

Media release For immediate release 21 September 2016

Human Rights Lawyers welcome WA sentencing reforms.

Australian Lawyers for Human Rights (ALHR) welcomes a West Australian bill intended to reduce the number of Indigenous people being imprisoned for failure to pay fines. The *Sentencing Legislation Amendment Bill 2016* proposes to give Western Australian criminal courts wider discretion in sentencing low-level offences. In particular it aims to divert first-time offenders away from incarceration by offering them the opportunity to undertake community work in lieu of payment of a fine.

ALHR Vice President, Kerry Weste said, "ALHR welcomes these needed measures as a positive step in reducing the globally unprecedented overrepresentation of Indigenous people in Western Australia's prison population."

"The reality is that we see large numbers of Indigenous people in Western Australia effectively being punished for their lower socioeconomic status and incarcerated for very low-level offences such as unpaid fines. Nearly all fine defaults are poverty-related. Minor offences such as these clearly do not warrant a sentence of imprisonment."

Ms Weste said, "25 years ago the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody recognised the vulnerability of Aboriginal Australians to deaths in custody, yet we still see absolutely tragic and unacceptable events, such as the shocking 2014 death in police cell custody of Ms Dhu, detained for unpaid fines totaling \$3,622."

While Indigenous people account for 3 per cent of WA's overall population, they make up about 40 per cent of the state's prison population. The number of people jailed for unpaid fines in WA soared 600% in the five years from 2009 to 2014. Aboriginal women are a particularly vulnerable group at risk of being locked up for defaulting payment of a fine, and comprise 22 per cent of all fine default prisoners.

Ms Weste continued, "Jailing Aboriginal people in such large numbers has numerous destructive effects on their communities. Our legislatures must move away from archaic and populist approaches such as mandatory sentencing regimes. It is as an essential principle of the common law that courts have sufficient discretion in sentencing to impose a punishment that is appropriate to all the circumstances of the offence. Limiting courts' discretion violates the principle of proportionality. ALHR therefore welcomes the increase in sentencing options this legislation will afford Western Australia's courts. Further, we call on the WA government to repeal mandatory sentencing provisions and embrace proven programs for justice reinvestment."

Media Contact: Dr. Amy Maguire, Chair ALHR Indigenous Rights Subcommittee T: 0402212998 Kerry Weste, Vice President ALHR M: 0404270671 E: vicepresident@alhr.org.au

ALHR was established in 1993 and is a national network of solicitors, barristers, academics, judicial officers and law students who practise and promote international human rights law in Australia. ALHR has active and engaged National, State and Territory committees and a secretariat at La Trobe University Law School in Melbourne. Through advocacy, media engagement, education, networking, research and training, ALHR promotes, practices and protects universally accepted standards of human rights throughout Australia and overseas.