

**Crime, Justice and Security Statistics, 2017**  
(Police, Prosecutions, Judiciary, Prisons and Probation)

## 1. Introduction

This is the eleventh issue of the Economic and Social Indicator (ESI) on crime, justice and security (CJS) statistics. It is based on administrative data for 2017 from the Mauritius Police Force (MPF), the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP), the Judiciary, the Mauritius Prison Service (MPS) and the Probation and Aftercare Service.

All data in this ESI relate to the Republic of Mauritius, unless otherwise stated.

Detailed tables are given at Annex I. To assist in interpreting the figures, a reference chart of the flow through the criminal justice system is included at Annex II and a glossary of terms at Annex III.

More detailed statistics will be released in September 2018 through the “Digest of Crime, Justice & Security Statistics”.

## 2. Summary Statistics

**Crime, Justice and Security Statistics, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

Key figures	2016	2017
Overall offence rate (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 population	36.3	37.8
Intentional homicide rate per 100,000 population (committed)	2.6	3.2
<i>of which murder</i>	1.5	2.5
Property offence rate per 1,000 population	14.9	16.1
Drug rate per 1,000 population	2.7	2.9
Road traffic contravention rate per 1,000 population	184.3	189.9
Juvenile delinquency rate per 1,000 population	6.4	5.2
Conviction rate <sup>1</sup> pronounced in court per 1,000 population (excluding contraventions)	22.7	22.5
Imprisonment rate <sup>2</sup> per 100,000 population	176.7	178.8
Average prison occupancy level <sup>3</sup> (%)	71.4	68.7

<sup>1</sup> Number of offences that led to convictions (as opposed to the number of persons convicted) per 1,000 population

<sup>2</sup> Daily average number of detainees per 100,000 population

<sup>3</sup> Prison population as a percentage of the prison capacity

### 3. Police Statistics

#### 3.1 Offences reported to police

*The offence rate (excluding contraventions) increased from 36 in 2016 to 38 in 2017*

- (i) From 2016 to 2017, cases reported to the police (which include overall offences and other occurrences) increased by 2%, from 356,182 to 364,904 (Annex I - Table 1). In 2017, some 62,889 cases were not classified as offences against 63,629 in 2016, down by 1%.
- (ii) Around 16% of the overall offences reported in 2017 were linked to crimes (2%) and misdemeanours (14%). The remaining 84% were contraventions, the majority of which were related to road traffic offences (Annex I - Table 1).
- (iii) Between 2016 and 2017, the general level of crime and misdemeanour, as measured by police-reported offences, excluding contraventions, increased by 4%, mainly due to rises in drug offences (+10%) and property offences (+8%). For the same period, murder increased from 19 to 31 (Annex I - Table 2).
- (iv) The offence rate (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 population increased from 36 in 2016 to 38 in 2017. Similarly, contravention rate per 1,000 population increased from 195 to 201 for the same period:

**Offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

Offences	2016	2017
Crimes <sup>1</sup>	4.8	5.1
Misdemeanours <sup>1</sup>	31.4	32.7
<b>Offence rate (excl. contraventions)</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>37.8</b>
<i>of which drug offences</i>	2.7	2.9
Contraventions	195.3	201.0

<sup>1</sup> Crime and misdemeanour rates include drug offences

#### 3.2 Reported offences according to United Nations classifications (Annex I - Tables 2 & 6)

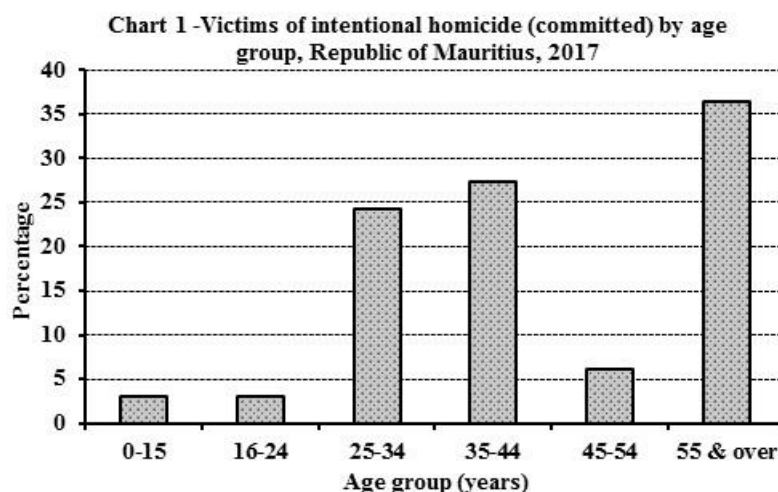
##### 3.2.1 Homicide

*More than half of intentional homicides were committed in private households*

- (i) From 2016 to 2017, the number of homicide and related offences increased by 34% from 80 to 107, due to rises in reported offences for: (a) non-intentional homicide from 38 to 52, (b) attempted intentional homicide from 9 to 14 and (c) committed

intentional homicide from 33 to 41. The rate of committed intentional homicide per 100,000 population rose from 2.6 to 3.2.

- (ii) In 2017, about 61% of the victims of intentional homicides committed (excluding abortion) were males (Table 6). Around 42% of the victims were aged 45 years & over and another 52% between 25 and 44 years (Chart 1). It is to be noted that some 52% were killed in private households, of which about half of them were related to their offenders.



### 3.2.2 Assaults

*Around half of victims were related to their offenders in 2017*

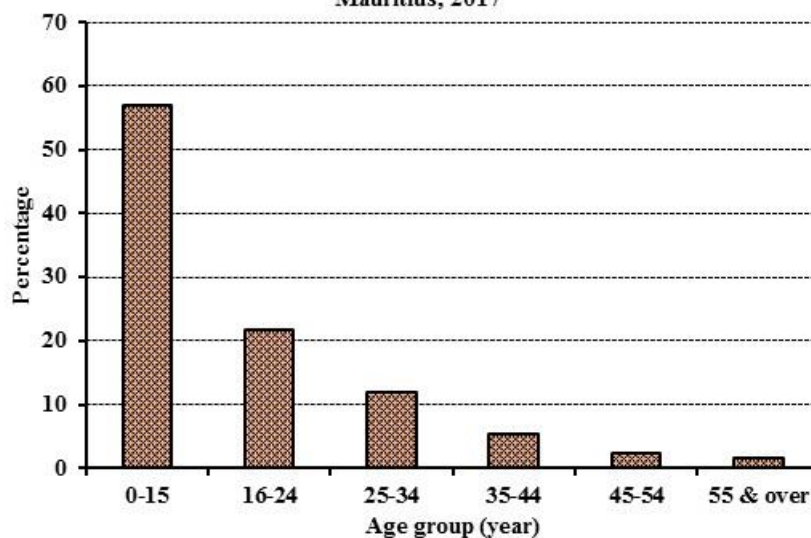
- (i) In 2017, some 11,602 assaults and related offences were reported, representing a decrease of 1% over the figure of 11,741 in 2016. The rate per 100,000 population dropped to 917 in 2017, from 929 in 2016 (Table 2).
- (ii) About 55% of the 11,624 victims of assaults registered in 2017 were males and 46% were related to their offenders. Some 52% were assaulted in private households, 31% in public places such as commercial area, hotel, bungalow, public road and public beach and the remaining 17% in educational institutions and other places such as workplace, hospital, airport, concert, etc (Table 6).

### 3.2.3 Sexual offences

*The majority of victims of sexual assaults were young females*

- (i) Between 2016 and 2017, the number of reported sexual offences decreased by 15%, from 678 to 576 and the rate per 100,000 population dropped from 54 to 46 (Table 2).
- (ii) From 2016 to 2017, the female victimisation rate for sexual offences fell from 94 to 80 per 100,000 female population. Among the 582 victims of sexual offences, some 88% were females, 57% were aged below 16 years (Chart 2), 59% were students, 21% had family relationship with their offenders and 54% occurred in private households (Table 6).

