

19 November 2021

C143001

S 9(2)(a)

Tēnā koe S 9(2)(a)

Thank you for your emails of 22 October to the Department of Corrections – Ara Poutama Aotearoa (Corrections), requesting the following information:

A snapshot of the total population, on the last day of each month between January 2006 and October 2021, serving each of the following types of community-based sentences and orders: community work, supervision, intensive supervision, home detention and community detention.

Your request has been considered under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA).

Please find attached as Appendix One, an Excel workbook which contains the information you requested. Please note, that intensive supervision, home detention, and community detention were introduced in the latter part of 2007 and with improved data capturing and analysis, the data provided may differ slightly to figures previously reported elsewhere.

The majority of people that Corrections manages are serving sentences and orders in the community. The different community sentences are:

- Community work
- Home detention
- Supervision
- Community detention
- Intensive supervision
- Extended supervision

A sentence of community work requires people managed by Corrections to undertake unpaid work in the community for non-profit organisations as a way of making up for their offending.

Home Detention is a sentence that requires an offender to remain at an approved residence at all times under Electronic Monitoring (EM), unless approval to leave is given by a probation officer. It can help offenders to maintain family relationships, keep working or actively seek work and attend training or rehabilitative programmes. Sentences may range in length from 14 days to 12 months.

Supervision is a rehabilitative community-based sentence that requires offenders to address the causes of their offending. People can be sentenced to supervision for between six months and one year.

Community Detention (CD) is a community-based sentence that requires the offender to comply with an EM curfew imposed by the court. People can be sentenced to CD for up to six months. Curfews can total up to 84 hours per week, with a minimum curfew period of two hours.

Community detention can be combined with community work, supervision, intensive supervision, fines and reparation with a minimum sentence length of 14 days and a maximum sentence length of 6 months.

Intensive supervision is a rehabilitative community-based sentence that requires offenders to address the causes of their offending with intensive oversight from a probation officer. Offenders can be sentenced to intensive supervision for between six months and two years.

Extended supervision is post sentence community-based order imposed by the courts for high-risk sex offenders or very high-risk violent offenders in the community for up to ten years at a time. Special conditions can include electronic monitoring, restricting an offender's whereabouts, curfews, treatment and counselling as directed.

More statistics on the people we manage is available in the Corrections' Volumes Reports (formerly known as the Offender Population Report and the Offender Volumes Report), which present information about the offender population and help Corrections plan and develop policies relating to offender management and rehabilitation. The reports analyse offender volume patterns by age, gender, ethnicity, offence group and sentence type, and how these have changed over the last few decades. They are available each year from 1999 to 2020 at: www.corrections.govt.nz/resources/statistics/corrections-volumes-report

I encourage you to raise any concerns about this response 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.

I trust the information provided is of assistance.

Ngā mihi



Alexandra Donnison
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People and Capability