

### Anti-Social Behaviour Order

An Anti-Social Behaviour Order can be applied for by the police and/or a local authority. The order can be used with anyone who is over 10 years of age who is behaving in a manner that causes distress or harassment to an individual or a group of people in the community. The order stops the young person from going to particular places or doing particular things. If they do not comply with the Order they can be prosecuted.

### Individual Support Order

When Courts make an ASBO against a young person aged 10-17, they are obliged to make an ISO if the YOT advises this is likely to prevent further anti-social behaviour. The ISO will involve activities designed to address the causes of the anti-social behaviour - eg substance misuse work or anger management. An ISO may last up to six months and can require a young person to attend the YOT for up to 2 sessions a week.

### Local Child Curfew

Under a Local Child Curfew, all children under 10 years of age must be in their homes by a certain time in the evening. Children found outside their homes after the curfew can be made the subject of a Child Safety Order. This order can be applied for by the local authority and can last up to 90 days.

### Equal Opportunities

Derbyshire Youth Offending Service's policy is to provide services fairly to all sections of the community and to give equal treatment to its service users regardless of their age, disability, HIV status, marital status, race, religion, sex, sexuality or national origin.

### Data Protection

Personal information is always treated as confidential in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.

### Complaints

Any complaint about the service you receive should be addressed in writing to:

Head of Youth Offending Service  
FREEPOST RRJH-UJYZ-UJSE  
County Hall, Matlock DE4 3AG  
01629 538233

email: [youthoffendingservice@derbyshire.gov.uk](mailto:youthoffendingservice@derbyshire.gov.uk)

## contacts

#### Local Offices

56 Cobden Road  
Chesterfield S40 4TD  
01629 537615

Kingfisher House  
Cotmanhay Road  
Ilkeston DE7 8HU  
01629 531975

Area Education Office  
Kents Bank Road  
Buxton SK17 9HJ  
01629 531085

Connexions  
Rink House, Rink Road  
Swadlincote  
DE11 8JL  
01283 229709

For more information about youth justice visit  
[www.yjb.gov.uk](http://www.yjb.gov.uk)

# Introduction to the Youth Justice System

**DERBYSHIRE**  
YOUTH  
OFFENDING  
SERVICE

## Youth Offending Teams

There is a Youth Offending Team (YOT) in every local authority in England and Wales. Teams are made up of representatives from the Police, Probation Service, Social Care, Health and Education and they may have additional workers dealing with, for example, drug and alcohol misuse and housing. The YOT assesses each young person using a document known as ASSET. This identifies the things that may be contributing to the young person's offending as well as measuring the risk they pose to others. This enables the YOT to identify suitable programmes to address these factors, and, hopefully, prevent the young person offending again.

## The Youth Justice System

When young people first get into trouble, they can be dealt with outside the court system in one of these ways:

### Reprimand

A Reprimand is a formal verbal warning given by a police officer to a young person who admits their guilt. It is given for a minor first offence.

### Final Warning

A Final Warning is a formal verbal warning given by a police officer to a young person who admits their guilt for a first or second offence.

Unlike a Reprimand, a worker from the YOT will complete an ASSET with them and they may be given the chance to take part in activities to reduce the risk of re-offending.

**There is a range of Orders available to the Court, depending on the seriousness of the offence and the offending history of the young person.**

## Referral Order

All young people who plead guilty to a first offence in court must receive a Referral Order of between three and twelve months, unless they are given an absolute discharge, or the offence is so serious that they are sent to custody.

Once a Referral Order is made, the young person and their parents/carers are required to attend a Youth Offender Panel which is made up of a YOT officer and two volunteers from the local community. They will agree a contract, which can include attending programmes to address offending behaviour and doing something to repair the harm caused by their offence. The conviction is 'spent' once the contract has been completed.

## Youth Rehabilitation Order

The Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO) is a community sentence. It replaces all other sentences, except for Referral Orders and Reparation Orders.

The maximum period of a YRO is three years. There is no limit to the number of times a YRO can be given.

When a YRO is given it will have "requirements" attached to it, which will have to be undertaken to fulfil the terms of the YRO.

Some of these requirements from the Court include:

- ▶ Supervision
- ▶ Activity
- ▶ Programme
- ▶ Curfew
- ▶ Electronic Monitoring
- ▶ Exclusion
- ▶ Unpaid Work
- ▶ Prohibited Activity
- ▶ Attendance Centre

Reparation will also play an important part in all YRO's. This is to make amends for behaviour and damage caused by the young person and to pay back the harm that this may have caused.

Appointments with the Youth Offending Service will be in line with something called the Scaled Approach. This is how often the young person is seen and will be decided by an assessment of risk posed by the young person and their individual needs. There are three different intervention levels:

- ▶ Standard
- ▶ Enhanced
- ▶ Intensive

## Detention and Training Order

The Detention & Training Order (DTO) sentences a young person to custody. It can be given to 12- to 17-year-olds. The length of the sentence can be between four months and two years. The first half of the sentence is spent in custody whilst the second half is spent in the community under the supervision of the YOT.

**Other Orders available for young people, not supervised by the YOT**

## Acceptable Behaviour Contract

An Acceptable Behaviour Contract is given when a local authority and YOT identify a young person who is behaving anti-socially at a low level. With the young person and their parents/carers, they design a contract under which the young person agrees to stop the behaviour that is causing nuisance to the local community and undertake activities to support this.