Chart 2 - Victims of sexual offences by age group, Republic of Mauritius, 2017



### 3.2.4 Property offences

*Property offences went up between 2016 and 2017*

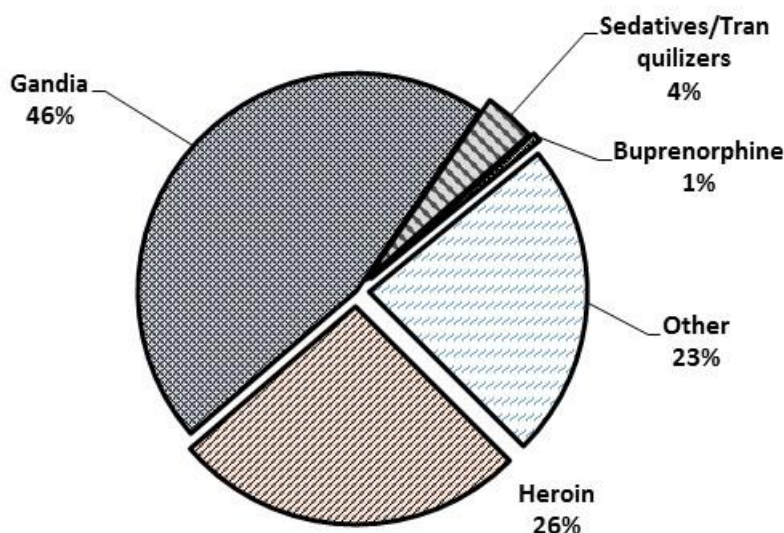
From 2016 to 2017, property offences increased by 8% from 18,885 to 21,417, mainly due to a rise of 9% in theft (Table 2). Consequently, the theft rate per 1,000 population increased from 12 to 13.

### 3.2.5 Drug offences

*Drug offences increased between 2016 and 2017*

- (i) From 2016 to 2017, the number of drug offences registered increased by 10% from 3,370 to 3,719, resulting in a rise in the drug offence rate per 1,000 population from 2.7 to 2.9 (Table 2).
- (ii) In 2017, out of the 3,719 drug offences reported, 46% were gandia related offences, 26% heroin related offences, 4% for sedatives/tranquilizers and 1% for buprenorphine. The remaining 23% represented other type of drugs, which included mainly synthetic cannabinoid, methadone and hashish.

Chart 3 - Drug offences by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2017



(iii) The estimated market value of all drugs seized in 2017 was about Rs 3,064 Million.

(iv) Some 42,278 plants of gandia were uprooted by ADSU in 2017 against 72,100 in 2016.

### 3.2.6 Road traffic offences

#### 3.2.6.1 Contraventions (Annex I - Table 2)

##### *Road traffic contraventions increased from 2016 to 2017*

(i) The number of road traffic contraventions registered increased by 3%, from 232,862 in 2016 to 240,101 in 2017.

(ii) From 2016 to 2017, road traffic contraventions for 'exceeding speed limit' increased by 8% from 86,951 to 93,539.

(iii) Following the same trend, the number of contraventions for 'making use of cellular phone whilst driving', 'failing to wear seat belt whilst driving' and 'protective helmet improperly secured' rose respectively from 6,146 to 11,605, from 8,539 to 10,875 and from 1,485 to 1,984.

(iv) Conversely, from 2016 to 2017, the number of contravention for 'driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit' fell marginally from 1,977 to 1,964 followed by 7% for 'driving without licence' from 1,012 to 942.

#### 3.2.6.2 Cumulative Road Traffic Offences (CRTO)

(i) From January to December 2017, some 44% of fines paid were due to exceeding speed limit.

- (ii) From January to December 2017, some 23,899 persons were sanctioned for CRTO. Some 5,696 drivers (24%) had been convicted for more than once, of whom, 600 (11%) had already been convicted for four offences and above.
- (iii) 19 drivers have been disqualified for the CRTO from January to December 2017.

### **3.3 Investigation and prosecution**

#### *3.3.1 Persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned (Annex I - Table 3)*

- (i) The number of persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned increased by 21% in 2017 to 25,936, from 21,389 in 2016. During that period, a rise was noted in the number of persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned for property offences (+74%) and drug offences (+19%). Conversely, falls were noted in the number of persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned for sexual offences (-25%), assault & related offences (-12%) and homicide & related offences (-6%).
- (ii) In 2017, the offences for which these persons being suspected, arrested and/or cautioned were mainly in property (44%) followed by assault (22%) and drug (10%).

#### *3.3.2 Persons prosecuted (Annex I - Table 4)*

- (i) The number of persons prosecuted declined by around 1% from 15,634 in 2016 to 15,491 in 2017, with a fall noted among adults only.
- (ii) A comparison of persons prosecuted by type of offence between 2016 and 2017 indicated decreases in sexual offences (-67%), homicide & related offences (-49%), assault & related offences (-10%) and drug offences (-9%). On the other hand, a rise of 34% was noted for property offences.

### **4. Prosecutions - Office of Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP)**

- (i) From 2016 to 2017, the total number of cases referred by the Police for advice to ODPP increased by 3% from 11,994 to 12,357. Out of 12,357 cases in 2017, about half of them were those referred to ODPP for initial advice after enquiry, based on their seriousness, complexity and special nature, i.e, parties involved including civil servants and minors, government property involved, etc.
- (ii) The number of cases referred by ODPP to the Intermediate and Supreme Courts increased by 2% to 1,444 in 2017, from 1,419 in 2016.
- (iii) In 2017, some 52 cases were lodged by ODPP before the Assizes against 46 in 2016, whilst 196 criminal appeals were conducted by ODPP before the Supreme Court in 2017 compared to 215 in 2016.

## **5. Judiciary statistics**

### **5.1 Civil and Criminal cases (Annex I - Table 7)**

*There has been a fall in divorce cases lodged*

#### *5.1.1 Lodged*

Between 2016 and 2017, the number of civil cases lodged in Court decreased by 9%, from 20,392 to 18,583, with falls of 16% in 'cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act' from 2,288 to 1,931 and of 2% in divorce cases from 2,681 to 2,617.

For the same period, the number of criminal cases lodged in Court decreased by 13%, from 115,287 to 99,885.

#### *5.1.2 Disposed of*

The number of civil cases disposed of decreased by 1% from 18,849 in 2016 to 18,634 in 2017. During the same period, 'cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act' decreased by 6%, whereas divorce cases increased by 3%.

For the same period, a fall of 15% in the number of criminal cases disposed of was noted.

#### *5.1.3 Outstanding*

From 2016 to 2017, outstanding cases rose marginally for civil cases from 15,518 to 15,532 but decreased by 12% for criminal cases from 28,950 to 25,448.

### **5.2 Convictions**

*There has been a marginal fall in conviction rate from 2016 to 2017*

- (i) Some 130,769 criminal offences were disposed of after Court action in 2017. The prosecuted persons were proven guilty in 73% (94,981) of these offences, of which more than 99% involved adults. The remaining 27% (35,788) were acquitted or non-adjudicated.
- (ii) From 2016 to 2017, the overall convicted offences dropped by 16% from 112,453 to 94,981, mainly due to decreases in the convictions for other contraventions (-33%), road traffic contraventions (-19%), sexual offences (-12%), drug offences (-7%) and assault & related offences (-5%) (Annex I - Table 8).
- (iii) In 2017, 72% of the convicted offences were due to the convictions for road traffic offences, 7% due to the convictions for property offences, 3% due to the convictions for assaults & related offences and 2% due to the convictions for drug offences.
- (iv) From 2016 to 2017, the conviction rate per 1,000 population declined from 22.7 to 22.5 (Annex I - Table 8).

