

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

CROWN BUNDLE OF EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEETS FOR ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

Pouaka Poutāpeta PO Box 2858

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Waitangi Tribunal

RECEIVED

8 Mar 2021

Ministry of Justice WELLINGTON

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BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

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EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET

COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES – ELECTRONIC MONITORING (EM) BAIL OPTIONS FOR WOMEN

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Community Alternatives – Electronic Monitoring (EM) Bail Options for Women
		Year introduced: 2016
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies):
		Department of Corrections/Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		Anglican Action (Hamilton) as service provider
		High level summary of policy/programme:
		The Community Alternatives Women's Electronically Monitored (EM) Bail service provides safe and secure accommodation for wāhine eligible for EM Bail who are unable to nominate an alternative suitable address.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: N/A
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		Ministry of Health
		Ministry of Social Development
		Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	In December 2016 the female prison population peaked at 695 – 27% being women on remand. Some of these women in prison were eligible for bail but did not have suitable accommodation to remain in the community and thus were remanded in custody.
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa wanted to secure alternative accommodation options to support women to remain in the community on bail.
		Access to suitable accommodation is the most common barrier to success of female defendants' applications for EM Bail. It is estimated that 60% of eligible female defendants' applications for EM Bail may be impacted as a result of an absence of a suitable address. This means EM Bail has been used by the female remand population significantly less

		than the male remand population.
		Providing options and alternatives in the community for women eligible for EM Bail can help reduce the prison population. To address this problem, a dedicated accommodation facility is kept available specifically for this service.
		Women in this service will have access to support they require which they would otherwise be unable to access if remanded in custody or on standard EM Bail (in which they are bailed to an independent address).
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	The Community Alternatives Women's Electronically Monitored (EM) Bail service provides safe and secure accommodation for up to four wāhine eligible for EM Bail who are unable to nominate an alternative suitable address.
		Each woman is provided with wrap-around support to access services by an external provider, participate in reintegrative activities such as alcohol/other drug services, mental health services, domestic violence programmes, life skills programmes, and assistance to comply with their bail conditions and attend court hearings. An allocated full-time key worker is assigned to each residence to ensure that clients are able to access and engage with reintegrative services and activities.
		The service also provides women with the opportunity to be reunited with their children. Women remanded in custody are often separated from their families. This service allows wāhine to return to the community in a safe environment and have access to their children (subject to conditions).
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	Funding was secured through the Justice Sector Fund and Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracted with established service providers to provide this service. Ara Poutama Aotearoa chose these providers as they already had the accommodation required.
		The service is currently delivered in Hamilton by Anglican Action, a long-standing provider of supported accommodation services to Ara Poutama Aotearoa. Anglican Action has a special interest in the provision of services to women and their children.
		While Anglican Action is not kaupapa Māori based, the contracts have been renewed in 2020 to ensure alignment with Hōkai Rangi outcomes.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy	Service providers make available to participants fully furnished, multi-bedroom stand-alone houses or units that have

	/ Programme	been pre-approved by Ara Poutama Aotearoa. These properties are available exclusively for participants of the service. The providers deliver support to the participants focusing on immediate needs and daily living requirements. The intensity and nature of this support is typically low-level but responsive to the needs of each participant. Support can be provided up to a maximum of 14 hours per week per participant. The service is delivered in Hamilton.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	There is monthly reporting by the provider to Ara Poutama Aotearoa as well as an annual report. The provider reports on the participants in the service, their reintegration planning, transitional accommodation options and adherence to the conditions of bail.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	Women have successfully been housed in the community instead of being remanded in custody because of this service. A brief qualitative evaluation was completed in 2018 and results found that women were very positive about their experience with the service to date. Two women who had been at the house for several months while on remand spoke positively about the experience. Both were grateful for the opportunity to avoid custodial remand which they knew would have been the alternative. Their experiences of the house itself, and of the provider, were generally very positive.

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EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET

COMMUNITY BASED RESIDENTIAL SERVICE – TE WHARE AWHINA AND TE WHARE MANAAKI

ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Community Based Residential Service – Te Whare Awhina and Te Whare Manaaki
		Year introduced:
		Te Whare Awhina was established in November 2017.
		Te Whare Manaaki was established in 2018.
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts with Patients and Community Trust (PACT) to deliver the service.
		High level summary of policy/programme: The programme provides supported accommodation for high-risk/high-need people who are subject to intensive monitoring conditions (so they are required to be monitored for 24 hours a day).
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: N/A
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: None
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	It can be difficult for people leaving prison who are high-risk/high-need to find accommodation. In particular, it is difficult for child sex offenders serving intensive monitoring orders to find suitable accommodation.
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa acknowledges that there have been limited options in the South Island for people who required supported living facilities.
		The purpose of the programme is to provide supported accommodation for high-risk/high-need people who are serving intensive monitoring orders (so they are required to be monitored for 24 hours a day).
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts with PACT to deliver a tailored reintegration programme for participants.
		PACT will utilise internal and external agencies/organisations to support participants with their mental health and reintegration needs. Support will be based on the needs and goals identified in the participants' assessment and reintegration plans. PACT will follow the six pillars of reintegration for Ara Poutama Aotearoa (outlined below).
		 Accommodation: PACT provides transitional accommodation upon release from prison and supports the participant into secure longer-term sustainable accommodation and/or services.

- Oranga: PACT provides support to develop and /or maintain spiritual, health, mental health, personal, and cultural wellbeing.
- Skills for life: PACT provides support with developing essential life skills required to function in society. Examples include
 obtaining identification, opening a bank account, registering with Work and Income, budgeting, computer skills, cooking
 healthy meals, etc.
- Employment: PACT provides support in addressing income-related needs and improving employment resilience (when relevant and appropriate).
- Education and training: PACT provides support in acquiring necessary skills and training to retain or obtain employment (where relevant and appropriate).
- Whānau and community support: PACT provides support to establish and/or enhance relationships with pro-social whānau, iwi, hapū and the wider community.

The programme provides supported accommodation in Otago for high-risk/high-need men over the age of 18. The facility is staffed 24 hours a day. There is capacity for eight people to live in the accommodation (four people in Te Whare Awhina and four people in Te Whare Manaaki) while the service provides support for an additional four former residents living in the community.

The accommodation is intended to be transitional while support is offered to house residents in longer-term accommodation within the community.

People are eligible no matter the length of sentence they have served. Child Sex Offenders are eligible in Te Whare Manaaki but they are not eligible in Te Whare Awhina due to the proximity of the facility to a local school bus stop. The High-Risk Team at Ara Poutama Aotearoa refers people to the service.

The Governance Group (led by the District Manager, Otago and supported by the High-Risk Team, the Community Partnerships Team, PACT and other regional staff) manages the operation of the service. The Southern Regional Commissioner regulates the daily running of the service.

PACT ensures that Māori accessing their services are supported to maintain relationships with whānau, hapū and iwi. Ara Poutama Aotearoa requires PACT to ensure that cultural values, in particular for Māori and Pasifika peoples, are appropriately upheld and supported. PACT will also take time to connect in a way that enables participants and their whānau to share their cultural values and world view. PACT will ensure that its personnel are trained and developed in how to connect with participants and their whānau sensitivities, and how to share their own cultural values safely.

		PACT must ensure that all personnel delivering the service are able to meet, or be in active training towards, the following requirements related to responsiveness to all participants:
		 demonstrate, value, promote and reinforce the five kaupapa of Te Tirohanga (Wairua, Whānau, Manaaki, Rangatira and Kaitiaki) within the services and across all areas of their role;
		implement and present the five kaupapa in ways that are effective for participants;
		promote and effectively lead karakia, mihi, pepeha and waiata when appropriate; and
		establish appropriate links with mana whenua and iwi.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa identified a gap in the provision of housing services in the South Island because there were no services which could provide intensive monitoring for 24 hours a day to high-risk/high-need people. Ara Poutama Aotearoa decided to contract with PACT to fill this gap because it considered PACT had the capability to offer high-quality support to this group of people.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy /	PACT delivers the service at two facilities: Te Whare Awhina and Te Whare Manaaki.
	Programme	In November 2018 PACT leased a property in Otago from Kāinga Ora to provide Te Whare Manaaki service. The property was assessed as suitable for Child Sex Offenders serving an intensive monitoring order.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built into Policy / Programme	The agreement between Ara Poutama Aotearoa and PACT set out the following monitoring: • Ara Poutama Aotearoa will visit the facilities biannually.
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa may evaluate the services as required.
		 There are monthly relationship meetings between Ara Poutama Aotearoa and PACT to assess operational issues and progress update from PACT.
		• There are quarterly relationship meetings between Ara Poutama Aotearoa and PACT to discuss: progress update from PACT; strategic planning; barriers to delivery of services and potential solutions; success stories and case studies; contract administration; opportunities for continuous improvement; and health and safety.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or	It is still too early to assess the success of the programme (including whether the risk of recidivism for participants has reduced) because residents usually stay at the facilities for a long time.
	failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	Residents commonly stay for about 12 months or more and some residents have been in the service for over two years.

	PACT has a strong reputation for providing intensive monitoring and reintegration services to high-risk/high-need people. PACT operate in a manner which aligns with Hōkai Rangi (see separate evidential fact sheet on Hōkai Rangi).

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EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET CREATING POSITIVE PATHWAYS

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND

TE TŪĀPAPA KURA KĀINGA – MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

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Counsel Acting:

1. **Basic information**

Title of policy / programme: Creating Positive Pathways (**CPP**)

Year introduced: The programme was introduced in April 2017 (and funded from the Budget in 2017). It became operational in 2018. The programme being trialled until 2022.

Still current?: Yes

Administering agency(ies):

The Ministry of Social Development (MSD) and Ara Poutama Aotearoa jointly developed the programme.

When the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (**HUD**) was established in October 2018, responsibility for the programme was transferred from MSD to HUD.

HUD manages the accommodation and support contracts as the lead agency and fundholder.

High level summary of policy/programme:

The CPP programme provides access to stable accommodation through the provision of a social housing placement and Income-Related Rent Subsidy (IRRS) following completion of a reintegration intervention provided by Ara Poutama Aotearoa. Funding has been secured to provide those being supported through this initiative with services to address any ongoing issues that may be contributing to their offending. This support augments the assistance they have received during their time in prison, with a view to improving their longer-term outcomes. The programme is designed to assist people who have been in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa for over two years or have had frequent interaction with Ara Poutama Aotearoa.

Overlapping/Related policies/programmes:

This programme should reduce pressure on other housing support programmes while people supported into CPP may ultimately transition into other public housing or other housing support programmes.

People in the CPP programme need to have participated in another reintegration service with Ara Poutama Aotearoa first. There is no overlap between these transitional accommodation services and CPP.

Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:

The role of each agency is outlined below:

		<u>, </u>
		• Ara Poutama Aotearoa determines the eligibility and the suitability of each person in its care to participate and refers people to MSD and (if eligible) to the CPP provider for a social housing assessment.
		• MSD originally received the funding through Budget 2017 (the funding was later transferred to HUD) and co-designed the service with Ara Poutama Aotearoa and providers. MSD completes the social housing assessment as part of the determination for eligibility and ensure people in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa receive other financial assistance where eligible.
		HUD is the lead agency and fundholder. HUD is responsible for procurement and management of the provider, provision of outcome reporting from the provider to the governance group, relationship management between agencies and the provider and evaluation of the programme.
		The programme is delivered by contracted service providers.
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	The Crown recognises that people leaving the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa can face significant challenges when reintegrating into society (in particular there can be difficulties in attaining/retaining suitable housing). To illustrate this, in 2018 Ara Poutama Aotearoa estimated that 700 prisoners each year are released with an acute and unmet housing need.
		Service providers find it difficult to secure longer-term housing for people following their completion of a reintegration programme for a number of reasons including housing unaffordability, lack of housing supply or discrimination due to criminal history. CPP aims to improve the longer-term outcomes for participants by providing subsidised housing and other support which should reduce recidivism.
		The purpose of CPP is to assist participants with the following particular challenges:
		attaining and retaining suitable housing;
		attaining and retaining suitable employment;
		accessing education; and
		developing pro-social connections in the community.
		Lack of assistance with any of these challenges can contribute to people experiencing negative outcomes such as unsuitable housing; unemployment/reliance on income support; or reoffending.
3.	Description of Policy /	CPP providers offer subsidised social housing and access to other support for people who:

	Programme	have been in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa for over two years and have a low-to-medium service need or have had frequent interaction with Ara Poutama Aotearoa; and
		• have completed a reintegration programme provided by Ara Poutama Aotearoa-1
		CPP builds on the support participants receive while in prison by helping people access stable accommodation once they leave prison.
		Other support includes education or training; health services (including alcohol/other drug and mental health services); and reintegration services.
		More information is available at COR.001.0153 .
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	In 2017 the then Minister for Social Housing requested MSD develop an initiative which would better support people leaving prison into sustainable accommodation. MSD considered options and concluded that the best option was to fund additional placements in housing and employment programmes. The programmes could target a range of different people with different needs who have an unmet housing need.
		The policy was then designed in consultation with Ara Poutama Aotearoa. In 2017, MSD submitted a budget bid to provide more social housing over a four-year trial period for people who have been in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa for over two years or have had frequent interaction with Ara Poutama Aotearoa.
		In designing the trial, Government took account of lessons learned from other programmes provided by Ara Poutama Aotearoa (noting that this programme provides support for people with more complex needs).
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	In 2017, MSD received \$13.098 million for CPP. The funding allowed for the purchase of 250 additional social housing placements and additional support services for released prisoners (with a low to medium service need and an unmet housing need). The funding was for four years (2018-2022).
		The budget included \$1.752 million for support services (this was increased to \$4.184 million in 2019) and \$11.346m for IRR subsidy costs (this was reduced to \$8.912 million in 2019) over the four-year trial period.
		The funding was transferred to HUD when it was established in October 2018.

Providers complete an assessment upon referral to identify suitability of programme.

