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Mā Whakarongo me Ako ka huri te tai
Crown Response to the Abuse in Care Inquiry

COVERSHEET

Minister	Hon Erica Stanford	Portfolio	Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions
Title of Cabinet paper	Report back on support for survivors outside the core State redress system	Date to be published	18 March 2026

List of documents that have been proactively released		
Date	Title	Author
17 December 2025	Report back on support for survivors outside the core State redress system	Crown Response Office
17 December 2025	Report back on support for survivors outside the core State redress system SOU-25-MIN-0183	Cabinet Office
27 January 2026	Report of the Cabinet Social Outcomes Committee: Period Ended 19 December 2025 CAB-26-MIN-0003	Cabinet Office

Withholding grounds

Information within this document has been withheld as if it had been requested under the Official Information Act 1982. Where this is the case, the reasons for withholding have been listed below. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

- section 9(2)(f)(iv) to maintain the current constitutional conventions protecting the confidentiality of advice tendered by Ministers and officials
- section 9(2)(j) to enable a Minister of the Crown or any public service agency or organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations

Office of the Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions

Cabinet Social Outcomes Committee

Report back on support for survivors outside the core State redress system

Proposal

- 1 This paper seeks initial decisions on how the Crown can assist survivors of abuse and neglect in the care of Health New Zealand (and its predecessors), schools and non-State organisations, and who cannot make a claim to the core State system.

Relation to government priorities

- 2 This paper progresses the Government's response to the Royal Commission of Inquiry into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions (the Royal Commission).

Executive Summary

- 3 I am seeking a decision to build on existing channels and services to ensure the provision of:
 - 3.1 consolidated online information about the options available to survivors of abuse in wider State and non-State care (e.g. redress processes where available, mainstream supports such as ACC, and peer support groups) and how to access them;
 - 3.2 a helpline to assist individual survivors to understand this information and apply it to their personal circumstances, and, as part of that, provide the survivor with contact details for specific services or organisations;
- 4 Online information and the helpline will respond to difficulties faced by survivors in understanding what support is available to them and how to access it. The online information and helpline will be delivered separately from the core State redress system¹ and funded from existing Crown Response funding.
- 5 Further advice will be provided to Redress Ministers² in early 2026 on additional options for supporting survivors of abuse in the care of Crown entities that currently fall outside the core State redress system. This will

¹ The Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Education for specialist schools or primary schools before 1 October 1989 and closed State schools, Ministry of Health for State-run psychiatric and psychopaedic facilities before 1 July 1993, Oranga Tamariki, Te Puni Kōkiri, and the Department of Corrections.

² The Minister of Education and Lead Coordination Minister, Minister for Social Development and Employment, Associate Minister of Health (Hon Matt Doocey), and Minister for Children.

respond to differences in survivors' experience when making claims to the State, even when these claims relate to the same types of settings (e.g. psychiatric care and schools). Following this, I may return to Cabinet seeking further decisions regarding our approach to redress for abuse in mental health settings after 1 July 1993.³

- 6 This advice will also consider non-government organisations currently delivering social services, where responding to claims could impact on their delivery of government-funded services.

Background

- 7 In addition to State care, wider State and non-State organisations have provided, and some currently continue to provide, care to children and at-risk adults:
 - 7.1 *wider State organisations* are Crown entities established at arms-length from Government, specifically State and State-integrated school boards and Health New Zealand;
 - 7.2 *non-State organisations* are faith-based organisations, and other non-government organisations that deliver social services.
- 8 There is significant variation in wider State and non-State organisations' capacity, capability and approach when responding to survivors of abuse in care. This variation means that:
 - 8.1 It is difficult for survivors of abuse in these settings to understand what support is available to them and how to access it;
 - 8.2 State survivors can experience very different responses to their claims, depending on whether the claim is considered by the core State or wider State. In particular, claims relating to psychiatric and psychopaedic care before 1993 are the responsibility of the Ministry of Health which has an established redress system and clear public-facing information. Claims relating to mental health settings since then, however, are the responsibility of Health New Zealand. Health New Zealand does not provide public-facing information on making claims or how to access a redress process, and there is no consistent approach to how these complaints about abuse in care or claims for redress are addressed;
 - 8.3 Where organisations have a limited financial base, responding to claims has the potential to impact their delivery of social services;
 - 8.4 Survivors often experience difficulty trying to make a claim to smaller organisations, which may have no policies, processes or experience around responding to claims; and

³ For the purposes of this paper, mental health settings include general mental health wards and compulsory psychiatric or psychopaedic (intellectual disability) care settings after 1 July 1993. It does not include claims arising out of care in general health wards or other healthcare settings.

