



PARLIAMENTARY BUDGET OFFICE

NSW Parliament • Parliament House, Macquarie Street Sydney 2000

Election Costing Request Form

| Details of request | |
|--------------------|--|
| Party: | Liberals/ Nationals |
| Name of Policy: | Tough sentencing for serious criminals |
| Date of request: | 10 March 2015 |

| Description of policy | |
|--|--|
| Summary of policy (please attach copies of relevant policy documents): | Attachment A |
| What is the purpose or intention of the policy? | Ensure that the most serious and violent crimes are punished in line with community expectations |
| Has the policy been publicly released yet? | N/A |

| Your estimated costing of the policy ¹ | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2014/15 \$'000 | 2015/16 \$'000 | 2016/17 \$'000 | 2017/18 \$'000 | 4 Yr Total \$'000 | Other years ² \$'000 |
| Impact on General Government Sector (GGS) net operating result ³ | - | 925 | 2,030 | 2,275 | 5,229 | |
| Impact on GGS capital expenditure ⁴ | | | | | | |
| If different from above, impact on total State Sector net financial liabilities ⁵ | | | | | | |

¹ Amounts should be expressed in nominal dollars. GGS - General Government Sector.

² Please provide information on other years if spending occurs outside the forward estimate years and will be required to cost the policy.

³ Negative for a saving that reduces expenditure

⁴ Negative for a reduction in capital expenditure.

⁵ Only required if proposal is outside GGS. Negative for a reduction in net financial liabilities.

Note: Has the policy been costed by a third party?
If yes, can you provide a copy of this costing and its assumptions?

| Key assumptions made in the policy | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Does the policy relate to a previous announcement? If yes, which announcement? | N/A |
| What assumptions have been made in deriving the financial impacts in your estimated costing? <i>(See checklist)</i> | See Attachments A & B |
| Is there a range for the costing or any sensitivity analysis that you have undertaken? | N/A |
| Are there associated savings, offsets or expenses? If yes, please provide details. | See Attachments A & B |

| Administration of policy | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Intended date of implementation: | 1 July 2015 |
| Intended duration of policy: | Ongoing |
| Who will administer the policy (e.g. Government entity, non-government organisation, etc.)? | Department of Justice |
| Are there any specific administrative arrangements for the policy that need to be taken into account? | N/A |
| Are there transitional arrangements associated with policy implementation? | N/A |

| If the policy is mainly an expenditure⁶ commitment | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Demand driven or a capped amount: | See Attachments A & B |
| Eligibility criteria or thresholds: | See Attachments A & B |

| If the policy is mainly a revenue commitment | |
|---|--|
| Transaction based or capped: | |
| Thresholds and/or exemptions: | |
| Collection method: | |
| Additional expenditure associated with collection: | |

⁶ Expenditure is operating expenses, e.g. salaries, interest cost and grants. Expenditures are fully included in the impact on operating balance.

| If the policy is mainly a capital costs⁷ commitment | |
|---|--|
| Type of work, size and capacity: | |
| Proposed start and completion date of work: | |
| Intended construction schedule/cashflow: | |
| Offsetting expenditure savings: | |
| Associated asset sell off (if any): | |
| On-going maintenance, depreciation and operational expenses: | |
| Third party funding involvement: | |

Checklist for key assumptions (please be comprehensive and include all relevant assumptions). Assumptions could include, but are not limited to, questions such as:

- What is the expected community impact?
- How many people will be affected by the policy?
- What is the likely take up or other behavioural response you expect?
- Is there a cap on total spending proposed, a funding formula, resource agreement or other mechanism of this nature associated with the policy?
- Will third parties have a role in funding or delivering the policy (e.g. Commonwealth Government)?
- Will funding/program cost require indexation?
 - If yes, do you have any assumptions about the index that should be applied?
- What assumptions have you made about costs of administering the policy?
 - For example, will additional staff be needed in the agency responsible for the policy?
 - If you have assumptions on this, how many and at what approximate levels?
 - Are there other administrative resources required?
 - Alternatively, are you assuming administrative costs will be absorbed within the agency?

