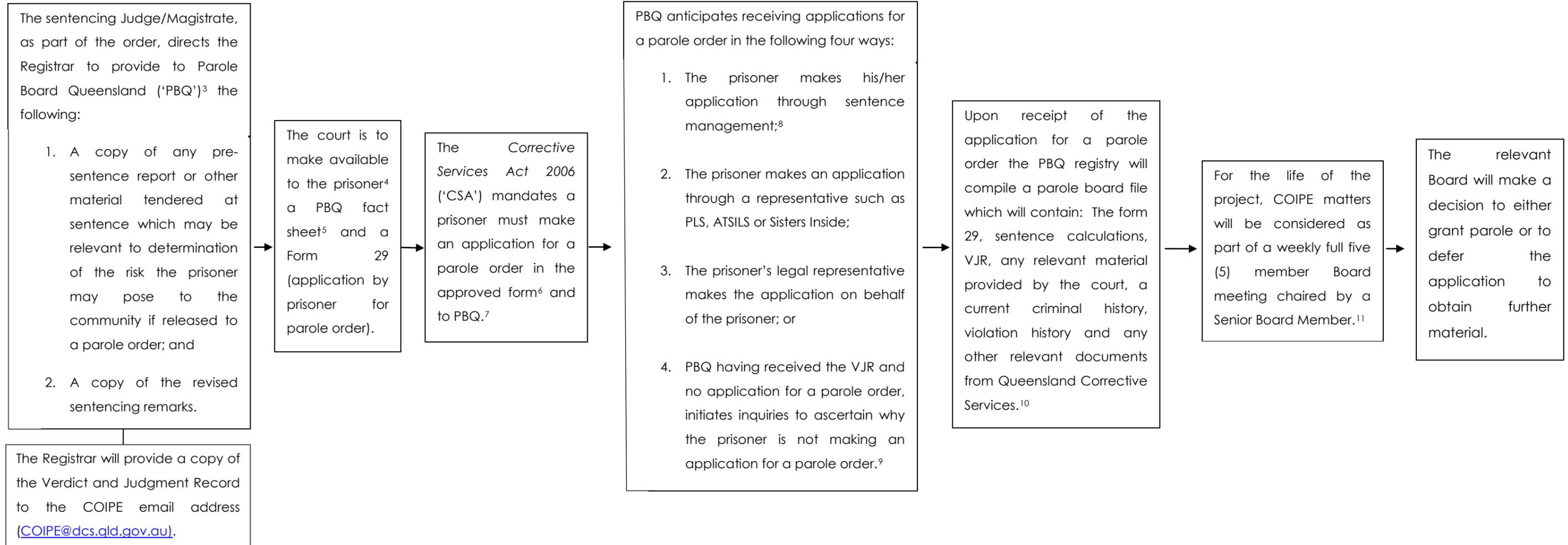


## COURT ORDERED IMMEDIATE PAROLE ELIGIBILITY<sup>1</sup> – PROGRESSION PLAN<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> A parole order for a prisoner may start on or after the prisoner's parole eligibility date, CSA s180(4).

<sup>2</sup> The purpose of the progression plan is for PBQ to consider any application for a parole order, from any prisoner sentenced to a term of imprisonment with an immediate parole eligibility date, within ten business days of the sentence hearing.

<sup>3</sup> The material is to be provided electronically to a dedicated email address at PBQ via [COIPE@dcs.qld.gov.au](mailto:COIPE@dcs.qld.gov.au)

<sup>4</sup> It is anticipated the prisoner's legal representative will assist the prisoner in completing the form and will on instruction send the application to PBQ via [COIPE@dcs.qld.gov.au](mailto:COIPE@dcs.qld.gov.au)

<sup>5</sup> The fact sheet will step the prisoner through the parole process.

<sup>6</sup> s.180(3)(a).

<sup>7</sup> s.180(3)(b).

<sup>8</sup> Which is the current system for all prisoners.

<sup>9</sup> A number of prisoners do not make application for a parole order due to cognitive impairment, illiteracy or mental health issues. It is anticipated that by receiving the VJR, PBQ identify prisoners who will need support by service providers in making application for a parole order.

<sup>10</sup> For example a rehabilitation needs assessment for rehabilitation programs.

<sup>11</sup> If the pilot is successful and the COIPE project is extended, depending upon whether the prisoner is classified as being a prescribed or a non-prescribed prisoner, the application may be considered within ten (10) business days at a parole board meeting chaired by a Professional Board Member, or at an ordinary parole board meeting chaired by a Senior Board Member.