- 8.5 Organisations often face difficulty in understanding their responsibilities and accountabilities, and how to support survivors alongside other service delivery responsibilities. State and state-integrated schools have a close connection to the Crown, but are legally independent entities and manage their own affairs. School Boards can find it challenging to respond to claims, and different schools' responses vary based on the legal or other advice they commission.
- 9 The Royal Commission recommended Government establish a single integrated and independent redress system for survivors of abuse and neglect in both State and non-State institutions.
- 10 In April 2025, Cabinet agreed an overall approach to redress improvements for the core State redress system [CAB-25-MIN-0101 refers]. This included a decision to build on the existing State redress system rather than introduce an independent and integrated redress system for all survivors of abuse in care at this time.
- 11 The Redress System for Abuse in Care Bill which sets out the purpose of the State redress system, establishes the presumption against redress for serious violent or sexual offenders, and provides for legal protection for meaningful apologies, is currently being considered by Select Committee.
- 12 This approach and the Bill currently apply to claims made to the six core State redress agencies but do not extend to State and State-integrated schools and Health New Zealand, or non-State organisations. In April, Cabinet invited me to report back in late 2025 on coverage and funding mechanisms for redress claims managed by organisations outside the State redress system.⁴ 9(2)(f)(iv)

Overall approach

- 13 I am seeking Cabinet agreement to an approach to assist survivors of abuse in care who cannot make a claim to the core State redress system. This approach has been developed with Redress Ministers.
- 14 Cabinet decisions on redress have, to date, taken an iterative approach that delivers the supports and system improvements possible in the immediate and short-term, and creates the opportunity to build on these over time.
- 15 I propose taking the same approach to decisions on the Crown's role in supporting survivors of abuse at Health New Zealand (and its predecessors), State and State-integrated schools, and non-State organisations. It is important that any changes build from decisions Cabinet has already taken on redress for the core State and do not significantly disrupt the core State

⁴ Previously, in November 2024, Cabinet had noted that further work would be undertaken in 2025 to explore with non-State institutions the potential for an integrated redress pathway that covers both State and non-State care [CAB-24-MIN-0434 refers].

redress system and its response to existing claims, particularly given the existing backlog of over 4,000 core State claims.

- 16 A visual overview of the proposed approach is provided in **Appendix One**. The approach will be split into two phases.

Phase One

- 17 Phase One is the focus of this paper and involves initiatives that can be implemented without legislative or major system changes. There are two key aspects to Phase One:
- 17.1 Ensure the provision of online information and a helpline available to all wider State and non-State survivors, to help them better understand their support options and provide them with information about, and contact details for, a service or organisation where they wish to progress a claim for redress; and
 - 17.2 Further advice to Redress Ministers in early 2026 on settings for survivors of abuse in State mental health settings after July 1993,⁵ State and State-integrated schools outside the Ministry of Education's current process, and non-government organisations delivering social services.

Phase Two

- 18 Phase Two will consider options that may require legislative change or significant system re-design. Advice on these options is expected to largely be provided in 2027, when there will be more insights about demand available from the core State redress system and the helpline. However, where appropriate, advice on aspects of Phase Two may be progressed in 2026.
- 19 This could include options to fully integrate other redress processes with the State redress system, ^{9(2)(f)(iv)}
^{9(2)(f)(iv)}
- 20 This approach means advice on claims managed by faith-based institutions will largely be considered as part of Phase Two, reflecting the following:
- 20.1 Many of the larger faith-based organisations, including the Catholic, Anglican, Salvation Army, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches, already have redress processes. Overall, these provide a faster response than the State system and are tailored to the faith-based context. Many also pay, on average, higher amounts for financial redress than the core State system.

