



ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

FORMAT FOR AGENCIES TO ANSWERS QUESTIONS

Department of Justice

Hon Colin Tincknell asked:

- 1) Can the Minister advise whether the expenditure to the companies Serco and Sodexo is expected to increase in the next 12 months; and, if so, by how much and for what services? (Page 4)

Answer: A variation to the Serco contract to add an additional 50 beds to Acacia Prison is currently under consideration. The cost is currently being negotiated.

Serco's contract to manage the Wandoo Reintegration Facility is due to expire on 30 April 2018. As such there will be no increase in expenditure.

There are also no plans to increase expenditure with Sodexo at the Melaleuca Remand and Reintegration Facility.

Department of Justice

Hon Colin Tincknell asked:

- 2) Can the Minister outline the budgeted figures for the provision of education and training facilities at Banksia Hill Detention Centre, including any programs aimed at improving the rehabilitation prospects for young people in the centre? (Page 4)

Answer: For 2017-18, the Department of Justice (the Department) has budgeted \$2.227 million for Youth Education Services and \$8.5 million for Youth Programs.

The Department's entire suite of programs for young people was tendered for during 2017 and was combined into one budget allocation. Following the Machinery of Government changes, Youth (Community) and Youth (Custodial) have been split across two agencies. Part of the work to finalise arrangements includes identifying the appropriate budget allocation for services provided at Banksia Hill Detention Centre (Banksia Hill).

The programs budget includes services provided across the state to support young people in the community and in Banksia Hill. For 2017-18, the Department has budgeted \$2.7 million for Psychological Services. Psychological Services provide counselling to address rehabilitation. The psychological services budget includes services provided across the state to support young people in the community and Banksia Hill.

Department of Justice**Hon Colin Tincknell asked:**

- 3) Can the Minister give an update of the current cost of prisoner transport, in particular the costs for engaging a private sector provider to deliver these services? (Page 4-5)

Answer: The 2017-18 budget for prisoner transport costs under the Court Security and Custodial Services contract held by Broadspectrum is approximately \$26 840 000.

The budget for Prisoner transport is an approximate figure as the amount could vary due to the Monthly Services Payment being a variable cost, based on the actual volume of services provided.

Department of Justice**Hon Colin Tincknell asked:**

- 4) Can the Minister give an update on how much has been budgeted for the provision of protective equipment for the staff at Banksia Hill Detention Centre, given the highly publicised workplace changes that the staff are currently facing? (Page 5)

Answer: Costs for Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) are allocated within the overall security budget and are forecast to be approximately \$25 000 for 2017-18. This is based on actual expenditure to date.

In 2016-17 the actual expenditure for PPE, including body cameras, was \$15 290.

Supplementary Information

Actual costs to date for 2017-18:

Personal Protection Equipment

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>\$</i>
<i>SOFT SHIELDS</i>	<i>1437</i>
<i>HAND CUFFS</i>	<i>385</i>
<i>RIOT SHIELDS AND HELMETS</i>	<i>10,102</i>
<i>GLOVES</i>	<i>4500</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>16,242</i>

Body Cameras

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>\$</i>
<i>BODY CAMERAS</i>	<i>1700</i>
<i>BODY CAMERAS/ REPAIRS/DOCKING STATION</i>	<i>2479</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$4,179</i>

Department of Justice**Hon Michael Mischin asked:**

- 5) Speaking of pressures and the like, one of the perennial pressure points was providing legal assistance—Legal Aid—and I note that there are comments in the budget papers about the pressures on the Legal Aid Commission of WA to meet demand, but funding seems to have been reduced in the forward estimates. Have I got that wrong, if you could just clarify what the position is?

The funding to Legal Aid has actually been reduced into the forward estimates, notwithstanding the acknowledgement in the budget papers of the increasing pressures on the state to provide legal assistance. Have I got that wrong? How does the government propose to address the problem with Legal Aid? I have a similar question with regard to the Office of the Public Advocate. I note —

What this reflects is the transitioning of supplementary funding that Legal Aid receives for indictable matters going to the District Court and Supreme Court. As the member would know, in accordance with the Dietrich principle of the higher court, all such criminal matters need to be funded where a person does not have the means to pay for a lawyer and would suffer from an unfair trial if they were not funded with legal representation. Over the years the state has always topped up that funding at year-end. This year it was \$4.1 million and the proposal of Treasury in the budget papers is, instead of having to top up in future years, have it go into our general revenue and reduce the top-up amount. It is not actually decreasing because there will still be a top-up amount over and above, until the final year when it is hoped in the out years that the increased funding will be meeting all indictable criminal cases—it is hoped.