### **5.3 Convicted offences according to United Nations classifications (Annex I - Table 8)**

#### *5.3.1 Homicide*

From 2016 to 2017, the convictions for homicide offences increased from 78 to 103, due to rises in the convictions for intentional homicide committed from 12 to 15 and for non-intentional homicide from 66 to 88.

#### *5.3.2 Assaults*

Some 2,540 convictions for assault were pronounced in 2017, representing a drop of 5% over the figure of 2,665 in 2016.

#### *5.3.3 Sexual offences*

From 2016 to 2017, sexual offence convictions decreased by 12% from 212 to 186, mainly due to falls in convictions for: (i) sodomy from 17 to 9, (ii) 'solicits/importunes another person for immoral purpose' from 44 to 25, (iii) 'attempt upon chastity' from 48 to 35, and (iv) 'causing child to be sexually abused, accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution' from 38 to 34.

#### *5.3.4 Property offences*

Compared to 2016, convictions for property offences in 2017 rose by 9%, from 6,511 to 7,084 mainly due to increases in the convictions for theft (+12%), from 4,442 to 4,997 and for fraud & dishonesty (+4%), from 764 to 792.

### **5.4 Sentence imposed (Annex I - Table 8)**

- (i) Out of the 94,981 offences for which sentences have been imposed in 2017, the accused persons were either sentenced to pay fines (91%) or imprisoned (5%). The remaining 4% were either committed to community service works or issued with probation orders, or discharged either conditionally or absolutely.
- (ii) From 2016 to 2017, the number of fines imposed decreased by 17%, from 105,022 to 86,750. However, imprisonment rose by 23%, from 4,134 to 5,101.

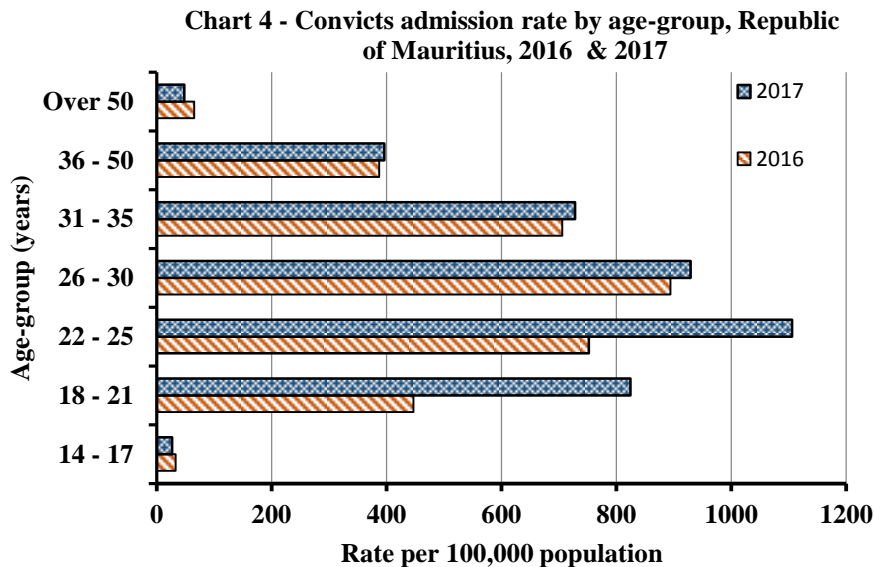
### **6. Prison and detention statistics (Annex I - Tables 9 to 12)**

*The majority of adult convicts admitted were re-offenders*

- (i) Out of every 100 detainees in prison:
  - (a) 60 were convicts and 40 were on remand and awaiting trial;
  - (b) 94 were male adults, 4 were female adults and the rest were male and female juveniles.
- (ii) The daily average remand and trial population increased by 3%, to 896 in 2017 from 872 in 2016.



- (iii) The imprisonment rate per 100,000 mid-year population rose to 179 in 2017 from 177 in 2016.
- (iv) In 2017, the average prison occupancy level was 69%, with the highest occupancy level being 73% and the lowest, 61%. From 2016 to 2017, the occupancy rate of Mauritius has decreased from 71% to 69%.
- (v) The number of convicts admitted increased by 16%, to 4,272 in 2017 from 3,698 in 2016 (Annex I - Table 10).
- (vi) Out of every 100 convicts admitted to prison in 2017 (Annex I - Table 10):
  - (a) 97 were males and 3 were females;
  - (b) 55 were in the age group 18 - 30 years.
- (vii) In 2017, the convicts admission rate peaked at the age-group 22-25 whereas in 2016, it was for age group 26-30 (Chart 4).



- (viii) Out of the 4,272 convicts admitted in 2017, the offences committed were theft (51%), drug offences (7%), assaults (3%) and other property offences such as possession of stolen property (3%).
- (ix) From 2016 to 2017, the increase in the number of admissions were mainly due to rises in admissions for property offences (from 1,841 to 2,395) and homicide & related offences (from 27 to 42) (Annex I - Table 11).
- (x) The adult convicts, who were readmitted to prison, increased by 20%, from 2,452 in 2016 to 2,933 in 2017 (Annex I - Table 9). Regardless of any observation period, out of every 100 adult convicts admitted to prison in 2017:
  - (a) 69 were re-offenders who had been imprisoned in the past;
  - (b) 52 were imprisoned more than once in the past.

- (xi) Compared to 2016, the number of convicts with short sentences of less than one month rose by 37% from 741 to 1,014 in 2017 and similarly, those sentenced for 1-3 months increased by 18% from 838 to 991 (Annex I - Table 11). No convict was sentenced to life imprisonment in 2017 compared to one in 2016.
- (xii) From 2016 to 2017, the number of fine defaulters admitted to prison decreased by 2%, from 1,091 to 1,067 (Annex I - Table 12). The admissions due to non-payment of fines of Rs 30,000 or less also rose marginally to 1,023 in 2017 from 1,018 in 2016.
- (xiii) The main offences committed by fine defaulters were road traffic contraventions (23%), property offences (20%), drug offences (16%), and assaults (7%).
- (xiv) There was no escape from prison in 2016 and 2017.
- (xv) An average amount of Rs 775 was spent daily on each detainee in 2017 in the Island of Mauritius.

## **7. Probation statistics**

*Offenders subjected to community service orders increased by 9%*

- (i) In 2017, some 212 probation orders were issued (166 for males and 46 for females), representing a drop of 42% compared to 365 (292 for males and 73 for females) in 2016. The number of offenders, also, decreased by 42% to 190 (172 adults and 18 juveniles) in 2017, from 326 (283 adults and 43 juveniles) in 2016.
- (ii) The offenders subjected to community service orders increased by 9% from 558 in 2016 to 611 in 2017. In 2017, the majority (91%) of the offenders were males.

## **8. Juvenile statistics**

### **8.1 Juvenile offenders (Annex I - Table 5)**

*The number of juvenile offenders for crimes and misdemeanours decreased by 19%*

- (i) From 2016 to 2017, the juvenile offenders (excluding contraventions) involved in crimes and misdemeanours decreased by 19%, from 743 to 600, mainly due to falls in homicide & related offences from 4 to 2, sexual offences from 99 to 73, drug offences from 76 to 62, property offences from 226 to 199 and assault & related offences from 233 to 216. For the same period, a 33% decrease in the number of juveniles contravened were noted from 1,010 to 680. Out of the 680 juvenile offenders for contraventions in 2017, some 94% were road traffic contraveners.
- (ii) In 2016, the juvenile delinquency rate (excluding contraventions) fell to 5.2 per 1,000 juvenile population from 6.4 in 2016. As for the past years, in 2017, the rate for boys (8.9) was much higher than for girls (1.3).

