMS shows more than one assault type recorded per incident. Consequently totals of incidents and victims do not reconcile.

(b) Successful completion of community correction orders - adults

Answer: The 2011-12 estimated actual of 58% was based on the figures for the first three quarters of 2011-12 of 5,880 completed orders in total, of which 3,396 were completed successfully.

Targets for this measure, including the 2012-13 target of 64% are set at the percentage/rate level, and do not correspond to a specific number of orders to be completed or completed successfully.

(c) Successful completion of community based orders - juveniles

Answer: The 2011-12 estimated actual of 68% was based on the figures for the first three quarters of 2011-12 of 1,604 completed orders in total, of which 1,096 were completed successfully.

As with the equivalent measure for adults, targets for this measure, including the 2012-13 target of 68%, are set at the percentage/rate level, and do not correspond to a specific number of orders to be completed or completed successfully.

(d) *Rate of return – offender programs (adult)*

Answer: The 2011-12 estimated actual of 45% is based on the figures for the first three quarters of 2011-12 of:

- 458 exits from prison in the period two years prior (i.e. 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010) by sentenced prisoners who had completed at least one offender treatment program prior to exit; and
- 200 returns to corrective services under sentence (excluding returns solely on account of suspension of an early release order) within two years of the prior exit.

Targets for this measure, including the 2012-13 target of 45%, are set at the percentage/rate level and do not correspond to a specific number of exits and returns.

(e) *Rate of return to detention - juveniles*

Answer: The 2011-12 estimated actual of 56% is based on the actual Q3 year-to-date figures of:

- 169 distinct juveniles released from detention in the period 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010; and
- 95 distinct persons returned to juvenile detention under sentence within two years of the prior exit.

Targets for this measure, including the 2012-13 target of 50%, are set at the percentage/rate level and do not correspond to a specific number of exits and returns.

(f) *Rate of return to detention - adults*

Answer: The overall rate of return for adults is no longer reported as a Key Performance Indicator, having been replaced in 2010-11 with the *Rate of return – offender programs (adults)*.

The 2010-11 figure for adults exiting from and returning to prison was 44.16%. This is based on:

- 2,869 exits from prison by sentenced prisoners during 2008-09; and
- 1,267 returns to prison under sentence (excluding returns solely on account of suspension of an early release order) within two years of the prior exit.

Attachment A to Question 13

APPROVED FTE (RECURRENT) BY REGION AND BUDGET SERVICE			
REGION	ADULT SERVICES FTE	YOUTH SERVICES FTE	APPROVED FTE
Gascoyne	6.50	6.00	12.50
Goldfields-Esperance	124.00	33.00	157.00
Great Southern	259.00	9.26	268.26
Kimberley	221.41	56.40	277.81
Metropolitan	2,386.93	533.50	2,920.43
Mid West	203.75	30.00	233.75
Peel	138.40	2.40	140.80
Pilbara	141.80	39.00	180.80
South West	211.20	8.20	219.40
Wheatbelt	17.90	7.00	24.90
TOTAL	3,711	725	4436

Attachment B to Question 18

	2009/10 \$'000	2010/11 \$'000	2011/12 \$'000
(i) Cabinet endorsed 3% efficiency dividend	15,540	15,775	16,416
a. Vacancy Management	2,060	2,021	2,144
b. Abolish Vacant Nursing Positions	695	705	734
c. Offender Services Service Reductions	915	0	0
d. Prison Officer / JCO Overtime	3,716	3,771	3,924
e. Maintenance	0	0	0
f. Travel	659	669	696
g. Shared Services – DotAG	281	285	297
h. Shared Services – DTF	15	15	16
i. Training – Corporate / Leadership	500	508	528
j. Vehicles	840	853	888
k. Car Bays	170	173	180
l. Office Equipment	81	1,082	1,085
m. Acacia Prison	1,954	1,983	2,064
n. Internal Reviews of Staffing Levels, Structures and Business Processes	880	894	930
o. Mahoney 48 - "In Reach" Program	2,774	2,816	2,930
(ii) TOTAL	15,540	15,775	16,416

Attachment C to Question 22

Prison Population - Operational Count <i>(Nb. as at 11/07/2012)</i>			
Adult Custodial Facility	Total Available Bed Capacity	Current Population Count	Operational Capacity
Acacia	1007	994	1007
Albany	485	303	310
Bandyup	260	292	259
Boronia	82	78	82
Broome	98	97	98
Bunbury	377	311	340
Casuarina	956	626	680
EGRP	116	98	116
Greenough	328	272	328
Hakea	1175	888	897
Karnet	326	313	320 ¹
Pardelup	84	81	84
Roebourne	161	151	161
Wooroloo	360	352	360
Workcamps	108	80	88
	5923	4936	5136

