



PAROLE BOARD of TASMANIA

Annual Report | 2020 to 2021

Letter to the Minister

The Hon Elise Archer MP
Minister for Corrections
Level 10, 15 Murray Street
Hobart, 7000

Dear Minister,

In accordance with the requirements of the *Corrections Act 1997* the Parole Board of Tasmania submits its Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Section 64 of the Act requires the Board to report to the Minister for Corrections on:

- (a) the number of prisoners released on parole during the financial year and the number of prisoners returned to prison by reason of the revocation of their release on parole; and,
- (b) the general activities of the Board under the Act during the financial year and any matters affecting the operation of the Act that the Board thinks appropriate to include in the report.

Yours faithfully,



Leigh Mackey
Chairperson, Parole Board of Tasmania
28 October 2021

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I. Message from the Chairperson

The Parole Board has issued 125 parole orders and revoked 41 orders this reporting year. Orders are revoked for noncompliance. The orders that were revoked this year were in respect of orders given in this reporting year and in previous years.

The Parole Board is part of a much larger picture of processes within the criminal justice system that, in the context of the punishment of an offender, allow for the possibility of growth and reform during a period of incarceration under sentence. Society is better served by the early release of an inmate motivated toward pro social change under support and supervision than their departure from the prison at the end of sentence often back to the same environment and circumstances that may have contributed to their offending in the first instance.

Those processes which aim to capture and catapult the possibility of reform include the provision of therapeutic programs and post sentence planning and reintegration support which are provided within the prison. The engagement of a parole applicant in these mechanisms can reflect an intent to address offending behaviour and provide an opportunity to equip an inmate with the tools and supports that will assist them in their endeavour to change. The Board are assisted in its work by the provision of therapeutic programs and planning support within the prison for these reasons.

Programs can provide specific intervention addressing the nature of the offending, violence and sex offending are examples, or address the contributory factors for offending such as drug and alcohol dependency and mental health. The impact of COVID-19 understandably gave rise to a reduction in therapeutic program delivery. Thankfully over the course of this year we have seen a gradual increase in program availability yet there remains ongoing difficulty for many prisoners to access programs. Prisoners motivated to change and the Board when considering their suitability for parole, will be benefitted by the upward trajectory in program delivery continuing in 2021/22.

Accommodation remains an issue for many parole applicants. Without suitable accommodation it is unlikely an applicant will be considered suitable for parole given the importance of a stable, supportive, and pro social environment to their capacity to comply with the conditions of a parole order and be supervised. Unfortunately for many such an environment was unavailable for them at the time of their offending and remains unavailable when they seek parole. One opportunity for accommodation for parole applicants is through Bethlehem House. I had the opportunity to tour the new premises operated by Bethlehem House out of the old Waratah Hotel in Hobart and was impressed by the quality of the living environment provided there which would, I suspect, contribute to the sense of self-respect and worth of its residents. I also wish to acknowledge the ongoing work of Beyond the Wire who provide significant supports to those parolees who come within its program including the provision of assistance to obtain suitable accommodation.

This year has seen the introduction of the capacity of the Board to include the electronic monitoring of parolees in its orders. This represents a new and valuable layer of supervision available to monitor compliance with parole orders particularly orders that restrict a parolee for being in certain locations or requiring a parolee to be curfewed to their home after a specified time. The Board is indebted to Community Corrections for the smooth

and successful implementation of this tool. My thanks also must go to the staff of Community Corrections for the significant work undertaken by them in providing pre parole assessment reports to the Board and for their supervision of parolees following their release. The work of the Board is enhanced by their professionalism.

All applicants for parole are heard by the Board in person and any victim of that applicant may provide to the Board insight into their experience and their view as to the provision of parole and requested conditions. The Board are mindful of the impact of offending on victims and the risks to the public of the early release of a prisoner when considering the suitability of an inmate for parole.

Matters dealt with by the Board at its meetings are often complex and require its members to have undertaken significant preparation, sit for lengthy periods and make decisions that can be perceived by public opinion as controversial. For their diligence, commitment, and professionalism in the discharge of their statutory task I wish to take the opportunity to thank the members of the Parole Board for the work they have undertaken this year.