		125 placements were in Auckland (beginning in 2018) and 125 placements were split between the Northland and Wellington regions (beginning in 2019).
		Information on the budget for CPP is available in the Treasury document "NZ Treasury Track 1 Submission Template Creating Positive Pathways for People with a Corrections History": https://www.treasury.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2017-11/b17-3658489.pdf .
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa and MSD considered the other two locations for the trial period (other than Auckland) using a number of factors such as: the location of prisons (for both men and women); and the number of probation officers and other social services in each area. They came to a decision that Northland and Wellington would be the other two locations for the trial.
		Government has contracted with the following CPP providers:
		Auckland: Kāhui Tū Kaha and People at Risk Solutions (PARS)
		Wellington: Emerge Aotearoa Housing Trust
		Whāngarei and Dargaville: Kāhui Tū Kaha
		Kawakawa, Kaikohe, Paihia and Kerikeri: Ngāti Hine Health Trust
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built into	CPP will be reviewed over time to provide evidence to support decisions regarding the future of the programme once the trial is completed:
	Policy / Programme	• A process evaluation was conducted in early 2020 by Malatest. This considered the following questions:
		o Is the governance and management in place to support effective implementation?
		o How are the components of CPP operating in practice?
		o How is CPP being implemented in Auckland and Wellington?
		o What are any emerging outcomes for clients?
		o What changes need to be made to ensure that the full implementation is effective?
		The Malatest process evaluation methods report: CPP- Creating Positive Pathways 2020 is available at COR.002.0420 .
		The review was based on evidence gathered from interviews with participants and providers and found that the programme was meeting its objectives, including:

- Increase in access to housing (with corresponding increase in wellbeing);
- Decrease in social isolation, stress and likelihood of reoffending;
- The needs of Māori are met as participants said they valued their relationships with support workers and their cultural values were treated with respect; and
- Support workers help participants access and receive services from other organisations (i.e. assistance with work and income).

CPP is currently focusing on improving access to housing for participants due to limited housing supply.

There have been some problems with CPP implementation which continue to be improved upon as the trial progresses. It can be difficult to:

- Identify target participants (based on suitability and eligibility);
- Secure sufficient and appropriately-located accommodation in time for prisoners to be released (or to vacate that accommodation if prisoners are recalled to prison);
- Manage the payment of the IRR (Income Related Rent) subsidy;
- Support participants to remain in their accommodation (as many participants can have challenging needs and behaviours);

Identify pathways for transition into more suitable permanent accommodation.

- HUD is undertaking an internal mid-point review in 2021 to determine whether the policy settings are correct and whether any changes are required to enable the trial to achieve its targeted placements. This work will be undertaken by the Research and Evaluation team within HUD.
- A final review of the trial will be undertaken prior to the end of the trial to inform any budget decisions. It is likely this will also be completed by the HUD Research and Evaluation team.
- Providers report monthly and quarterly to HUD as part of the monitoring and management of the contract.
 - o The monthly reports include information such as the number of people who have been referred/accepted/withdrawn from the service in each region. Monthly reports include client level data and service outcome information.
 - o The quarterly reports include narratives from the service (e.g. case studies and issues). Quarterly reports are narrative reports which discuss trends, impacts of initiative, what is working well, challenges and success stories.

7. Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims

Results from the CPP trial will inform Government how best to support people with an unmet housing need when they are released from prison. To evaluate the trial, comparisons will be made between the outcomes for people on the trial and for people not on the trial (but who meet the eligibility criteria).

There are currently about 177 people on the trial:

- As at October 2020 the provider in Wellington had been referred 62 people; it accepted 57 people; and it has currently housed 43 people.
- As at October 2020 the provider in Auckland had been referred 78 people; it accepted 70 people; and it has currently housed 36 people.
- Some people have been referred to other more suitable programmes or have been unwilling to participate in the programme. Participants who have been accepted, but not housed, continue to be engaged by the provider in the CPP programme.

The success of CPP is measured progressively through good outcomes for individual participants (i.e. suitable housing; suitable employment; accessing education; and/or developing pro-social connections in the community).

The review (as discussed above) and regular reports from providers show that the programme is achieving some success.

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EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET EMPLOYMENT AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Employment and Accommodation Services
		Year introduced:
		Goodwood Park (West Auckland) was introduced in 2015.
		Goodwood Park (Bay of Plenty, Rotorua, Taupō and Tokoroa) was introduced in 2017.
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies):
		Department of Corrections / Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		Goodwood Park (Auckland West) is administered by Goodwood Park Healthcare Group in West Auckland.
		• Goodwood Park (Bay of Plenty, Rotorua, Taupō, and Tokoroa) is administered by Goodwood Park Healthcare Group in Bay of Plenty, Rotorua, Taupō, and Tokoroa.
		High level summary of policy/programme:
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa has contracts with Goodwood Park Healthcare Group to provide reintegration support for people who have recently been released from prison. This support includes: assistance finding accommodation and employment; support to re-engage with family/whānau; additional support in budgeting, life skills and literacy; and facilitating access to community health and specialist services.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: The people who access the services may also register for Kāinga Ora housing options as they look for sustainable accommodation.
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: N/A
2.	Description of Policy / Programme	Employment and Accommodation Services is designed to support people leaving prison by meeting immediate accommodation needs and providing support to transition into more sustainable long-term accommodation as well as securing sustainable and continuous paid employment.
		It is important that people leaving prison find safe and stable accommodation in order to reduce reoffending and keep communities safe. They also need to have other basic needs met (such as assistance securing employment). This is a core goal

of Hōkai Rangi: Ara Poutama Aotearoa Strategy, 2019-2024 (see the Evidential Fact Sheet on Hōkai Rangi: Ara Poutama Aotearoa Strategy, 2019-2024 for more information).

Employment and Accommodation Services use a holistic approach, which looks at the client as a whole and incorporates a range of needs including accommodation, employment, reconnecting with whānau, support access community services and cultural needs. Help is provided to participants to achieve the following outcomes:

- Participants work with the services to develop a comprehensive individual support plan prior to release.
- The services provide transitional accommodation immediately upon release. Participants can stay in the transitional accommodation for up to 12 weeks.
- The services provide individualised support to each participant. This could include sourcing identification documents, setting up bank accounts and registering with Work and Income.
- The services then offer support to transition into more sustainable long-term accommodation and to reconnect with the community.
- Additional support is provided in order to help participants secure sustainable and continuous paid employment.

Accommodation

For the securing of long-term accommodation, providers work directly with the participants to provide them with support to advocate effectively with private landlords and rental agencies with a focus on skills such as appearance and presentation, communication and compliance with the requirements of the accommodation provider. The service providers also attend property viewings with participants (and help with transportation to property viewings).

Employment

For the securing of long-term employment, providers support participants to identify their current qualifications, experiences and skills. Providers assist participants with developing curriculum vitae, preparing for interviews, contacting previous employers to seek references and/or enquiring as to whether a participant can return to a previous workplace. Providers also help participants access further education and vocational opportunities. This information is collated into a useable format.

Further support is provided to identify what type of employment participants might be interested in and suited to. This assistance includes: job searches online, contact with agencies and contact with potential employers through word of mouth. The providers have well-established networks with employers in the relevant areas.

3.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	Many people who have been released from prison face challenges securing long-term sustainable accommodation and employment. In recognition of this, Employment and Accommodation Services aims to support people leaving prison by meeting immediate accommodation needs and providing support to transition into more sustainable long-term accommodation as well as securing sustainable and continuous paid employment.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	An open tender for service providers was made in early 2015 and Goodwood Park Healthcare Group were successful in securing the contract for West Auckland. Goodwood Park Healthcare Group secured a further contract for Bay of Plenty, Rotorua, Taupō, and Tokoroa in 2017.
		Contracts put in place from 2020 include Te Ao Māori outcomes derived from Hōkai Rangi: Ara Poutama Aotearoa Strategy, 2019-2024, with particular focus on the following outcomes:
		Humanising and healing: completion of pre-release and a reintegration plan tailored to individual needs; improved Oranga, health and well-being and access to health-related services
		Whānau: steps taken to restore relationships with whānau
		Incorporating a Te Ao Māori worldview: engagement and reconnection with cultural and spiritual needs
		Whakapapa: strengthened positive identity and relationships with marae, whānau, hapū and iwi
		• Foundations for participation: sustainable employment and education opportunities are assessed; safe, secure and sustainable accommodation is obtained; ensure engagement with community services and reduced recidivism of wāhine
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	Services have been provided by Goodwood Park Healthcare Group since 2015. Services are provided to individuals referred by Ara Poutama Aotearoa who are returning to their community within West Auckland, Bay of Plenty, Rotorua, Taupō, and Tokoroa.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	Goodwood Park Healthcare Group provides monthly and quarterly reports to Ara Poutama Aotearoa so Ara Poutama Aotearoa can monitor and evaluate the success of the services.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	The monthly report contains detailed information on the following outcomes:
		• the number of comprehensive individual support plans which have been completed prior to release;
		the number and location of placements into transitional accommodation;
		participants' progress in settling into transitional accommodation;

		 the improvement in Oranga, health, wellbeing and access to health-related services (if required); the improvement of pro-social connections with local iwi/hapū, family/whānau and community;
		the improvement of pro-social confidencions with local twi/ napu, family/ whatlad and community,
		• participants' engagement and reconnection with cultural and spiritual needs (if required);
		participants' development of essential skills and resources required to live independently;
		• the number and location of placements into sustainable employment and/or education and vocational training; and
		the number and location of placements into long-term accommodation.
		The quarterly report contains more qualitative data regarding the services. This includes (but is not limited to):
		• comment on contract performance including links to the pou of Hōkai Rangi performance measures;1
		any good news stories, incidents, challenges and learnings across the services;
		case studies on individual participants;
		any emerging trends/patterns;
		any issues, learnings and incidents for discussion with Ara Poutama Aotearoa; and
		any findings for service improvement and innovation.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to	In the latest renewal of the contracts in July 2020 with Goodwood Park Healthcare Group, Ara Poutama Aotearoa concluded, following contract monitoring conducted in March 2019, that the accommodation services were well-used and there was a continuing need for the services. Corrections assessed the accommodation services to have achieved some good outcomes of moving clients onto privately rented accommodation (sometimes managed by the provider) and good evidence of assistance to
	achieve its stated aims	find accommodation, both through search help on the internet and access to Work and Income listings. However, it is of note that not all these attempts at rehousing were successful. Corrections assessed these failings at times to be down to individual

^{1.} Partnership and leadership.

^{2.} Humanising and healing.

^{3.} Whānau.

^{4.} Incorporating a Te Ao Māori worldview.

^{5.} Whakapapa.

^{6.} Foundations for participation.

circumstances, such as motivation to change and offending history. Importance was also placed on the constraints a four-week time frame can have on securing accommodation.

A review from March 2019 of the West Auckland service made the following findings:

- The assistance in securing employment is particularly useful. The service providers and participants regularly find sustainable long-term employment. The service providers offer strong support in obtaining employment.
- Assistance in securing accommodation can also be useful but it can be more difficult for participants to obtain sustainable accommodation. The service providers can find it challenging to secure accommodation for participants in a competitive housing market.

In 2020, case studies showed that service providers are effective at assisting participants to achieve general reintegrative needs (such as obtaining birth certificates, identification documents, bank accounts and links to other social services).

An example of reporting from March 2020 demonstrates that Goodwood Park Healthcare Group assisted seven individuals in obtaining sustainable paid employment for 60 days, 23 were placed in stable accommodation with potential to remain for more than 12 weeks, 28 settled in suitable approved transitional accommodation for up to four weeks and eight were placed in 30 hours per week employment within 30 days of release.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET ENHANCED SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

Crown Law Te Tari Ture o te Karauna

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Counsel Acting:

1	Basic information	T'.1 - C - 1:
1.	Dasic information	Title of policy / programme: Enhanced Supported Accommodation and Employment Service (the Service)
		Year introduced: 2018
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections / Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		High level summary of policy/programme:
		Anglican Action Mission Trust (Anglican Action) has a contract with Ara Poutama Aotearoa to provide supported accommodation (housing and other support) for offenders with complex needs to help ease their transition back into the community in Hamilton. Accommodation is provided for a minimum period of three months and up to six months.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes:
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa has five other contracts for the delivery of supported accommodation services in Auckland, Hawkes Bay, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin. Supported accommodation is provided by the following groups:
		• in Auckland by Auckland Prisoners' Aid and Rehabilitation Society;
		• in Hawkes Bay by the Salvation Army;
		• in Wellington by the Salvation Army;
		 in Christchurch by the Salvation Army; and in Dunedin by Otago Prisoners' Aid and Rehabilitation Society.
		Anglican Action also have a Supported Accommodation service in Hamilton. The Enhanced Accommodation and Employment Service has different criteria eligibility criteria from Supported Accommodation.
		The Enhanced Accommodation and Employment Service also overlaps with the Community Group Housing (CGH) programme run by Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities (Kāinga Ora).
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		The CGH unit within Housing New Zealand Corporation (now Kāinga Ora) assisted Ara Poutama Aotearoa with identifying accommodation solutions for offenders that required reintegration support.
2.	Description of Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa was concerned about limited accommodation and support for high risk released prisoners. Consequently, many of these people were being housed long-term in accommodation such as motels. Many of these people were also withdrawn from motel accommodation due to concerns from other residents at that accommodation. This resulted in few available housing options.

4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	The Service was developed in response to emergency need and following a memorandum of understanding agreed between Ara Poutama Aotearoa and the Ministry of Social Development (MSD) in 2018. [Delium reference to the MOU]
3.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	The aim of the programme is to provide accommodation and employment support to individuals transitioning back into the community from prison. The Service is designed to equip people with skills and strategies to reintegrate into society and has a focus on training and employment. The programme is available to both short-term and long-term prisoners as well as people serving community sentences who need additional accommodation and employment support.
		The Service is intended to provide a wrap-around case management approach, which means that participants' individual integration needs are assessed and the team works collaboratively to support participants.
		• working closely with the staff of Ara Poutama Aotearoa and other government and community agencies to assist with participants' reintegration.
		• creating an environment for change so that participants can adopt self-care principles and change behaviour patterns;
		 assisting participants to develop basic living skills such as: personal finances, shopping for essential items, home organisation and personal/home cleanliness;
		assisting participants to find employment and/or training to improve access to employment;
		assisting participants to meet the conditions of their sentence/order;
		helping participants move into alternative accommodation after the first 13 weeks if available;
		providing suitable furnished accommodation for up to six months;
		assessing participants' needs before they enter the accommodation;
		The intensity and nature of the support depends on the needs of each participant but includes:
		While in supported accommodation, participants pay their own rental and living costs.
		People in prison with identified needs are referred through to the Service for consideration. The Service is transitional with participants receiving support while they live in the service provider's accommodation for 90 days which can be extended to six months where appropriate. This accommodation is monitored 24 hours a day.
		To address this issue, Ara Poutama Aotearoa decided to contact a service provider to offer accommodation options as part of reintegration programmes. Each region received funding in order for service providers to create a range of accommodation options for high risk released prisoners with high and complex needs.