## **8.2 Juvenile victims of offences against person (Annex I - Table 6)**

### *8.2.1 Homicide*

One juvenile was victim of intentional homicide committed for murder in 2017 compared to two in 2016, whereas there was no victim of attempted intentional homicide for attempted murder in 2016 and 2017. Three juveniles (all males) were victims of non-intentional homicide in 2017 compared to two (all females) in 2016.

### *8.2.2 Assault and related offences*

The number of victims for assault and related offences decreased by 6% from 1,043 in 2016 to 982 in 2017. Juveniles were most likely to be victims of simple assaults. 60% of victims for simple assaults were boys.

### *8.2.3 Sexual offences*

(i) From 2016 to 2017, victims of sexual offences decreased by 17%, from 491 to 408, mainly due to falls in: (a) 'causing child to be sexually abused; accessing to a brothel; and engaging in prostitution' (-29%) and (b) 'sexual intercourse with minor under the age of 16' (-25%). But rises were noted for rape from 10 to 15 and sodomy from 18 to 28.

(ii) 92% of the juvenile victims of sexual offences were females.

## **8.3 Juvenile convictions in Court (Annex I - Table 8)**

*There has been a drop in juvenile conviction rate*

(i) In 2017, the number of convictions, which involved juveniles, stood at 201 compared to 263 in 2016. Around 60% of the sentences were 'Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC) and other institutions' and 'Correctional Youth Centre (CYC)' while another 23% were fines.

(ii) The juvenile conviction rate per 1,000 population dropped to 1.6 in 2017 from 2.0 in 2016.

## **8.4 Juvenile detainees (Annex I - Table 9)**

*Nearly all juveniles admitted to CYC had committed theft*

From 2016 to 2017, the conviction rate (CYC & RYC) per 100,000 juveniles increased from 74 to 84.

### *8.4.1 Correctional Youth Centre (CYC)*

From 2016 to 2017, the number of juveniles admitted increased by 12% from 154 to 172. About 95% of the 21 juvenile convicts admitted to CYC in 2017 had committed theft.

#### 8.4.2 Rehabilitation Youth Centre (RYC)

The number of juveniles admitted to RYC was 188 in 2017, same as in 2016. About 76% of the juveniles admitted in 2017 were on remand. Out of the 45 convicts admitted, 41 (91%) were cases of child beyond control.

#### 8.4.3 Probation home/hostel

The number of juveniles admitted in probation institutions decreased from 7 in 2016 to 5 in 2017.

### 8.5 Other juvenile sentencing

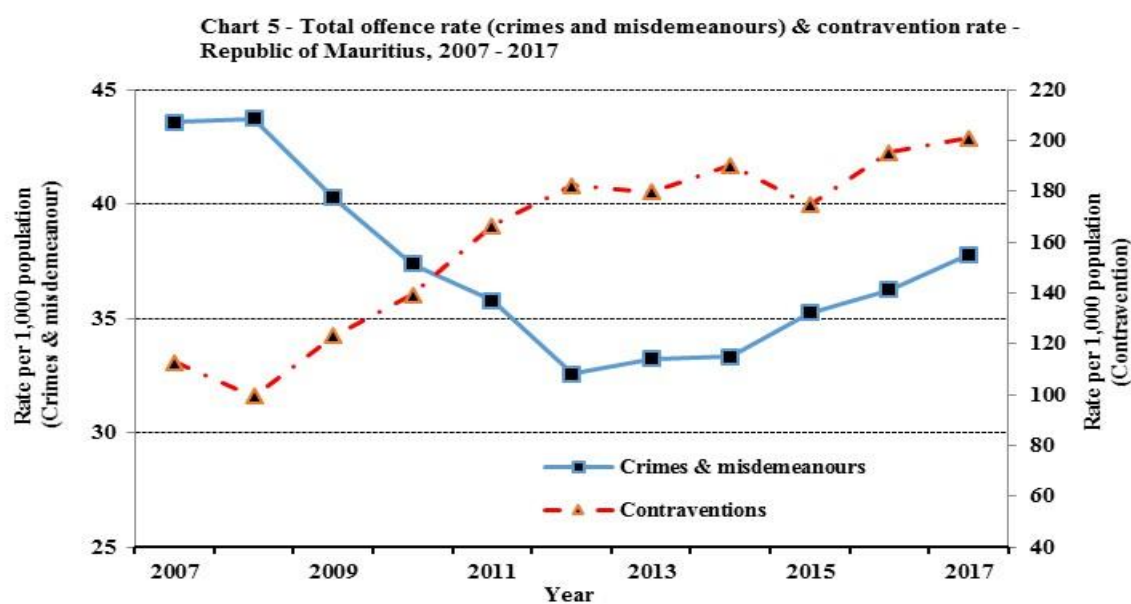
- (i) Some 18 juveniles (down from 43 in 2016) were under probation orders in 2017, of whom 17 were boys.
- (ii) The number of juveniles ordered to perform community service work was 2 in 2017, same as in 2016.

## 9. Longer time series

### 9.1 Offence rate (crimes and misdemeanours) & contraventions

From 2007, the general level of crime and misdemeanour (offence rate) was on a rising trend and peaked at 2008 at the rate of 44 per 1,000 population. It then declined gradually to stabilize at 33 from 2012 to 2014 and increased to 38 in 2017 (Chart 5).

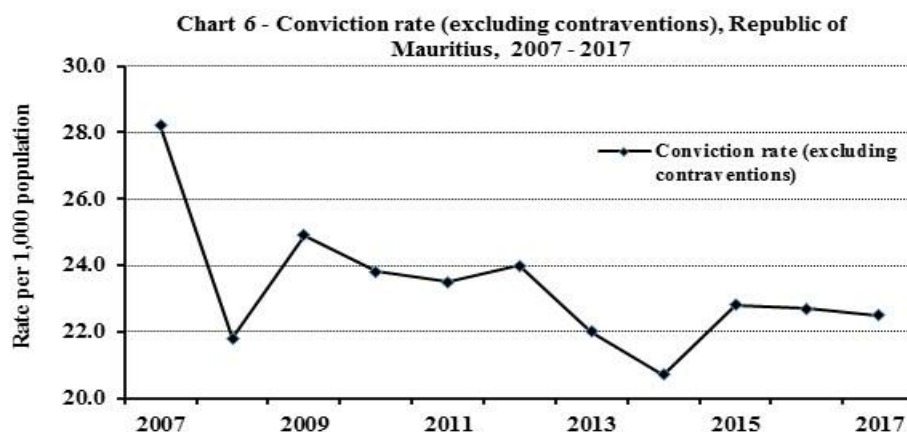
On the other hand, as from 2008, contravention rate per 1,000 population was on the rise from 99 to reach 182 in 2012. Thereafter, it oscillated around that level and finally reached 201 in 2017.



### 9.2 Conviction rate (excluding contraventions)

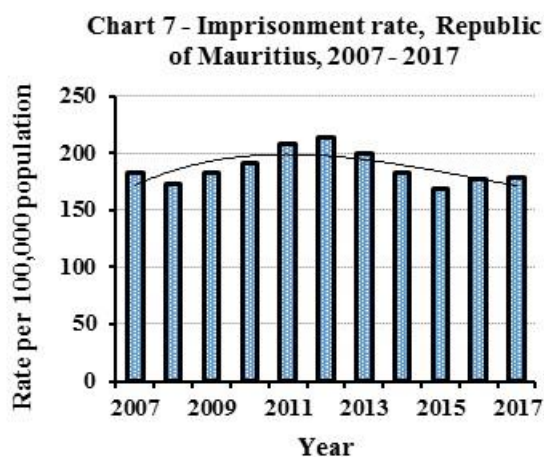
From 2007, the conviction rate per 1,000 population was 28 (Chart 6). It, then, declined

sharply to 22 in 2008, gradually increased in 2009 and fluctuated, thereafter, to reach its lowest rate at 21 in 2014. It, then, stabilised at around 23 from 2015 to 2017.



