



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Corrective Services**

Fact Sheet

Intensive Youth Supervision Order (with detention)

What is an Intensive Youth Supervision Order?

An Intensive Youth Supervision Order can be made with or without detention. If made with detention it is known as Conditional Release Order.

If the court makes a Conditional Release Order, the offender is released from detention under sentence to the community. The Conditional Release Order is similar in operation to the Intensive Youth Supervision Order but is managed more intensively and failure or breach may mean a return to detention. A conviction is recorded against each person placed on a Conditional Release Order.

These orders are supervised by youth justice officers and the young person may be ordered to go to a rehabilitation program or a course. However, if the conditions of an intensive youth supervision order with detention are breached, the court may require the offender to spend a portion of the original sentence in detention.

What must be done under the order?

For each Intensive Youth Supervision Order, a supervision condition is mandatory. There are two other primary requirements, which a court may impose in any combination it wishes. They are:

1. **Program** – The program component assesses personal factors which may contribute to the offender's criminal behaviour. It encourages the offender to recognise and take steps to address those factors. Offenders must undergo assessment and appropriate treatment.
2. **Community Service** – An offender may be ordered to perform between 10 and 100 hours of unpaid community work. Community service work must be carried out with an approved non-profit agency or project, such as the Salvation Army, Meals on Wheels, or local council improvement schemes.

An Intensive Youth Supervision Order might be amended or cancelled if:

- the offender's situation changes so much that they can't comply with the requirements of the order
- an offender reoffends - particularly if involving a crime demanding a term of imprisonment
- the offender does not comply with the conditions



What happens if the order conditions are not followed?

If an offender does breach the order - by not abiding by the conditions or by reoffending the breach is taken back to the court which will take into account the degree to which the offender complied with the order.

If the offender doesn't follow the rules set down in the order, the court may cancel the original order and resentence, or amend the conditions of the order. In certain circumstances the court can take no further action, and the order continues in its original form.

For conditional release orders, there's no limit to the number of times the offender may be ordered to report to their juvenile justice officer.

If the offender doesn't follow the rules set down in the order, it can be cancelled by the court and the young person sent to detention