# REASONS FOR GRANTING PAROLE

The Parole Authority has had regard to the following matters, relevant to Section 135 of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999. In particular, the Parole Authority notes that it must not make a parole order…unless it is satisfied that it is in the interests of the safety of the community

In considering whether it is in the interests of the safety of the community to release an offender, the Parole Authority has had regard to the following principal matters, including:

(a)  the risk to the safety of members of the community of releasing the offender on parole,

(b)  whether the release of the offender on parole is likely to address the risk of the offender re-offending, and

(c)  the risk to community safety of releasing the offender at the end of the sentence without a period of supervised parole or at a later date with a shorter period of supervised parole [was appropriate]

# SENTENCING COURT

1. The Judge found special circumstances
2. The Judge found a need for an extended period of parole supervision

# OFFENDER ANTECEDENTS

1. The age of the offender at time of release
2. -
3. -
4. The offender has previously completed a parole period successfully

# STATE/COMMISSIONER

1. There is no report prepared on behalf of the State (serious offenders only)
2. The Parole Authority, has considered a submission prepared on behalf of the State/Commissioner.

# REPORTS

1. Parole is recommended by Community Corrections in the Pre Release Report
2. The Serious Offender Review Council (SORC) advised release to parole is appropriate.

# OFFENDER’S CONDUCT AND ATTITUDE

1. -
2. The offender has demonstrated satisfactory prison performance
3. The offender has demonstrated recent improvement in prison performance
4. -
5. The offender has participated in:

a) External Leave b) - c) Works Release d) Community projects e) Education

16. -

17. The offender has participated in relevant programs/counselling to address offending behaviour

18. The offender is subject to ongoing psychiatric supervision and is stable on medication

19. The offender is undertaking an ongoing supervised medical program to address their offending behaviour (methadone, buprenorphine, anti-libidinal etc….)

# POST RELEASE PLANS

20. The offender has suitable post release plans in the community

21. The offender has been accepted to residential rehabilitation centre upon release

22. The offender has confirmed employment upon release

23. There are appropriate interventions for the offender to participate in upon release and the offender is willing to engage in them.

# OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS

24. The offender has limited access to programs/counselling in custody

25. The offender’s circumstances satisfy section 160 of the Act

26. There is a need for the offender to have a period of parole supervision prior the expiry of the sentence to:

a) Minimise the effects of institutionalisation

b) Facilitate contact with appropriate community support services to address their criminogenic needs

# OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS continued…

27. The Authority considers that the risk to community safety is increased if the offender is to be released at the end of the sentence, without a period of supervised parole.

28. The offender has previously participated in relevant intervention prior to sentencing or incarceration.

29. The Authority considers the offender’s risk of re-offending can be addressed through parole supervision. (Only to be used in circumstances where ComCor are not recommending release to parole).

# SECTION 154 – SERIOUS OFFENDERS

30. In accordance with Section 154 of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999 No 93, for serious offenders whose sentence for life is the subject of a determination under Schedule 1 of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999, the Parole Authority has had regard to and given substantial weight to any relevant recommendations, observations and comments made by the sentencing court. The Parole Authority has also given consideration to adopting or giving effect to any such recommendations and to the intention of the sentencing court when making them.