### 9.3 Imprisonment rate

From 2007 to 2008, the imprisonment rate per 100,000 mid-year population decreased from 183 to 174 and then, reached its peak at 214 in 2012 (Chart 7). It, then, declined gradually to 169 in 2015 and increased, thereafter, to reach 179 in 2017.



## 10. Notes to Users

### 10.1 Release of data on Crime, Justice and Security statistics

This indicator is released on a yearly basis according to an advance release calendar posted on the website of Statistics Mauritius (<http://statsmauritius.govmu.org>).

More information on Crime, Justice and Security statistics can be obtained from the website of Statistics Mauritius and specific information on:

- Judiciary can be accessed at <https://supremecourt.govmu.org>
- Prisons can be accessed at

<http://www.govmu.org/portal/site/prisons/menuitem.703fa58c898ac13ff4a9e75b0bb521ca/>

## 10.2 Caution to users

The following points should be recalled when drawing any conclusions from the figures in this publication:

- (a) When comparing figures, it should be realised that police and judiciary figures are based on offences but prison and probation figures are based on offenders, and that an offender can be sentenced for more than one offence.
- (b) Offences can sometimes be reclassified, usually as less serious, as they proceed from police investigation through prosecution to final court sentence. This is usually due to evidence not being as robust as at first thought or more evidence coming to light following the initial report.
- (c) The trends in offences like drug offences and road traffic contraventions should be interpreted with caution since they may be subject to fluctuations as a result of sensitisation/awareness campaigns and intelligence-led operations.
- (d) Police statistics are often better indicators of prevalence of law and willingness to report offences than actual prevalence. Therefore, surveys on the experience of victimization from the public together with the data from the reported cases can give a more comprehensive picture on the actual number of victims.
- (e) Care should be taken while comparing statistics on the number of cases lodged and disposed of over time. Cases lodged in Court are more directly comparable. However, cases disposed of are not comparable, given that these cases might have been lodged during the reference year or any year before.

## 10.3 List of tables (Annex 1)

*Table 1: Cases reported and offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 2: Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population according to UN classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 3: Persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned by type of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 4: Persons prosecuted by type of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 5: Offences involving juveniles reported by type, category and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 6: Victims of selected offences by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 7: Number of civil and criminal cases, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 8: Convicted offences involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 9: Daily average and admission of detainees for adults and Juveniles, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 10: Convicts admission rate by age group and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 11: Admission of convicts to prisons by offences and length of sentence, 2016 & 2017*

*Table 12: Fine defaulters admitted to prisons by amount of fine due, 2016 & 2017*

## 10.4 Enquiries

For further information, contact:

Ms. Chaya Bandinah, Statistician

Office address: Statistics Mauritius, L.I.C Centre, Port-Louis

Email: [cbandinah@govmu.org](mailto:cbandinah@govmu.org) ; [sm-cjs@govmu.org](mailto:sm-cjs@govmu.org)

Tel : (230) 208-1212 ext 1595 (Police)

: (230) 213-3055 (Judiciary)

: (230) 401-6600 ext 6722 (Prison)

: (230) 465-1156 (Probation)

**Statistics Mauritius**

**Ministry of Finance and Economic Development**

**Port Louis**

**June 2018**

Table 1 - Cases reported and offence rate per 1,000 population by type, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 &amp; 2017

Cases	2016		2017	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Crimes <sup>1</sup>	6,092	4.8	6,490	5.1
<i>of which drug offences</i>	635		776	
Misdemeanours <sup>1</sup>	39,709	31.4	41,302	32.7
<i>of which drug offences</i>	2,735		2,943	
Contraventions	246,752	195.3	254,223	201.0
<i>of which road traffic contraventions</i>	232,862		240,101	
<b>Total offences</b>	<b>292,553</b>		<b>302,015</b>	
<b>Total offences (excl. contraventions)</b>	<b>45,801</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>47,792</b>	<b>37.8</b>
<i>of which drug offences</i>	3,370	2.7	3,719	2.9
<b>Other occurrences</b>	<b>63,629</b>		<b>62,889</b>	
<i>of which suicide</i>	77		85	
<i>attempted suicide</i>	356		297	
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>356,182</b>		<b>364,904</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Crime and misdemeanour rates include drug offences



**Table 2 - Reported offences and rate per 100,000 population according to UN classification of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

Offences	Number		Rate		% change
	2016	2017	2016	2017	
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>33.8</b>
Intentional homicide (committed)	33	41	2.6	3.2	
<i>of which murder</i>	19	31			
Intentional homicide (attempted)	9	14			
Non intentional homicide	38	52			36.8
<b>Assault and related offences</b>	<b>11,741</b>	<b>11,602</b>	<b>929.3</b>	<b>917.4</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<i>of which simple assault</i>	11,437	11,265			
<b>Sexual offences</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>-15.0</b>
<i>of which rape</i>	52	54			
<i>sodomy</i>	40	53			
<b>Property offences</b>	<b>18,885</b>	<b>20,417</b>	<b>1,494.7</b>	<b>1,614.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>
<b><i>Fraud and dishonesty</i></b>	<b>953</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<i>of which bribery by public official</i>	2	2			
<i>bribery of public official</i>	10	6			
<b><i>Embezzlement</i></b>	<b>658</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b><i>Theft</i></b>	<b>14,899</b>	<b>16,265</b>	<b>1,179.2</b>	<b>1,286.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Automobile theft	538	680			
Robbery	1,240	1,398			
Burglary	1,779	1,900			
Other theft (excluding automobile theft)	11,342	12,287			
<i>of which simple larcenies</i>	8,374	9,180			
<b><i>Other property offences</i></b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>2,487</b>	<b>188.0</b>	<b>196.7</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<i>of which damages to property including arson</i>	2,265	2,358			
<b>Drug offences</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>266.7</b>	<b>294.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>Road traffic offences</b>	<b>232,862</b>	<b>240,101</b>	<b>18,430.3</b>	<b>18,986.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<i>of which exceeding speed limit</i>	86,951	93,539	6,881.9	7,396.7	7.6
<i>driving motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit<sup>1</sup></i>	1,977	1,964	156.5	155.3	-0.7
<i>making use of cellular phone whilst driving</i>	6,146	11,605	486.4	917.7	88.8
<i>driving without licence</i>	1,012	942	80.1	74.5	-6.9
<i>failing to wear seat belt whilst driving</i>	8,539	10,875	675.8	859.9	27.4
<i>protective helmet improperly secured</i>	1,485	1,984	117.5	156.9	33.6
<b>Other offences</b>	<b>24,937</b>	<b>25,493</b>	<b>1,973.7</b>	<b>2,015.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<i>of which Information and Communication Technology Act</i>	1,191	1,193	94.3	94.3	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>292,553</b>	<b>302,015</b>	<b>23,154.7</b>	<b>23,882.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Formerly 'Driving under the influence of liquor'