The following definitions are endorsed by the Department in regards to the counting and reporting for the Department's Prisoner Bed Capacity:

- **Original Design Capacity** – An historical number only and identifies the original number of beds the site opened with.
- **Design Capacity** – the total number of permanent beds which meet the endorsed criteria, this would include single and double bunked cells in, for example, the Rapid Accommodation Project units.
- **Total Available Bed Capacity** – the number of discrete beds available in the system.
- **Operational Capacity** – the total number of beds available in relation to any agreements in place in regards to staffing and infrastructure capacity (excludes non-standard beds).

¹ Karnet currently has six beds unavailable as a result of storm damage, which has made the cells uninhabitable until repairs can be completed.

ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
QUESTIONS ON NOTICE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Thursday, 5 July 2012

Department of Corrective Services

Hon Adele Farina asked –

(26) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 781 'Major Spending Changes,' line item \$300 Million Savings Across Government, and ask -*

(a) *Where in the Department will the \$1.028 million spending cut for 2012/13 and \$3.522 million in forward estimates to 2015/16 be made?*

Answer: Refer to the table below.

	Initiative - \$300m Savings	2012-13	2013-14	2014 -15	2015-16
		\$'000's			
1	Reduction in the number of prisoners attending funerals	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
2	Reduction in the provision of car parking bays for staff with private vehicles	(223)	(223)	(223)	(223)
3	Closure of Millstream Work Camp	(157)	(157)	(157)	(157)
4	Fleet Savings – Leasing Terms Extension	-	(1)	(3)	(8)
5	Fleet Savings – Reduced Refurbishment Expenditure	(13)	(23)	(32)	(22)
6	Reduce General Government Spend on Paper and Printer Consumables by 50% Over Three Years	(114)	(182)	(228)	(228)
7	Reduce General Government Spend on Travel by 30% Over Three Years	(17)	(35)	(53)	(53)
8	Reduce General Government Spend on Legal Services - External Legal Advice	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)
		(1,028)	(1,125)	(1,201)	(1,196)

(b) *What spending cuts will be made in the South West to corrective services?*

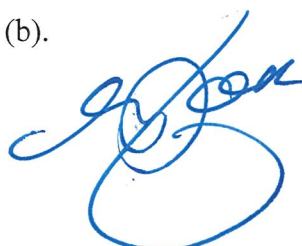
Answer: The reduction in spending and services will be carried out for operations across the State. Estimates of the specific impact on spending and services to the South West cannot be provided. However neither the reduction in the provision of parking bays (2) or the closure of Millstream Work Camp (3) will directly impact that region.

(i) *Where in the South West will the cuts be made?*

Answer: Refer to the response for part (b).

(ii) *How much will they be and specifically, to what services?*

Answer: Refer to the response for part (b).



(27) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 781 'Major Spending Changes,' line item District Allowances, and ask -*

(a) *Of the \$5.98 million allocated for 2012/13, how much will be spent in the South West?*

Answer: Nil.

(b) *Where in the South West will it be spent and on what?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(c) *What are the start and expected completion dates for the South West projects?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(28) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 781 'Major Spending Changes,' line item Global Positioning Satellite Tracking of Dangerous Sex Offenders, and ask -*

(a) *How many sex offenders will be tracked using the Global Positioning Satellite Tracking of Dangerous Sex Offenders?*

Answer: The Global Positioning Satellite Tracking Project is still being developed. The number of sex offenders that will be tracked cannot be determined at this stage. The Department currently supervises 16 Dangerous Sex Offenders in the community.

(b) *How many of the sex offenders to be tracked will be in the South West?*

Answer: Please refer to the response for 28(a).

(c) *In what areas of the South West do the sex offenders live?*

Answer: Please refer to the response for 28(a).

(29) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 781 'Major Spending Changes,' line item Revised Offender Demand Model – Including Increases for Adult Custodial and Youth Detainee Population and Supervision of Dangerous Sex Offenders, and ask -*

(30) *What is the \$2.733 million allocated for the Revised Offender Demand Model – Including Increases for Adult Custodial and Youth Detainee Population and Supervision of Dangerous Sex Offenders going to go towards achieving?*

Answer: This funding allocation is based on the increased costs associated with the increase in the number of Adult Prisoners, Youth Detainees and Dangerous Sex Offenders under supervision by the Department in 2011/12.

