



PAROLE – STATE OFFENCES

PART 2: RULES & BREACHES

This fact sheet will help you if you are an adult, have been sentenced to more than 6 months imprisonment for State offences and have been given parole. It will tell you what your obligations are on parole and what happens if you breach parole.

What do I need to do if I get parole?

If you get parole, the parole order will say:

- when your parole starts and ends
- whether it is supervised, and
- the rules you must follow.

The rules include ‘standard obligations’ and may include ‘additional requirements’.

You must follow all these rules.

Standard obligations

These are things such as, for example:

- Reporting to a community corrections centre.
- Letting a community corrections officer know within 2 days if you change your address or work.
- Doing what the community corrections officer tells you to do.
- If you are under community corrections order, doing community work and/or activities you are told to do.

Additional requirements

These can be things such as, for example:

- Where you must live.
- Wearing a monitoring device.
- Not being allowed to leave WA except with written permission.
- Not being allowed to go to a certain place or area.
- Attending programs for your rehabilitation such as drug counselling.
- Attending urinalysis.
- Doing paid or unpaid work.
- Curfew.

If you are imprisoned for a family violence offence, there might be other requirements.

What happens if I breach parole?

If you don’t follow the rules on your parole, you are in breach of your parole. This will likely mean that your parole is suspended or cancelled, and you will be arrested and taken back to prison.

You can apply to the Prisoners Review Board (the Board) to have your suspension lifted or, if your parole was cancelled, apply for another parole order. However, it may be more difficult to get parole as the Board may take the breach into account.

If you don’t follow a requirement of your parole about electronic monitoring, you can be charged with an offence.

If you are on parole and imprisoned for committing an offence, your parole is automatically cancelled. You must then serve the rest of your old sentence and the new sentence. How much of your old sentence you must serve depends on how long you were on parole before you committed the new offence.

One breach is enough to have your parole cancelled or suspended, so you must follow all the rules.

Where can I get help?

Legal Aid WA

Call the Legal Aid WA Infoline to request a visit from our Prison Visiting Service, or ask the senior officer in your unit to put your name down for the next visit.

If you are Aboriginal or a Torres Strait Islander, you can also call Legal Yarn.

You can also ask for a copy of Legal Aid WA's Parole Information Kit.

Aboriginal Legal Service of WA

Call (08) 9265 6666 or 1800 019 900 (Freecall).

Outcare

Call (08) 6263 8622.

Legal Aid WA contacts: Website + Chat www.legalaid.wa.gov.au
Infoline 1300 650 579, Legal Yarn 1800 319 803.

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CMS #: 49458428v2 | Last reviewed 13/04/2026