Is that a satisfactory means from the point of view of Legal Aid WA to be able to manage its budget in that fashion or does that contain its own risks? (Page 9-10)

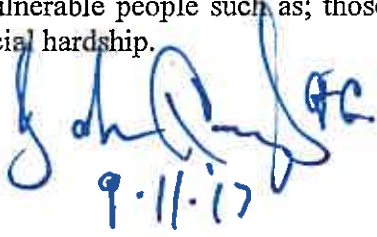
Answer: It is considered that this is a satisfactory means for Legal Aid WA to be able to manage its budget for matters dealt with on indictment. The only risk would be if the State decided not to maintain the long standing convention of providing supplementary funding when the budget for matters dealt with on indictment is exhausted. This Government has no intention of not providing supplementary funding if those circumstances occur, to ensure that representation can always be provided in relation to indictable matters.

John G. A.G.
9-10-19

Department of Justice**Hon Alison Xamon asked:**

- 6) I understand there have been some discussions with the federal government about deducting fines from income support, which of course is a voluntary option now. Can you confirm whether there is any proposal to make those deductions compulsory? (Page 12)

Answer: The Department is considering a range of strategies aimed at preventing fine defaulters from entering the prison system; this includes the possible garnishing of funds from bank accounts to recover unpaid debt. However, any such proposal will need to include robust safeguards for vulnerable people such as; those individuals who are homeless or subject to severe financial hardship.


Department of Justice**Hon Alison Xamon asked:**

- 7) Does the funding for Banksia Hill take into account the proposal to move the girls and younger children out of the centre? So there is no time frame about when that is likely to occur? (Page 13)

Answer: Options are currently being considered for girls and young women to be moved out of Banksia Hill Detention Centre. The aim is to move them as soon as possible.

Department of Justice**Hon Peter Collier asked:**

- 8) Could you provide for the last five years for each jail, the average incarceration rate.... plus the average incarceration rate for Aboriginal people over the same period for the same centres? (Page 16)

Answer: Please refer to the tables below which provide the total daily average population, daily average population by Aboriginal persons, and percentage of the Aboriginal persons daily average population. *Please note where a facility was opened or closed during a financial year, the denominator is based on the days on which the facility was open. Hence, the sum of the daily average population for the facilities may not always equal to the Total State Daily Average Population for the financial year.*

Table 1. Daily Average Population by Facility, 2012-2013 to 2016-2017

FACILITIES	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016	2016- 2017
ACACIA PRISON	992.5	991.2	1133.1	1396.1	1461.7
ALBANY REGIONAL PRISON	304.0	302.9	283.6	362.9	443.4
BANDYUP WOMENS PRISON	279.3	273.7	312.2	339.0	319.4
BORONIA PRE RELEASE CENTRE	79.8	79.5	89.0	88.9	89.7
BROOME REGIONAL PRISON ¹	109.1	34.5	27.2	0.0	57.7
BUNBURY REGIONAL PRISON	324.2	327.4	296.3	310.0	334.3
CASUARINA PRISON	622.4	661.0	781.0	842.3	946.6
EASTERN GOLDFIELDS REGIONAL PRISON	96.7	90.8	88.7	84.1	165.5
GREENOUGH REGIONAL PRISON	284.5	298.5	297.0	293.8	321.0
HAKEA PRISON	880.8	869.9	972.4	911.6	1011.9
KARNET PRISON FARM	317.6	309.3	309.0	316.8	347.5
MELALEUCA REMAND AND REINTEGRATION FACILITY ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	162.5
PARDELUP PRISON FARM	85.7	82.1	79.5	82.4	80.7
ROEBOURNE REGIONAL PRISON	152.7	155.4	172.0	166.8	174.2
WANDOO REINTEGRATION FACILITY ³	26.0	48.4	54.9	72.1	74.7
WEST KIMBERLEY REGIONAL PRISON ⁴	76.1	148.3	193.6	217.5	207.7
WOOROLOO PRISON FARM	351.8	356.7	336.3	365.3	379.5
TOTAL STATE POPULATION	4950.8	5029.9	5401.6	5849.6	6488.0

Table 2. Daily Average Population for Aboriginal Prisoners by Facility, 2012-2013 to 2016-2017

