



A REPORT ON REHABILITATION (2009 – 2014)

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMES

- Purpose: To provide needs-based correctional programmes targeting offending behavior based on the Correctional Sentence Plan (CSP). The aim is to raise awareness, provide information as well as to develop life skills, in order to assist offenders in refraining from criminal activities and becoming responsible law abiding and productive citizens.
- Correctional Programmes are presented by trained Correctional Officials (Preferably with a background in Social / Behavioural Science).
- Correctional Programmes are designed for presentation in the group work method only.
- Referral of offenders, to the professional groups are done, in cases where a need for therapeutic intervention is being observed.

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMES

DCS has eleven (11) endorsed Correctional Programmes:

1. New Beginnings Orientation

The New Beginnings Orientation Programme aims to empower newly admitted offenders to become more aware of themselves as well as the surrounding of the correctional setting in order to cope in the correctional centre.

2. Anger Management (“Anger In Anger Out”)

Raises offender awareness on the causes and symptoms of anger and how to manage anger. The Programme assists offenders to unlearn old habits associated with aggression and learn healthy ways of dealing with and expressing anger.

3. Cross roads

Equips offenders with the necessary knowledge and skills to enable them to become responsible, law-abiding and productive citizens in order to facilitate their successful reintegration into society.

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMES

4. Restorative Justice Orientation

Orientate offenders on the Restorative Justice System.

Prepare Offenders for involvement in Restorative Justice programmes.

5. Preparatory programme on Sexual Offences

The programme assist offenders to identify the possible causes of their deviant sexual behaviour and to empower them with information on the biological development and sexual development of human beings.

6. Substance Abuse (“Stop to start”)

The main purpose of the Substance Abuse programme is to help offenders gain insight into the negative effects of substance abuse.

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMES

7. Behaviour Modification Programme on Gangsterism

The main objective of this programme is to raise awareness amongst offenders on gang related activities and specifically the negative consequences thereof.

8. Theft (fraud) related programme

The Economic Crime Programme (fraud category) targets fraud and related offences, which are more organized in nature.

9.Economic Crime (theft) related programme

The Economic Crime Programme (theft category) targets theft and related offending behaviour (e.g. stolen food from a supermarket).

10. Murder and related offences (“Changing lanes”)

The Changing Lanes Programme (murder) targets the offending behaviour of offenders serving sentences for murder and related offences. The programme aims to assist offenders to understand contributing factors towards aggressive behaviour. It further aims to create understanding of human behaviour and emotions as well as to motivate offenders to strive towards emotional intelligence by developing their own individual coping plans

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMES

11. Pre-Release Programme

The objective of the Pre-Release Programme is to prepare offenders for successful reintegration into society by providing them with skills and information to enable them to cope with possible challenges they may have to face after their release.

- A youth tool on four of the Correctional Programmes are available. (Animation and sound effects added to enhance interest and understanding of the contents by youth offenders.)

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMES : NEW INITIATIVES

- A survey on the needs of female offenders was completed and is currently being utilized for the drafting of a Correctional Programme for female offenders.
- A newly developed Correctional Programme on Robbery related offences is in the pilot phase.

CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMMES

The table below provides information on Correctional Programmes as per financial year:

Note: From the 2013/2014 year, programmes were no longer counted, but offenders were counted. The aim is to count an offender once, regardless how many programmes he/she completed.

2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
44 481 offenders	116 097 offenders	116 716 offenders	77 087 offenders	61 049 offenders

SOCIAL WORK SERVICES

The Impact of rehabilitation efforts by Social Work Services is reflected through offender participation in Social Work Programmes and Services for the period 2010 - 2014: Reporting was done according offender participation in programmes.

YEAR	OFFENDER POPULATION	SESSIONS HELD	PERCENTAGE
2010/11	163427	134358	82.21%
2011/12	75517	40 469	54%
2012/13	104533	104073	99.55%
2013/14	190616	152406	79.95%

SPIRITUAL CARE

The Impact of rehabilitation efforts by Spiritual Care Services is reflected through offender participation in Spiritual Care Services and Programmes for the period 2009/2010: Reporting was done according number of sessions held

YEAR	CHURCH SERVICES	GROUP SESSIONS	INDIVIDUAL PASTORAL SESSIONS	TOTAL SESSIONS
2009/10	50 123	48 068	80 585	178 766

SPIRITUAL CARE

The Impact of rehabilitation efforts by Spiritual Care Services is reflected through offender participation in Spiritual Care Services and Programmes for the period 2010-2014: Changes on reporting were effected when performance indicators were introduced and targets were set.