⁵ For the purposes of this paper, mental health settings include general mental health wards and compulsory psychiatric or psychopaedic (intellectual disability) care settings after 1 July 1993. It does not include claims arising out of care in general health wards or other healthcare settings.

- 20.2 Including faith-based organisations in the State redress system would be complex and require legislative change. Faith-based organisations have advised that, even if an entity was established covering both State and non-State redress, they would still want to retain the ability for a survivor to choose to progress a claim with them directly and so would be unlikely to opt into full integration with the State system voluntarily.
- 21 Many survivors of faith-based organisations will be disappointed and frustrated that significant decisions on including faith-based organisations in a broader redress scheme will not occur until Phase Two. It is important to note, that while decisions regarding legislative change or significant system redesign will not be taken until 2027, officials will continue to engage with faith-based organisations on their redress systems in 2026. This will include understanding how faith-based organisations are delivering redress to survivors and working to improve their systems. The Ministerial Advisory Group and the Survivor Experiences Service will also be engaged to better understand survivors' experience of these redress pathways. The online information and helpline will assist faith-based survivors, including providing them with information about redress schemes run by the different faith organisations and contact information, alongside other broader supports and services.

Provision of consolidated online information and a helpline

- 22 A key issue for survivors who cannot make a claim to the core State redress system is a lack of awareness of what supports and pathways are available and how to access them. Early engagement by officials with key stakeholders confirms this concern. Advocates advise that survivors often rely on getting information about redress by word-of-mouth from other survivors and can struggle to understand their options to access support.
- 23 We also know that in many instances survivors do not know what type of care (core State, wider State, or non-State) they were in when they were abused and need assistance to identify what type of care they were in. Some survivors also moved between different types of care settings.
- 24 To help wider State and non-State survivors better understand and make contact with their support and redress options, I propose Cabinet agree to the provision of:
- 24.1 consolidated online information about the options available to survivors of abuse in wider State and non-State care, and how to access these supports. These support options include redress processes (where available), mainstream supports (e.g. ACC and mental health services), peer support, other support available to survivors (for example, organisations that have received funding from the Survivor Support Fund) and information about how to access records; and
- 24.2 a helpline to provide information to individual survivors about the options that could be available to them. The information would be

factual and draw on the online information, but focus on the options relevant for the individual survivor, based on the information they share (e.g. the location of the institution where harm occurred). Where it is not clear how best to contact a service or support option (e.g. a school where it is not clear if they have a redress process in place), the helpline can also contact an organisation, to clarify the best way for a survivor to approach them and provide this information to the survivor.

- 25 The online information and helpline will also cover the core State redress scheme for survivors who were abused in State care to ensure comprehensive coverage.
- 26 I have considered options to ensure the provision of just the online information, or the online information and helpline. I consider that both elements together will provide the most effective response to survivors' challenges in understanding and accessing supports.
- 27 Individual survivors' circumstances and history in care are often complex, for example, because different institutions and organisations have had different roles in their experience of care. This means that it can be difficult to understand which organisation may have legal liability, and where the survivor can go to make a claim and seek support. Survivors also have different accessibility, format and language requirements and some may have difficulty comprehending written information, for example, due to disability and poor access to education across their lives.
- 28 The helpline will assist them (or their whānau or support people) to understand the information that is relevant to them.
- 29 It also takes courage for survivors to come forward, and seeking help can be a difficult first step. This challenge can be compounded when it is not clear how a survivor can contact an institution or service to make a claim or seek support. Finding out and providing survivors of abuse in wider care settings details on how they can make contact assists them with this step.
- 30 The helpline could include phone, email, interactive web-based, and potentially in-person assistance to understand information, depending on a provider's existing service model. The online information and helpline will provide accessible information suitable for survivors, including disabled survivors.
- 31 The online information and helpline will be operationally separate from the core State redress system, and will build on existing services. These include the Kōnae website administered by the Citizens Advice Bureau to help survivors and other people who have been in care access their records, and the Survivor Experiences Service (SES), which enables survivors to share their experiences and also provides support accessing records. SES has an independent survivor-led Board and is separate from the State redress system, but is administered by the Department of Internal Affairs.