Please note that:

- The costing will be on the basis of information provided in this costing request.
- The PBO is not bound to accept the assumptions provided by the requester. If there is a material difference in the assumptions used by the PBO, the PBO will consult with the requester in advance of the costing being completed.
- Where the details of the policy costing request differ from the announced policy, the costing will be on the basis of the information provided in the costing request.
- These guidelines are intended to facilitate requests for costing election policies. Persons preparing such requests who wish further assistance are invited to contact the staff of the Parliamentary Budget Office.

⁷ Capital costs differ from expenditure in that only depreciation will be included in the impact on operating balance. The capital cost of the asset to be acquired will however be included in net financial liabilities.

A re-elected Baird Government will deliver tougher sentencing for serious crimes



The Baird Government is committed to ensuring that perpetrators of violent and other serious crime receive tough jail sentences.

The NSW Liberals & Nationals have introduced tough sentences for serious crimes over the past four years. These include:

- mandatory minimum sentences for one punch deaths and the abolition of the 'drunk's defence',
- mandatory life sentences for those convicted of murdering a Police Officer; and
- extended supervision and continuing detention orders for offenders who have committed serious violent or serious sex offences so that they can remain in prison or continue to be supervised in the community, after their sentence has expired.

If re-elected, the Baird Government will build on its commitment to ensuring that the most serious and violent crimes are punished in line with community expectations.

The Baird Government will add five firearms offences to the Standard Non-Parole Period (SNPP) scheme, with the proposed SNPPs being higher than the average current sentences. For example, the offence of discharging a firearm with intent to cause grievous bodily harm has a current average non-parole period of 5.23 years, and our proposed SNPP is 9 years.

The Baird Government will also raise the standard current SNPP for other offences, including raising the SNPP for unauthorised possession or use of firearms from three years to four years.

The tougher approach to sentencing for child sexual offences was recommended by the Parliamentary Joint

A re-elected Baird Government will:

- ✓ Ensure that offenders convicted of gun-related crimes face the full force of the law by raising the current Standard Non-Parole Period (SNPP) for a range of firearms offences and include additional firearms offences in the SNPP scheme
- ✓ Increase the maximum penalty for sexual intercourse with a child under 10 from 25 years to life imprisonment
- ✓ Include 13 additional child sexual assault offences in the SNPP scheme

Select Committee which considered whether current sentencing options for perpetrators of child sexual assault were still effective.

The SNPPs we will introduce for child sexual offences are significantly higher than the current average sentences. For example:

- for the crime of sexual intercourse with a child between 10 and 14 years, the current average non-parole period is less than two years, and our proposed SNPP is 7 years;
- for the crime of aggravated sexual intercourse with a child between 10 and 14 years, the current average non-parole period is 3.73 years, and our proposed SNPP is 9 years.

Confidence in the judicial system is enhanced when sentences for serious crimes match community expectations. Serious crimes must equal serious sentences.

Back The Baird Plan and keep NSW working.

2015 Election Policy Costing

Proposal Title: Gun Related Offences

Lead Agency: Department of Justice

General Government Sector Impacts

| | 2014-15 \$'000 | 2015-16 \$'000 | 2016-17 \$'000 | 2017-18 \$'000 | 4 Year Total \$'000 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Expenses (ex. Depreciation) | 0 | 925 | 2,030 | 2,275 | 5,229 |
| Depreciation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less: Agency Offsets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agency Revenue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Operating Result: | 0 | -925 | -2,030 | -2,275 | -5,229 |
| Capital Expenditure | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Offsets | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Capital Expenditure: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Lending/Borrowing: | 0 | -925 | -2,030 | -2,275 | -5,229 |
| Net Financial Liabilities: | 0 | 925 | 2,955 | 5,229 | |

Notes and costing assumptions used:

The proposal is to introduce or increase length of standard non-parole periods used in sentencing for various firearms offences.