

## Who to talk to

You must talk to your Youth Justice officer as soon as possible about any problems you have with your order.

 Name \_\_\_\_\_

 Phone \_\_\_\_\_

## Reporting

You must report to a Youth Justice officer.

Your Youth Justice officer will explain your order requirements to you and arrange the next steps.

 Where \_\_\_\_\_

 When \_\_\_\_\_

 Phone \_\_\_\_\_

## Need more information?



Web

[www.qld.gov.au/youthjustice](http://www.qld.gov.au/youthjustice)

[www.cyjma.qld.gov.au](http://www.cyjma.qld.gov.au)

The material presented in this publication is distributed by the Queensland Government for information only and is subject to change without notice. The Queensland Government disclaims all responsibility and liability (including liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs incurred as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason. © State of Queensland 2019



# Supervised release orders for young people

When you plead guilty to an offence or a court finds you guilty of an offence you may be sentenced to a detention order. A detention order means that you will spend time in a detention centre.

The law says you must stay in detention for part of the sentence. You may spend about 70% of your sentence in detention. Then you will spend the last part of your sentence in the community on a supervised release order.

This may be different if you turn 18 while you are in detention.

The purpose of a supervised release order is to:

- supervise you for a period of time after you are released from detention
- help and support you to be part of your family and community in a positive way.

## What it involves

You will meet with Youth Justice officers and a transition officer to discuss your supervised release order. Your parents/ carers will be invited to attend.

This will happen in the weeks before you are released.

The purpose of the meeting is to:

- help you prepare for your release
- explain the requirements and rules of your order to you
- explain any activities you will need to do

- talk about when and how often you must report to the office during the order
- talk about the first time you need to report to your Youth Justice officer after you are released.

At the end of the meeting you will be asked to sign your supervised release order.

## The first time you report

When you are first released from detention you must see a Youth Justice officer from the Youth Justice service centre.

This first meeting may involve other people such as your parents/carers.

During this meeting, your Youth Justice officer and a team leader will:

- explain what you need to do on your order
- tell you what days you must report and attend programs
- talk with you about what help you might need to do what the order says.

Once you understand the requirements of your order it is up to you to make sure that you follow them while you are on the supervised release order.

## Rules

- You must not break the law.
- You must go to programs that Youth Justice officers tell you to.
- You must follow every reasonable direction given by Youth Justice officers.

- You must report and receive visits as directed by your Youth Justice officer.
- You or your parent/carer must tell your Youth Justice officer about any changes in your life like change of address or school. You must do this within two days of any change.
- You must get permission from a Youth Justice officer if you wish to leave Queensland while you have an order.

Sometimes Youth Justice might add extra rules (conditions) when they think you need extra:

- supervision
- counselling
- assistance in the community.

These conditions must be followed.

## Breaking the rules

You must do what is on your order or there may be consequences. Your Youth Justice officer will talk with you about this. You may be given a warning in writing.

You must get back on track if you get a warning or you may have to go back to court. The court will decide if you will go back to detention for the rest of your order.

You must not commit more offences while on probation. The court may hold you in breach of your order. This means the court gave you rules to obey and you did not obey those rules. The court may send you back to detention for the rest of your order.