

## Community Detention

<b>What is community detention?</b>	Community detention (CD) is a community-based sentence managed by CPPS. CD requires the offender to comply with an electronically-monitored curfew imposed by the court. Offenders can be sentenced to CD for up to six months. Curfews can total up to 84 hours per week. The minimum curfew period is two hours.
<b>Who decides?</b>	Only a sentencing judge can impose CD. They may take into account a pre-sentence report and recommendation from a probation officer who has assessed which sentence is likely to be most suitable. The judge must be satisfied that the offender and the proposed curfew address are suitable for CD before imposing CD. CD cannot be imposed without the consent of the offender.
<b>How does it work?</b>	After being sentenced to CD, the offender must report to a probation officer who will explain the requirements and conditions of the sentence, and will arrange for the installation of the electronic monitoring equipment. The offender must be at their curfew address during the curfew periods imposed by the court.
<b>Monitoring offenders</b>	<p>Offenders on CD are required to wear an electronic anklet during their sentence. This will monitor their whereabouts during their curfew periods and any tampering or interference with the monitoring equipment.</p> <p>If the offender tries to remove the anklet or leaves the curfew address during a curfew, an alarm is triggered and this is reported to CPPS.</p> <p>Offenders may apply to be away from the curfew address on humanitarian grounds (e.g. they require an operation at a hospital). Offenders who are also subject to a sentence of supervision or intensive supervision can apply for approved absences to attend activities such as employment, rehabilitation and study. These absences are monitored.</p>
<b>CPPS's role</b>	<p>CPPS staff, including probation officers and senior community work supervisors, will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- monitor the offender's compliance with their curfews</li><li>- arrange for the installation, maintenance, and removal of electronic monitoring equipment</li><li>- consider, and may approve, requests for absences.</li></ul>
<b>Enforcing CD</b>	If the conditions of CD are not met an offender can be fined up to \$1500 or sent to prison for a maximum of six months. An offender on CD can receive formal warnings depending on the nature of non-compliance. Other community-based sentences could also be imposed.
<b>What else happens?</b>	<p>In addition to CD, the court may also sentence the offender to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- pay a fine</li><li>- pay reparation to the victims</li><li>- do unpaid work through community work</li><li>- undertake a sentence of supervision or intensive supervision.</li></ul>

## CPPS – General Information

### Our business

Community Probation & Psychological Services (CPPS) manages offenders serving sentences or orders in the community and provides information to the judiciary and NZ Parole Board.

CPPS has close to 1,500 staff in 140 sites. At any one time staff may be managing up to 29,000 sentences and orders, or around 72,000 sentences and orders per year.

CPPS works closely with prisons, community providers and groups, and other government agencies and organisations. Our staff include probation officers, community work supervisors, service centre managers, psychologists and programme facilitators.

### Our strategies

- Ensuring effective offender management using an integrated approach.
- Improving responsiveness to Māori by effectively addressing the needs of Māori offenders and the expectations of the Māori community.
- Contributing to reducing re-offending by ensuring access to rehabilitation programmes and reintegrative services for offenders.
- Growing CPPS capability and capacity through developing skilled staff and enhanced technology and infrastructure.

### Range of sentences

CPPS manages offenders on a range of sentences with particular aims including reparation to the community, punishment (restriction of liberty) and rehabilitation. Offenders may be subject to one or more sentences at any one time.

### Reducing re-offending

Evidence-based research from here and overseas shows that treating an individual's specific crime-causing needs is an effective way to reduce re-offending. CPPS delivers a variety of interventions such as targeted rehabilitation programmes and reintegrative services to suitable offenders in the community.

There is no 'one size fits all' solution – the best results are achieved when the right person receives the right intervention at the right time, and gets support from the community, friends and family to maintain their new behaviours once their sentence has ended.

### Like to know more?

For more information about CPPS and the work we do visit [www.corrections.govt.nz](http://www.corrections.govt.nz) or read our other information sheets on:

- community work
- community detention
- supervision
- intensive supervision
- extended supervision
- home detention
- parole/ residential restrictions
- release on conditions