- 32 I propose Cabinet agree the key parameters for the online information and helpline, and authorise the Minister of Education and Lead Coordination Minister, Minister for Social Development and Employment, Associate Minister of Health, and Minister for Children (Redress Ministers) to agree the detailed design and implementation.
- 33 Initial costing for the online information and helpline indicates it can be funded from within existing Budget 2025 funding for the Crown Response. Processes for approving funding, which will include seeking approval from the Minister of Finance, would occur after Redress Ministers agree detailed design and implementation.
- 34 Demand for a helpline of this nature unknown. This could impact organisations' capacity to deliver contemporary services, including those funded by the Crown. The Crown Response Office will ensure organisations are well informed and engaged about the online information and helpline and how they will build from existing channels to help survivors. This will enable organisations to have plans in place for how they respond.
- 35 Data and insights that will be gathered through the delivery of the helpline will also improve understanding about the nature of demand from survivors. This, along with information about the effectiveness of the online information and helpline, can inform further advice on other possible interventions for wider State and non-State survivors as well as the independent review in 2027.
- 36 I consider that there would be greater risks for the Crown from taking no action to assist survivors beyond the core State redress system, than from progressing with the online information and helpline. There is a reputational risk of taking no action as we committed at the time of redress announcements in May to make initial decisions about survivors of abuse in care outside the core State by the end of this year.
- 37 In addition, the recent revelations by the Independent Police Conduct Authority (IPCA) about the former Police Executive have impacted survivor trust and confidence in the response more broadly. This is because the misconduct set out in the IPCA report mirrors behaviour set out by the Royal Commission that survivors had been assured were historical. As such, it is critical that we continue to prioritise taking decisions to progress the response, even if not of the nature and scale that many survivors will be hoping for.
- 38 The Royal Commission also made a range of recommendations for the Crown to play a significant role in supporting survivors of State care across all agencies, as well as survivors of non-State care. The Crown is uniquely placed to implement a coordinated approach that sits across both core State, wider State and non-State organisations.

Further advice on options to support survivors of abuse in mental health settings post July 1993, State and State-integrated schools, and non-government organisations that are currently delivering contracted services

- 39 Further advice for Phase One will be provided to Redress Ministers in early 2026. This advice will focus on options for survivors of abuse in mental health settings post July 1993, and State and State-integrated schools outside the Ministry of Education's current process. The advice will also consider options for non-government organisations that are currently delivering contracted services.
- 40 The highest priority for this advice is consideration of the approach to redress for survivors of abuse in mental health settings post 1 July 1993. Survivors have raised with me a number of times the inequity in redress for mental health settings, depending on whether abuse occurred before or after this date. This difference is based on the health system reforms of the 1990s, and survivors see this distinction as arbitrary. From their perspective, Health New Zealand (and its predecessors) is part of the State and they believe the core State redress system should include abuse in mental health care settings post 1 July 1993.

41 9(2)(f)(iv)

42

- 43 Without legislative change, however, any integration with the State system would generally be expected to be on a voluntary basis, with decisions made by 9(2)(f)(iv) or the Board of Health New Zealand. Should Redress Ministers decide to seek further legislative change as part of the current Redress System for Abuse in Care Bill I will return to Cabinet in early 2026 for agreement.

- 44 Some of these interventions may be possible within baselines, while others would require additional or reallocated funding. Advice to Redress Ministers will identify the options that are feasible within available funding.

Financial Implications

- 45 The proposals in this paper have no immediate financial implications. The online information and helpline will be funded from existing Crown Response funding. The current balance of the tagged operating contingency *Implementing the Government's Response to the Royal Commission of*

Inquiry into Abuse in Care established as part of Budget 25 [CAB-25-MIN-0126.72 refers] is \$19.218 million over four years. Funding for the Survivor Experiences Service from 2026/27 onwards is held in a separate tagged operating contingency, which is \$20.382 million over three years. Funding for Kōnae from 2026/27 is also held in a tagged contingency, of 9(2)(j) over three years.