		In May and June 2017, there were two serious incidents involving recently released prisoners staying in MSD-funded motel accommodation. These incidents raised concerns about the placement of recently released prisoners and the need for better coordination with Ara Poutama Aotearoa in order to manage and mitigate the risks associated with placing high risk, recently released, prisoners in emergency accommodation. Ara Poutama Aotearoa and MSD agreed in the same memorandum of understanding that Ara Poutama Aotearoa would have
		responsibility for assisting people who are subject to residential and location restrictions (people on parole or subject to extended supervision orders). These people are generally CSOs.
		Given the limited accommodation options available to people subject to residential and location restrictions, Ara Poutama Aotearoa allocated funding to consider a range of accommodation options to move people out of unsuitable accommodation and into transitional accommodation. This was intended to ensure that both the community is kept safe and the people in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa are in suitable housing.
		Each region (Auckland, Hamilton, Hawkes Bay, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin) was allocated funding to find alternative accommodation solutions (particular for CSOs or other high-risk offenders).
		In October 2018 Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracted Anglican Action due to its established presence in Hamilton and its proven experience in supplying accommodation and reintegration services to Ara Poutama Aotearoa through other contracts. Anglican Action was selected to provide the Service as other providers in Hamilton did not have the capability and immediate available resources to provide an intensive service of this nature.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	The Community Group Housing (CGH) unit within Housing New Zealand (now Kāinga Ora) assisted Ara Poutama Aotearoa with identifying accommodation solutions for offenders that required reintegration support. CGH offered Ara Poutama Aotearoa a first-choice option on an existing CGH-owned property in Hamilton which incorporated 10 partially self-contained single occupant units.
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa worked with Anglican Action and Kainga Ora to source a 10-bedroom facility in Hamilton. The facility was however not suitable for Child Sex Offenders (CSOs) due to its proximity to a Scout hall. Ara Poutama Aotearoa opted instead to utilise the facility to house people that had already begun to address their rehabilitative needs and that didn't have offences against children. The aim was that this would then free up space in the already established Supported Accommodation service which could house CSO's.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa will conduct a monitoring visit at least annually to verify appropriate services are being delivered by the service provider. The research and analysis team within Ara Poutama Aotearoa may undertake further evaluation of the services as required.

7.	Availability of
	quantitative or qualitative
	data to demonstrate
	success or failures of the
	Policy / Programme to
	achieve its stated aims

In February 2020 the Service was evaluated (see **COR.002.0882**). The evaluation made findings that participants generally achieve long-term sustainable accommodation, employment, and engagement with community support. There was no specific quantitative data but this data will be collected going forward. Of the five residents interviewed during this process, three were in employment. One had secured his job with help from the Service staff and the other two were in their pre-prison Release to Work jobs. Of the 23 men who had stayed in the facility at the time of the evaluation, six were still in residence and nine had moved on to other accommodation; three were living with whanau, three in other Anglican Action properties and three to other accommodation. The remaining eight men either left after a short period of time, absconded or had been recalled.

However, as the Service has only been operational since 2018, it is too early to draw long-term conclusions about its effectiveness with reference to its core objectives.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET HE KETE ORANGA O TE MANA WĀHINE

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: He Kete Oranga o te Mana Wāhine
		Year introduced: June 2019 (the programme will be piloted until June 2022)
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections/Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts with Pathways Trust and Odyssey House Trust to provide the service.
		High level summary of policy/programme: The programme is intended to provide a women-only residential facility for women on bail or parole with an identified alcohol/other drug issue.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: The programme reduces immediate pressure on the social housing register. However, women are supported to find more permanent accommodation so they may be placed on the social housing register in the long-term.
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: Ministry of Health
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	The programme is intended to provide a women-only residential facility for women on bail or parole with an identified alcohol/other drug issue. Research has shown that women-only programmes are desirable and, in some cases, may be more effective than mixed-gender programmes.
		The programme aims to achieve the following outcomes:
		Women who complete the programme will demonstrate reduced rates of reoffending and reimprisonment
		Women who complete the programme experience improvement in the areas of substance use, family functioning, mental and physical health, housing (including access to long-term housing) and employment
		He Kete Oranga o te Mana Wāhine is one of only two women-only residential alcohol and other drug (AOD) programmes available in New Zealand and it is the only one in the South Island.
		Women with complex addiction needs should have access to a residential facility in the South Island.

3.	Description of Policy / Programme	The programme is intended to provide a women-only residential facility for women on bail or parole with an identified alcohol/other drug issue. The service includes an aftercare component in which women are given assistance to find accommodation and employment along with additional support when they are back in the community. Aftercare support services include work placement assistance; workplace support; a continuation of alcohol/other drug support services; accommodation support and the limited provision of safe, warm, dry housing. The programme is based on a modified Therapeutic Community model. It looks specifically at trauma as a primary driver of addiction. The programme is a partnership between Odyssey House Trust, which provides rehabilitation services for alcohol and drugs, and Pathway Trust, which provides reintegration services for released prisoners. It is operated at a retreat in Motukarara, (about half an hour south of Christchurch). The retreat has residential and community facilities with two wāhine generally sharing a room. The programme runs for between 16 and 24 weeks depending on clients' needs and has a rolling intake (with new residents arriving as beds become available). The programme accepts applicants directly from prison and consults with them in prison prior to their release. Clients are accepted both pre- and post-sentencing with some being sentenced after completing their stay at the facility. The programme follows a structured timetable to include daily routines, group and individual counselling and structured activities. Staff at the facility will be trained to monitor mental health needs and alcohol or drug use. Women will be supported to understand their substance use in the context of their psychosocial development. They will be supported to develop skills and confidence to provide healthy futures for themselves and their children. Engagement with whānau is central to the programme. There are a range of wellbeing and cultural-based activities that are designed to help wā
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	The programme was developed in two stages: Stage one was the establishment of a pilot providing packages of care for up to 36 placements annually in a residential reintegrative facility that provides alcohol and drug rehabilitation for female bailed defendants and women on parole. The service concept was a collaboration between the High Impact Innovation Programme (HIIP), Odyssey House and Pathway Trust,

		utilising existing capital resources and expertise. This stage of the project was funded under the Effective Justice Fund (EFJ). The initial 12-month pilot's end date was 30 June 2020. Stage two was an extension of the pilot for a further two years, to enable a longer evaluation period (2.6 years); this will be used to support a baseline agency budget inclusion for Ara Poutama Aotearoa or the Ministry of Health, with an increase in services to provide up to 40 annual placements. This model includes two additional staff to enhance aftercare and transition back into the community. This stage of the project is funded by the Proceeds of Crime Fund and extends the pilot until 30 June 2022.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	In March 2020 funding was granted for a further 2 years of the service in Christchurch. The stage one pilot for the programme was run between April 2019 and June 2020.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to	There are six monthly performance reports scheduled.
	Policy / Programme	The reports include information on participants' transition back into the community (whether wāhine have completed the alcohol/other drug treatment programme, aftercare programme, and whether wāhine have remained offence free).
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	 In July 2020 an evaluation of the programme made the following findings: Within the cohort of 20 wāhine, 60% completed the residential programme. Compared with international research, this is a high success rate. Women who have completed the residential programme and then come up for sentence had been given significant reductions in both sentence length and type over what was initially expected. Most clients felt they were well prepared to return to the community. Wāhine show a good understanding of the pressures and stressors that they were likely to face when they returned to the community. Some clients were uncertain about their accommodation situation in the weeks before leaving He Kete, and some initial accommodation was seen as poor, which was a significant source of stress at a key time. Some wāhine appear to have had overly high expectations about the level of housing support that He Kete would provide them after release. The programme has, to date, decreased the number of female defendants who return to custody due to breach of bail by having a code of conduct, supportive learning, a safe and calm environment and an emphasis on increasing life skills.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET HŌKAI RANGI: ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA STRATEGY, 2019-2024

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

Crown Law Te Tari Ture o te Karauna

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Hōkai Rangi: Ara Poutama Aotearoa Strategy, 2019-2024 (Hokai Rangi or the Strategy) (see COR.001.0036)
		Year introduced: August 2019
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections / Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		High level summary of policy/programme: Hōkai Rangi provides Ara Poutama Aotearoa with a strategy to address the over-representation of Māori in the criminal justice system.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: Ara Poutama Aotearoa is guided by Hōkai Rangi outcomes in all its work as well as its engagement with other government agencies in the housing sector.
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: N/A
2.	Description of Policy / Programme	Hōkai Rangi is important because, as at 31 January 2021, 52% of the total prison population (or 4,561 people) identified as Māori and 46% (or 13,242 people) who identified as Māori were on community sentences or orders. Māori make up approximately 16.5% of the New Zealand population. Māori also have higher reconviction rates than non-Māori.
		The purpose of Hōkai Rangi is to provide a strategic approach for Ara Poutama Aotearoa to implement change over five years (2019-2024) to address the over-representation of Māori in the criminal justice system. Since its release in August 2019, Ara Poutama Aotearoa have used the Strategy to guide its housing policies.
		Hōkai Rangi was developed in part to respond to the Waitangi Tribunal's $T\bar{u}$ Mai Te Rangi! Report in 2017 and following the Hāpaitia te Oranga Tangata: Safe and Effective Justice Summit in 2018.¹ The Waitangi Tribunal, in the $T\bar{u}$ Mai Te Rangi! Report, noted the success of Ara Poutama Aotearoa in reducing reoffending overall but it was critical of the increasing overrepresentation of Māori among the prison population. The Waitangi Tribunal concluded that Ara Poutama Aotearoa was in breach of the Treaty principles of active protection and equity for the lack of strategic action to focus on Māori.² Hōkai Rangi seeks to address that criticism.
		Through Hōkai Rangi, Ara Poutama Aotearoa directs its focus on the oranga/wellbeing of people (including people in prison and people serving sentences and orders in the community) and their whānau. For the Māori community in the criminal justice

The Hāpaitia programme involved a series of hui following which a series of reports were released containing 57 recommendations. Those reports provided a clear message that change was needed in the criminal justice system to reduce harm to victims of crime and people who commit crimes, empower Māori and communities, and take a system-wide approach to transforming the corrections system.

Waitangi Tribunal Tū Mai te Rangi! Report on the Crown and Disproportionate Reoffending Rates (Wai 2540, 2017) at [5.1.2] and [5.3].

		system, Ara Poutama Aotearoa will achieve these objectives by partnering with Māori and developing approaches based on te ao Māori, tikanga Māori and kaupapa Māori.
3.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	The goal of Hōkai Rangi is to enable Ara Poutama Aotearoa to:
		 work with justice sector partners (Ministry of Justice and New Zealand Police) to reduce the prison population and improve outcomes;
		• partner with Māori to design new approaches to address the disproportionate representation of Māori in the prison system;
		• change how Ara Poutama Aotearoa works to improve connections with family/whānau and communities; and
		• improve the rehabilitation and transition support provided to the people in the care and management of Ara Poutama Aotearoa.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	In January 2019 Ara Poutama Aotearoa began developing the Strategy. Hōkai Rangi was co-designed with a Māori reference group consisting of Māori staff and external Māori experts (service providers, academics, iwi partners, community groups and Māori (and their whānau) with lived experience of interaction with Ara Poutama Aotearoa). The reference group decided what would be in the Strategy. Hōkai Rangi was endorsed and released by the Minister of Corrections on 19 August 2019. Te Poari Hautū Rautaki Māori (the Māori leadership board) (chaired by the Chief Executive of Ara Poutama Aotearoa) has agreed the strategy will be the tuakana strategy for Ara Poutama Aotearoa.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy /	Hōkai Rangi sets out three critical initial steps: • co-design with Māori a framework for partnership at key levels of the corrections system;
	Programme	 developing clear and robust measures in partnership with Māori to track progress against outcomes; and
		 assign and embed accountability and monitoring of achievement against actions.
		These initial steps will support the achievement of 37 short term actions over the first 24 months. ³
		Of these 37 short term actions, Ara Poutama Aotearoa has already achieved the first three:
		It has appointed a Deputy Chief Executive Māori and established shared responsibility across the Executive Leadership Team for the delivery of Hōkai Rangi;

³ See **COR.001.0053-COR.001.0066**.

- The Executive Leadership Team has pledged a written commitment to protecting kaupapa Māori initiatives, programmes and operating models, even in exceptional circumstances; and
- Operational resourcing is being redirected to the implementation of Hōkai Rangi. Further information on resourcing is set out below.

Progress made on others of the 37 short term actions includes:

- development of a high-level partnership approach which was endorsed by Te Poari Hautū Rautaki Māori (Māori Leadership Board) on 5 June 2020;
- commencement of a co-design programme for an outcome measures and indicators framework; and
- re-alignment of internal governance and national office teams to focus on five key elements of the change programme:
 - people,
 - partnership,
 - pathways and services,
 - Infrastructure, and
 - digital.

These portfolios have a defined scope and purpose as well as initial workplans.

<u>Budget</u>

In regard to resourcing there is no set budget for Hōkai Rangi, instead baseline funding across the organisation has been refocused toward the delivery of the Strategy. In addition, the *Māori Pathways Programme* received \$98 million in Budget 19 (which was allocated to Ara Poutama Aotearoa, Te Puni Kōkiri and the Ministry of Social Development) to make the corrections system more effective and responsive to Māori.

