

When does a young person meet the ISSP criteria.

- A young person has to have been charged or convicted on 4 previous occasions (separate charge dates) with imprisonable offences and have now been charged with their 5th offence within a 12 month period and have previously received a community penalty (this includes a Referral Order).
- A young person is at risk of receiving a second custodial sentence within a 12 month period.
- If a young person commits an offence that meets the criteria through the serious crime shortcut route and pleads guilty at Magistrates Court without having previously received a community order, the magistrates can only offer a DTO or Referral Order. If the young person pleads not guilty and is proved guilty at trial the magistrates have all disposals available to them including ISSP.
- Sentencing at Crown Court, all options are open to a Judge sentencing at Crown Court as long as the young person has met the criteria, a previous community penalty does not have to have been given.
- A young person can meet the shortcut route to ISSP, if they have committed an offence that as an adult would receive a maximum sentence of 10 years. GBH sect 20 and Aggravated TWOC have also been included within this shortcut.
- D.T.O ISSP - If a young person met the criteria for ISSP prior to the DTO being given at court, they will continue to meet the criteria on release. It is important to liaise with Case Managers for potential clients. Intention for ISSP should be made to the Secure Unit/ Young Offenders Institute before final review meeting in order for ISSP to be part of the licence conditions.
- Bail ISSP – can be offered if the young person has a history of committing offences on bail or are at risk of a secure remand.

Each locality should have displayed a poster covering all shortcut offences and routes onto ISSP.