The Board is also well supported by its Secretary, and I wish to thank him for his commitment to the task.

Leigh Mackey

Chairperson, Parole Board of Tasmania

2. Secretary's Report

The 2020/21 financial year has been a busy one for the Parole Board of Tasmania. This year has seen growth in the number of matters considered by the Board. This includes a significant increase in the number of applications for parole to be considered as well as the number of applicants successfully being granted parole. An increase in the matters heard by the Board has had a number of impacts on the operations of the Board. Of most significance is the additional preparation time required by members to review the written material for each meeting, as well as longer Board meetings and an increase in the associated administrative duties. This increased work load has resulted in a number of planned projects being temporarily placed on hold, including the redevelopment of the Parole Board's website as mentioned in last year's Annual Report.

Fortunately, the operations of the Parole Board have been minimally affected by the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic. This is largely due to the quick facilitation of a number of processes being implemented in the early stages of the pandemic in Tasmania and the close monitoring of any changing events that may impact the functions of the Board. Early in 2020 Board meetings were restricted to video-conferencing due to Tasmania Prison Service COVID-19 restrictions. In the second half of 2020, Board members were able to return permanently to 'in person' parole hearings with applicants attending face-to-face at Risdon Prison.

In the past year the Parole Board have resumed their Stakeholder Information Sessions, where members meet with various government and non-government stakeholders to share information and knowledge of different services that may assist the Board, prisoners applying for parole and/or those parolees already subject to orders. This year the Board met with representatives from Safe at Home, Safe Families Co-Ordination Unit, Correctional Primary Health Services, Tasmania Prison Service (TPS) Intelligence Unit, Alcohol and Drug Services, the Electronic Monitoring and Compliance Unit, TPS Sentence Management Unit and the National Disability Insurance Agency. In addition to these meetings, the Chair of the Board and I were invited to attend a tour of Bethlehem House's impressive new Waratah site, for supported men's accommodation. Feedback from both stakeholders and Board members of these meetings, presentations and ensuing discussions has been consistently positive. Anyone representing a stakeholder who is interested in meeting with the members of the Board please contact me on parole.board@justice.tas.gov.au for further information.

In the last year I have resumed attending the Risdon Prison Complex, Ron Barwick Prison and Mary Hutchins Women's Prison to facilitate 'Parole Awareness' sessions with prisoners interested in applying for parole. These sessions, presented with the assistance of staff from the Planning and Reintegration team at the TPS and Community Corrections, are a particular highlight of my role as Secretary of the Parole Board. The information presented includes how eligibility for parole is assessed, considerations for suitability for parole and what to expect if granted and released to parole. The Q&A part of these sessions can be quite revealing and provides prisoners with an opportunity to share any past experiences relating to parole – both positive and negative.

I would like to thank the Chair, Leigh Mackey, and the other members of the Board for their commitment and professionalism. Thank you to the Director of Prisons and staff, the Director and staff of Community Corrections and all of the stakeholders who support the Board to conduct its business and contribute to a safer Tasmania.

Ben Hancock

Secretary of the Parole Board

3. Legislative Framework for the Operation of the Parole Board

The operation and functions of the Parole Board are governed by the *Corrections Act 1997* (the Act). The Act provides for the establishment of the Parole Board and section 62 requires that membership must include the following:

- a legal practitioner;
- a person with experience in sociology, criminology, penology or medicine;
- a person with experience of victim of crime matters; and,
- a person with previous experience as a serving police officer.

Members are appointed for a period not exceeding three years. Three members constitute a quorum at a meeting and questions arising are determined by a majority of votes of the members present.

4. Membership of the Parole Board

During the period covered by this Annual Report the Board consisted of the following members:

Chairperson: Leigh Mackey

Leigh Mackey was appointed as Deputy Chairperson of the Board in April 2013 and as Chairperson in May 2018. Ms Mackey is a partner in the practice Ogilvie Jennings and is a barrister and solicitor specialising in personal injury litigation. In addition to her full-time legal practice, Ms Mackey currently serves on the Legal Profession Tribunal of Tasmania, the Police Review Board and is Chair of The Tasmanian Air Rescue Trust. She is also a member of the National Notification Committee for the Medical Board of Australia, a member of the Law Foundation of Tasmania and the Civil Disbursement Fund and the Anti-Discrimination Tribunal.