<u>Māori Pathways Programme</u>

The Māori Pathways Programme is a key part of Hōkai Rangi. It focuses on creating a kaupapa Māori pathway through the corrections system with greater support and connection with whānau. It includes a number of initiatives such as:

• a co-designed pathway from sentencing through to reintegration providing Māori tāne access to effective rehabilitation and reintegration service in high security environments, access to holistic kaupapa Māori support services that recognised the collective strength and capability of whānau, hapū and iwi. These are being piloted in Northland and Hawkes Bay.

		 a multi-agency initiative approach to embedding whānau ora in prisons. This involves navigators to work directly with tāne at all stages of their journey assisting them to set goals and navigate them to the services and support they need while maintaining the links between whānau members. the Māori Trauma Informed Support Programme will enable the design, delivery and evaluation of Māori trauma informed services using recent Māori research and evidence to heal the impact of collective intergenerational and historical trauma.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa is still developing an outcomes-led performance framework to monitor the success of Hōkai Rangi and the performance of Ara Poutama Aotearoa as a whole. In time, this framework is intended to inform performance measures in contracts with service providers and be embedded in all practice, governance, external accountabilities, and ways of working.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	Progress during the first year of Hōkai Rangi has been positive with an emphasis on establishing positive working relationships, developing partnerships, and undertaking significant co-design work with Māori partners. ⁴ Quantitative and qualitative data is being gathered through this implementation phase. A tangible example of the implementation of Hōkai Rangi is the redesign of the Out of Gate Services ⁵ . Prior to June 2020, Ara Poutama Aotearoa redesigned and renewed contracts with providers. As part of the procurement process, providers are now asked to demonstrate how their services align with the six Hōkai Rangi outcomes. In the new contracts which were negotiated and commenced on 1 July 2020, measures were incorporated to show progress against the six Hōkai Rangi outcomes and providers have been asked to report against those outcomes. Ara Poutama Aotearoa are now doing procurement of contracts differently by talking to mana whenua and purchasing services directly from these groups.

These Māori partners include mana whenua of sites, iwi, whānau and people in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa.

See separate Evidential Fact Sheet.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET

HOMELESSNESS ACTION PLAN – SUPPORT FOR RETURNED OVERSEAS OFFENDERS WHO ARE HOMELESS

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Homelessness Action Plan – Support for returned overseas offenders who are homeless (HAP – ROOs)
		Year introduced: 2020
		Still current?: Yes (the service is not yet operational)
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections/Ara Poutama Aotearoa and Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities (the initiative is part of the Homelessness Action Plan led by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (see separate evidential fact sheet on the Homelessness Action Plan))
		High level summary of policy/programme: The initiative has been developed to provide accommodation and support services to returned overseas offenders (ROOs) upon their return to New Zealand.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: The initiative is a direct action under the Homelessness Action Plan.
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: Government agencies have collective ownership of, and responsibility for, the implementation of the Homelessness Action Plan. These agencies include the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, the Ministry of Social Development, Oranga Tamariki, the Ministry of Health, New Zealand Police, Te Puni Kōkiri, the Ministry of Pacific Peoples, and Kāinga Ora – Home and Communities.
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	There has been an increase in the number of ROOs being deported to New Zealand from Australia. Between January 2015 and January 2020 a total of 1835 people have been deported from Australia. Of these people:
		• 859 have offended since their return (committing over 5800 offences, of which 1100 were for violence, 1600 for dishonesty, 840 for drugs and anti-social behaviour, and 84 for sexual offences); and
		• 67 are on the national gang list (which lists people known to be members of gangs).
		There are several challenges unique to people in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa, including ROOs, that can limit access to housing and housing support services. These include stigma and complex histories of offending that mean people can be more vulnerable to further criminal activities in some housing situations. This leads to an increasing reliance on emergency and transitional housing, or people residing in inadequate or inappropriate accommodation that can increase their risk of reoffending.
		Over time there has been a cumulative impact on the accommodation and support service system in Auckland resulting from ROOs requiring short term accommodation. This has put pressure on already limited resources.

Due to the current accommodation shortage in Auckland, coupled with limited funding to support ROOs, it is common for an individual to be moved frequently, sometimes up to five times over a two-week period, which leads to a greater likelihood of reoffending and increasing likely harm to the community. A number of these people will likely spend time in motels. Often ROOs have no family connections in New Zealand or a support network to help them reintegrate. It is not uncommon for people to arrive back in New Zealand at any time of the day or night with no identification, no spare clothing, no money or any other possessions. These people experience a heightened risk of reoffending (with approximately 47% reoffending after returning to New Zealand). There is an opportunity to address the accommodation shortage by redirecting ROOs to other parts of Auckland and other main centres around New Zealand. The anticipated short to medium-term outcomes of this policy are to reduce the: number of high-risk ROOs being homeless when they return to New Zealand; movement between different accommodation options; risk of reoffending; and reliance on emergency and transitional housing. Another short to medium-term outcome is to increase the efficiency of Ara Poutama Aotearoa staff. The anticipated long-term outcomes of this policy are: reduced reoffending rates by ROOs; and safer communities. Description of Policy / The initiative will accommodate and support up to 40 ROOs with high- and complex-needs by offering stable and safe 3. Programme accommodation upon their return to New Zealand. The funding of \$5.04 million (\$2.7 million for capital and \$2.34 million for operating expenses) will purchase additional and expanded accommodation and support services for ROOs. The service will be located in West Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington and Christchurch and will provide ROOs with:

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		a supported home environment within a community setting for three to six months;
		• up to 24/7 multi-disciplinary team staffing approach;
		 development of a comprehensive, individualised and holistic needs assessment in collaboration with residents, their whānau/support network and Ara Poutama Aotearoa staff;
		appropriate cultural assessments for residents to be incorporated into the reintegration plan;
		 Māori and Pacific models of wellbeing, health and community practice including Te Whare Tapa Whā, tikanga-based approaches and Whānau Ora;
		links with Māori whānau, hapū, iwi community organisations and Whānau Ora;
		a level of intensity of service which gradually reduces as residents build their confidence, skills and capability; and
		support to achieve goals identified in the reintegration plan including supporting ROOs to meet any special conditions.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	The initiative is a direct action under the Homelessness Action Plan.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	The initiative is still in the implementation phase. As at October 2020 the service contract for Auckland has been finalised and will be signed as soon as suitable property is sourced. There is difficulty sourcing suitable addresses given the need for the property to be suitable for ROOs who have committed sex offences against children. Work is ongoing to find appropriate properties.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built into Policy / Programme	The first service in the Lower North will go live in March 2021.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	This is not available as the service is not yet in operation.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET HOUSING AND SUPPORT SERVICES PROGRAMME OF WORK (ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS) 5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Housing and Support Services Programme (HSS)
		Year introduced: The Programme was formally established in 2019 following a successful budget bid
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections/Ara Poutama Aotearoa and Kāinga Ora (formerly Housing New Zealand)
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa received \$57.6m through Budget 18 for the provision of community accommodation and wrap around support services for people in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa.
		Kāinga Ora is supporting the programme through the acquisition of houses and properties to support the delivery of these support services in communities.
		High level summary of policy/programme: Under the Housing and Support Services Programme of work, Ara Poutama Aotearoa sources transitional housing and support services for a range of people without suitable accommodation and community supports. The services are to support residents to access community services, find longer-term accommodation and reintegrate safely into the community. These services are in addition to the support services that Ara Poutama Aotearoa already delivers across communities across Aotearoa.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: The programme is interconnected with wider government housing policies and work programmes. Housing people in the services provided under this programme can reduce pressure on other transitional housing services, however residents will most likely still be registered on the social housing register as an option for long term accommodation. The initiatives align closely with the values in the Homelessness Action Plan.
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		HUD, MSD and Kāinga Ora (formerly Housing New Zealand) have been involved.
		Service providers include:
		Waikato-Tainui
		Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga
		Ara Poutama staff

		Other NGO service providers e.g. Salvation Army
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	The Housing and Support Services Programme is designed to provide additional transitional accommodation and support services to people who are leaving prison or serving community-based sentences and orders e.g. Bail. The aim of the services is to assist residents to address their reintegrative needs, access programmes and services, reconnect with whānau and community, and to source long-term sustainable independent housing.
		There are a number of initiatives which fall within the work programme which:
		• Provide accommodation and support for people who would be eligible for parole but do not have suitable accommodation to be released to;
		 Provide accommodation and support to people who would otherwise go to prison because they do not have suitable accommodation;
		Work with Māori service providers to support Māori leaving the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa. (Maori are significantly overrepresented in the justice system);
		Provide accommodation and support specifically targeted for the needs of women; and
		Provide accommodation and support for high-risk people in the care and management of Ara Poutama Aotearoa (such as people who have sexually offended) who have no other accommodation options.
		Providing transitional accommodation and support for people leaving the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa will enable some people to remain in the community with support, and for others to transition safely into life in the community and reduce recidivism.
3.	Description of the Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa may contract with service providers to provide accommodation and support as part of the programme. The accommodation may be sourced through Kāinga Ora, private landlords or from the providers' own portfolio. In the case of Te Korowai and Tōruatanga, the services are provided on Ara Poutama land.
		The services are focused on addressing the individual needs of the residents and helping and supporting them in their transitions in the community.
		The programme aims to provide accommodation and services for more than 300 people a year. Accommodation should be available for 209 people by 2023.
		Budget 18 allocated \$57.6 million in operating funding over four years, and outyears.

There are currently four main initiatives as part of the programme:

a. Te Mauri Paihere ki Mangakootukuku

Planning commenced in March 2017 following collaboration between relevant agencies and the Office of the Kīngitanga. Kīngi Tūheitia Potatau Te Wherowhero VII. Ara Poutama Aotearoa signed a Kawenata-Accord for Waikato-Tainui to provide the services. In July 2020 Waikato-Tainui and Ara Poutama Aotearoa signed a one-year lease for the construction. Kāinga Ora will complete resource consent and approval. This housing is expected to become operational in 2022.

The housing will provide support for up to 24 wāhine Māori including wrap-around support services¹ developed and delivered within a kaupapa Māori context. The providers also offer reintegration programmes and support for wāhine to reconnect with their tamariki.

Some examples of the services provided include:

- Assistance to develop skills, support and strategies for the wahine to lead independent and productive lives;
- Support for the wahine and their tamariki to successfully transition into the community and contribute positively; and
- Support for the wāhine to (re)connect with their iwi, hapū, marae and te ao Māori activities.

All wahine in the service will have an individualised plan with activities to be completed over a period of six to 12 months.

The service and providers will also help the wahine find longer-term tenancies.

Waikato-Tainui are expected to remain the kaitiaki for some of the whenua which will ensure environmental areas such as the Mangakotukutoku Stream and native flora and fauna are preserved.

The service providers will give quarterly progress reports for each wahine to Ara Poutama Aotearoa (this is specified in the contract).

The housing will be managed under a Community Group Housing model and housing-related payments will be managed by Kāinga Ora and Waikato-Tainui.

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This refers to support provided which addresses multiple needs a resident may have (e.g. accommodation, employment, cultural support, treatment for mental health/addiction issues).

b. Housing on land owned by Corrections (Te Korowai and Tōruatanga)

The initiative was introduced in 2018.

Ara Poutama Aotearoa provides transitional accommodation and support services for high-risk people subject to Extended Supervision Orders (ESOs) who have no other accommodation options. These people often have high and complex needs and can struggle to live independently and safely in the community. An intensive level of support is provided within these services.

Some of the benefits of housing people on prison land include: increased public safety in the short term by removing high-risk people from the community; helping high-risk people address the challenges they face including finding suitable accommodation in the community; and providing an intermediate step for high-risk people between imprisonment and the community. Case studies have shown that people living in these services have acquired basic self-management skills such as hygiene and cooking which they did not have before.

There are two accommodation services in New Zealand which are staffed by Ara Poutama staff under the Housing sand Support Services programme - Te Korowai and Tōruatanga.

Te Korowai and Toruatanga

Te Korowai is within Rimutaka Prison and Tōruatanga is within Christchurch Men's Prison. They provide accommodation and support services for people who have sexually offended and people with other complex needs who have no other accommodation options in the community. Ara Poutama Aotearoa staff provide the services and support the residents to transition safely into the community.

c. Te Waireka

The project was initiated in 2018. It is on a trial for 3.5 years.

Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracted with Ngāti Kahungunu service provider, Te Taiwhenua O Heretaunga (TToH) to provide the service. The service is intended to provide an alternative for wāhine Māori as an alternative to imprisonment. These wāhine will be provided with accommodation and support services in Te Waireka which is located in the Hawkes Bay. The property is currently leased to TToH from Kāinga Ora. It can accommodate 12 wāhine.

The aim of the service is to address the needs of wāhine Māori by establishing a holistic wrap-around service "Māori for Māori wāhine" within a culturally appropriate environment.

		d. Transitional Housing Project
		The project was developed in 2019. Services should be fully operational by June 2022.
		The Transitional Housing Project is a cross-agency project between Ara Poutama Aotearoa and Kāinga Ora. It will provide supported transitional accommodation for people who are serving community-based sentences and orders (including people who have recently been released from prison and who have difficulty accessing accommodation). Ara Poutama Aotearoa and Kāinga Ora are working collaboratively with iwi and Māori social services providers and providers to identify opportunities to repurpose or develop accommodation.
		There are two main components:
		• Transitional Reintegration Services: Ara Poutama Aotearoa will acquire small properties to accommodate people with high and complex needs who require intensive support. The target is to provide 50 beds nationwide (to be delivered around New Zealand).
		• Community Residential Transitional Housing and Services (CRTH): Ara Poutama Aotearoa will acquire larger properties to accommodate up to 25 lower risk residents who require reintegrative support. The target is to provide one community home in each of Corrections' four regions (Northern (Northland and Auckland), Central (includes Waikato, Taupo/Rotorua and Bay of Plenty areas), Lower North (wider Wellington, Taranaki, Whanganui, Manawatu, East Coast and Wairarapa areas) and Southern (whole South Island)). The CRTH ultimately aims to provide accommodation for 100 residents.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	Each project under this programme has its own development process (as set out above).
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa acquired funding to either deliver its own accommodation and support services or contract with service providers to do so. This is in conjunction with Kāinga Ora receiving capital funding to purchase the homes. Ara Poutama Aotearoa has also engaged with a range of iwi and Māori groups in developing these initiatives in their communities e.g. Ngai Tahu, Waikato-Tainui, Te Atiawa, and Ngāti Toa.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	Each contract for services has an outcomes framework and reporting schedule within it. Regular contract monitoring visits are undertaken.