FACILITIES	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
ACACIA PRISON	404.7	383.0	431.6	508.9	481.3
ALBANY REGIONAL PRISON	121.0	126.9	117.9	164.5	208.5
BANDYUP WOMENS PRISON	128.9	132.3	154.6	158.5	139.4
BORONIA PRE RELEASE CENTRE	11.7	14.1	22.8	16.8	17.4
BROOME REGIONAL PRISON ¹	82.5	20.8	21.0	0.0	50.9
BUNBURY REGIONAL PRISON	72.7	73.2	68.3	70.0	77.0
CASUARINA PRISON	296.8	281.6	285.8	273.8	318.4
EASTERN GOLDFIELDS REGIONAL PRISON	67.3	68.8	67.9	57.4	114.1
GREENOUGH REGIONAL PRISON	226.9	224.9	223.5	219.4	231.8
HAKEA PRISON	284.1	296.1	303.0	295.6	327.5
KARNET PRISON FARM	37.5	35.3	35.7	38.3	45.4
MELALEUCA REMAND AND REINTEGRATION FACILITY ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.6
PARDELUP PRISON FARM	11.4	13.8	12.6	11.5	9.9
ROEBOURNE REGIONAL PRISON	136.5	136.4	149.8	143.4	149.8
WANDOO REINTEGRATION FACILITY ³	9.6	13.2	16.1	16.0	17.4
WEST KIMBERLEY REGIONAL PRISON ⁴	75.1	140.9	178.7	200.3	180.9
WOOROLOO PRISON FARM	56.2	62.9	58.3	52.1	57.6
TOTAL STATE POPULATION	1996.1	2024.5	2129.0	2226.4	2456.8

Table 3. Daily Average Population of Aboriginal Prisoners as a percentage of total Daily Average Population by Facility, 2012-2013 to 2016-2017

FACILITIES	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
ACACIA PRISON	40.8%	38.6%	38.1%	36.4%	32.9%
ALBANY REGIONAL PRISON	39.8%	41.9%	41.6%	45.3%	47.0%
BANDYUP WOMENS PRISON	46.2%	48.3%	49.5%	46.8%	43.7%
BORONIA PRE RELEASE CENTRE	14.7%	17.8%	25.6%	18.9%	19.4%
BROOME REGIONAL PRISON ¹	75.6%	60.3%	77.2%	0.0%	88.3%
BUNBURY REGIONAL PRISON	22.4%	22.4%	23.0%	22.6%	23.0%
CASUARINA PRISON	47.7%	42.6%	36.6%	32.5%	33.6%
EASTERN GOLDFIELDS REGIONAL PRISON	69.6%	75.8%	76.6%	68.3%	69.0%
GREENOUGH REGIONAL PRISON	79.7%	75.3%	75.3%	74.7%	72.2%
HAKEA PRISON	32.3%	34.0%	31.2%	32.4%	32.4%
KARNET PRISON FARM	11.8%	11.4%	11.6%	12.1%	13.1%
MELALEUCA REMAND AND REINTEGRATION FACILITY ²	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	49.0%
PARDELUP PRISON FARM	13.3%	16.8%	15.8%	13.9%	12.2%
ROEBOURNE REGIONAL PRISON	89.4%	87.8%	87.1%	85.9%	86.0%
WANDOO REINTEGRATION FACILITY ³	37.0%	27.2%	29.4%	22.2%	23.3%
WEST KIMBERLEY REGIONAL PRISON ⁴	98.7%	95.0%	92.3%	92.1%	87.1%
WOOROLOO PRISON FARM	16.0%	17.6%	17.3%	14.3%	15.2%
TOTAL STATE POPULATION PERCENTAGE	40.3%	40.3%	39.4%	38.1%	37.9%

¹ In August 2014, Broome became an annexe of West Kimberley Regional Prison and was therefore only active as a standalone facility for 43 days in 2014-2015. In October 2016, Broome became a standalone prison again and was active for 267 days in 2016-2017.

² Melaleuca opened in December 2016 and was active for 198 days in 2016-2017.

³ Wandoo opened in November 2012 and was active for 242 days in 2012-2013.

⁴ West Kimberley opened in November 2012 and was active for 251 days in 2012-2013.

