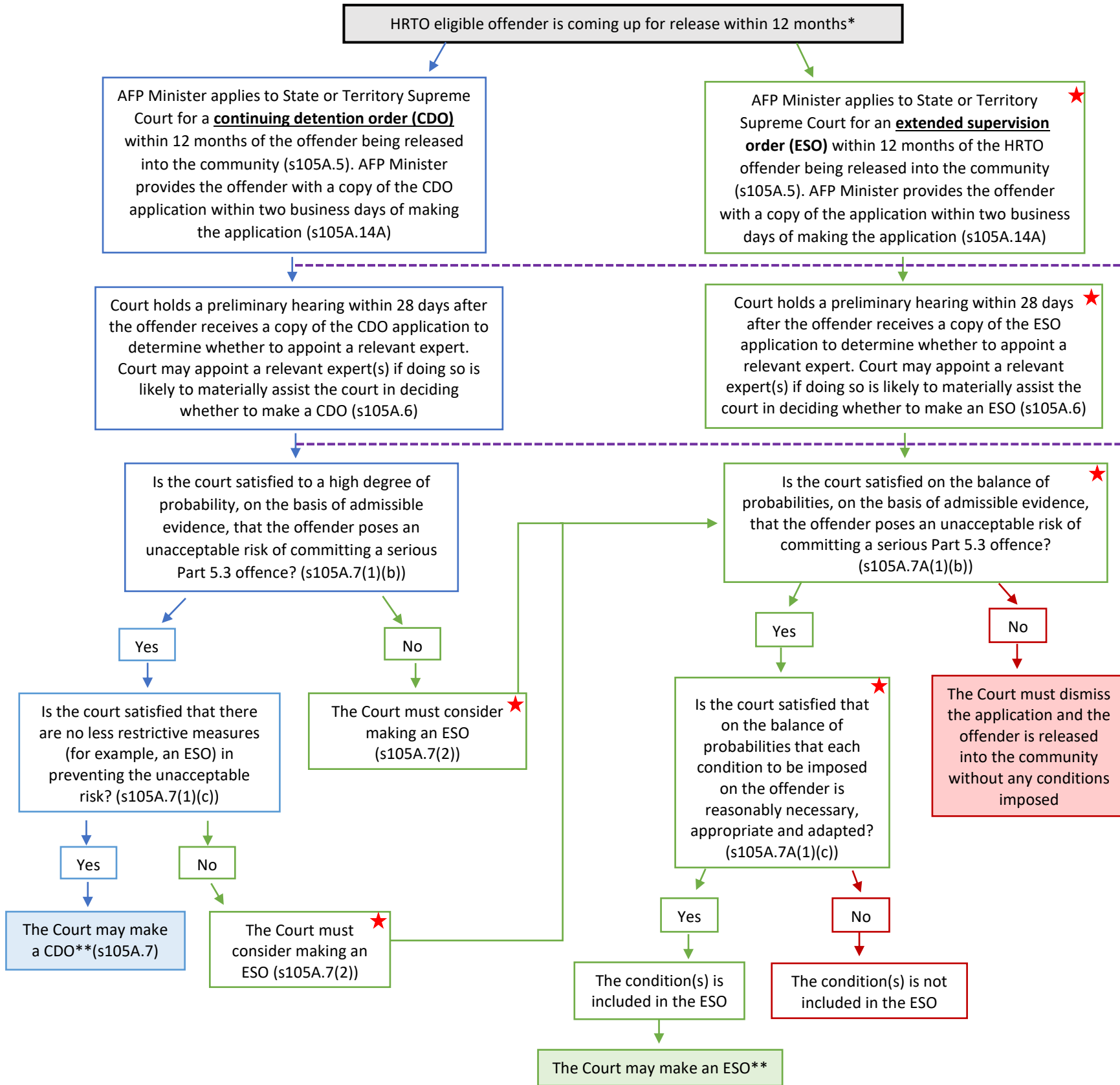
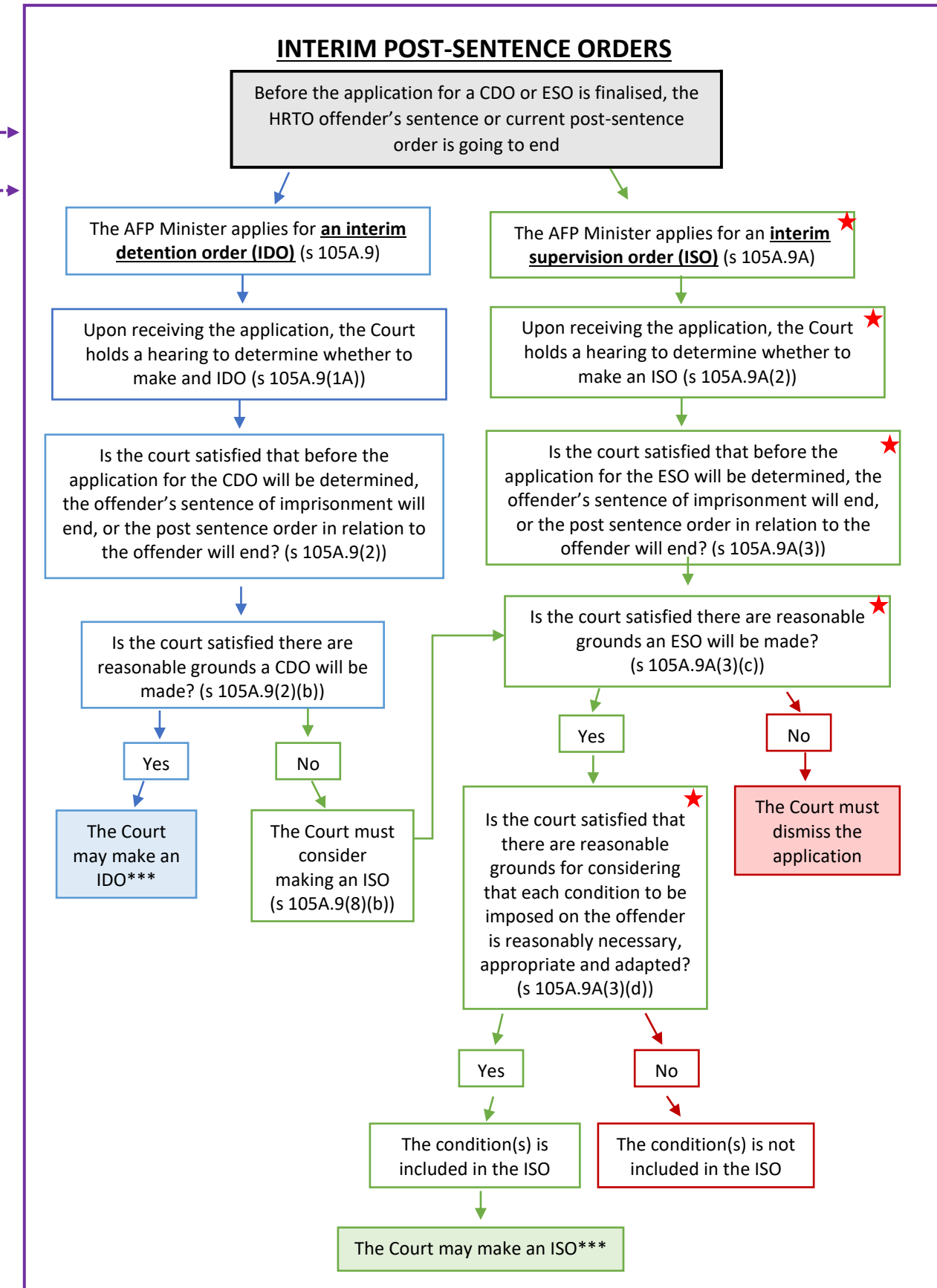


