

## QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 1353

asked on Thursday, 26 October 2023

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**MR T NICHOLLS** ASKED MINISTER FOR EMPLOYMENT AND SMALL BUSINESS, MINISTER FOR TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE (HON D FARMER)

### QUESTION:

Will the Minister advise the reoffender rate (reported separately by year) for the last three years, for juvenile offenders who have been subject to a (a) community service order, (b) supervised release order, (c) probation order, (d) graffiti removal order, (e) conditional release order, (f) intensive supervision order, (g) detention order, (h) reprimand, (i) good behaviour order, (j) fine, (k) drug assessment and education or (l) restitution and compensation?

### ANSWER:

The number of (and reoffending rate for) young people who completed the following orders in the following periods (2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22) are:

- a. community service – 615, 492, 457
- b. supervised release orders are the community-based portion of a detention order, therefore supervised release orders will be captured within detention orders as the most serious outcome at a finalised court appearance.
- c. probation order - 1,150, 1,224, 1,339
- d. graffiti removal order – 154, 134, 112
- e. conditional release order – 297, 310, 338
- f. intensive supervision order – 5, 4, 6
- g. detention order – 303, 282, 285
- h. reprimand – 1,173, 1,374, 1,256
- i. good behaviour order – 854, 608, 607
- j. fine – 77, 58, 57
- k. drug diversion – 33, 22, 13
- l. restitution – 6, 8, 6
- m. compensation – 5, 3, 2.

*Note: A year after the completion of the order is required to assess whether reoffending has occurred. This is why 2022-23 is not included in these results.*

A young person was determined to have reoffended, if, during the 365 days that followed the end date of each order type, the young person was alleged to have committed another offence (where that offence was heard in the Childrens or Adult courts or referred to a restorative justice process). Warrants and 'contravention of order' charges are excluded from reoffending counts. A charged offence may be subsequently proven, unproven or dismissed in court.

Where a young person completed more than one order of the same type in the same period, reoffending will be counted based on the young person's earliest completed date in the period for that order type.

Where a young person completed more than one order of a different type in the same period, reoffending will be counted based on the young person's earliest completed order for each type of order they completed in the period.

A young person may receive more than one type of order for an offence (or group of offences) that are finalised at the same court appearance, therefore, the most serious outcome (order type) for that offence (or group of offences) at the court appearance is used to capture the order type the young person was subject to.