

How the Returning Offenders (Management and Information) Bill will work

	Impacts of the Bill
Notification of arrival	<p>INTERPOL Wellington receives notification of deportation, usually in advance of arrival, either through INTERPOL channels or New Zealand Customs' Integrated Targeting and Operations Centre.</p> <p>The information sharing Arrangement with Australia will help to improve both the timing of notification and the quality of information being received.</p>
Receipt of information	<p>The information sharing Arrangement will allow the sharing of personal information (such as name, aliases, date of birth), criminal history information (including conviction record and summary of facts).</p> <p>On receipt of any information INTERPOL will share the information with Police and Corrections team in the National Intelligence Centre (NIC). Police will include the information in the register of deported offenders.</p>
Before arrival	<p>Police assess whether the person meets the definition of a returning prisoner. These are people who have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • were sentenced to more than one year in prison in another country; • return to New Zealand within six months of their release from custody overseas; and • were imprisoned for behaviour that would be an imprisonable offence under New Zealand law. <p>If the criteria are met, Police will prepare a written notification for the offender of their obligations under the supervision regime.</p> <p>The Department of Corrections may apply for interim special conditions before a returning offender's arrival. These will expire 10 days after arrival.</p>
At the airport	<p>Police will be able to detain the offender on their arrival at the airport (or within six months of arrival) and require them to provide identifying information and a DNA sample.</p> <p>The returning prisoner will be served with a notice stating they are subject to the regime, either on arrival or within six months of return to New Zealand. They will be required to report to a probation officer within 72 hours.</p>
In the community	<p>Returning prisoners will be automatically subject to standard release conditions. The term of their supervision depends on the length of their sentence overseas.</p> <p>Standard conditions include regular reporting to probation, as well as authority for the probation officer to give directions to the returned prisoner in relation to residence, employment and associates.</p> <p>The Department of Corrections will be able to ask the court to impose additional special conditions as required.</p> <p>The Department of Corrections will now also be able to apply for an Extended Supervision Order or Public Protection Order while a person is subject to conditions under the supervision regime.</p>