7.	Availability of quantitative	It is still too early to evaluate the success of the programme as a whole because the programme as some accommodation services
	or qualitative data to	have yet to become operational.
	demonstrate success or	
	failures of the Policy /	
	Programme to achieve its	
	stated aims	

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET OUT OF GATE

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Out of Gate (OOG)
		Year introduced: The original OOG service was first introduced in November 2013. The redesigned OOG service was rolled out nationally on 1 July 2020.
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections / Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		High level summary of policy/programme:
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts with OOG service providers to offer people serving short sentences and people on remand with appropriate reintegrative support including assistance gaining accommodation, employment, education/training and other life skills.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes:
		OOG is not a housing service but it does support individuals to find suitable accommodation. It overlaps with Employment and Accommodation Services (see separate Evidential Fact Sheet) and Enhanced Supported Accommodation and Employment Service (see separate Evidential Fact Sheet).
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		OOG was redesigned in 2019 and Ara Poutama Aotearoa engaged with the following agencies during this process:
		Te Puni Kōkiri;
		Ministry of Social Development (MSD);
		then-current OOG providers;
		mana whenua at Spring Hill Corrections Facility (SHCF);
		Tangata Whenua Committee (TWC);
		frontline Ara Poutama Aotearoa staff; and
		academics and subject matter experts.
		During the contract procurement phase in 2019, Ara Poutama Aotearoa also engaged with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE).
2.	Description of Policy / Programme	OOG is a national programme aimed at supporting people serving short sentences and people on remand (for any length of time) to reintegrate into their community following release. Providers identify basic needs such as accommodation and

		employment then navigate participants to appropriate community-based support services, such as budgeting groups, drug treatment programmes, housing services, general health services (including for mental health support) and food banks
		Each service provider engages with participants in prison prior to release and navigates them to the community-based services they require to ensure their reintegrative needs are achieved in a timely way. Providers can support participants and their whānau with the following reintegrative needs:
		• Employment: Providers offer advice, support and assistance to address income-related needs and improve employment resilience.
		Accommodation: Providers offer advice, support and assistance to help participants find permanent sustainable accommodation.
		• Education and training: Providers offer advice, support and assistance to help participants acquire necessary skills and training to find and retain sustainable employment.
		Oranga/health and wellbeing: Providers offer advice, support and assistance to help participants improve and maintain personal, cultural and spiritual wellbeing.
		• Skills for life: Providers offer advice, support and assistance with basic needs such as having identification documents, opening a bank account, registering for Work and Income and budgeting.
		Whānau and community support: Providers offer advice, support and assistance to help participants connect to prosocial whānau and community support.
		The annual budget for the OOG service in the 2020/2021 financial year is \$6,076,000.
3.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	The aim of OOG is to provide people serving short sentences (two years or less) and people on remand with appropriate reintegrative support. People referred to the service and their whānau should have improved wellbeing because they are supported to achieve their reintegrative needs (e.g. accommodation and employment).
		People serving short sentences account for a large proportion of people in prison and they have a higher rate of reconviction/reimprisonment than people serving long sentences. Research shows that during the first three months following release from prison the risk of reoffending is highest. From those people reimprisoned within 12 months following release about one-third to one-half of those people are reimprisoned within the first three months following release.
		Therefore, Ara Poutama Aotearoa has identified the need to increase support during the transitional period in order to reduce the likelihood of reoffending and reimprisonment.
		Reintegration support ultimately aims to reduce reoffending.

4. Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme

In 2013, following research and feedback from several stakeholders, Ara Poutama Aotearoa identified a gap in reintegration services for people serving short sentences.

The design and delivery of the original OOG service was jointly developed by Ara Poutama Aotearoa and stakeholders (including service providers and people in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa). Initially Ara Poutama Aotearoa considered that supporting people serving short sentences to locate and access post-prison reintegrative services would help Ara Poutama Aotearoa achieve its goal of reducing reoffending by 25% by 2017 (within five years).

The original OOG service:

- was available for individuals serving short sentences and those on remand for 60 days or more;
- offered two types of service:
 - (a) the Standard Reintegration Service which provided four weeks of post-release support and had 2,000 contact placements per annum; and
 - (b) the Enhanced Reintegration Youth Service which provided 12 weeks of post-release support and had 150 placements per annum;
- offered placements to participants only following referrals from case managers.

In early 2018 Ara Poutama Aotearoa decided to re-tender the OOG service because the current contracts were due to expire. This gave Ara Poutama Aotearoa an opportunity to redesign the service to ensure it remained fit for purpose.

In 2019 Ara Poutama Aotearoa led a redesign process which included:

- a workshop with all then-current OOG providers and Ara Poutama Aotearoa regional frontline staff to collaborate on the new service design and consider improvements;
- multiple one-on-one meetings with each OOG provider to discuss new service design options;
- a survey being sent to all Ara Poutama Aotearoa regional frontline staff requesting input on their experience with OOG and their view on what improvements could be made (177 responses were received);
- consulting with people in its care;
- consulting with Te Puni Kōkiri and MSD, Mana Whenua (at SHCF), TWC, as well as academics and subject matter experts from: Queensland Correctional Services, Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service in London and Victoria University of Wellington.

During the redesign process Ara Poutama Aotearoa also considered the Rehabilitation Quotient (**RQ**) which is conducted annually. The RQ indicates the extent to which reoffending is reduced by comparing rate of reconviction and reimprisonment

for individuals who completed a specific rehabilitation programme with the rate of reconviction and reimprisonment for individuals who were not involved in that specific rehabilitation programme over a 12-month period. For example, an RQ of 0.10 indicates that the reconviction rate of people who completed a specific rehabilitation programme is 10% lower than the rate for people who did not complete that programme. Following this process Ara Poutama Aotearoa finalised the redesigned OOG service in late 2019. The OOG service is now strength-based and client-centered, focusing on the individual needs and aspirations of the participants and their whānau. During the redesign process, it was ensured that the service was aligned with Hōkai Rangi: Ara Poutama Aotearoa Strategy, 2019-2024 (see the Evidential Fact Sheet on Hōkai Rangi: Ara Poutama Aotearoa Strategy, 2019-2024) Some main elements of the redesigned service include: There is no longer a distinction between the "standard" and "enhanced" service. Participants released from prison (and their whānau) will be supported with their reintegration needs for up to six months following release from prison. The length and intensity of the service will be determined by each provider based on specific reintegrative needs. More people are eligible for the service (including those on remand for any length of time rather than just those on remand for more than 30 continuous days). The National Office for Ara Poutama Aotearoa is no longer required to approve referrals for individuals who have been referred to the service three or more times. Instead, individuals can be referred to the service as many times as needed. The service includes emergency accommodation options for individuals in need. 5. Outline of steps taken to In 2013 Ara Poutama Aotearoa conducted an open tender process to contract a service provider selected five providers across implement the Policy / each of the four regions: **Programme** Manukau Urban Māori Authority Whānau Services (formerly known as National Urban Māori Authority) in the Northern Region; HealthCare New Zealand in the Lower North Region; Care New Zealand in the Southern Region; Goodwood Park Health Limited in the Central Region and Presbyterian Support Northern/Family Works nationally as a service specifically for women. In October 2013 Ara Poutama Aotearoa received funding of \$5 million for an initial 12-month OOG service.

In 2014 and 2015 Ara Poutama Aotearoa received additional funding of \$5 million for a further 12-month OOG service in each year. In May 2016 Ara Poutama Aotearoa received baseline funding of \$5 million per annum which will allow the OOG service to continue in future years. In early 2019 Ara Poutama Aotearoa went through the redesign process which involved piloting three redesign options with two of the then-current OOG providers. In July 2019 an open tender process was undertaken and in July 2020 the redesigned OOG service was rolled out nationally in partnership with some new and existing providers: People at Risk Solutions (PARS) Incorporated (in partnership with Ngāti Hine Health Trust Board, Kāhu Tū Kaha Limited and ProCare Health); Manaaki Supported Services (who operate under the same umbrella as Goodwood Park Healthcare Group); Choices: Kahungunu Health Services (a healthcare group which specialises in Māori and Pacific Island women's and children's health, working in partnership with Te Rununga o Turangi a Kiwa and Te Runanganui o Ngāti Porou); HealthCare New Zealand; Care New Zealand (in partnership with Te Hauora Runanga o Wairarapa Incorporated, Mana o te Tangata Trust and Te Waka Whaiora Trust); and He Waka Tapu. Outline of monitoring and When the OOG service was introduced, Ara Poutama Aotearoa said it would use a "real time" evaluation process by carrying 6. evaluation built in to out reviews of the service at 6- and 12-month intervals and using tools such as the RQ to measure the effect of the service on Policy / Programme reducing reconviction and reimprisonment rates. In 2014 the process included over 100 interviews with a range of participants, Ara Poutama Aotearoa staff and service providers (see COR.002.0955). The evaluation process generally found that the service was being delivered as intended, people in prison were engaging well with the service providers and the process was generally successful in addressing the reintegrative needs of participants. Since the service was introduced, monitoring requirements have been added to the contracts with service providers. Ara Poutama Aotearoa can carry out quarterly evaluations and/or integrity monitoring of the service to support the providers' development/capability and to maintain the integrity of the service. These evaluations can be carried out more regularly if provided for in the service contract. Evaluations and/or integrity monitoring may include (but is not limited to): random sampling of participants' reports and case notes; and

		 directly observing interactions between the providers and participants. Ara Poutama Aotearoa sends the provider a written report which includes any recommendations to develop their service if required. Providers must also send Ara Poutama Aotearoa a monthly OOG report.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	Given that the re-design service was implemented in mid-2020 data is currently being collected. RQ results in 2019/20 were positive for the Out of Gate standard service being -5.20 for re-imprisonment and -3.20 for resentenced. There is data showing that in the 2018/2019 financial year 58.99% of participants identified as Māori.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET REINTEGRATION SERVICES FOR RETURNING OFFENDERS (ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS) 5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

Crown Law Te Tari Ture o te Karauna

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Reintegration Services for Returning Offenders
		Year introduced: 2017
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections/Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa has worked with and provided funding to People at Risk Solutions (PARS) which provides the service.
		High level summary of policy/programme: PARS has been contracted by Ara Poutama Aotearoa to support returning offenders to reintegrate back into the community by providing navigational support around accommodation, employment, health, economic sustainability, whānau relationships, community contribution and cultural connectivity, as well as more intensive services such as supported accommodation.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: This service complements the initiative under the Homelessness Action Plan – Support for returned offenders who are homeless (see separate evidential fact sheet).
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: N/A
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	Returning offenders often face challenges when returning to New Zealand in terms of a lack of social support, accessing accommodation and seeking or obtaining employment. Many of those deported from Australia have spent most of their lives outside of New Zealand and therefore it is common that they have no social or economic links when they return.
		Returning offenders often struggle to secure accommodation due to having no referees or credit history, increasing the likelihood of recidivism. PARS provides practical advice and support based on individual needs, alongside options for supported housing, with funding from Ara Poutama Aotearoa, in order to attempt to combat these problems.
		Providing support to returning offers will decrease the likelihood of recidivism.
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	PARS are contracted by Ara Poutama Aotearoa to deliver specialist services to prisoners, released prisoners, deportees from overseas, at risk youth and their whānau with the aim of addressing barriers that prevent reintegration, such as stigma and lack of resources. Their reintegration services include navigational support around accommodation, employment, health, economic sustainability, whānau relationships, community contribution and cultural connectivity, as well as more intensive services such as supported accommodation.

		The PARS Annual Report 2019 states that between the years of 2017- 2019, help was provided to 689 deportees immediately upon their arrival to New Zealand.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	In response to a change to the Australian immigration legislation and the introduction of the Returning Offender (Management and Information) Act 2015 in New Zealand, Ara Poutama Aotearoa awarded a conditional grant to PARS in October 2015 to provide a rapid response navigational service to all returning offenders to address their immediate needs (which includes housing, employment, healthcare) on their arrival to the country.
		The contract for reintegration services with PARS was granted conditionally as part of a rapid response. Ara Poutama Aotearoa decided that this service would be procured from its current network of providers by taking a direct approach.
		Two tiers of services were procured. A low intensity navigational service, which is similar to the service introduced 2016 under the conditional grant, will cover all returning offenders. For those who are subject to a Returning Offender Order (ROO) ⁱ , a high intensity service, which includes the provision of supported accommodation for up to two months, will be introduced.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	PARS have been funded by and working with Ara Poutama Aotearoa as a Supported Accommodation provider since 2006 and has provided reintegration services since 2004. The funding specific to PARS supporting returning offenders, which included supported accommodation, was agreed in 2016.
		The funding level of current contracts is projected to cover up to 350 individuals. However, during the COVID-19 lockdown, suspension of deportations created a significant backlog of cases in Australia. Ara Poutama Aotearoa sought extra funding to expand the service contract with PARS to deal with the additional pressure.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	Each of the eight branches of the PARS network agree to report to Corrections in the following ways:
		 Teleconferences/AVL or face-to-face meetings between PARS and Ara Poutama Aotearoa should be quarterly (or at a time and frequency otherwise agreed) to review progress and identify any unexpected aspects of the work outside the service description.
		 A short written narrative summary of activities completed by PARS is to be provided quarterly to Ara Poutama Aotearoa on the 10th of the month (October, January and April).
		PARS is to provide annual summaries of activities to Ara Poutama Aotearoa with reference to the service description including: evidence of success, evidence of progress towards outcomes, and identification and suggestion of areas for review or amendment.

7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	No research was undertaken to support the development of this service. However, Ara Poutama Aotearoa are aware of a number of challenges unique to people in its care that can limit access to housing and housing support services. The challenges are considered no different for returning offenders. PARS website records anecdotal evidence of the ways in which they have supported returning offenders (https://www.pars.co.nz/). One client speaks about how PARS met him at the airport and provided him motel
		accommodation for a few nights while they sought permanent housing for himself and his son.
		accommodation for a few nights while they sought permanent housing for himself and his son.
1		

Under the Returning Offenders (Management and Information) Act 2015 eligible individuals returning from an overseas jurisdiction are automatically subject to standard conditions via a Returning Offender Order (ROO). These conditions mirror those in the Parole Act 2002 and Corrections may also apply for special conditions.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET REINTEGRATION SUPPORT SERVICES (PARS)

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

Pouaka Poutāpeta PO Box 2858

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Reintegration Support Services (PARS)
		Year introduced: 2019
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies):
		The programme is administered by Ara Poutama Aotearoa.
		Prisoners' Aid and Rehabilitation Societies (PARS) providers are based in the following areas: Rotorua, Waikato, Taranaki, Whanganui, Manawatu, Wairarapa, Canterbury and Otago.
		High level summary of policy/programme:
		PARS are contracted by Ara Poutama Aotearoa to provide navigational services to people preparing for release from prison, people released from prison and their family and whānau.
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	To lead a healthy and sustainable life, people in the management and care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa need to have their basic needs met along with the relevant tools for full participation in society. Safe and stable accommodation is crucial to helping people live crime-free and making communities safer. The aim of PARS' work within housing is to provide individuals with assistance to access short term, emergency and sustainable accommodation.
		The reintegration support service provided by PARS delivers specialist services to people in prison and people released from prison, with the aim of addressing barriers that prevent reintegration. Barriers include stigma and lack of resources. These barriers lead people who leave prison to struggle to secure sustainable and long-term housing.
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	PARS reintegration services include navigational support around accommodation, employment, education and training, health and wellbeing, skills for life, and family/whānau and community support.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	Prior to 2015, Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracted the Prisoner Aid and Rehabilitation Trust (PART) directly to provide reintegration services nationally. Following PART's dissolution in 2014, Ara Poutama Aotearoa supported individual PARS through annual conditional grants. From 1 July 2019, Ara Poutama Aotearoa has entered into contracting arrangements with each PARS.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy /	Ara Poutama Aotearoa has contracted PARS to provide the reintegration support service in the following areas: Rotorua, Waikato, Taranaki, Whanganui/Turangi, Manawatu, Wellington, Hawkes Bay, Horowhenua, Wairarapa, Canterbury and Otago.