YEAR	OFFENDER POPULATION	SESSIONS HELD	PERCENTAGE
2010/11	163 427	90 151	55.16%
2011/12	167 816	83 198	49.49%
2012/13	151 298	106 478	70.38%
2013/14	155 169	120 668	77.77%

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

- The Impact of rehabilitation efforts by Psychological Services is reflected through offender participation in Psychological Services and Programmes that are offered.
- The offender versus psychologist ratio is inversely proportional to each other as there are high numbers of offenders but relatively lower numbers of psychologists. As such a lot of offenders leave the correctional facilities without having received the relevant interventions.
- The extent that psychological services contribute to rehabilitation, the inadequate number of psychologists may be viewed as contributing towards recidivism.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

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YEAR	QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE	PERCENTAGE
2013/2014		
2013 Q1	5045/117173	4.30 %
2013 Q2	6105/121256	5.03 %
2013 Q3	4763/133657	3.56 %
2013 Q4	5207/128667	4.05 %
2014 Q1	5599/154278	3.6 %



FORMAL EDUCATION

PROGRAMMES OFFERED TO OFFENDERS :

- EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (ECD)**
 - Offered to babies/ children from birth up to 2 years

- GENERAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING (GET)**
 - Literacy
 - Kha Ri Gude
 - AET Levels 1 - 4

FORMAL EDUCATION

- **FURTHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING (FET)**
 - Mainstream Education (Grades 10-12)
- **HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING (HET)**
 - Post matric (Tertiary Education)
- **COMPUTER BASED TRAINING (CBT)**
 - Ensuring that technology is applied to transform teaching and learning.



FORMAL EDUCATION

The Department has increased fulltime schools that are accredited by the Department of Basic Education (DBE) for deserving young offenders from only 1 in 2009 to 14 in 2014. The number of students registered to write matric examinations increased from 27 to 140 during the fourth term of government, with a major increase of 86% in 2013 alone. More than double the number of students passing their matriculation examination with university admission certificates from 14 in 2012 to 30 in 2013. Although the overall pass rate has declined to 59% in the class of 2013 within correctional centres, with 67 of 114 candidates that wrote examinations passing, the reach and the impact of interventions continues to increase in leaps and bounds.

FORMAL EDUCATION

The total participation in education programmes from Formal Education:

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
15319	19287	21126	18420	18319	15850

COMPULSORY EDUCATION NUMBERS:

PROGRAMME	NUMBERS
FET	1 109

■ PLANS TO INCREASE NUMBERS:

- Directorate Formal Education submitted a business case for the procurement of 24 classroom units comprising of six classroom units for approval.
- Full-time schools like Groenpunt, St Albans and Cradock can be assisted with employment of educators.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES

1. TVET College Programmes:
 - Nated: Engineering & Business studies and National Certificate (Vocational) (NVC).
2. Skills Training Programmes:
 - Vocational, Basic Occupational, Entrepreneurial and Computer Skills

No	Programmes	Annual Performance				
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
1..	TVET College Programmes	33 375	3267	3655	3525	2986
	Skills Training Programmes		5036	3924	4188	3889

PRODUCTION WORKSHOPS & AGRICULTURE

- Production workshops and agricultural activities promote the transfer of skills to offenders by complementing skills development rehabilitation programmes and improving their personal and social functioning (i.e. work ethics) by providing them with skills utilization and skills development opportunities. The products generated/manufactured/produced in the process, are used for self-sufficiency and to ultimately reduce revenue expenditure.
- Offender labour in Production Workshops and Agriculture:

Dir PW and Agric	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
Production Workshops	1 745	1 693	1 608	1 515	1 690
Agriculture	2 905	2 906	3 215	3 110	3 281

OFFENDER SPORT RECREATION ARTS & CULTURE

The following programmes are offered:

Sport : Soccer

Rugby

Netball

Athletics

Volleyball

Aerobics

Fingerboards

Table Tennis

Morabaraba

Cards

Chess

Pool

Recreation:



OFFENDER SPORT RECREATION ARTS & CULTURE

Arts : Drama

Drawing

Painting

Poetry

Sculpting

Culture: Dance

Music

Libraries: Library

Library Education Programmes