Department of Justice**Hon Peter Collier asked:**

- 9) (Community Service days) How long have they been operational? Could we just have a look at since 2014—from what I understand, it is before that; but that is fine—to this year when and where those open days occurred? (Page 16-17)

Answer: Please refer to the table below.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIC ACHIEVEMENT	2013 / 2014	2014 / 2015	2015 / 2016	2016/2017
NUMBER OF OPEN DAYS HELD	38	39	73	50
NUMBER OF PEOPLE ATTENDING OPEN DAYS	1196	1611	2751	2107
CONVERSION OF FINES – TIME TO PAY (TTP) & STAY OF EXECUTION (SOE)	\$142,598	\$178,290	\$329,096	\$724,379
FINES PAID – ACTUAL AMOUNT	\$438,491	\$464,853	\$662,094	\$900,902
NUMBER OF PEOPLE ENTERING INTO TIME TO PAY (TTP)	171	204	339	310
STAY OF WARRANT EXECUTIONS (SOE)	67	93	138	164
LICENSE SUSPENSION LIFTED	267	384	684	345
BIRTH CERTIFICATE APPLICATION	480	710	925	657
CONFIRMATION OF BIRTH LETTERS ISSUED	193	233	424	253
BIRTHS REGISTERED	222	516	337	169
PRACTICAL DRIVING - ASSESSMENTS	60	138	146	130
THEORY TESTS CONDUCTED	82	325	232	165
LOG BOOKS ISSUED / RE-ISSUED	37	62	115	74
SUSPENDED FINES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES DRIVER'S LICENSE	126	123	151	87
CENTRELINK – APPLICATIONS FOR MEDICARE	36	95	155	105
CENTRELINK – CONCESSION CARDS ISSUED	55	80	146	98

Department of Justice**Hon Tjorn Simba asked:**

- 10) Could the minister give an estimation of the number of staff who have an excessive leave liability loading of eight weeks or above as a proportion of the entire staff profile?
(Page 21)

Answer: The Department of Justice has 2125 employees who have eight weeks or more of leave outstanding as at 19 October 2017, which represents 35.05 per cent of the workforce (head count – 6062 staff).

Supplementary information:

- *Based on employees that are normally included in Human Resource Minimum Obligatory Information Requirements/Workforce Analysis and Collection Application reporting, i.e. excludes Judicial, Judicial support, Salaries and Allowances Tribunal and Board members.*
- *Leave values include annual leave (accrued and pro rata) and long service leave (accrued only).*
- *Leave values do not include future leave bookings.*
- *Employees under the Department of Corrective Services Prison Officers' Industrial Agreement 2016 accrue five weeks of annual leave per year with shift officers receiving an additional one week of annual leave shift and officers employed in the North West receive one additional weeks leave.*
- *Employees under the Department of Corrective Services Youth Custodial Officers' General Agreement 2014 accrue four weeks of annual leave per year and one week of annual leave shift. Although not included in the above figures in addition, they receive 12 accrued days off and five days in lieu of public holidays to be taken with leave.*
- *Teachers receive a fixed entitlement of 11 weeks annual leave per annum.*

J. D. J. A.C.
9.11.17

Department of Justice

Hon Colin Tincknell asked:

11) Can the minister please supply a detailed listing of the various office locations used by the department, including information on whether these premises are publicly or privately owned, and any annual rental figures for their use? (Page 23)

Answer: Please refer to the tables below.