(a) *How much of the \$2.733 will be spent in the South West?*

Answer: The funding relates to whole of State service provision carried out for operations across the State. Estimates of the specific impact on spending and services to the South West cannot be provided.

(b) *On what will it be spent?*

Answer: These funds were utilised to meet the cost of the increased number of adult, youth and Dangerous Sex Offenders under supervision by the Department in 2011/12.

(c) *Where will it be spent?*

Answer: The funding relates to whole of state service provision carried out for operations across the State.

(31) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 781 and Total Appropriations of \$744.752 million for 2012/13, and ask -*

(a) *What funding has been allocated to address overcrowding in Bunbury Regional Prison identified by the Inspector of Custodial Services in January this year?*

Answer: Bunbury Regional Prison (BRP) is funded based on an agreed muster, and only if that agreed limit is exceeded, will supplement funding be considered from the Department of Treasury and Finance at the end of the financial year.

(i) *What steps have been taken to address the Inspector's concerns identified in his report?*

Answer: The placement and management of prisoners at BRP is continually assessed based on offender numbers, profiles, risk and infrastructure availability. The prisoner population at BRP has remained static since the inspection and within its operational capacity of 340 beds.

(ii) *What steps are currently being taken to address his concerns?*

Answer: Refer to the response for part (i).

(iii) *What are their start and expected completion dates?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(b) *How many inmates are being held at Bunbury Regional Prison?*

Answer: As at 17 July 2012, there were 309 prisoners at BRP.

(c) *How many units at Bunbury Regional Prison are empty?*

Answer: The 37 bed 'old minimum' security section is currently not commissioned.

(d) *How many prison officers are employed at Bunbury Regional Prison?*

Answer: As at 18 July 2012, there were 113 prison officers, 14 senior prison officers and two first class prison officers employed at BRP.

(e) *How many cells are prisoner ready at Bunbury Regional Prison?*

Answer: 223 cells giving an occupational capacity of 340 prisoner beds.

(f) *How many cells house a single prisoner?*

Answer: 106 cells have a single bed (i.e. 116 prisoners can be housed).

(i) *House two prisoners?*

Answer: 117 cells have double bunks (i.e. 234 prisoners can be housed).

(ii) *House three prisoners?*

Answer: Nil.

(iii) *House four or more prisoners?*

Answer: Nil.

(32) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 785 'Asset Investment Program', and ask -*

(a) *Of the five new prisoner accommodation units have been commissioned at Casuarina, Hakea and Albany Prisons, adding a further 640 beds to the system, how many units will be built at Albany Prison?*

Answer: Albany received 128 beds, no further units are planned for Albany Regional Prison (ARP).

(b) *How many additional beds will be created in Albany Prison?*

Answer: One unit has been built, commissioned and is occupied. The unit has 64 cells with a capacity of 128 beds.

(c) *What is the start and completion date of work to deliver the additional prisoner accommodation for Albany?*

Answer: The unit is completed and occupied. No further units are planned.

(d) *How much of the additional \$2 million provided in 2012-13 for infrastructure and maintenance upgrades at facilities including Albany, how much will be spent on Albany Prison?*

Answer: \$558,233.

(i) *On what will the money be spent?*

Answer: The money will be spent on the following:

- Refurbishment and upgrade of Unit 3 comprising 60 cells through use of prisoner employment and prison industries' workshops. Skilled prisoners retain currency in their trade which contributes to their employability; low skilled prisoners gain qualifications in construction related trades which increases their likelihood of finding employment on release. This is a cost-effective use of limited funds to achieve a positive outcome.
- Tiling: Re-grout, re-waterproof and seal each shower / bathroom floor. Patch or replace tile surrounds in each cell.
- Cabinet Shop to manufacture: pin boards manufactured and placed in cells, new under bench furniture manufactured for control room. Seal crevices with Silastic silicone. Check all cell hatches and replace as necessary. Replace shower doors as necessary.
- Cleaning party: Shower floors cleaned to remove calcium build up.
- Painting workshop: All vents removed and cleaned, some may require paint stripper.
- Paint team: Holes in walls patched, unit repainted. Sand blast ceiling in day room, paint anti rust, repaint.
- Maintenance party: water damaged mirrors replaced in cells and bathrooms. Bathroom doors re-hung and sealed.
- Window hardware – replace or construct fly screens for cells. Service or replace cell viewing slides. Scaffolding erected.
- Concrete repair team: external wall and window frame - chip away damaged concrete to treat rusted steel; sand, paint with anti –rust paint, seal and patch concrete to restore finish to wall surface. Requires scaffolding to be erected.

