

How to apply to amend conditions on your parole order?

All parole orders contain mandatory standard conditions (that you are required by legislation to comply with).

The standard mandatory conditions cannot be amended. They include the following conditions:

- You must comply with the conditions of the parole order;
- You must not commit an offence;
- You must comply with the lawful instructions of your authorised corrective services officer;
- You must report to, and receive visits from your Community Corrections Officer (Officer) as directed;
- You must not leave Queensland unless granted by permission by your Officer or the Board;
- You must comply with a direction by your Officer including curfew and electronic monitoring;
- You must not unlawfully use or possess drugs (illegal or prescription);
- You must give a test sample (e.g. breath or urine) as directed;

What is an amendment?

An amendment refers to adding or removing conditions or the changing of an existing condition on a parole order.

When can a parole order be amended?

Board ordered parole and Court ordered parole orders may be amended at any time (including prior to your release onto parole).

Who can amend a parole order?

The chief executive of Queensland Corrective Services has the power to amend a parole order for a maximum period of 28 days. This time period starts on the day the amended order is given to you.

The Board may amend a parole order upon an application being received. If the parole order is amended, it remains in place until the end of the order or the completion of the condition.

Who can apply for an amendment?

Applications for amendment are received from your Community Corrections Office; or the person subject to parole (i.e. you may apply to amend your order). For example, often parolees who are serving long periods on parole will seek to have conditions removed from their order to assist in their reintegration back into the community.

How to apply for an amendment

Applications for amendment are to be made to the Parole Board, in writing, outlining the condition that you are seeking to amend and the reasons why it is appropriate for the amendment to be made.

What conditions may be amended?

All non-standard conditions may be subject to an application to amend.

Examples of non-standard conditions:

- You must not consume alcohol;
- You must enter or remain upon licenced premises;
- You must complete a live in residential rehabilitation program;
- You must not commit any act of domestic violence;
- You must seek approval prior to commencing employment or volunteer work;
- You must not gamble.

How the Board determines an application for amendment

The Board makes evidence based decisions on a case by case basis.

The Board considers whether including a condition is reasonably considered necessary to ensure the prisoner's good conduct or to stop the prisoner committing an offence;

The Board may also amend a parole order where the Board reasonably believes that you:

- pose a serious risk of harm to himself/herself;
- have failed to comply with the parole order;
- pose a serious risk of harm to someone else;
- pose an unacceptable risk of committing an offence;
- are preparing to leave Queensland, without approval;
- have been charged with committing an offence.

The Ministerial Guidelines also state the Board should also take into account the following:

- the reasons outlined by the Community Corrections Office;
- the seriousness and circumstances surrounding your failure to comply (if that is the basis for the amendment);
- your home environment;
- factors such as your personal situation, including employment status and response to supervision to date.

What happens if your order is amended?

If the Board decides to amend your order you will be sent an Information Notice advising of the amendment.

You will be invited to provide submissions in relation to amendment to your order.