

Question	ACT	Green	Labour	National	Te Pāti Māori	TOP
Youth Justice						
1. Will your party commit to raising the minimum age of criminal responsibility to 14 years of age in the next term of government?	No	Yes	Skip question Skip question	No	Yes	Skip this question
2. Will your party commit to greater recognition of tikanga Māori and working closely with hapū and iwi to reduce numbers of mokopuna Māori entering the youth justice system, and providing effective rehabilitation to those that do?	No	Yes	Yes Yes. We will continue to make use of Te Pae Oranga Iwi Community Panels which are a way that Police and iwi/Māori partners deal with crime and prevent reoffending. Te Pae Oranga panels are for people who have underlying issues and need help to get their lives back on track.	Need more evidence We will work with hapu and iwi providers to help reduce the number of Māori entering the youth justice system and will support programmes that deliver positive outcomes.	Yes	Yes
3. Does your party support the implementation of community-based residences and the use of non-custodial solutions that include therapeutic and culturally appropriate rehabilitation of child and youth offenders?	No	Yes	- Labour is taking steps to crack down on an increase in brazen criminal offending, with a stronger multi-pronged approach that increases accountability, gives Police more tools and beefs up programmes to break the cycle of crime. The rest of these changes is a crack-down on people who commission or reward children and young people to offend. We're creating a new aggravating factor that would apply when an adult, whether or not connected to an organised crime group, aids, encourages or incites a person under 18 to carry out an offence. Posting offending behaviour online will become an aggravating factor in sentencing, as it's becoming increasingly common for offenders to video their criminal behaviour and post or livestream it to show off to their friends and followers.	Yes There is a place for community-based residences and the use of non-custodial solutions, however, this is not always appropriate for serious repeat offenders and there is a need for real consequences. National believes we need more tools to deal effectively with serious youth offenders, which is why we will create a new Young Serious Offender category, which will lead to firmer consequences, and Military Academies, which will help some serious offenders get the discipline they need.	Yes	Yes
4. Will your party support policies that provide a continuum of care for neuro-disabled and neurodiverse children and young people, with guidance and care to enable them to participate fully in court proceedings and have fair access to diversionary options and/or other evidence-based youth justice options, such as rangatahi courts or restorative justice?	Need more evidence	Yes	Skip question Skip question	Yes We would like to provide better access to neuro-disabled and neurodiverse children to the justice system, and like every other area of the justice system we are open to supporting innovating programmes that can demonstrate results.	Yes	Yes
5. Will your party commit to developing and embedding policies that take an early intervention approach to youth justice?	Need more evidence	Yes	Yes Labour's evidence-based approach to breaking cycles of violence and offending is working. We have consistently invested in programmes that break the cycle of offending, as well as funded extra Corrections staff to support rehabilitation in prisons. We have expanded early intervention initiatives targeting youth offenders, preventing future crime by getting them back into school, training, and work.	Yes There are a number of policies we will progress to address the drivers of crime. Firstly, we will improve attendance at school that is contributing to rampant truancy. We will also focus on addressing the over 3500 children who wake up in emergency accommodation, which represents a failure of housing policy. Thirdly, we will ensure that the large public investment in mental health services is actually delivering better outcomes for New Zealanders.	Yes	Yes
Tick for Kids reflections / recommendations	Heated youth justice rhetoric in the lead up to the election has led to reactive policy promises that do not address the drivers of child and youth offending and are adverse to children and young people's rights and wellbeing. Strengthening families, communities, and engagement in education are critical to preventing children and youth from offending. For young people that do become involved in offending, access to education and provision of occupational and therapeutic support to address mental health issues and past traumas must all be part of young offender rehabilitation. Reducing offending from occurring in the first place, along with prevention of reoffending rather than harsh and reactive punishments, are critical to ensuring we all have safe communities to live in.					