**Table 3 - Persons suspected, arrested and/or cautioned by type of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

Offences <sup>1</sup>	2016			2017			% change
	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Total
Crimes	3,158	216	3,374	4,977	197	5,174	53.3
<i>of which drug offences</i>	563	8	571	796	12	808	41.5
Misdemeanours	17,599	416	18,015	20,399	363	20,762	15.2
<i>of which drug offences</i>	1,630	60	1,690	1,847	46	1,893	12.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,757</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>21,389</b>	<b>25,376</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>25,936</b>	<b>21.3</b>
<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	107	5	112	103	2	105	-6.3
<i>Assault and related offences</i>	6,364	175	6,539	5,624	138	5,762	-11.9
<i>Sexual offences</i>	487	93	580	376	61	437	-24.7
<i>Property offences</i>	6,347	241	6,588	11,230	257	11,487	74.4
<i>Drug offences</i>	2,193	68	2,261	2,643	58	2,701	19.4
<i>Other offences</i>	5,259	50	5,309	5,400	44	5,444	2.5

<sup>1</sup> Exclude contraventions**Table 4 - Persons prosecuted by type of offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

Offences <sup>1</sup>	2016			2017			% change
	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Adults	Juveniles	Total	Total
Crimes	3,180	65	3,245	2,204	59	2,263	-30.3
<i>of which drug offences</i>	722	1	723	255	3	258	-64.3
Misdemeanours	12,315	74	12,389	13,110	118	13,228	6.8
<i>of which drug offences</i>	1,405	18	1,423	1,664	24	1,688	18.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,495</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>15,634</b>	<b>15,314</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>15,491</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	83	1	84	43	-	43	-48.8
<i>Assault and related offences</i>	3557	9	3,566	3170	28	3,198	-10.3
<i>Sexual offences</i>	312	5	317	100	6	106	-66.6
<i>Property offences</i>	4606	96	4,702	6196	91	6,287	33.7
<i>Drug offences</i>	2127	19	2,146	1919	27	1,946	-9.3
<i>Other offences</i>	4810	9	4,819	3886	25	3,911	-18.8

<sup>1</sup> Exclude contraventions

**Table 5 - Offences involving juveniles reported by type, category and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

	2016			2017			% change
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
<b>Juvenile offences</b>	..	..	<b>1,703</b>	..	..	<b>1,242</b>	<b>-27.1</b>
<b>Crimes and misdemeanours</b>	..	..	<b>691</b>	..	..	<b>556</b>	<b>-19.5</b>
Crimes <sup>1</sup>	..	..	205	..	..	167	-18.5
<i>of which drug offences</i>	..	..	17	..	..	11	
Misdemeanours <sup>1</sup>	..	..	486	..	..	389	-20.0
<i>of which drug offences</i>	..	..	52	..	..	42	
<b>Contraventions<sup>2</sup></b>	..	..	<b>1,012</b>	..	..	<b>686</b>	<b>-32.2</b>
<i>of which road traffic</i>	..	..	911	..	..	643	
<b>Juvenile offenders</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>-27.0</b>
<b>Crimes and misdemeanours</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>-19.2</b>
<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	2	2	4	1	1	2	
<i>Assault and related offences</i>	185	48	233	164	52	216	
<i>Sexual offences</i>	99	-	99	73	-	73	
<i>Property offences</i>	215	11	226	186	13	199	
<i>Drug offences</i>	73	3	76	60	2	62	
<i>Other offences</i>	94	11	105	43	5	48	
Crimes <sup>1</sup>	214	11	225	175	10	185	-17.8
<i>of which drug offences</i>	18	-	18	11	1	12	
Misdemeanours <sup>1</sup>	454	64	518	352	63	415	-19.9
<i>of which drug offences</i>	55	3	58	49	1	50	
<b>Contraventions<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>-32.7</b>
<i>of which road traffic</i>	906	3	909	637	-	637	
<b>Juvenile delinquency rate<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Crimes and misdemeanours include drug offences

<sup>3</sup> Rate per 1,000 mid-year juvenile population and exclude contraventions

<sup>2</sup> Excludes contraventions established by camera

.. Not applicable

Table 6 - Victims of selected offences<sup>1</sup> by socio-demographic and other characteristics, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017

Characteristics of victim	2016					2017					Number
	Homicides			Assaults	Sexual offences	Homicides			Assaults	Sexual offences	
	Intentional homicides		Non-int. <sup>3</sup>			Intentional homicides		Non-int. <sup>3</sup>			
	Committed <sup>2</sup>	Attempted		Committed <sup>2</sup>	Attempted						
<b>Total</b>											
<b>Both sexes</b>	23	10	42	11,773	670	33	14	52	11,624	582	
Male	13	8	36	6,228	73	20	5	42	6,394	70	
Female	10	2	6	5,545	597	13	9	10	5,230	512	
<b>Adult</b>											
<b>Both sexes</b>	21	10	40	10,730	179	32	14	49	10,642	174	
Male	12	8	36	5,589	44	19	5	39	5,807	37	
Female	9	2	4	5,141	135	13	9	10	4,835	137	
<b>Juvenile</b>											
<b>Both sexes</b>	2	-	2	1,043	491	1	-	3	982	408	
Male	1	-	-	639	29	1	-	3	587	33	
Female	1	-	2	404	462	-	-	-	395	375	
<b>Activity Status</b>											
Employed	11	8	20	6,721	89	20	9	33	6,771	98	
Student	2	1	3	987	404	1	-	2	952	344	
Other	10	1	19	4,065	177	12	5	17	3,901	140	
<b>Relationship to offender</b>											
Related	9	1	3	5,679	131	13	8	2	5,398	121	
Not related	14	9	39	6,094	539	20	6	50	6,226	461	
<b>Location of incident</b>											
Private-household	14	1	2	6,255	405	17	7	3	6,025	316	
Educational-institution	-	-	-	169	5	-	-	-	176	19	
Public places <sup>4</sup>	5	7	40	3,550	106	4	4	41	3,596	92	
Other places <sup>5</sup>	4	2	-	1,799	154	12	3	8	1,827	155	

<sup>1</sup> A person may be victim of one or more offence and/or an offence may involve one or more victim

<sup>2</sup> Excluding abortion

<sup>3</sup> Non-intentional homicides

<sup>4</sup> Comprising commercial area, hotel, bungalow, public road and public beach

<sup>5</sup> Comprising workplace, hospital, airport, concert, etc.

Table 7 - Number of civil and criminal cases, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017

	Number							
	2016				2017			
	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed of	Cases outstanding as at 31st December	Cases pending as at 1st January	Cases lodged	Cases disposed of	Cases outstanding as at 31st December
<b>Civil cases<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>13,975</b>	<b>20,392</b>	<b>18,849</b>	<b>15,518</b>	<b>15,583</b>	<b>18,583</b>	<b>18,634</b>	<b>15,532</b>
<i>of which</i>								
<i>divorce</i>	<i>1,481</i>	<i>2,681</i>	<i>2,293</i>	<i>1,869</i>	<i>1,869</i>	<i>2,617</i>	<i>2,364</i>	<i>2,122</i>
<i>cases under the Protection from Domestic Violence Act</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>2,288</i>	<i>2,169</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>1,931</i>	<i>2,030</i>	<i>163</i>
<b>Criminal cases</b>	<b>35,374</b>	<b>115,287</b>	<b>121,711</b>	<b>28,950</b>	<b>28,950</b>	<b>99,885</b>	<b>103,387</b>	<b>25,448</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,349</b>	<b>135,679</b>	<b>140,560</b>	<b>44,468</b>	<b>44,533</b>	<b>118,468</b>	<b>122,021</b>	<b>40,980</b>

<sup>1</sup> Number of civil cases pending at the beginning of year 2017 have been revised in light of physical count carried out at the end of the year 2016

**Table 8 - Convicted offences<sup>1</sup> involving adults and juveniles by outcome of judgment and offences, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