(ii) *What are the start and expected completion dates for these projects?*

Answer: 1 August 2012 to 30 June 2013.

(e) *How much of the \$6.7 million provided in 2012-13 to undertake the highest priority works across the prison system will be spent in the South West?*

Answer: \$350,000.

(i) *Where in the South West will the money be spent?*

Answer: Albany Regional Prison and Bunbury Regional Prison.

(ii) *On what will it be spent?*

Answer: Relocate external CCTV cameras and replace rising sewer main.

(iii) *What are the start and expected completion dates of the projects?*

Answer: 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.

(iv) *What criteria are used to define projects as 'highest priority works'?*

Answer: Overall condition of the building fabric and the assessed risk/need for remediation, in consultation with various personnel.

(v) *Is Bunbury Regional Prison classed among the prisons listed as in need of high priority works, and if so, what are they?*

Answer: Yes. The replacement of the sewer rising main.

(vi) *If yes to (v), what will be done to address the high priority works needed and what are the works' start and expected completion dates?*

Answer: The sewer rising main will be replaced and works are expected to commence in August 2012 and are expected to be completed by December 2012.

(33) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 786 under 'Works in Progress,' line item Building Infrastructure and Maintenance – Adult Custodial, and ask -*

(a) *Of the \$2.513 million allocated to Building Infrastructure and Maintenance – Adult Custodial, how much will be spent in the South west?*

Answer: Nil.

(i) *Where in the South West will it be spent?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(ii) *On what will it be spent?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(iii) *What are the start and expected completion dates for the South West projects?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(34) I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 786 under 'Works in Progress,' line item Regional Work Camp Enhancement Program – Royalties for Regions, and ask -

(a) Where will the \$12.2 million allocated for 2012/13 to Regional Work Camp Enhancement Program – Royalties for Regions be spent?

Answer: Refer to the table below.

	Royalties for Regions Funding	
	Roebourne Work Camp	11,000
	Work Camp Upgrade - Walpole/Pardelup	1,000
	Total	12,000

(b) On what will it be spent?

Answer: Refer to the table below.

Site	Works	Estimated Cost
Roebourne	Workcamp	11,000
Walpole	Accommodation Upgrade	50
	Visits Area	150
	Sewerage Upgrade	100
	Rain Water Tanks	45
Pardelup	Power Upgrade	20
	Covered Walk Ways	15
	Resurface Oval	30
	Rain Water Tanks	100
	Industries Shed	200
	Visits	110
	Security Upgrade (MDAS)	180
	Total Budget	12,000

(c) What are the start and expected completion dates for the project(s)?

Answer: Roebourne: 1 July 2012– January 2013
Walpole/Pardelup: 1 July 2012 – 30 June 2013.

(35) I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 786 under 'Works in Progress,' line item Building Infrastructure and Maintenance – CYJ, and ask -

(a) Where will the \$318,000 allocated to Building Infrastructure and Maintenance – CYJ for 2012/13 be spent?

Answer: General maintenance and repairs.

(b) *How much will be spent in the South West?*

Answer: Nil.

(c) *On what will it be spent?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(d) *What are the expected start and completion dates for any South West projects to be undertaken?*

Answer: Not applicable.

(36) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 786 under 'Works in Progress,' line item Additional Prisoner Accommodation – Infrastructure and Systems Upgrade and Replacement Programs, and ask -*

(a) *How much of the \$4.185 million will be spent in the South West?*

Answer: \$350,000.

(b) *Where in the South West will it be spent?*

Answer: Albany Regional Prison and Bunbury Regional Prison.

(c) *On what projects will it be spent?*

Answer: Relocate external CCTV cameras and replace rising sewer main.

(iii) *What are the start and expected completion dates of the projects?*

Answer: 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013.

(37) *I refer to Budget Paper No 2 Volume 2 at page 786 under 'Completed Works,' line item Replacement of Obsolete Bunk Beds, and ask -*

(a) *How much of the \$2.048 million spent in 2011/12 on Replacement of Obsolete Bunk Beds was spent in the South West?*

Answer: ARP: \$63,000
BRP: \$430,065.

(b) *How many Obsolete Bunk Beds were replaced in the South West?*

Answer: ARP: 23 beds.
BRP: 145 beds.

(c) *What were they replaced with?*

Answer: Beds which are assessed as being aged or in poor condition were replaced with purpose built beds.