	Programme	For the 2020 and subsequent financial years, a more sustainable funding model than the conditional grant process was introduced, which involves a longer-term formal Outcomes Agreements with each PARS. These include clearer accountabilities, outcomes and funding for a period of five years.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	 Each of the eight providers agree to report to Ara Poutama Aotearoa in the following ways: Teleconferences/AVL or face-to-face meetings between PARS and Ara Poutama Aotearoa should be quarterly (or at a time and frequency otherwise agreed) to review progress and identify any unexpected aspects of the work outside the service description. A short written narrative summary of activities completed by PARS is to be provided quarterly to Ara Poutama Aotearoa on the 10th of the month (October, January and April). PARS is to provide annual summaries of activities to Ara Poutama Aotearoa with reference to the service description including: evidence of success, evidence of progress towards outcomes, and identification and suggestion of areas for review or amendment.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	The first year of implementing the new outcome agreements focused on gaining a clearer understanding of each PARS business with each PARS focusing on two to three agreed measures. During the second year, a new reporting approach has been introduced to standardise data collection against all outcome measures. A full set of data will be available at the end of year three.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET

RESIDENTIAL REINTEGRATION SERVICE – CRC LTD AND SALISBURY STREET FOUNDATION

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Residential Reintegration Service – CRC Ltd and Salisbury Street Foundation
		The of policy / programme. Residential Reintegration Service – GRO Eta and Sansbury Street Foundation
		Year introduced: 2019
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts Salisbury Street Foundation and CRC Ltd to deliver the service.
		High level summary of policy/programme: The service provides accommodation and other reintegration support to high-risk/high-need people leaving prison.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: The service may reduce pressure on other housing-related programmes.
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: None
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	People leaving prison can find it difficult to access long-term housing (particularly if they are high-risk/high-need). People can also face challenges in: obtaining employment; accessing education; and developing pro-social connections. High-risk/high-need people have complex needs and require comprehensive reintegration services.
		The aim of this service is to provide increased access to housing and other social services which support reintegrative needs.
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	The service provides accommodation and other reintegration support. The facilities are located in Christchurch (but people can be referred from other regions).
		The service has three components:
		1. Group Reintegration Service provides transitional accommodation and reintegration support for high risk individuals leaving prison, who have complex reintegration needs. This service is typically for people who have served a long period of imprisonment or have shown an inability to remain in the community for long periods of time. Group Reintegration Service is run as a group programme and has been offered by Salisbury Street Foundation for a number of years. It is staffed 24 hours a day.
		2. Individual Reintegration Service provides transitional accommodation and reintegration support including more intensive monitoring. This service would typically be utilised for a higher risk cohort, including people subject to an Extended Supervision Order with Intensive Monitoring. It is staffed 24 hours a day. It can accept urgent placements.

		3. Aftercare Support Service provides non-residential reintegration support for people who have transitioned to independent accommodation. CRC Ltd and Salisbury Street Foundation will provide those receiving this service with support to address any of their reintegration needs, which could include attending appointments, applying for houses, attending job interviews or with weekly shopping. This is intended as a light touch service, for a couple of hours a week depending on an individual's needs.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	In 2019 Ara Poutama Aotearoa established the service to provide comprehensive reintegration support to high-risk/high-need people leaving prison. Ara Poutama Aotearoa decided to contract CRC Ltd and Salisbury Street Foundation to provide the service because: both have provided multiple services to Ara Poutama Aotearoa for a number of years; and both have significant experience in working with high-risk/high-need people.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	CRC Ltd has a capacity of 10 beds and Salisbury Street Foundation has a capacity of 21 beds.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	CRC Ltd and Salisbury Street Foundation have both a full review of the new contracting approach completed to assess the efficacy of the new contracting approach. This was undertaken with the support of Māori Services and staff from Southern Region. Every six months contract monitoring will be completed, where a small sample of case studies will be completed to ensure that CRC Ltd and Salisbury Street Foundation are delivering the services as required.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to	Each month both CRC Ltd and Salisbury Street Foundation submit a report which outlines how the individuals in the programme are progressing against their reintegration needs and goals. As well as this report, they submit an occupancy list which allows Ara Poutama Aotearoa to keep track of bed placements.
	achieve its stated aims	Since the new contract was implemented, there has been an improvement in outcomes for the people receiving the service with a number of individuals transitioning out of the services into independent accommodation, as well as obtaining employment, reconnecting with whānau and undertaking employment and training to upskill.

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION AND EMERGENCY ACCOMMODATION

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Supported Accommodation and Emergency Accommodation
		Year introduced: 2006
		Still current?: The service is still operational. In July 2020 the service (and contracts with service providers) was renewed for a further three years with two one-year options for further renewal.
		Emergency Accommodation and Supported Accommodation were initially separate services but they have now been merged.
		Administering agency(ies): Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		High level summary of policy/programme:
		The purpose of the service is to provide emergency accommodation and associated support to people serving community-based sentences or orders who are high-risk and/or high-need. Assistance will be provided to help them transition into longer-term accommodation.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes:
		Some people can go from Supported Accommodation and Emergency Accommodation into the Creating Positive Pathways (CPP) programme (see separate evidential fact sheet on the CPP programme).
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts with service providers to offer the service including:
		Auckland People at Risk Solutions (PARS)
		Anglican Action
		The Salvation Army
		Otago PARS
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	Many people serving community-based sentences or orders can find it difficult to find long-term accommodation for a number of reasons. For example, some people have limited whānau and wider community support to help them source housing.
		The service aims to support these people by meeting their short-term need for accommodation while providing them support to find long-term housing. This can help meet the reintegrative needs of people using the service.

3. Description of Policy / Programme

The purpose of the service is to provide emergency accommodation and associated support to people serving community-based sentences or orders who are high-risk and/or high-need. Assistance will be provided to help them transition into longer-term accommodation. The intensity and nature of the support will vary depending on the needs of each person.

While people are in the service a case management approach will be used to help participants to meet the objectives of their reintegration plans, to source and maintain long-term accommodation, and support safe reintegration into the community.

The intensity and nature of the support will vary depending on the needs of each individual but must include:

- assisting the individual to meet the conditions of their sentence or parole order;
- assisting the individual to develop basic living skills and helping them develop strategies to enable them to source and
 maintain independent accommodation, for example: personal finances and budgeting; shopping for essential items; home
 organisation; meal planning and preparation; personal/home cleanliness; understanding tenancy agreements and their rights
 and responsibilities as tenants; managing job seeking or employment obligations; liaising with appropriate intervention
 providers; and liaising with community support groups or government agencies;
- creating an environment for change so that service users can become self-sufficient;
- ensuring individuals are aware of their responsibilities in their plan and are motivated to achieve them;
- supporting the individual to remain engaged with the service before and after release; and
- assisting and encouraging individuals to source and move into independent long-term accommodation. This includes encouraging individuals to use online resources (e.g. Trade Me), assisting them to attend viewings and where necessary removing barriers by sourcing accommodation utilising the providers' own resources. Community probation should work alongside the provider in a timely manner to ensure the properties are suitable.

Four service providers are contracted to provide 138 beds. The actual number of beds in each location changes regularly due to lease arrangements. Each provider offers the following number of beds:

- Auckland People at Risk Solutions (PARS) provides 34 beds and covers Auckland, Whangarei and Kaikohe.
- Anglican Action provides 19 beds and covers Hamilton.
- The Salvation Amy provides 74 beds and covers Palmerston North, Napier, Gisborne, New Plymouth, Wellington, Christchurch and Invercargill.
- Otago PARS provides 11 beds and covers Dunedin.

		In 2020 the service has been used increasingly by child sex offenders as it has suitable properties in the community in which child sex offenders can be housed.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	Supported Accommodation was introduced as a pilot in 2006. It was originally designed to support high-risk/high-need people leaving the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa.
		It was redesigned in 2015. Supported Accommodation was merged with Emergency Accommodation to form a single contract. Therefore, participants in each service could access placements in the other service. The service providers were contracted to provide support services to focus on meeting the reintegrative needs of participants.
		In July 2020 contracts with service providers were renewed. The new contracts require providers to deliver their services guided by Hōkai Rangi values and outcomes (see separate evidential fact sheet on Hōkai Rangi).
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa has contracted with four service providers to offer 138 beds across New Zealand. Those beds are provided from just under 90 properties.
		The budget for the Emergency Accommodation and Supported Accommodation services is \$3.45 million per year.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa conducts biannual reviews of the facilities. Each biannual review will focus on one or more "steps" of the end-to-end process of service delivery (e.g. referral pathways/processes, reintegration assessments, reintegration planning, service delivery approaches, discharge planning, aftercare, etc.).
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa also receives monthly statistical reporting and quarterly qualitative reporting from the service providers. The monthly reports include basic service delivery statistics while quarterly reports include analyses of patterns and trends.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	The monitoring and evaluation show that providers deliver services at a high standard. Service providers understand the needs of different clients and they have formed strong relationships with community partners including local iwi. Some service providers have been using a kaupapa Māori approach to enhance their daily service delivery and they have very strong cultural representation of Māori and Pacific Island people in their staff.
	Stated annis	For example, PARS's therapeutic model is informed and underpinned by a kaupapa Māori framework that focuses on and addresses:
		Tikanga Māori: Māori philosophy, values, knowledge and practices to educate participants about traditional Māori society and restore cultural identity;

- Socio-economic disadvantage: Structural response to structural problems (e.g. critical shortage of housing and housing insecurity, unemployment, and low educational attainment); and
- Community Justice Approach: Acknowledgment that rehabilitation cannot be an individualistic approach but rather requires a collective response from the community to ensure successful reintegration back into the community.

Auckland PARS have four properties which residents share (ranging from 5-11 bedrooms). These properties all have a Kai Arahi (house parent) who lives on the premises. PARS considers Kai Arahi important to teach the residents about basic skills (e.g. budgeting, cooking, etc.); relationships (dealing with conflict, tolerance for other people); and cultural values (e.g. starting meals with karakia).

The latest RQ¹ for people who have used these services is 1% for reimprisonment and 2.5% for reconviction. More research has to be done in order to compare the outcomes for people who have used these services against people who have not used these services.

The Rehabilitation Quotient (RQ) indicates the extent to which reoffending is reduced by comparing rate of reconviction and reimprisonment for individuals who completed a specific rehabilitation programme with the rate of reconviction and reimprisonment for individuals who were not involved in that specific rehabilitation programme over a 12-month period. For example an RQ of 0.10 indicates that the reconviction rate of people who completed a specific rehabilitation programme is 10% lower than the rate for people who did not complete that programme.

KEI MUA I TE AROARO O TE RŌPŪ WHAKAMANA I TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION FOR WOMEN – BUILDING FOUNDATIONS

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

Pouaka Poutāpeta PO Box 2858

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Supported Accommodation for Women – Building Foundations
		Year introduced: 2016
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies):
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		Salvation Army (Auckland, Gisborne, Wellington, Christchurch)
		Anglican Action (Hamilton)
		High level summary of policy/programme: Building Foundations is an intensive supported accommodation and reintegration service designed to offer safe and secure accommodation on release from prison, and a wrap-around support service to assist with women's often complex social needs. The service supports the women to reconnect with and/or gain appropriate access to their children if relevant.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: There may be a decrease in the number of individuals on the public housing register. However, this impact will likely be minimal as individuals in the service would be registered for rehousing in any event.
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		Ministry of Housing and Urban Development/Kainga Ora may be involved in the provision of housing for the service
		Ministry of Social Development providing access to services and entitlements
	2.	Ara Poutama Aotearoa identified that there was insufficient suitable reintegration services designed to meet the specific needs of women being released from prison. Women being released from prison, or applying for parole prior to their sentence end date, often lacked accommodation and support, or only had access to accommodation and support that was not suitable to support them to be independent and keep them from further offending.
		Women were able to access supported accommodation through service providers (who have contracts with Ara Poutama Aotearoa). However, women were often reluctant to access these services because they were not targeted to meet women's needs and women expressed fear and discomfort with having to take up unisex temporary accommodation.
		A key barrier identified was not just lack of suitable accommodation, but also a lack of pro-social contact to provide emotional

		support: there was a lack of people women can talk to about their multitude of challenges and to help them build long-term prosocial links. The needs of women are different to men largely due to the connection back to children and the accommodation requirements to address this connection. Women also require more intensive mentoring support initially and for longer periods of time. The establishment of a reintegration service specifically for women would work towards removing those barriers.
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts with service providers to offer women three months' accommodation (with potential to extend up to 180 days subject to availability) immediately on release from prison and the service providers will do what they can to meet the needs of the women referred to them. For example, the accommodation will be able to house children living with their mothers, or at the very least be suitable for children to visit their mother. While in the temporary accommodation, the providers will work with the women to source and secure permanent, safe, and suitable accommodation for the women, and their whānau if appropriate. While residing in temporary accommodation, women will receive ongoing support from the service provider as they transition into long-term accommodation for up to 12 months. Additional wrap-around support may include but is not limited to: support to undertake and complete any appropriate rehabilitation; access to longer term services such as legal, health, mental health, benefit, housing, alcohol and other drug treatment, counselling and trauma support services; access to treatment and/or treatment maintenance including after care workers and District Health Board Treatments; living skills courses and support; and assistance in building and/or re-establishing relationships with whānau, family and friends. This service seeks to provide opportunities for people returning to the community to access support and opportunities to assist with obtaining education and employment. A key aspect of this service will seek to improve the skills of individuals to ensure they are able to cope with their transition into the community such as access to educational pathways, accessing employment and developing independent living skills. This service will also seek to ensure that an individual's wellbeing is prioritised. Through services such as extensive wrap-around support and alcohol and other drug treatment, it will seek to establish and maintain an individual's wellbeing so they are abl