	2016			2017			% change
	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Total
<b>Total convicted offences</b>	<b>112,190</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>112,453</b>	<b>94,780</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>94,981</b>	<b>-15.5</b>
<b>By outcome of judgement</b>							
Imprisonment	4,134	..	4,134	5,101	..	5,101	23.4
Detention at RYC <sup>2</sup> & other institutions <sup>3</sup>	..	48	48	..	75	75	56.3
Detention at CYC <sup>4</sup>	..	32	32	..	46	46	43.8
Fine <sup>5</sup>	104,926	96	105,022	86,704	46	86,750	-17.4
Other <sup>6</sup>	3,130	87	3,217	2,975	34	3,009	-6.5
<b>By offences (UN classification)</b>							
Homicide and related offences	77	1	78	102	1	103	32.1
<i>Intentional homicide (committed)</i>	11	1	12	15	-	15	
<i>Non intentional homicide</i>	66	-	66	87	1	88	
Assault & related offences	2,656	9	2,665	2,535	5	2,540	-4.7
Sexual offences	208	4	212	177	9	186	-12.3
Property offences	6,360	151	6,511	6,988	96	7,084	8.8
<i>Fraud and dishonesty</i>	763	1	764	792	-	792	
<i>Embezzlement</i>	201	-	201	154	-	154	
<i>Theft</i>	4,309	133	4,442	4,904	93	4,997	
<i>Other property offences</i>	1,087	17	1,104	1,138	3	1,141	
Drug offences	2,218	4	2,222	2,060	8	2,068	-6.9
Road traffic contraventions <sup>7</sup>	84,427	22	84,449	68,177	17	68,194	-19.2
Other contraventions	3,477	4	3,481	2,332	1	2,333	-33.0
Other offences	12,767	68	12,835	12,409	64	12,473	-2.8
<b>Conviction rate</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>-0.9</b>

<sup>1</sup>An offence may involve one or more persons and is according to United Nations classification of offences

<sup>2</sup>Rehabilitation Youth Centre

<sup>3</sup>Other institutions comprise Probation Home, Hostel, SOS Village, Terre de Paix, etc.

<sup>4</sup>Correctional Youth Centre

<sup>5</sup>Exclude fine paid under fixed penalty notice

<sup>6</sup>Other comprise Probation Order, Community Service Order and conditional and absolute discharges

<sup>7</sup>Exclude figures on fixed penalty notice

**Table 9 - Daily average and admission of detainees for adults and juveniles, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

	2016			2017			% change
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
<b>Adult and Juvenile</b>							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	1,311	49	1,360	1,311	54	1,365	0.4
Remand and trials	832	40	872	850	46	896	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Adult</b>							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	1,307	49	1,356	1,307	54	1,361	0.4
Remand and trials	810	39	849	824	44	868	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,117</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>2,131</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<i>Admission</i>							
By number of previous imprisonment							
None	1,157	63	1,220	1,260	58	1,318	8.0
One	557	12	569	725	18	743	30.6
Two or more	1,842	41	1,883	2,137	53	2,190	16.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,556</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>3,672</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>4,251</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>Juvenile</b>							
<i>Daily average</i>							
Convicts	4	-	4	4	-	4	-
Remand and trials	22	1	23	26	2	28	21.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<i>Admission</i>							
<i>Correctional Youth Centre<sup>1</sup></i>							
Convicts	26	-	26	21	-	21	-19.2
<i>Sexual offences</i>	1	-	1	1	-	1	
<i>Theft</i>	22	-	22	20	-	20	
<i>Other offences</i>	3	-	3	-	-	-	
Remand	123	5	128	143	8	151	18.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<i>Rehabilitational Youth Centre</i>							
Convicts	11	21	32	19	26	45	40.6
<i>Theft</i>	2	-	2	2	-	2	
<i>Child beyond control</i>	8	20	28	16	25	41	
<i>Other cases</i>	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Remand	91	65	156	93	50	143	-8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1</sup>Opening of a female juvenile prison as from May 2016

**Table 10 - Convicts admission rate<sup>1</sup> by age group and sex, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

Age group (years)	2016						2017					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>14 - 17</b>	26	65.1	-	-	26	33.2	21	52.7	-	-	21	26.7
<b>18 - 21</b>	338	859.9	11	28.4	349	447.1	627	1,602.6	11	28.8	638	824.7
<b>22 - 25</b>	582	1,439.3	19	48.1	601	751.9	868	2,155.3	16	40.3	884	1,106.0
<b>26 - 30</b>	758	1,714.5	24	55.5	782	893.9	797	1,743.1	41	92.2	838	929.0
<b>31 - 35</b>	635	1,361.9	18	39.2	653	706.0	621	1,400.0	20	45.8	641	728.2
<b>36 - 50</b>	1,019	739.4	36	26.7	1,055	387.1	1,039	757.7	35	26.2	1,074	396.4
<b>Over 50</b>	224	136.0	8	4.2	232	65.6	170	99.8	6	3.1	176	48.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>698.2</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>354.7</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>801.6</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>406.7</b>

<sup>1</sup>Rate per 100,000 population



**Table 11 - Admission of convicts to prisons by offences and length of sentence, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

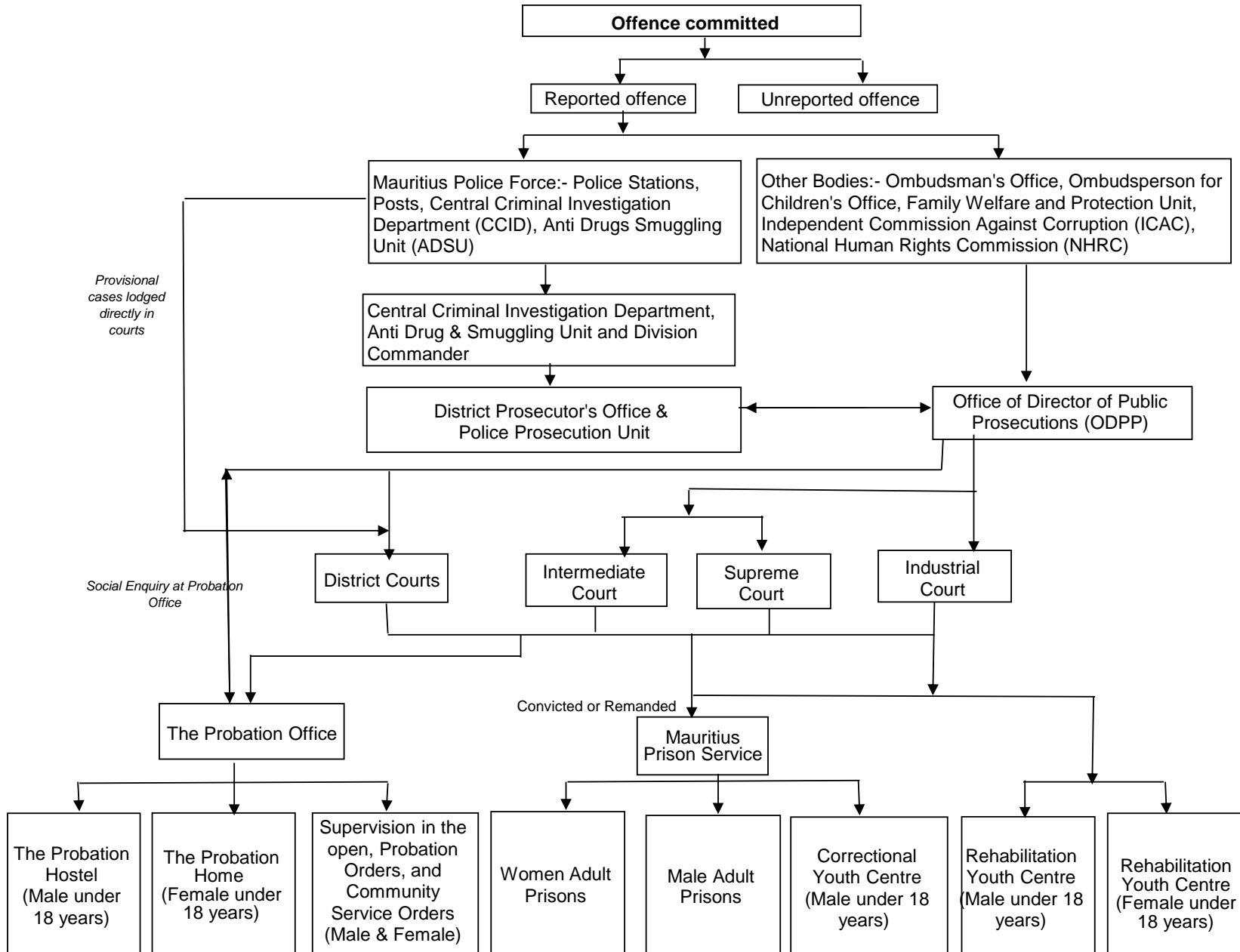
	2016	2017	% change
<b>By offences<sup>1</sup> (UN Classification)</b>			
Homicide and related offences	27	42	55.6
Assault and related offences	201	148	-26.4
Sexual offences	57	51	-10.5
<i>of which rape</i>	7	6	
Property offences	1,841	2,395	30.1
<i>Fraud and dishonesty</i>	42	63	50.0
<i>Embezzlement</i>	15	25	66.7
<i>Theft</i>	1,700	2,178	28.1
<i>Other property offences</i>	84	129	53.6
Drug offences	334	295	-11.7
Other offences	1,238	1,341	8.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>By length of sentence</b>			
< 1 month	741	1,014	36.8
1 - 3 months	838	991	18.3
4 - 6 months	405	454	12.1
7 - 18 months	312	377	20.8
<i>7 - 12 months</i>	230	290	
<i>13 - 18 months</i>	82	87	
19 months to less than 2 years	7	6	-14.3
Two years and over	303	363	19.8
Life sentence	1	-	
Undefined (fine defaulters)	1,091	1,067	-2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,698</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>15.5</b>