Deputy Chairperson: Susie Winter

Susie Winter was appointed Deputy Chair of the Board in October 2018. Ms Winter was admitted to practice as a barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Tasmania in 1991, working initially in private practice before commencing as a legal practitioner at the Legal Aid Commission of Tasmania. Over the past 20 years she held a range of legal and managerial roles at the Commission, including as Acting Director. Ms Winter has experience in the not-for-profit sector serving for 10 years as a Board member of the disability services organisation Nexus Inc., including three years as Chairperson. Ms Winter is currently the Deputy Director, Tasmanian Legal Practice Course, delivering practical legal training for legal graduates.

Member: Kate Cuthbertson

Kate Cuthbertson was appointed as a Member of the Board in November 2016. She is a barrister at Malthouse Chambers, with over 20 years' experience in criminal law and general litigation. Ms Cuthbertson co-ordinates the Magistrates Court Practice and Procedure module of the Legal Practice Course for legal graduates. In addition to her full-time legal practice, Ms Cuthbertson is a Member of the Anti-Discrimination Tribunal, a Criminal Injuries Compensation Commissioner and the Chairperson of the Tasmanian Racing Appeal Board. She

is also a Director of the Motor Accidents Insurance Board, the Chairperson of Mosaic Support Services and the Secretary/Treasurer of the Tasmanian Bar.

Member: Kristen Foss

Dr Kristen Foss was appointed Deputy Member in 2015 and Member of the Board in December 2018. After graduating from the University of Tasmania with a psychology degree in 1991, Dr Foss commenced practising as a psychologist and has worked in a variety of different fields, including adult mental health, private practice, working with victims of crime and disability services. Dr Foss has gained a Master's degree and her Doctorate in Health. She specialises in service provision to those living with a disability and is currently undertaking loneliness research with people who have severe and profound disabilities. Dr Foss holds a position as conjoint clinical lecturer at UTAS School of Medicine.

Member: David Plumpton

David Plumpton was appointed as a Member of the Board in July 2019. He is an ex-Tasmanian Police Officer who retired in December 2015 after 41 years' service. Mr Plumpton served predominantly within the Criminal Investigation Branch and as a Detective Inspector at Devonport, Glenorchy, Bellerive and Hobart CIB's. He was also the State Commander of the Tasmania Police Crisis Negotiation Unit and was awarded the Australia Police Medal in 2013. In recent time Mr Plumpton has engaged with the Department of Justice providing interviewing assistance to the Working with Vulnerable Persons Risk Assessment Unit and has also trained a cadre of Negotiators for the Tasmania Prison Service.

Deputy Member: Eliza Jones

Eliza Jones was appointed as a Deputy Member to the Board in December 2018. Ms Jones is a restorative justice facilitator, a nationally-accredited mediator and the owner of restorative justice consultancy practice Reconcilio. She works with youth offenders as a Youth Justice Community Conference facilitator and as a Family Group Conference facilitator for Child Safety Services. Ms Jones is a member of the Mental Health Tribunal, the Police Review Board, and sits on the Board of Laurel House. In previous years Ms Jones was a member of Tasmania Police and has a Bachelor of Arts (Politics and Public Policy) Degree from the University of Tasmania.

Deputy Member: Randolph Wierenga

Randolph Wierenga was appointed as a Deputy Member of the Board in January 2020. Mr Wierenga served in Tasmania Police for 35 years, reaching the rank of Sergeant. He served for 10 years as the elected President of the Police Association of Tasmania and held the position of Treasurer for the Police Federation of Australia for five years. For the four years prior to his retirement, he was a Senior Adviser to the Tasmanian Minister for Police and Emergency Management. Mr Wierenga holds a Bachelor of Arts with Honours (Political Science and Public Administration) from the University of Tasmania and has been awarded the National Police Service Medal, the National Medal and the Commissioner's Medal.