John V-L AG.
9. 11. 17

Street Address	Suburb	Total Annual Cost
Leased Buildings		
23 Egerton Street, Narrogin	Narrogin	\$57,405
246 Lester Avenue, Geraldton	Geraldton	\$132,013
272 Pinjarra Road, Mandurah	Mandurah	\$97,981
30 Moore Street, East Perth	East Perth	\$1,452,717
337 Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie	Kalgoorlie	\$215,974
Suite 23, Ground Floor, 45 Cathedral Avenue, Geraldton	Geraldton	\$180,937
Suite 5, Level 2, 45 Cathedral Avenue, Geraldton	Geraldton	
5 Brockman Road, Midland	Midland	\$64,172
6 Cottontree Avenue, Kununurra	Kununurra	\$209,419
Basement Storage, Westralia Square, 141 St Georges Terrace	Perth	\$38,775
Part levels 2 and 9, Levels 1,3,4 and 8 Westralia Square, 141 St. Georges	Perth	\$6,141,047
Ground and First Floor, 100 Welshpool Rd, Welshpool	Welshpool	\$333,991
Level 13 International House, 26 St Georges Terrace, Perth	Perth	\$238,911
Shop 3, Newman Shopping Centre, 20 Hilditch Street, Newman	Newman	\$47,811
Shop 5, Tarunda Shopping Complex, 21 Forrest Road, Fitzroy Crossing	Fitzroy Crossing	\$22,286
Suite 1 & 2, 191-193 Burslem Drive, Maddington	Maddington	\$137,529
Suite 1, 22 Dugdale Road, Warwick	Warwick	\$98,598
Suite 2 and 3, Ground Floor, Mirrabooka House, 8, Sudsbury Road, Mirrabooka	Mirrabooka	\$255,992
Suite 2, Commerce House, 3 Benjamin Way, Rockingham	Rockingham	\$56,057
Suite 6, Anderson House, 35 Brookman St, Kalgoorlie	Kalgoorlie	\$15,480
Suite 9, Anderson House, 35 Brookman Street, Kalgoorlie	Kalgoorlie	\$223,250
Suite 7, 8 & 11, Balmoral Square, 53 The Esplanade, Esperance	Esperance	\$30,506
Suites 4, 5 & 7, Halls Creek Community Resource Centre, Thomas Street, Halls Creek	Halls Creek	\$17,114
TA9 & 10, Shire Office Building Weld Street, Broome	Broome	\$194,093

Street Address	Suburb	Total Annual Cost
Unit 1 / 43 Blackman Road Broome (Warehouse)	Broome	\$24,914
Unit 1, 3-7 The Crescent, MIDLAND	Midland	\$347,923
Unit 19, 1 Lawson Street, South Hedland	South Hedland	
Unit 20, 1 Lawson Street, South Hedland	South Hedland	\$135,109
Unit 21, 1 Lawson Street, South Hedland	South Hedland	
Unit 2, 17 Bussell Highway, Busselton	Busselton	\$37,200
Unit 3, 17 Bussell Highway, Busselton	Busselton	\$40,900
Units 1 - 4, 27 Tamara Drive, YANGEBUP	Yangebup	\$114,495
Units 4 and 5, Lot 611, 19 Caloundra Road, Clarkson	Clarkson	\$50,589
Part Level 2 and 10 Westralia Square, 141 St Georges Terrace	Perth	\$1,373,762
Levels 16 & 17 International House, 26 St Georges Terrace	Perth	\$582,426
Level 2, 3, 12, 14 & 15, Suite 2, Level 13 International House, 26 Georges Terrace	Perth	\$1,204,919
David Malcolm Justice Centre, 28 Barrack Street	Perth	\$10,186,305
Government Owned Buildings - Leased		
Suite 2, McIver House, 297 Fitzgerald Street, Northam	Northam	\$125,824
Suite 4, Ground Floor, West Kimberley House, 273-274 Loch Street, Derby	Derby	\$85,560
Suite 6, Kununurra Government Building, Cnr Messmate & Konkerberry Streets, Kununurra	Kununurra	\$175,560
Suite 6, Level 2, Bunbury Government Offices, 65 Wittenoom St, Bunbury	Bunbury	\$39,935
Suite 8, Level 3, Bunbury Government Offices, 65 Wittenoom St, Bunbury	Bunbury	\$165,151
Government Owned Building - Agency Owned		
15 Mackie Street	Victoria Park	\$0
4 Allen Court	Bentley	\$0
3 Walcott Street	Mount Lawley	\$0
4 Welshpool Road (Warminda)	East Victoria Park	\$0

Excludes all specialist operational buildings

Department of Justice

Hon Michael Mischin asked:

12) What I am driving at is that it is said that part of the objective of this budget and of the government's policy is to reduce incarceration levels generally—Aboriginal people in particular—and it is saying that there has been no improvement over time and is linking that also with deaths in custody. I would like to know on what basis that is all being asserted and how it is forming a foundation for policy. The only way to be able to do that is to look at comparative figures over the last several years. I can give you figures in respect of 2016–17; anything more than that I do not have, and I would have to take it on notice. In respect of 2016–17, 14 deaths in custody—two suicides or self-harm, 12 apparent natural causes. There are 32 deaths in custody awaiting coronial inquiry. If you want more than that, I ask you to name the years that you want and I will take it on notice. If we are able to provide it, I will.but as you have mentioned, 14 in 2016–17 and of those, two were suicides and the balance were natural causes....
Are we able to say what percentage of each of those figures are Aboriginal people?
(Page 25-26)

Answer: There have been 15 deaths in the Western Australian prison system between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017, five Aboriginal people (33.3 per cent) and 10 (66.7 per cent) Non-Aboriginal people.