<sup>1</sup>Offences are according to United Nations classification of offences

**Table 12 - Fine defaulters admitted to prisons by amount of fine due, Republic of Mauritius, 2016 & 2017**

Amount of fine (Rs)	2016	2017	% change
< 1,001	261	258	-1.1
1,001 - 5,000	622	632	1.6
5,001 -10,000	96	91	-5.2
10,001 - 20,000	27	29	7.4
20,001 - 25,000	9	6	-33.3
25,001 - 30,000	3	7	133.3
30,001 - 60,000	42	18	-57.1
60,001 & over	31	26	-16.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>-2.2</b>

# National Criminal Chart, Republic of Mauritius



*Provisional cases lodged directly in courts*

*Social Enquiry at Probation Office*

Convicted or Remanded

## GLOSSARY

1. **Absolute discharge** is complete and unconditional release.
2. **Admission rate** is defined as the number of people admitted to prison in a given year per 100,000 mid-year population.
3. **Assault** is defined as physical attack against the body of another person.
4. **Acquitted** means dismissed.
5. **Burglary** is defined as unlawful entry into someone else's premises with the intention to commit a theft.
6. **Cases** to the police are:
  - either offences punishable by law such as crimes (which are punishable by penal servitude and/or a fine exceeding Rs 5,000), misdemeanours (which are punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 days and/or a fine exceeding Rs 5,000) and contraventions (which are punishable by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 days and/or a fine not exceeding Rs 10,000),
  - or relate to other occurrences such as accidental deaths, accidental fires, suicides or attempted suicides and street accidents.
7. **Community Service Order** is a sentence requiring an offender to perform unpaid community work e.g following imprisonment or non-payment of fines.
8. **Conditional discharge** is a sentence whereby an offender is released under certain conditions, e.g. to be of good behaviour for a specified period of time.
9. **Contraventions (least serious offences)** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
  - (a) imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 days;
  - (b) fine not exceeding 5,000 rupees.
10. **Crimes (most serious offences)** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
  - (a) penal servitude;
  - (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
11. **Criminal case** is a case dealing with an offender indicted for an offence.
12. **Cumulative Road Traffic Offences (CRTO)**

The Road Traffic Act was amended to replace the Penalty Point Management System (PPMS) by the Cumulative Road Traffic Offences (CRTO) system which

became operational as from 27 July 2015. The main objectives of the CRTO system are to do away with the penalty points system; and implement a new sanctioning mechanism and a graduated scale of fines for exceeding speed limits.

A graduated scale of fines for exceeding speed limits was introduced as follows: a fine of Rs 1,000 for exceeding the speed limit by not more than 15 km per hour, a fine of Rs 1,500 for exceeding the speed limit by more than 15 but not more than 25 km per hour and a fine of Rs 2,500 for driving at a speed exceeding the authorised speed limit by more than 25 km per hour.

Under the new system if a person is convicted on a sixth occasion for one or more CRTO committed within a period of 24 months, he/she will be disqualified by Court for a period of 6 to 12 months i.e. that person will not be authorised to drive during that disqualification period; and he/she will then have to follow a Rehabilitation Course before the restoration of his/her driving licence. Furthermore, if that same person is disqualified by Court for a second time, his/her driving licence will be cancelled.

13. **Detainee** is referred to as any person confined to prison and is classified as follows:
  - (a) **Convict:** person sentenced to imprisonment.
  - (b) **Person on remand and trial:** person charged for an offence with a court of law and awaiting judgment.
14. **Drug offences** are as spelt out under the Dangerous Drug Act 2000. They relate mainly to drugs like ganja, heroin, hashish, opium, cocaine and other psychotropic substances.
15. **Embezzlement** is defined as the wrongful appropriation of another person's property that is already in the possession of the person doing the appropriating.
16. **Fine defaulters** are convicts sentenced to imprisonment for non-payment of fines; they either stay in prison for a specified period or are released as soon as they pay the fines.
17. **Fraud** is defined as the acquisition of another person's property by deception.
18. **Intentional homicide** is defined as death deliberately inflicted on a person by another person, including infanticide and abortion.
19. **Investigation and prosecution**

On completion of police enquiries/investigations, cases are taken to court for prosecution either as decided by Police or upon the advice of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP). However, for some cases, prosecution does not follow for the following reasons: (a) false or doubtful complaint, (b) no offence committed (c) trifling cases, (d) accused unknown, (e) accused absconded, (f) evidence insufficient, (g) accused dead or insane, (h) caution administered, (i) no further action as advised by the DPP.

20. **Juvenile** is defined as person aged below 18 years.
21. **Juvenile delinquency rate** is defined as the number of juvenile offenders involved in offences (excluding contraventions) per 1,000 juvenile population.
22. **Misdemeanours (less serious offences)** are defined as offences that are punishable by:
  - (a) imprisonment for a term exceeding 10 days;
  - (b) fine exceeding 5,000 rupees.
23. **Non-adjudicated** is the formal withdrawal of charge(s) by the Police, Director of Public Prosecutions or Attorney-General or by the courts; it includes nolle prosequi and struck out.
24. **Property offence** includes theft, fraud, embezzlement, damage to property, and illegal possession of property and stolen goods.
25. **Prison occupancy level** is defined as the prison population divided by the prison capacity (number of beds).
26. **Probation order** is a sentence whereby an offender is placed under the supervision of a probation officer for a period not less than one nor more than three years.
27. **Robbery** is defined as the theft of property from a person, overcoming resistance by force or threat of force.
28. **Sexual offence** is defined as sexual intercourse or assault without valid consent. It includes sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act and dealing in obscene matters.
29. **Theft** is defined as the removal of property without the property owner's consent.
30. **Victim** is referred to as a person who has been affected by an offence committed by another person.