

**Table 1: Number of people who received manifestly unjust exemption for a stage-2 or stage-3 ("third strike") offence**

|                                 | Manifestly Unjust Exemptions |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Stage 2 offence (second strike) | 24                           |
| Stage 3 offence (third strike)  | 14                           |

**Notes for Table 1:**

- Statistics are based on the Case Management System (CMS) as at 1 May 2024.
- This data counts records of people in CMS with three strike offences that had the "manifestly unjust" exemption applied.
- 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/](http://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- The Three Strikes Legislation Repeal Act 2022 saw the Three Strikes Law repealed on 16 August 2022.
- Stage 1 was not included as 'manifestly unjust' did not apply to these convictions.
- For a stage 2 offence, 'manifestly unjust' exemptions only applied to murder charges.
- Stage 3 offence ('third strike') - on conviction of a third or subsequent qualifying offence, the court had to give the maximum sentence available and that sentence had to be served in full (without parole) unless the court was satisfied it would be manifestly unjust to make the order.
- This data counts a person once per sentencing date.
- A person may be counted more than once in each table if they have received more than one conviction for a stage 2 (murder) or 3 offence.
- There were 40 offence types which qualified 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 due to sentence reviews or appeals.