



One-minute guide

Youth Justice Service – Order Guide

Youth Restorative Intervention (YRI) or Outcome 22 (O22)

These outcomes are agreed at the Joint Decision Making Panel (JDMP) held every Tuesday by a multi-agency panel discussing suitability for an out of court disposal. The YRI or O22 will be allocated to a Targeted Youth Support Practitioner (TYSP) who will complete an assessment followed by up to 12 weeks of intervention. If TYSP is unable to engage the child in the YRI then it will be recorded as unsuccessful and taken into account if the child comes back to the panel for further offences. If the same occurs with an O22, this is returned to the JDMP for consideration of a more formal outcome. If the offence is a first time cannabis possession only, then the child will likely be allocated for a cannabis workpack instead which is stand-alone intervention session facilitated by the YJS seconded Catch 22 practitioner.

Youth Caution (YC)

This is agreed at the JDMP as above. This outcome is used infrequently in Surrey. The child will sign a caution with the seconded Police Officer but after this all interventions are voluntary.

Youth Conditional Caution (YCC)

This is agreed at the JDMP as above. This will be allocated to a TYSP who will complete an assessment to determine the conditions prior to the YCC be administered by the seconded Police Officer. The conditions (intervention) will take up to 12 weeks to complete. If the conditions are not completed successfully, then the matter will be re-discussed in the JDMP and consideration given to a charging decision.

Referral Order (RO)

This is court ordered and it can be for a minimum of three months and a maximum of twelve months. Referral orders are delivered by TYSPs and are subject to quarterly panel meetings which are facilitated by trained community panel member volunteers. Referral Orders can include reparation or restitution to the victim, for example, repairing any damage caused or making financial recompense, as well as undertaking a programme of interventions and activities to address their offending behaviour.

Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO)

This is court ordered. It is a community sentence which can include one or more of 18 different requirements that the child must comply with. These can be tailored to address the needs of the individual child, the risk of harm and the risk of re-offending. Each sentence includes different requirements and can last between six months and three years.

Some examples of the requirements that can be imposed are a curfew, supervision, unpaid work, electronic monitoring and education requirements.



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Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO) with Intensive Supervision and Surveillance (ISS)

This is a court order and can last for 36 months; this is bolted on to the YRO. ISS is the most rigorous, non-custodial intervention available for children. Most children spend six months on ISS. The most intensive supervision (25 hrs per week) lasts for the first three months of the programme. Following this, the supervision continues at a reduced intensity (a minimum of five hours per week, and weekend support) for a further three months. On completion of ISS the child will continue to be supervised for the remaining period of their order.

Detention Training Order (DTO)

This is a prison sentence for 12-17 year olds which can be for 4, 6, 8, 12, 18 months or 2 years. Children aged 12 – 14 can only receive a DTO if they are considered a persistent offender. (this term is not defined but someone having committed “imprisonable offences on at least three occasions in the past 12 months” can reasonably be classed as a “repeat offender”).

For the first half of the sentence children are in custody and for the second half they are supervised by the Youth Justice Service. Breach of the supervision requirements can lead to being sent back to custody for up to 3 months.