		The service will also promote safer communities for all by helping vulnerable women, at risk of reoffending, to be safely rehoused in the community with their families. The service seeks to break the cycles of reoffending by:
		• prioritising wellbeing, helping vulnerable women, at risk of reoffending, to be safely housed in the community with their families and assisting to eliminate risk of future offending in their families and communities; and
		building upon rehabilitation and maintenance programmes started or completed in prison to ensure individuals are able to contribute to society on their return to the community.
		Supported accommodation beds will contribute to the reduction in the female prison population in the parole-ready space by providing more options for women who have an accommodation need in the community. This, in turn, will provide financial savings on prison beds in the short and long term by providing women with more opportunities to access an earlier parole release.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	In 2016, it was widely recognised that female offenders often present with complex needs and the impact of imprisonment is much greater for them as they are often the primary caregivers of children. Ara Poutama Aotearoa acknowledged that services designed specifically for women needed to reflect the different and complex needs of women.
		A funding bid was made to secure services that aimed at ensuring women are kept in the community through the provision of this service in Auckland, Hamilton, East Coast and Christchurch.
		Funding was secured by submitting a bid to the Justice Sector Fund. Ara Poutama Aotearoa procured services from established providers who already had properties available to carry out the service.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	The services are provided by Salvation Army (Auckland, Gisborne, Wellington, Christchurch) and Anglican Action (Hamilton). The service expanded in 2019, following a renewal of funding through the proceeds of crime fund, to expand volumes and include more intensive support for women, particularly in the mental health and drug and alcohol space.
		Funding for both the Building Foundations service and the Community Alternatives – EM Bail Option for Women totals \$4.94 million for 2.5 years.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to	Service providers give a monthly report to Ara Poutama Aotearoa on the following outcomes:
	Policy / Programme	• completion of reintegration plans;
		 delivery of any pre-support required; placements into transitional accommodation;
		pracements into transitional accommodation,

	T	
		• improved oranga, health, wellbeing and access to health-related services including alcohol/other drug treatment and mental health support (if required);
		• strengthened pro-social connections with local iwi/hāpu, whānau/family and community;
		engagement and reconnection with cultural and spiritual needs (if required);
		engagement and completion of reintegrative programmes;
		engagement with community services;
		development of essential skills and resources acquired to live independently;
		successful placements into sustainable employment or education/training; and
		successful housing in safe, secure, and sustainable accommodation.
		Service providers give a quarterly report to Ara Poutama Aotearoa on qualitative updates regarding the service. This may include, but is not limited to:
		• commentary on contract performance over the last quarter, including links to the pou of Hōkai Rangi performance measures;
		• news stories across the services;
		• case studies;
		• trends/patterns;
		any incidents, learnings, and issues for discussion; and
		any findings for service improvements and innovation.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	An evaluation into the service was conducted in 2018. Women placed in the service expressed positive views about the opportunity afforded them, in particular the fact that they had somewhere suitable to live. Those interviewed felt that they were making positive progress with their lives and appreciated the level of support and care that they had received. Feedback from the service providers regarded the service as a good fit for the needs of the majority of the women they were referred. The evaluation concluded the service was "meeting a real need" with the majority of women responding well to the service.
		Contract monitoring was also carried out in November 2018 which concluded that the service was fit for purpose and achieving

successful outcomes including rehousing, reconnecting with whānau and accessing employment and education opportunities. The monitoring visit included a desktop review of reintegration planning and case notes, outcomes achieved and interviews with provider and Corrections' staff and participants in the service.
A Supported Accommodation Services RQ analysis ¹ indicated an 8.9 percentage point reduction rate for reconviction.
It is too early to evaluate the renewed contracts (from June 2019) to assess how well the providers are achieving the alignment of the service provision to Hōkai Rangi outcomes.

The Rehabilitation Quotient (RQ) measures the impact of the rehabilitative programmes, through comparing the rates of reconviction and reimprisonment among 'treated' offenders (who completed a rehabilitative intervention) with the rates among 'untreated' offenders (offenders who are matched based on a range of risk-related factors, but who had no involvement in that specific programme).

This is reported on an annual basis and addressed in the Annual Report for Ara Poutama Aotearoa.

KEI MUA I TE AROARO O TE RŌPŪ WHAKAMANA I TE TIRITI O WAITANGI BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION – LOWER NORTH

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Supported Accommodation – Lower North
		Year introduced: 2019
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts Healthcare NZ to deliver the service.
		High level summary of policy/programme: The service provides accommodation with intensive reintegration support for high-risk/high-need people including Child Sex Offenders in Whanganui and New Plymouth.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: N/A
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: None
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa recognises that there is a limited amount of suitable accommodation available for Child Sex Offenders (CSOs) serving Extended Supervision Orders (ESOs) who have recently been released from prison. Barriers include release conditions or ESO requirements for accommodation such as distance from schools or playgrounds.
		It is also important that people be able to access support services from their accommodation.
		The service was introduced to provide accommodation and support services to these individuals who would find it difficult to find accommodation otherwise. There was a particular lack of accommodation options in the Lower North region so Ara Poutama Aotearoa acquired suitable properties in Whanganui and New Plymouth through a contracted service provider.
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	The service provides accommodation with intensive reintegration support for high-risk/high-need people including CSOs in Whanganui and New Plymouth. The majority of residents are non-Māori.
		The intensity and nature of the case management support may vary depending on the needs of each individual. The case management support may include:
		assessing the participant's reintegration needs in consultation with Ara Poutama Aotearoa;
		 helping the participant to source and move into independent long-term accommodation (if identified as the participant's next step);
		assisting the participant to manage their health needs (including mental health);

	T	
		assisting the participant to meet their release conditions;
		assisting the participant to develop basic living skills;
		 helping the participant to develop strategies to source and maintain independent accommodation, for example: personal finances and budgeting; shopping for essential items; home organisation; meal planning and preparation; personal/home cleanliness; understanding tenancy agreements and their rights and responsibilities as tenants; managing job seeking or employments obligation
		creating an environment for change so that participants can be self-sufficient; and
		 working collaboratively with Ara Poutama Aotearoa and other government or community agencies to assist with the participant's reintegration.
		When people are released from prison, they will receive ongoing support within the facility to help them transition from temporary to permanent accommodation. The aim of the service is to ensure people secure long-term accommodation and engage with appropriate support services when they live in the community.
		These support services include community services and support funded by other government and community agencies (e.g. mental health services, alcohol and drug treatment, social housing, etc.).
		The service includes a "standard hours service" up to 8 hours a day every day of the week which provides on call support to help address residents' reintegrative needs.
		The service uses whānau/family inclusive approaches (where appropriate) to meet the cultural needs of Māori and Pasifika residents.
		It is a guiding principle in the contract that services must be delivered in "a culturally sensitive and responsive manner, especially to the particular needs of Māori and Pacific people." The service must use the six pillars of reintegration (accommodation, oranga/wellbeing, family/whānau/community support, education and training, employment and skills for life).
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	In February 2018 funding was provided to establish a transitional accommodation service in the Lower North region as there was a lack of services for high-risk/high-need people.
	. 8	In late 2018 Healthcare NZ (who were also contracted to provide the Out of Gate (OOG) services (see separate evidential fact sheet)) approached Ara Poutama Aotearoa with a proposal to use one of their properties in Whanganui to provide more intensive

		reintegrative support to high-risk/high-need people. Ara Poutama Aotearoa assessed the proposal to determine the suitability of the service (and it notified the community with support from the Mayor of Whanganui) before contracting with Healthcare NZ to provide the service.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	In July 2019 Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracted with Healthcare NZ to provide the service. There are now two properties: one in Whanganui and one in New Plymouth.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa will conduct a monitoring visits to verify appropriate services are being delivered by the service provider.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	As the service is in its early stages there is no data to demonstrate success or failure yet.

KEI MUA I TE AROARO O TE RŌPŪ WHAKAMANA I TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET

SUPPORT FOR WOMEN WHO ARE LEAVING PRISON – AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND HOMELESSNESS ACTION PLAN

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

Pouaka Poutāpeta PO Box 2858

TE WHANGANUI-Ā-TARA WELLINGTON 6140

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme: Support for Women Who Are Leaving Prison – Aotearoa New Zealand Homelessness Action Plan
		Year introduced: The programme started in 2014 and it became an initiative as part of the Homelessness Action Plan (HAP) in 2020 (see separate evidential fact sheet on the HAP).
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections/Ara Poutama Aotearoa, Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities and Reclaim Another Woman (RAW)
		High level summary of policy/programme: The programme provides funding for RAW which offers an accommodation and reintegration support service to help women transition from prison to the community.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes: This initiative is a direct action under the Homelessness Action Plan. RAW is required to report how the service aligns with Hōkai Rangi (which is strongly aligned with the Māori and Iwi Housing Innovation framework (MAIHI)) (see separate evidential fact sheets on Hōkai Rangi and MAIHI).
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration: N/A
2.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme	There is a shortage of residential reintegration support services for women leaving prison and RAW aims to fill this gap. RAW offers an alternative to women returning to their pre-prison environments.
		The intended outcomes of RAW include reducing reliance on emergency accommodation and motels, reducing reoffending, reducing substance abuse and improving wellbeing of the women in the service.
		A significant proportion of women in the care of Ara Poutama Aotearoa have high and complex needs and entwined histories of severe trauma, mental health issues, substance abuse, unhealthy relationships and poverty, which have contributed to their offending. This often results in women having complex and multi-faceted reintegrative and rehabilitation needs. RAW can address these needs.
3.	Description of Policy / Programme	Ara Poutama Aotearoa provides funding through conditional grants to support RAW to provide accommodation in the Hamilton and Te Aroha areas. RAW helps women to transition back into a community environment as an alternative to using emergency accommodation and motels.
		This provides an alternative to using emergency accommodation which has minimal reintegration support. In some cases, without

		this service, women may have no other housing options.
		This initiative supports women to build social, communication and life skills. It prepares them for full reintegration into the community.
		Support includes accommodation, study or employment as well as assistance to reconnect with children over an extended period.
		Clinical specialists are provided to support women to retain tenancies and address issues that put tenancies at risk.
		Other support includes helping women to access wider social support.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme	RAW was established by Annah Stretton and Rebecca Skilton in August 2014. The model for the programme grew out of Annah's observations that support for women in the Hamilton area did not necessarily provide enough for women to make the necessary changes to turn their lives around. This influenced their decision to establish a residential facility, away from families and familiar environments to provide an alternative for women to returning to their pre-prison anti-social environments.
		RAW is not a kaupapa Māori service, however the service aims to provide women with a "radically different environment in which to restore mana and this is proving to be the ideal environment for change and inclusive of a Te Ao Māori world view" (Annah Stretton).
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme	RAW is a privately funded charity and relies on the generosity of individuals, trusts and private organisations to help fund the programme. RAW has been running independently from a contracted government service since its inception in 2014 and has been funded through conditional grants from Ara Poutama Aotearoa in the past.
		The RAW Governance Board has committed to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and adopted a policy of growing Board leadership to be a minimum 50 percent Māori. It has also appointed a Māori RAW participant as a stakeholder representative on the Board.
		Under the HAP, the RAW service has been funded to continue operations. This was done following work to develop HAP. ¹

In 2019, officials from Ministry of Housing and Urban Development carried out regional engagement with iwi and Māori organisations, non-governmental organisations and local authorities. Workshops were held in Northland, Hamilton, Rotorua, Napier/Hastings, Wellington, Auckland (South and Central), Christchurch and Nelson. In-depth interviews were conducted with 19 Māori housing providers across the North Island, and a group of sector experts was convened to provide their views on the plan (Cabinet Paper June 2019). The development of the HAP was also informed by engagement with Māori housing providers, sector experts and peak bodies. Using insights from this engagement, data and national and international research, cross agency working groups (including at the CE and DCE level) met regularly to build consensus on what was needed to address homelessness and to develop advice for Ministers. These groups included representatives from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Health, Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry for Pacific Peoples, Department of Corrections, New Zealand Police, Oranga Tamariki, Kāinga Ora, Ministry of Education, Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC) and Treasury.

		When the Cabinet Social Committee approved the HAP Phase I (2020-2023) on 11 December 2019, the RAW programme was included as one of the initiatives to be funded under the HAP. (See the separate Evidential Fact Sheet on the HAP.) Corrections has taken responsibility for the development and implementation of this action under the HAP. So far, RAW is expanding their capacity to provide this service to seven additional women in Te Aroha and eight additional women in Hamilton. Of the seven additional places in Te Aroha, three are available now and the other four will be available after a redevelopment. The eight additional places in Hamilton are available now (as at October 2020). The budget is \$960,000 per annum.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme	RAW is required to report quarterly on how the service aligns with Hōkai Rangi. In particular, this will focus on alignment with the principles of this strategy; connection to whānau and whakapapa and incorporating a Te Ao Māori world view. RAW also reports on the wāhine referred to the service, wāhine who have entered the service and wāhine who have successfully completed the programme,
		A component of the funding contributes towards an external research and evaluation of the programme's outcomes.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme to achieve its stated aims	It is too early in the implementation of the HAP initiative to give examples. There is no recent independent research and evaluation to validate that the RAW programme is achieving outcomes. The funding includes a financial contribution for an independent evaluation to satisfy the government that positive outcomes are being achieved.