5. Functions and Responsibilities of the Parole Board

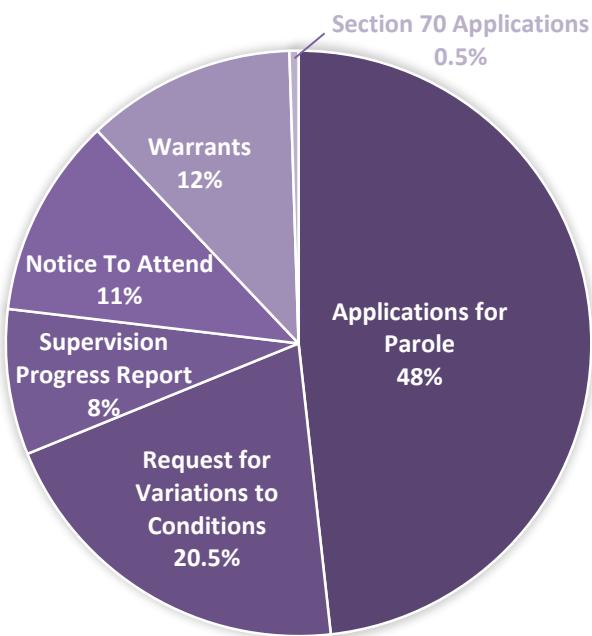
The Board is an independent body which performs the following functions:

- makes decisions as to which prisoners will be released on parole;
- determines the conditions upon which a prisoner will be released on parole;
- determines whether conditions of parole orders should be amended or varied; and,
- determines if a parole condition has been breached by a prisoner and what action should be taken as a result of that breach.

The Board is required to consider any application made by a prisoner who is eligible to be considered for parole, before his or her parole eligibility date.

Table I

Matters Considered by the Parole Board 2020-2021



During the reporting period a total of 585 matters were considered by the Board. The graph above outlines that of these matters:

- 48% or 283 were applications for parole, including those that were considered on multiple occasions;
- 20.5% or 120 were requests to vary the conditions of parole;
- 8% or 47 were supervision progress reports from Community Corrections;
- 11% or 65 were parolees appearing on a notice to attend before the Board due to non-compliance of the conditions of parole;
- 12% or 67 parolees appearing before the Board after being arrested on Parole Board warrant due to non-compliance of the conditions of parole; and,
- 0.5% or 3 applications for exceptional circumstances (s70) consideration for early release to parole.

6. Meetings of the Parole Board

In the 2020-21 financial year there were 34 Board meetings, including 24 scheduled meetings and a number of urgent out-of-session hearings, at which the Board considered a total of 585 individual matters.

The Board may determine its own procedures in relation to any act, matter or thing over which it has jurisdiction. In Tasmania the Board personally interviews all prisoners who make an application for parole and it is of note that the position of interviewing all prisoners in person is in contrast to many other state parole boards and authorities. In those jurisdictions, decisions to grant or refuse parole may be made on ‘paper’ by reviewing a prisoner’s application and other documentation provided to the Board.

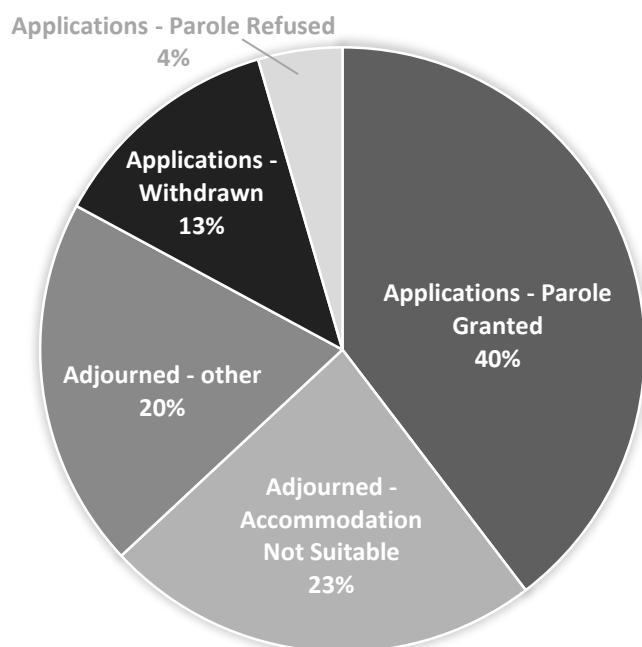
7. Release on Parole

The Board is required to make independent decisions as to whether or not a prisoner should be released on parole. Part 8 of the Act sets out the various requirements regarding a prisoner’s eligibility for parole and processes required to be undertaken by the Board when considering an application.

