

25 March 2026

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Our ref: OIA 130295

Tēnā koe David

### **Official Information Act request: Court ordered victim reparations**

Thank you for your email of 21 February 2026 to the Ministry of Justice (the Ministry), requesting under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act), information regarding court ordered victim reparations.

Specifically, you requested:

*Please supply the total Dollar amount of unpaid/outstanding court ordered victim reparations as at 1 January 2026.*

Please refer to **Table 1** below, which contains the information within the scope of your request. It details the total amounts of overdue and outstanding reparation as at 31 December 2025.

The Ministry of Justice is committed to ensuring victims who have suffered emotional harm, had their property damaged or have experienced financial loss as a result of a crime, receive the reparation they are owed. Victims are our priority, and therefore enforcing these judicial orders is critically important.

A judge can make a reparation order, and determine its value, when an offender is being sentenced. This order will outline how reparation is made – either immediately, or they are given 28 days to make full payment or to have a payment plan in place. When this doesn't happen, the court may take enforcement action such as wage or bank deductions, an offender's property can be seized, or their driver's licence can be suspended.

When reparation is ordered, the court will send a notice to the victim advising them of the reparation amount and requesting contact details and a valid bank account number to ensure payments can be accurately processed. In some instances, collecting reparation can take time, especially if the offender is serving a prison sentence.

Reparation is collected from the offender by the court, and the Ministry of Justice sends those payments to the victim's nominated bank account. It is important for people who are owed money to keep their contact and banking details up to date. If these details change, they should contact Collection Services on 0800 909 909.

When the court doesn't have the right information to pass on payments, we will attempt to contact the victim. To avoid delays, we encourage anyone owed reparation to ensure their details are up to date by contacting Collection Services.

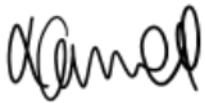
Additionally, to help collect outstanding payments, the Ministry actively looks to locate and contact people who owe fines or reparation through data matching agreements. The agreements are held with third party agencies such as the Inland Revenue Department and the Ministry of Social Development.

Work is also underway to make the collection of debts more efficient. This includes the use of automatic number plate recognition technology being trialled by bailiffs to help them identify vehicles owned by individuals or companies with outstanding fines and reparation more efficiently.

Please note that this response, with your personal details removed, may be published on the Ministry website at: [Official Information Act responses | New Zealand Ministry of Justice](#).

If you are not satisfied with this response, you have the right to make a complaint to the Ombudsman under section 28 of the Act. The Office of the Ombudsman may be contacted by phone on: 0800 802 602, by email at: [info@ombudsman.parliament.nz](mailto:info@ombudsman.parliament.nz), or via the webform: [Make a complaint \(for members of the public\) | Ombudsman New Zealand](#).

Nāku noa, nā



Louisa Carroll  
**Acting Group Manager, National Court Services**

**Table 1: Amounts of reparation overdue and reparation outstanding as at 31 December 2025**

	31 December 2025
Reparation outstanding	\$107,118,993

This table is live and subject to change.

RELEASED UNDER THE OFFICIAL INFORMATION ACT 1982