CDOs and ESOs - POST-SENTENCE ORDERS



INTERIM POST-SENTENCE ORDERS



★ This indicates where the Court may consider court-only evidence. This includes where the Court is considering an ISO or ESO application, or where the Court is required to consider an ESO application after not being satisfied that the requisite thresholds for a CDO have been met.
 * The AFP Minister may direct a HRTO-eligible offender to attend an expert assessment for the purpose of determining whether to apply for a post-sentence order (s 105A.18D).
 ** The Court may make successive CDOs or ESOs (s 105A.7(6), 105A.7A(5)) but the period of each order must not exceed three years (s 105A.7(5), 105A.7A(4)(d)). The Minister for Home Affairs or the terrorist offender can appeal the Court's decision to make the CDO or ESO, or to include certain conditions in the ESO (s 105A.17). CDOs and ESOs will also be subject to annual review (s 105A.10), and the Minister or terrorist offender can seek review of the order sooner where new facts or circumstances justify reviewing the order, or where it is in the interests of justice to do so (s 105A.11).
 *** The Court may make an interim order for a period not exceeding 28 days (s 105A.9(5), 105A.9A(7)(c)). The total period of all interim orders must not be more than 3 months, unless the Court is satisfied that exceptional circumstances apply (s 105A.9(6), 105A.9A(8)).