Legislative Implications

- 46 The proposals in this paper do not have legislative implications. The Redress System for Abuse in Care Bill is, however, currently being considered by the Social Services and Community Select Committee and the discrepancy between redress claims in State mental health facilities up to 30 June 1993 being included in the core State redress system while claims from 1 July 1993 are currently excluded may be raised through the Select Committee process. The approach to redress for abuse and neglect in State mental health facilities post 1 July 1993 will be considered further by the relevant Ministers as part of work outlined in this paper.

Population Implications

- 47 These proposals impact survivors of abuse and neglect in State mental health care settings from 1 July 1993, State and State-integrated schools and non-State organisations, and who cannot make a claim to the State redress system. The Royal Commission found that Māori, Pacific, Deaf and disabled people (including tāngata whaikaha) have been disproportionately affected by abuse in State and non-State care.
- 48 The proposed online information and helpline have the potential to address some of the complexity and lack of structure of wider State and non-State approaches to redress, which causes additional challenges for survivors outside the core State redress system, particularly those with disabilities or low literacy. A further benefit of the proposal is that it will help us better understand the nature of this population of survivors and whether they have distinct characteristics and needs compared with the core State redress claimants.

Human Rights

- 49 The proposals in this paper are consistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 and Human Rights Act 1993.

Use of external resources

- 50 No external resources have been used to prepare the proposals in this paper.

Consultation

- 51 This paper was developed by the Crown Response Office. ACC, Archives New Zealand, Crown Law, Department of Corrections, Inland Revenue, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry for Pacific Peoples, Ministry of

Social Development, Ministry for Women, Oranga Tamariki, Public Service Commission, Te Puni Kōkiri, the Treasury and Whaikaha—Ministry of Disabled People were consulted.

52 The Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet was informed.

Communications

53 A communications plan will be developed when decisions are made.

Proactive Release

54 This paper will be proactively published on the Crown Response Office's website with appropriate withholdings under the Official Information Act 1982.

Recommendations

I recommend that the Committee:

- 1 **note** in April 2025 Cabinet [CAB-25-MIN-0101 refers] invited the Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions to report back in late 2025 on coverage and funding mechanisms for redress claims managed by wider and non-State organisations;
- 2 **note** the phased approach set out in this paper and recommended by Redress Ministers (the Minister of Education and Lead Coordination Minister, Minister for Social Development and Employment, Associate Minister of Health, and Minister for Children) to supporting survivors of abuse in wider State and non-State organisations;
- 3 **note** the first phase of this approach involves initiatives that can be implemented without major system or legislative change;
- 4 **note** that as part of the first phase Redress Ministers will be considering the approach to redress for survivors of abuse in mental health settings post 1 July 1993;
- 5 **note** that the Redress System for Abuse in Care Bill is currently being considered by the Social Services and Community Select Committee;
- 6 **note** that should relevant Ministers support progressing a change in approach to redress for abuse in mental health settings post 1 July 1993 as part of the Redress System for Abuse in Care Bill, I will return to Cabinet in early 2026 seeking agreement;
- 7 **agree** to the provision of:
 - 7.1 consolidated online information about the options available to survivors of abuse in wider State and non-State care and how to access them; and

- 7.2 a helpline to assist a survivor to understand this information and apply it to their circumstances, and to provide contact details for a service or organisation;
- 8 **agree** that the online information and helpline will have the following parameters;
- 8.1 the purpose will be to enable survivors of abuse in the care of Health New Zealand (and its predecessors since 1 July 1993), State and State-integrated school Boards and non-State organisations to understand their options, including how to make initial contact with other services or redress schemes;
- 8.2 the service will be delivered separately from the core State redress system; and
- 8.3 the design and delivery of the service will be funded from existing Crown Response funding;
- 9 **note** that the online information and helpline will also include information regarding the core State redress system to ensure the provision of consolidated and comprehensive information as some survivors experienced abuse in multiple care settings;
- 10 **authorise** Redress Ministers to agree the detailed design and implementation for the online information and helpline described in recommendations 7 and 8;
- 11 **direct** officials to report to Redress Ministers with options and an implementation plan for delivering online information and information helpline, consistent within the parameters outlined in recommendation 8 by March 2026;
- 12 **note** advice will be provided to Redress Ministers in early 2026 on additional options for supporting survivors of abuse in the care of Health New Zealand (or its predecessors since 1 July 1993), State and State-integrated school Boards, and non-government organisations where responding to claims could impact on the delivery of government-funded services.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Erica Stanford

Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions



Cabinet Social Outcomes Committee

Minute of Decision

This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.