The Board is required to consider and balance a range of factors when determining whether or not the prisoner should be released on parole. These include, but are not limited to, any victim impact statement provided to the Board, the behaviour of the prisoner while in prison or on any previous community-based orders, the likelihood of the prisoner reoffending, the protection of the community and any reports provided regarding the prisoner’s social background and the medical, psychological or psychiatric condition of the prisoner.

Table 2

Outcomes of Parole Applications at Hearing 2020-2021



During the reporting period a total of 283 applications for parole were considered by the Board. This number includes applications that were considered on multiple occasions. The graph above outlines that of these considered applications:

- 44% or 125 applicants were granted parole;
- 26% or 73 applications were adjourned due to the applicant not having suitable accommodation;
- 22% or 62 applications were adjourned for other reasons, including for the preparation of psychological assessment reports or additional information to be obtained for the Board's consideration;
- 14% or 40 applications for parole were withdrawn by the applicant; and,
- 5% or 14 applications for parole were refused parole.

8. Conditions of Release on Parole

If the Board is of the view that a prisoner should be released on parole, then the Board is required to consider what conditions it should place upon that prisoner's release.

The Board is given wide discretion as to what terms and conditions will be included in a prisoner's parole order. There are a number of standard parole conditions, which are attached to every parole order. The Board may also add specific conditions depending upon the paroled individual's circumstances. An example of the type of conditions imposed are contained in Annexure A.

During a prisoner's parole it may become necessary for the Board to review the conditions attached to a prisoner's parole order. Such issues are usually brought to the Board's attention by the paroled individual through his or her Probation Officer.

9. Addressing Non-Compliance on Parole

The Board regularly seeks reports from Probation Officers regarding a paroled individual's progress whilst on parole. Probation Officers also report to the Board where necessary any concerns about the behaviour of paroled individuals, including where it is suggested that one of the terms or conditions of the parole order has or may have been breached. A breach of parole is constituted by a paroled individual's failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions on the parole order. In the event of any contravention of the conditions of the parole order the Board must decide whether to:

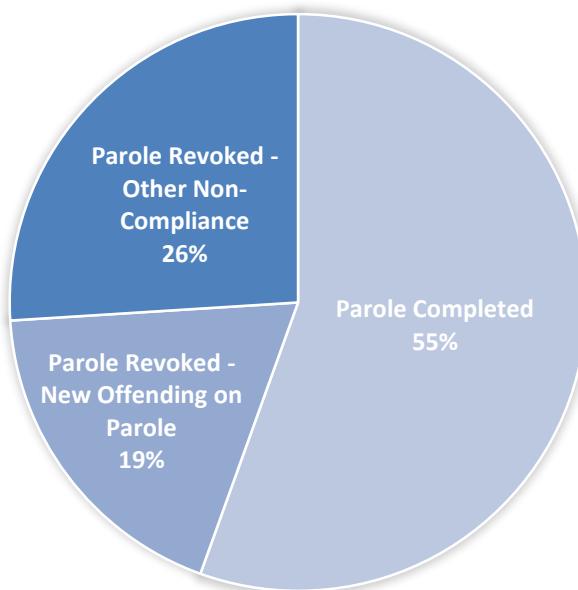
- issue a warning to the paroled individual via the Probation Officer;
- issue a notice to attend directing the paroled individual to appear before the Board to discuss the matter; or,
- issue a warrant for the paroled individual's arrest.

During the period covered by this Annual Report the Board issued 65 'Notice to Attend' directions and interviewed 67 paroled individuals apprehended on 'Warrants'. At the time the paroled individual appears before the Board to discuss the contravention of the condition of their Parole Order, the Board will decide whether to

- revoke the parole order; or
- vary, amend or confirm the parole order; or
- suspend the parole order for a determined period of time.

