

16 July 2021

C137639

S 9(2)(a)

Tēnā koe S 9(2)(a)

Thank you for your email of 22 June 2021, requesting information about home detention and supervision sentences. Your request has been considered under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA).

Currently, Corrections manages around 1,700 people across New Zealand on home detention and almost 8,000 people on supervision sentences. All offender populations fluctuate daily due to court outcomes, scheduled releases and sentence end dates.

Home detention and supervision are two types of community-based sentences that can be ordered by a sentencing judge in lieu of a short prison sentence or for less serious offence(s). Corrections does not determine who receives these sentences, that is the role of the Courts.

Home Detention requires an individual to be at an approved address for 24 hours a day, seven days a week, monitored remotely via an electronic monitoring bracelet. Home Detention is used as an alternative to imprisonment, in specific cases, if people would have normally served two years or less for their offence(s). It allows people to complete their sentence in the community, with support from pro-social friends and family.

Supervision does not require the use of an electronic monitoring bracelet and is only imposed for six months to one year. It is ordered for individuals with less serious offence(s) and requires them to regularly report to probation officers. They are also usually required to undergo programmes to address the cause of their offending or be monitored for any restrictive conditions, such as non-associations.

Correction takes any non-compliance with the conditions of a community-based sentence seriously and holds people to account. A person re-offending on home detention or supervision or otherwise breaching their conditions can result in Corrections making an application to cancel the sentence and replace it with a more restrictive sentence. Corrections also takes forms of action for less serious breaches such as written warnings, and increased reporting requirements. Conditions vary

person to person, but breaches can include breaking curfews, associating with non-associates, or breaking alcohol or other drug conditions, among others.

Corrections publishes statistics relating to re-offending rates among people subject to community-based sentence or orders, in a consistent format each year, though Recidivism Index tables. Recidivism Index figures are not directly comparable to the figures provided in the tables below, given they measure the percentage of people who are reconvicted or re-imprisoned within given periods after being released from prison or after commencing a community-based sentence, not only those who reoffended while subject to a community-based sentence. However, if this information is of interest to you, please refer to page 164 of Corrections' most recent Annual Report, available here:

[https://www.corrections.govt.nz/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0018/42273/Annual\\_Report\\_2019\\_2020.pdf](https://www.corrections.govt.nz/data/assets/pdf_file/0018/42273/Annual_Report_2019_2020.pdf)

Previous years' Annual Reports are also publicly available on our website.

You asked:

*"Please advise how many offenders served/serving an additional sentence for being found guilty of committing a further/another criminal offence while on Home Detention?"*

A table below provides the total number of people that started a sentence of home detention and supervision for the years requested.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Home Detention	3,300	3,237	2,996
Supervision	10,969	10,938	9,888
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,240</b>	<b>14,175</b>	<b>12,884</b>

The below table provides the number of individuals who started a new sentence for an offence committed while on Home Detention, broken down by gender and financial year. Data is provided in financial years in line with Corrections' standard reporting conventions, being 1 July to 30 June. The financial year represents the start date of the new sentence.

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Female	42	34	37
Male	229	223	186
<b>Total</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>223</b>

*"Please advise how many offenders have served/serving an additional sentence for being found guilty of committing a further/another criminal offence while on Community Supervision?"*

The below table provides the number of individuals who started a new sentence for an offence committed while on supervision, broken down by gender and financial year. The financial year represents the start date of the new sentence.

	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
Female	526	497	424
Male	2,069	1,872	1,740
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,595</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>2,164</b>

Please note that this response may be published on Corrections' website. Typically, responses are published quarterly, or as otherwise determined. Your personal information including name and contact details will be removed for publication.

I trust the information provided is of assistance. Should you have any concerns with this response, I would encourage you to raise them with Corrections. Alternatively, you are advised of your right to also raise any concerns with the Office of the Ombudsman. Contact details are: Office of the Ombudsman, PO Box 10152, Wellington 6143.

Ngā mihi



Rachel Leota  
National Commissioner