Report Back on Support for Survivors Outside Core State Redress

Portfolio Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions

On 17 December 2025, the Cabinet Social Outcomes Committee:

- 1 **noted** that in April 2025, the Cabinet Social Outcomes Committee invited the Lead Coordination Minister for the Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions (the Lead Coordination Minister) to report back in late 2025 on coverage and funding mechanisms for redress claims managed by wider and non-State organisations [SOU-25-MIN-0039];
- 2 **noted** the phased approach set out in the paper under SOU-25-SUB-0183 and recommended by Redress Ministers (the Minister of Education and Lead Coordination Minister, Minister for Social Development and Employment, Associate Minister of Health (Hon Matt Doocey), and Minister for Children) for supporting survivors of abuse in wider State and non-State organisations;
- 3 **noted** that the first phase of the above approach involves initiatives that can be implemented without major system or legislative change;
- 4 **noted** that as part of the first phase, Redress Ministers will be considering the approach to redress for survivors of abuse in mental health settings post 1 July 1993;
- 5 **noted** that the Redress System for Abuse in Care Bill is currently being considered by the Social Services and Community Select Committee;
- 6 **noted** that should relevant Ministers support progressing a change in approach to redress for abuse in mental health settings post 1 July 1993 as part of the Redress System for Abuse in Care Bill, the Lead Coordination Minister will return to Cabinet in early 2026 seeking agreement;
- 7 **agreed** to the provision of:
 - 7.1 consolidated online information about the options available to survivors of abuse in wider State and non-State care and how to access them; and
 - 7.2 a helpline to assist a survivor to understand this information and apply it to their circumstances, and to provide contact details for a service or organisation;

- 8 **agreed** that the online information and helpline will have the following parameters;
- 8.1 the purpose will be to enable survivors of abuse in the care of Health New Zealand (and its predecessors since 1 July 1993), State and State-integrated school Boards and non-State organisations to understand their options, including how to make initial contact with other services or redress schemes;
- 8.2 the service will be delivered separately from the core State redress system; and
- 8.3 the design and delivery of the service will be funded from existing Crown Response funding;
- 9 **noted** that the online information and helpline will also include information regarding the core State redress system to ensure the provision of consolidated and comprehensive information as some survivors experienced abuse in multiple care settings;
- 10 **authorised** Redress Ministers to agree the detailed design and implementation for the online information and helpline described in paragraphs 7 and 8 above;
- 11 **directed** officials to report to Redress Ministers with options and an implementation plan for delivering online information and information helpline, consistent within the parameters outlined in paragraph 8 by March 2026;
- 12 **noted** that advice will be provided to Redress Ministers in early 2026 on additional options for supporting survivors of abuse in the care of Health New Zealand (or its predecessors since 1 July 1993), State and State-integrated school Boards, and non-government organisations where responding to claims could impact on the delivery of government-funded services.

Tom Kelly
Committee Secretary

Present:

Hon David Seymour
Rt Hon Winston Peters
Hon Nicola Willis
Hon Simeon Brown
Hon Erica Stanford
Hon Paul Goldsmith
Hon Louise Upston (Chair)
Hon Shane Jones
Hon Dr Shane Reti
Hon Mark Mitchell
Hon Matt Doocey
Hon Nicole McKee
Hon Karen Chhour
Hon Penny Simmonds
Hon Nicole Grigg
Hon Scott Simpson

Officials present from:

Officials Committee for SOU
Office of the Lead Coordination Minister
Office of the Minister of Police



Cabinet

Minute of Decision

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Report of the Cabinet Social Outcomes Committee: Period Ended 19 December 2025

On 27 January 2026, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet Social Outcomes Committee for the period ended 19 December 2025:

SOU-25-MIN-0183	Report Back on Support for Survivors Outside Core State Redress	CONFIRMED
	Portfolio: Government's Response to the Royal Commission's Report into Historical Abuse in State Care and in the Care of Faith-based Institutions	

Rachel Hayward
Secretary of the Cabinet