Table 3

Parole Order Completions 2020-2021



During the reporting period a total of 92 parole orders ended. The graph above outlines that of these completed orders:

- 55.5% or 51 parole orders successfully expired during the past financial year;
- 18.5% or 17 parole orders were revoked by the Board due to the parolee committing new offending whilst subject to the conditions of parole; and,
- 26% or 24 parole orders were revoked by the Board for other non-compliance such as using illicit substances or failing to adhere to the reporting directions of the Probation Officer.

10. Parole Board Contact Details

Contact:	Secretary of the Parole Board
Postal Address:	PO Box 4660 Hobart, Tasmania 7001
Telephone:	(03) 6165 6719
Email:	parole.board@justice.tas.gov.au
Website:	www.justice.tas.gov.au/paroleboard

II. Year at a Glance

Meetings and Matters Considered by the Board	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Parole Board meetings	34	34	27	25
Total matters considered	585	521	542	515

Parole Applications Considered and Associated Decisions	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Parole applications considered *	283	224	232	246
Parole orders granted	125	90	105	113
Parole orders refused	14	21	33	36
Applications withdrawn	40	34	47	12
Not interested in parole	10	10	21	17

Performance on Parole	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Released to parole	125	90	105	113
Parole orders completed **	57	59	72	85
Parole orders revoked	41	43	44	40
Revoked due to new offending+	17	27		
On parole at 30 June	146	113	118	132

Parole Board Correspondence	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Correspondence received	165	175	159	146
Variations to orders granted	111	70	87	64

Interstate Parole Transfers	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Applications to transfer to interstate	6	7	4	8
Parole orders transferred to interstate	4	4	3	4
Applications to transfer to Tasmania	18	19	14	18
Parole orders transferred to Tasmania	5	11	7	12

* Applicants may appear more than once (each appearance is reflected in this number).

** Figures do not include orders revoked or transferred to interstate.

+ Figures captured since start of 2019-20 financial year only.

All figures are sourced from Parole Board Records.

Notice To Attend Before The Board - Non-Compliance	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Notice to attend issued	65	71	77	44
Orders confirmed	36	38	36	24
Orders suspended	20	11	33	10
Orders revoked	8	17	8	5
Warrant issued for failure to attend notice to appear before the Board	1	5	0	5

Parole Board Warrants - Non-Compliance	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Parole Board warrants issued	67	48	72	77
Orders confirmed	3	3	4	4
Orders suspended	31	19	31	38
Orders revoked	33	26	37	35

Section 70 Applications (Exceptional Circumstances)	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Applications considered	3	3	2	2
Applications granted	0	0	0	1
Applications refused	3	3	2	1

Parolee Accommodation	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Parole applicants refused due to not having access to suitable housing #	0	2	9	
Applicants adjourned due to not having access to suitable housing #	73	61	32	

Sex Offenders	2020 to 2021	2019 to 2020	2018 to 2019	2017 to 2018
Sex offenders considered for parole*	36	26	26	50
Sex offenders granted parole	16	12	12	22
Sex offenders granted parole who completed a Sex Offender Treatment Program	16	12	12	20

* Applicants may appear more than once (each appearance is reflected in this number).

Figures also includes where accommodation plus other factors were cited as reasons for refusal. Figures captured since 2018 to 2019 financial year only. Figure includes where an applicant may have submitted multiple unsuitable addresses.

All figures are sourced from Parole Board Records.

Annexure A – Examples of Parole Conditions

REPORTING

1. Upon release must report in person to Community Corrections at the address, date and time specified.
2. Be subject to supervision on parole of a Probation Officer.
3. Report to the Probation Officer and be available for interview at the places and times directed by the Probation Officer.

EMPLOYMENT AND RESIDENCE

4. Reside at any address arranged or approved by the Probation Officer.
5. Only engage in employment which is approved by the Probation Officer.
6. Not change address or employment without first obtaining the permission of the Probation Officer.