Two of the 15 deaths were of apparent unnatural causes, two Aboriginal people (100 per cent) and zero Non-Aboriginal.

13 of the 15 deaths were of apparent natural causes, three Aboriginal people (23.1 per cent) and 10 Non-Aboriginal people (76.9 per cent).

A breakdown of deaths by cause of death and Aboriginality is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Number and Percentage of Deaths in Custody between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017, by Cause of Death, by Aboriginality

CAUSE OF DEATH	ABORIGINAL		NON-ABORIGINAL		TOTAL NO.	TOTAL %
	NO.	%	NO.	%		
APPARENT NATURAL	3	23.1%	10	76.9%	13	100.0%
APPARENT UNNATURAL - SUICIDE	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
TOTAL	5	33.3%	10	66.7%	15	100.0%

Definition:

Apparent Unnatural deaths in custody include deaths that:

- occur during transfer to or from prison, or in medical facilities following transfer from prison
- have sufficient evidence to suggest homicide, suicide, accidental cause or a drug overdose
- the Coroner finds to be by means of homicide, suicide, accidental cause or a drug overdose.

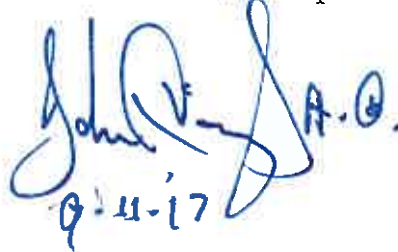
Department of Justice

Hon Michael Mischin asked:

13) So that is the legal hotline to cut deaths in jail is to get legal advice, rather than welfare checks and mental and other physical support to actually keep them alive. It is actually a legal advice hotline? Right. So that is the moneys that was not accepted by the state last year, and, as I understand it, it was because the commonwealth declined to assist with the development of the hotline service that we were developing and was very well advanced, rather than simply want to take it over—right?

D13 is what conditions are attached to the commonwealth money in relation to this. (Page 27)

Answer: In October 2016 the Federal Minister for Indigenous Affairs, Senator Hon Nigel Scullion wrote to all states and territories offering to fund a national rollout of a Custody Notification Service (CNS) similar to the scheme operating in NSW. At that time the previous government rejected the Commonwealth's offer due to the Aboriginal Visitors Scheme (AVS) already being in place. However, I note that while the AVS provides some support it does not meet the requirements of a CNS, which makes it mandatory to provide legal advice and to conduct a welfare check on Aboriginal people taken into custody at a Police lockup. The current government is now considering the commonwealth offer to establish a CNS. This is consistent with recommendations made as a result of the Coronial Inquest into the death of Ms Dhu.


9-11-17

Department of Justice

Hon Alison Xamon asked:

14) I am actually wanting to get on notice the specific breakdown of the costs for the Start Court, the Drug Court, and the intellectual disability diversionary program. I would like to please get the 2016–17 budget and the estimated actual, as well as the 2017–18 budget estimate and also the forward estimates going through to 2020–21 for those three courts and programs. (Page 29)

Answer: In relation to the Mental Health Court Diversion Program (Start Court and Links), the following table outlines the allocation for 2016/17, 2017/18 and 2018/19, noting that this funding is not recurrent and will cease as at 30 June 2019. As part of the business case to extend the Mental Health Court Diversion Program for the current three years, this allocation also covered the cost of the IDDP list which is once a week.

	2016/17 \$000	2017/18 \$000	2018/19 \$000	2019/20 \$000
Amount provided to fund the Mental Health Court Diversion Program (Start Court, Links and IDDP)	752	770	789	-

It should be noted that this allocation does not include costs incurred by the former Department of Corrective Services (as budgets were allocated prior to formation of Department of Justice), Community Correction Officers, Mental Health Commission, WA Police and Department of Health (Forensic Mental Health clinicians). The budget for these officers/resources have been allocated to Corrective Services, Mental Health Commission, WA Police and Department of Health.

In relation to the Drug Court, there is no separate budget allocation or separate recognition of actual expenses incurred as they form part of mainstream Magistrates Court recurrent funding and actual expenditure. In addition, costs of the Drug Court, incurred by Corrective Services, for the Court Assessment and Treatment Services (CATS) which is significant, as well as, the partnership agencies of WA Police and Legal Aid, are not provided in these costings.

John R. A-G.
9-11-15