

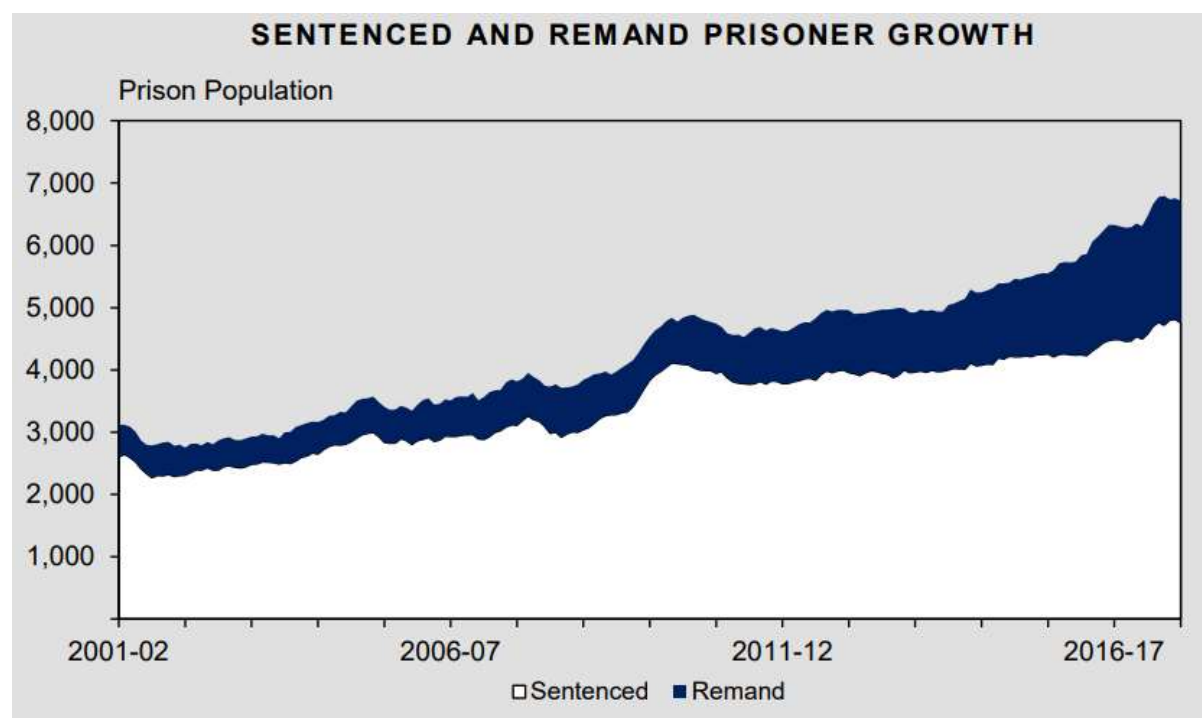
## JUSTICE AND CORRECTIVE SERVICES

The State Budget highlights the fact that Western Australia has seen an increase in numbers of charges laid, a growth in court lodgements, and a sustained increase in the adult prisoner population, particularly prisoners on remand.

Without significant reform in this space, this pressure is unlikely to be reduced.

The two significant developments in the area of justice are the newly announced **Justice Pipeline Model** and the election commitment of **Target 120**. The Justice Pipeline seeks to enable better data-driven forward planning for justice and corrective services expenditure. Target 120 seeks to use an early intervention approach to divert those from the juvenile justice system who are most at risk of entering it.

With the funding commitments for both of those programs on their development, rather than implementation, \$189 million has been allocated to manage the forecast growth in the prison population over the forward estimates.



### JUSTICE PIPELINE MODEL

- \$850,000 to develop a Justice Pipeline Model to simulate and forecast activity across the entire justice system, and estimate the downstream impact of future policy and parameter changes, including costs.
- The Model will be developed through a partnership between the Department of Justice, Western Australia Police, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, and the Legal Aid Commission, in consultation with the Departments of Treasury and the Premier and Cabinet.

## TARGET 120

- Target 120 program is an election commitment to work with high risk and recidivist juvenile offenders and their families to divert them from the juvenile justice system
- \$600,000 has been allocated for the planning and design of Target 120, including
  - \$200,000 for the development of a business case
  - \$400,000 to support the application of a Social Investment Approach to the program
- To be aligned to the Earlier Intervention and Family Support Strategy
- Key elements of the Social Investment Approach will be linking government datasets and undertaking actuarial assessments of risk factors associated with juvenile crime, as well as assessing the economic and social returns generated by the program

## LEGAL AID

Despite recognition of an unprecedented level of demand for legal aid assistance, there are no new funding commitments around legal aid.

## LAW REFORM

- Strengthening sex offender laws
- Removing limitation periods for civil actions by victims of child sexual abuse
- Introducing a High Risk Violent Offenders Board
- Introducing 'no body, no parole' laws
- Providing for the expungement of historical convictions related to consensual same sex activity

## ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG

- \$83.5 million for the Meth Border Force including the recruitment of 100 sworn police officers and 20 specialised intelligence staff
- \$3.8 million for the WA Police Force to target roadside alcohol and drug testing
- The first of two dedicated Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) rehabilitation prisons will be established at the Wandoo Facility. The prison will be operated with a therapeutic model of care

## OVERREPRESENTATION OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

The State Budget states that specific projects are being developed to address:

- Instances where Aboriginal persons are in custody due to driver's licence offences or unpaid fines;
- The provision of victim support services for Aboriginal people in remote areas; and
- The introduction of a custody notification service

The WA Council of Social Service maintains that it is not possible to significantly address the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in the justice system without repealing mandatory sentencing legislation.