DIRECTIONS

7. Obey all reasonable directions of the Probation Officer, including such directions as the Probation Officer may see fit to give as to counselling in relation to gambling, alcohol or drug use.
8. Must within 28 days of release, attend a General Practitioner to be assessed for a Mental Health Plan and attend psychological counselling as recommended by that plan and as directed by the Probation Officer.
9. Obey the Probation Officer's direction in relation to associates.
10. Not contact, approach or otherwise associate with any member of an outlaw motorcycle gang club, either directly or indirectly or by any electronic means, including Facebook and SMS, for any reason whatsoever.
11. Not attend, visit or enter any outlaw motorcycle gang club, for any reason whatsoever.
12. Not frequent or visit any place or district specified in a direction by the Probation Officer.
13. Not leave the State of Tasmania without the prior written approval of the Director of Community Corrections.
14. Not to leave the place of residence between the curfew hours specified.
15. Be of good behaviour and not violate any law.
16. Must comply with the conditions of any court or police order/s you are subject to during the period of parole including but not limited to any Community Offender Protection Register Order, Family Violence Order, Restraint Order, Mental Health Treatment Order or Court Bail Order.

MEDICAL AND OTHER COUNSELLING

17. Attend as directed by the Probation Officer any rehabilitation program nominated by the Probation Officer and not, without permission, be discharged from or do anything to bring about a discharge from that program.
18. Do whatever is necessary to authorise all medical or other professional or technical advisers or consultants to make available to the Probation Officer relevant reports as to the parolee's medical or other conditions at all reasonable times.

DRUGS

19. Not, other than in strict accordance with a Doctor's directions, use, possess or administer any drug or substance, which cannot be legally obtained without prescription from a Doctor unless the parolee has such a prescription.
20. Not to remain in the presence of any person using or administering any prohibited substance.
21. Present for urine and/or breath analysis or other testing as and when required by the Probation Officer and is to do all things and sign all such documents to enable such an analysis or testing.

ALCOHOL

22. Abstain from the consumption of intoxicating liquor.
23. Refrain from the excessive consumption of intoxicating liquor, namely must not exceed 0.05% blood alcohol content.
24. Not enter upon or remain upon any licensed premises.

NON MOLESTATION

25. Not to contact or approach (specific name/s) either directly or indirectly or by any electronic means, including social media and SMS, for any reason whatsoever.
26. Not follow (specific name/s) or loiter outside their/his/her place of residence or any other place frequented by them/him/her or keep them/him/her under surveillance or act in any other way that could be expected to arouse their/his/her apprehension or fear.
27. Not remain in the presence of any person under the age of 16 years unless the Probation Officer is present or a person nominated by the Probation Officer is present.
28. Not loiter, without reasonable excuse, at or in the vicinity of a school, public toilet or other place at which children are regularly present while children are present.
29. Not to enter in remunerative or voluntary work with children or at a place used for the education, care or recreation of children; or be involved in any social recreational or any other club or associations at which children attend.
30. Not provide or offer to provide accommodation to a child.

31. Must not access the internet, including must not be in the possession of or use any computer, smart phone or any other electronic device that has internet capabilities.

ELECTRONIC MONITORING

35. Must submit to electronic monitoring, including wearing or carrying an electronic device.

36. During the period that you are required to submit to electronic monitoring you:

- a) must not remove, tamper with, damage, disable or interfere with the proper functioning of any electronic device or equipment used for the purpose of electronic monitoring;
- b) must take all reasonable steps to ensure that your electronic device is charged and in good working order while you are being monitored. You must comply with all directions given by a probation officer or other prescribed officer that relate to the charging of your device;
- c) must not allow anyone else to remove, tamper with, damage, disable or interfere with the proper functioning of any electronic device or equipment used for the purpose of electronic monitoring; and,
- d) must comply with all reasonable and lawful directions given to you in relation to the electronic monitoring, including in relation to the installation, attachment or operation of a device, or a system, used for the purposes of electronic monitoring by another person whose functions involve the installation or operation of a device, or a system, used for the purposes of electronic monitoring.

37. Must within 24 hours of release from prison obtain a personal mobile phone, and during the operational period of the order, maintain in operating condition an active mobile phone service, provide the contact details to Community Corrections and be accessible for contact through this device at all times.