COURT ORDERED IMMEDIATE PAROLE ELIGIBILITY - PROGRESSION PLAN2

The sentencing Judge/Magistrate, as part of the order, directs the Registrar to provide to Parole Board Queensland ('PBQ')³ the following:

- 1. A copy of any presentence report or other material tendered at sentence which may be relevant to determination of the risk the prisoner may pose to the community if released to a parole order; and
- 2. A copy of the revised sentencing remarks.

The Registrar will provide a copy of the Verdict and Judgment Record to the COIPE email address (COIPE@dcs.qld.gov.au). The court is to The Corrective make available Services Act 2006 to the prisoner4 ('CSA') mandates a a PBQ fact prisoner must make sheet⁵ and a an application for a 29 Form parole order in the (application by approved form⁶ and prisoner for to PBQ.7 parole order).

PBQ anticipates receiving applications for a parole order in the following four ways:

- The prisoner makes his/her application through sentence management;8
- The prisoner makes an application through a representative such as PLS, ATSILS or Sisters Inside;
- The prisoner's legal representative makes the application on behalf of the prisoner; or
- 4. PBQ having received the VJR and no application for a parole order, initiates inquiries to ascertain why the prisoner is not making an application for a parole order.9

Upon receipt of the application for a parole order the PBQ registry will compile a parole board file which will contain: The form 29, sentence calculations, VJR, any relevant material provided by the court, a criminal history, current violation history and any other relevant documents from Queensland Corrective Services.¹⁰

For the life of the project, COIPE matters will be considered as part of a weekly full five (5) member Board meeting chaired by a Senior Board Member.11

The relevant
Board will make a
decision to either
grant parole or to
defer the
application to
obtain further
material.

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

² 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.

³ The material is to be provided electronically to a dedicated email address at PBQ via COIPE@dcs.qld.gov.au

⁴ It is anticipated the prisoners 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

⁵ The fact sheet will step the prisoner through the parole process.

⁶ s.180(3)(a).

 $^{^{7}}$ s.180(3)(b).

⁸ Which is the current system for all prisoners.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ For example a rehabilitation needs assessment for rehabilitation programs.

¹¹ 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.