

Table 1: Number of people convicted of a first, second, and third strike offence.

	Number of people convicted
First Strike	15,170
Second Strike	764
Third Strike	26

Notes for Table 1:

- Statistics are based on the Case Management System as at 1 May 2024.
- This data counts a person once per warning.
- The data for this response forms part of the Tier 1 statistics. Tier 1 statistics are published twice a year in March (for calendar year data) and September (for financial year data). There are principles and protocols that govern their production and release. More information about Tier 1 statistics is available from www.data.govt.nz/use-data/showcase/official-statistics/
- The Sentencing and Parole Reform Act was introduced on 1 June 2010 (date of Royal assent 31 May 2010). This became commonly known as the "Three Strikes Law".
- The Three Strikes Legislation Repeal Act 2022 saw the Three Strikes Law repealed on 16 August 2022.
- A person may be counted more than once in each table if they have received more than once if they have received more than one strike.
- There were 40 offence types which qualify for this system ('qualifying offences'). These serious violent offences have a maximum imprisonment sentence of 7 years or more, such as murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, sexual violation, abduction, kidnapping, and aggravated robbery (a full list is included in s86A of the Sentencing Act 2002).
- This data may differ from that provided previously due to updates to cases because of sentence reviews or appeals.
- Stage 1 offence ('first strike') - a first warning is issued when a person aged 18 or over at the time of a qualifying offence, and who does not have any previous warnings, is convicted of that offence. Once the person has received a first warning, it stays on their record for good unless their conviction is overturned.
- Stage 2 offence ('second strike') - a final warning is issued if that person is subsequently convicted of another qualifying offence. They receive a final warning and, if sentenced to imprisonment, will serve that sentence in full without the possibility of parole. The first and final warnings will stay on the person's record.

Table 2: Average length of imprisonment sentences for first, second and third strike convictions.

	Average length of imprisonment sentence (days)
First Strike	1,015
Second Strike	1,041
Third Strike	3,244

Notes for Table 2:

- Statistics are based on the Case Management System as at 1 May 2024.
- This data averages the length of all sentences for a person's most serious offence in each stage.
- The data for this response forms part of the Tier 1 statistics. Tier 1 statistics are published twice a year in March (for calendar year data) and September (for financial year data). There are principles and protocols that govern their production and release. More information about Tier 1 statistics is available from www.data.govt.nz/use-data/showcase/official-statistics/
- The Sentencing and Parole Reform Act was introduced on 1 June 2010 (date of assent 31 May 2010). This became commonly known as the "Three Strikes Law".
- The Three Strikes Legislation Repeal Act 2022 saw the Three Strikes Law repealed on 16 August 2022.
- This data has been limited to imprisonment sentences only (excluding preventive detention and life imprisonment).
- There were 40 offence types which qualify for this system ('qualifying offences'). These serious violent offences have a maximum imprisonment sentence of 7 years or more, such as murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, sexual violation, abduction, kidnapping, and aggravated robbery (a full list is included in s86A of the Sentencing Act 2002).
- This data may differ from that provided previously due to updates to cases because of sentence reviews or appeals.
- Stage 1 offence ('first strike') - a first warning is issued when a person aged 18 or over at the time of a qualifying offence, and who does not have any previous warnings, is convicted of that offence. Once the person has received a first warning, it stays on their record for good unless their conviction is overturned.
- Stage 2 offence ('second strike') - a final warning is issued if that person is subsequently convicted of another qualifying offence. They receive a final warning and, if sentenced to imprisonment, will serve that sentence in full without the possibility of parole. The first and final warnings will stay on the person's record.
- Stage 3 offence ('third strike') - on conviction of a third or subsequent qualifying offence the court must impose the maximum penalty for the offence (which is to be served in full and without the possibility of parole), unless the court considers that would be manifestly unjust.