



Intensive Supervision Order – Fact sheet

An Intensive Supervision Order (ISO) is similar to a community-based order but is subject to more stringent conditions. A conviction is recorded against each person placed under an ISO.

For each ISO, a supervision condition is mandatory. There are three 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, attend specified programs, or live at a particular place during assessment and treatment
2. Community Service – an offender may be ordered to perform between 40 and 240 hours of unpaid community work. At least 12 hours must be worked each week. 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 beautification schemes.
3. Curfew – a curfew may be imposed for up to six months to restrict the movements of offenders in periods when there is a high risk of them reoffending. It may apply between two and 12 hours in any one day, with offenders also liable to electronic monitoring, at the direction of a community corrections officer.

Whenever an ISO is imposed, an offender must report to a community corrections officer within 72 hours of the sentence being handed down; notify any change of address or employment; not leave the State without permission; and comply with all other conditions of the order.

Offenders who fail to abide by the conditions or who commit an offence, will be returned to court to be dealt with. If the order is successfully completed with no breaches, the offender will have a record, but will not have served time in prison.