KEI MUA I TE AROARO O TE RŌPŪ WHAKAMANA I TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET TIAKI TANGATA

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

Pouaka Poutāpeta PO Box 2858

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme / service: Tiaki Tangata
		Year introduced: 2015 (The service grew out of the Kaitiaki services (in which mana whenua were kaitiaki of the four new regional corrections facilities) which began in the early 2000s.)
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies): Department of Corrections / Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		High level summary of policy/programme / service:
		Tiaki Tangata provides a wrap-around case management service to support long-serving Māori prisoners to reintegrate into the community. It is delivered by five providers who are contracted to deliver individualised support to participants. They help the participants to develop a comprehensive pre-release assessment and reintegration plan. The providers also help people after they are released from prison to find accommodation and employment, and to connect with iwi, hapū, whānau and other support people.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes / services:
		This service is similar to other supported accommodation and employment and accommodation services which Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracts around the country. However, it is the only post-release service designed specifically for participants who identify as Māori and is delivered by Māori service providers.
		Providers involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		National Urban Māori Authority (NUMA) (now known as MUMA Whanau Services Ltd) for the Northern Region (Whangarei and South Auckland)
		WERA Aotearoa Charitable Trust for the Central Region (Rotorua and Tokoroa)
		Te Runanga O Nga Maata Waka for the Southern Region (Christchurch and Invercargill)
		Orongomai Marae for the Lower North Region (Wellington and Hutt Valley)
		Te Ikaroa Rangitahi Social Services for the Lower North Region (Hastings)
2.	Description of Policy / Programme / Service	Tiaki Tangata is a whānau-centric¹ wrap-around² case management service. It is delivered by five service providers across Aotearoa who identify as Māori.

The service provider will work with the whānau in additional to the individual using the service.

The service targets more than one area of an individual's life (e.g. employment, oranga / wellbeing, whānau, etc.).

		The service supports Māori being released from prison to successfully transition back into communities. The service is tailored to the individual circumstances and needs of people using it and it is inclusive of the needs of their whānau/family, where relevant, to ensure holistic wrap-around support is provided.
		The service works with people prior to, during, and after their release using a co-ordinated and collaborative case management approach. The service providers aim to place people into employment as part of this service. The providers also offer support to help people find training for employment if required.
		Tiaki Tangata provides support through a kaupapa Māori approach which has proven to be effective. The service is delivered by Māori providers who operate in a kaupapa Māori environment (e.g. each new resident is welcomed with a pōwhiri, the residents practice karakia for meals, the residents practice pepeha for introductions and house meetings, etc.).
		The providers also support each individual on the service to reconnect with their Māori ancestry.
		The Tiaki Tangata service currently provides 20 transitional accommodation places across the country accompanied by a wrap-around support service.
		Tiaki Tangata has a budget of \$1.322 million per annum.
3.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme / Service	Māori are over-represented at every stage of the corrections system including imprisonment and reoffending.
		People who are released from prison face problems securing accommodation and employment and many also need to develop basic skills to live in society outside prison (such as literacy/numeracy and other living skills).
		Tiaki Tangata aims to support people to reintegrate following release from prison in a culturally appropriate way. This will reduce reoffending leading to less reimprisonment and improved public safety.
		Research shows that people released from prison are less likely to reoffend when they have a place to live and stable employment as well as positive relationships within a support network. Tiaki Tangata seeks to support people to settle into their communities successfully which will reduce their likelihood of reoffending.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme / Service	In the early 2000s, four new corrections facilities were commissioned in Northland, Auckland, North Waikato and Otago. As part of the commissioning process, four hapū local to these prison sites (Ngāti Rangi, Te Akitai Waiohua, Ngāti Naho, Te Runaka O Otakou) were engaged to support the Resource Management Act (RMA) process and Environment Court proceedings.
		Memoranda of partnerships were established between the four hapū and Ara Poutama Aotearoa to ensure there was an ongoing relationship between the parties for activities on the sites, both during the build and once the facilities started operating. These memoranda of partnerships focused on the ability of those hāpu to exercise rangatiratanga in matters of

tikanga, the selection and appointment of key positions within the facility, and to take an active role with prison management in regard to activities on the site.

An agreement to provide services was then established for each hāpu as a way of assisting them to build capacity and capability within each hapū. The objective was to achieve a bigger contribution from them to assist in the reduction of reoffending and increase in the reintegration of Māori.

Each hapū mandated an arm that would take responsibility for the service contract and uphold the memoranda of partnerships. The groups that received those mandates were:

- Ngāti Rangi Development Society Incorporated (Ngāti Rangi)
- Puukaki ki te Aakitai (Aakitai Waiohua)
- Ngāti Naho Kaitiaki Society Incorporated (Ngāti Naho)
- A3 Kaitiaki (Te Runaka O Otakou)

A change in the Government rules of sourcing in 2011 meant that all contracts over \$100,000 would need to be tendered and this included the service contracts that were held by these hāpu groups.

In November 2011 Ara Poutama Aotearoa worked to clarify the contracts and provide a standardised reporting framework as well as a set of measurable key performance indicators (KPIs) that focused on providing support to prisoners who would be reintegrating into local communities.

The resulting contracts were called "Tiaki Tangata". Each hāpu group was consulted and involved in the design and development of the contracts. The contracts were extended for one year and providers were the given a two-year period to provide the services before Ara Poutama Aotearoa as required to put the contracts up for tender.

In 2012 Ara Poutama Aotearoa began a change process in response to the new requirement to openly tender for the services through engaging with the providers currently delivering Tiaki Tangata services. Monthly operational meetings and special meetings were held, including a "provider day", explaining the change in service delivery focus and the plan moving forward.

In November 2014 a process was initiated to tender the contracts. From this tender process, Ara Poutama Aotearoa contracted with five providers to deliver the service across the four regions:

- Northern Region (MUMA Whānau Services Limited)
- Central Region (WERA)
- Southern Region (Te Runanga o Ngā Maata Waka)

		• Lower North Region (Te Ikaroa Rangatahi in Hawkes Bay)
		Lower North Region (Orongomai Marae in Wellington)
		In December 2018 a review of the service design revealed that, while some aspects worked well, the then current model was not an accurate reflection of a Māori wrap-around reintegration service as intended by both Ara Poutama Aotearoa and the providers. The service appeared to be more like a supported accommodation service as opposed to a Māori wrap-around reintegration service.
		In 2020 the service was completely redesigned. The service has evolved into a more intensive transitional accommodation service using kaupapa Māori approaches.
		Ara Poutama Aotearoa introduced six values under which the service will operate:
		Rangatiratanga,
		Manaakitanga,
		Tiakitanga,
		• Whakapapa,
		Hononga and
		Wairuatanga
		(see COR.002.0332).
5.	Outline of monitoring and	The following mechanisms are used to monitor and evaluate Tiaki Tangata:
	evaluation built in to Policy / Programme / Service	• Ara Poutama Aotearoa visits the facilities at least annually to monitor and verify the services delivered (and the quality of those services).
		Providers produce a monthly progress report for each participant and submit it to Ara Poutama Aotearoa.
		In November 2019, a survey was conducted from people who had participated in the service. Findings from that survey include:
		Participants felt strongly that the reintegration worker treated them with respect, listened to them and understood what help they needed.

		Participants strongly agreed that the reintegration worker had connected them with their whakapapa and overall the service met their cultural needs.
6.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme / Service to achieve its stated aims	Ara Poutama Aotearoa is not aware of any research or data used to support the development of the service. However, hapū acknowledged they could play a critical role in supporting the efforts of Ara Poutama Aotearoa to reduce reoffending and support reintegration of people leaving prison (particularly Māori). Participants have been supported to find employment and find/retain accommodation once leaving the reintegration service. The service outcomes of Tiaki Tangata are to increase participants' level of self-reliance, community support networks and develop and practise pro-social behaviour. Participants will have addressed the reintegration needs that have been identified during the initial period of transition. 368 people received a Tiaki Tangata service between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2020.

KEI MUA I TE AROARO O TE RŌPŪ WHAKAMANA I TE TIRITI O WAITANGI

BEFORE THE WAITANGI TRIBUNAL

WAI 2750

IN THE MATTER OF the Treaty of Waitangi Act 1975

AND

IN THE MATTER OF Kaupapa inquiry into claims concerning

Housing Policy and Services

EVIDENTIAL FACT SHEET WHARE ORANGA AKE

(ARA POUTAMA AOTEAROA – DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS)

5 Poutū-te-rangi | March 2021

CROWN LAW TE TARI TURE O TE KARAUNA

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Counsel Acting:

1.	Basic information	Title of policy / programme / service: Whare Oranga Ake
		Year introduced: 2011
		Still current?: Yes
		Administering agency(ies):
		Department of Corrections / Ara Poutama Aotearoa
		The service is delivered by Choices Kahungunu Health Service (at Hawkes Bay Regional Prison) and Raukura Hauora o Tainui (at Spring Hill Corrections Facility). ¹
		High level summary of policy/programme / service:
		Whare Oranga Ake is a service designed to help people in prison prepare for life outside of prison by finding accommodation and employment as well as building support networks with community groups.
		Overlapping/Related policies/programmes / services:
		Whare Oranga Ake will form part of the new Māori pathways initiative between Ara Poutama Aotearoa and Te Puni Kōkiri to better support Māori through the corrections system. ²
		Other agencies involved in development, implementation, or ongoing administration:
		Te Puni Kōkiri
		• Treasury
		Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet
		State Services Commission
		Ngāti Poporo

The service only operates at these two prisons because the service operates out of a stand-alone physical unit. For the service to be expanded to other prisons new buildings would need to be constructed.

The new Māori pathways initiative is a service that supports Māori through the corrections system more effectively using kaupapa Māori and whānau-centred approaches (both while people are in custody and when they are coming out of prison). The initiative is not focused on reintegration and housing so no evidential fact sheet has been provided.

		Ngāti Nāho
2.	Description of Policy / Programme / Service	There are two Whare Oranga Ake: one 24-bed unit at Hawke's Bay Regional Prison and one 16-bed unit at Spring Hill Corrections Facility. While Ara Poutama Aotearoa provides security for the whare, the management and day-to-day operation is contracted to local service providers.
		Whare Oranga Ake creates a kaupapa Māori environment to help people in prison find a place to live, train for employment and find work after they are released from prison as well as form support networks with iwi, hapū and community organisations while strengthening their cultural identity.
		These services are delivered by Māori providers who support each individual on the service to reconnect with their Māori culture. The provider works with each individual on their identity. There is a pre-assessment when participants first arrive to assess how much they know about their whānau and their whakapapa. Based on that, the provider will try and reconnect them with their whānau and help them to learn about their ancestry and Māori culture (karakia, kawa, tikanga, etc.).
		Whare Oranga Ake are designed to help prisoners train for employment; find sustainable employment and accommodation on release; and form supportive networks with iwi, hapu and community organisations. While other services have reintegrative aims, the whare are intended to be distinct in three respects:
		• The activities and overall running of the unit is underpinned by a kaupapa Māori environment. Māori practices and values are integral in the day to day life of prisoners in the unit.
		• The emphasis on reintegration involves education, training and employment, and taking the residents into the community to establish positive connections.
		An iwi-based Māori community service provider leads the services delivered in the community.
		The Whare Oranga Ake are located outside the secure perimeter of the prison. Only prisoners with a minimum-security classification, and between three and six months left on their sentence of imprisonment, are eligible for placement.
		The whare are similar to external self-care units, but with communal rooms. Prisoners do their own shopping, cooking and housework. Temporary releases during the day are encouraged to allow participants to seek or take up employment. During day releases, participants also seek post-release accommodation and take part in other activities to enable their successful reintegration.
		Prisoners from other prisons who intend to reintegrate into the Hawke's Bay or Waikato communities may be referred to

		participate in the service.
		An example of the service in action is Choices Kahungunu Health Services, which supports men and their whānau to develop reintegration plans with community-based activities. This could be the 'multi-licence activities' where the service provider assists men with driving lessons, shopping sessions and banking appointments. This enables the men to achieve milestones they have identified on their individual reintegration plans. Further information on the service is available at COR.001.0108 and COR.002.1841 .
		Tatalet materialist on the service is available at Goldward and Goldward in
3.	Aims or Objectives of the Policy / Programme / Service	Māori are over-represented at every stage of the corrections system including imprisonment and reoffending.
		People who are released from prison face problems securing accommodation and employment and many also need to develop basic skills to live in society outside prison (such as literacy/numeracy and other living skills).
		Whare Oranga Ake aims to support people to reintegrate following release from prison in a culturally appropriate way. This will reduce reoffending leading to less reimprisonment and improved public safety.
		Research shows that people released from prison are less likely to reoffend when they have a place to live and stable employment as well as positive relationships within a support network. Whare Oranga Ake seeks to support people to settle into their communities successfully which will reduce their likelihood of reoffending.
4.	Outline of the process to develop this Policy / Programme / Service	Ara Poutama Aotearoa evaluated services for Māori in prison. The conclusion was that a kaupapa Māori approach to reintegration can help to strengthen the cultural identity of Māori and it can motivate people to address the factors which contribute to their offending.
		This research led the Minister of Corrections and the Associate Minister of Corrections, in May 2010, to announce Whare Oranga Ake which would focus on assisting people to successfully reintegrate from prison using kaupapa Māori values and principles.
5.	Outline of steps taken to implement the Policy / Programme / Service	In March 2011 a contract for the delivery of Whare Oranga Ake at Springhill Corrections Facility was signed between Ara Poutama Aotearoa and the then service provider, Raukura Waikato Social Services. At Hawkes Bay prison, the service is provided by Choices Kahungunu Health Services.
		It was agreed that service providers would co-design the service with Ara Poutama Aotearoa, ensuring a focus on kaupapa Māori approaches.

		Ara Poutama Aotearoa (in consultation with Te Puni Kōkiri) then nominated 12 Māori service providers across both Hawkes Bay Prison and Springhill Corrections Facility to participate in the procurement process based on their experience, capacity and capability to deliver community-based reintegration services to Māori. In June 2015 the contract with Raukura Waikato Social Services ended. In 2017 there was an open tender for services and Choices Kahungunu Health Services and Raukura Hauora o Tainui were contracted to continue delivering the service.
6.	Outline of monitoring and evaluation built in to Policy / Programme / Service	Each service contract requires regular reporting. However, part of the approach to the partnership with the service providers is that there is a level of trust between partners so any evaluation and oversight is generally limited to what is agreed to in the contract. The providers are contractually obligated to provide monthly progress reports, quarterly statistical reports and annual summary reports.
7.	Availability of quantitative or qualitative data to demonstrate success or failures of the Policy / Programme / Service to achieve its stated aims	An evaluation of kaupapa Māori based services found that they were effective for Māori. Other research indicates that people released from prison are less likely to reoffend when they have a place to live, are in stable employment and enjoy positive relationships within a support network. The September 2020 monthly progress report indicated that 100% of the participants in the service had contact with whānau, were released to approved accommodation and had community supports in place. 85% of the same participants had been released from the service with permanent employment.