



British
High Commission
Canberra

Information Pack for British Prisoners in Australia

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Introduction

Who can help?

The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO): The FCDO is represented overseas by its Embassies and Consulates (High Commission in Commonwealth countries). Both employ consular officers, and one of their duties is to provide help and advice to any British National who gets into difficulty in a foreign country.

About the Consulate

We are impartial; we are not here to judge you. We aim to make sure that you are treated properly and fairly in accordance with local regulations, and that you are treated no less favourably than other prisoners.

What will the Consulate do?

We can answer questions about your welfare and about prison regulations but you must ask your lawyer or the court about legal matters. The attached list of lawyers is provided by the British High Commission for your convenience, but neither Her Majesty's Government, nor any official of the Consulate, take any responsibility for

the competence or probity of any firm/advocate on the list or for the consequence of any legal action initiated or advice given.

We cannot get you out of prison, pay fines or stand bail or interfere with local judicial procedures to get you out of prison nor secure you an earlier trial date; we cannot investigate a crime.

We have tried to make sure that the information in this booklet is accurate and up to date, but the British High Commission cannot accept legal responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information. If in doubt contact a lawyer.

Who are the Consular Representatives?

British High Commission (Consular Section)

Commonwealth Avenue
Yarralumla
ACT 2600

Tel: +61 (0)2 6270 6666 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Fax: +61 (0)2 6270 6606

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

British Consulate-General, Sydney

Level 16, Gateway Building
1 Macquarie Place
Sydney
NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (0)2 9247 7521 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Fax: +61 (0)2 9252 0924

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

British Consulate-General, Melbourne

Level 17, 90 Collins Street
Melbourne
VIC 3000

Tel: +61 (0)3 9652 1600 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Fax: +61 (0)3 9650 2990

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

British Consulate, Brisbane

Level 9, 100 Eagle Street
Brisbane
QLD 4000

Tel: +61 (0)7 3223 2000 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Fax: +61 (0)7 3236 2576

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

British Consulate, Perth

Level 12
251 Adelaide Terrace
Perth
WA 6000

First steps

Who will know I have been detained?

The Australian authorities do not automatically inform us of the arrest of a British national.

But they are legally obliged to inform all detained foreign nationals of their right to consular assistance and to request that the relevant consular officer be advised of their detention. It is therefore your right to ask the arresting officer to inform your nearest British Consulate (as per annex). You should do so particularly if you are charged with a serious offence.

We will aim to contact you within 24 hours of being notified of your arrest. If you want us to, we will then aim to visit you as soon as possible, depending on local conditions.

What will my family be told?

In Australia you do not have an automatic right to make a telephone call when you are arrested. But if you contact us we can, if you wish, ask the FCDO in London to inform your family of your arrest. We can also pass on any messages from you if phone and postal services are not readily available.

For confidentiality reasons we will not tell anyone that you have been detained, or what the charges are, without your permission. However, you should be aware that your appearance in court could generate local and international media interest, which we are powerless to prevent, and your name could appear in UK newspapers or television.

Would I have a criminal record in the UK?

You should be aware that if you have been convicted for certain serious offences, such as sexual assault or drugs trafficking, we are obliged to inform the UK police. It is therefore possible that information about this offence may appear if a Criminal Records Bureau check were carried out by a prospective employer.

Visits

How do my family and friends arrange a visit?

If your family or friends decide to visit you, we can assist them by providing guidance on visiting the prison, and what they can and cannot take in. If your family are travelling the long distance from the UK, we can also request extra visits for them. You should advise any potential UK visitors to contact us via the FCDO in London, giving as much notice as possible.

Each prison has its own rules regarding visits. Prison authorities may refuse visits by non-relatives. The prison can also refuse visitors if you are being disciplined because of bad behaviour, or if a visit will prejudice your court case.

Visitors should arrive around 30 minutes before each visit, and should bring their passport and travel documents for ID purposes. These are held by the prison and are returned at the end of each visit. In some prisons they will be required to complete a Statutory Declaration, have their photo taken and possibly provide biometric data in the form of a retina scan.

Visits are usually contact ones, with visitors and inmates allowed to sit at the same table in a sheltered area – please note some prisons limit the number of adults that are able to visit a prisoner at the same time.

It is advisable to give family and friends as much information as you can about what to expect when they reach the prison. They are likely to find the sight of you in a prison visiting area with guards all around a distressing experience.

Consular visits

If you are convicted, you are entitled to one further consular visit after sentencing. Please contact us directly to request this.

We will provide subsequent visits in exceptional/compassionate circumstances. Generally, we will only consider a visit if it is not possible to resolve the query in writing or by telephone. You can of course also contact us at any time, either by telephone, fax, or letter. If you telephone and we are not available, please leave a voicemail message and we will contact your Welfare Officer/Case Management or Unit Officer to organise to speak with you.

If you have any health or welfare concerns, please discuss these with your Welfare Officer/prison staff in the first instance.

What can visitors bring?

No valuables can be taken into prisons during visits, including mobile phones and jewellery (except religious items). No gifts are allowed. Nor can visitors wear open footwear.

Prison conditions/services

Arrival at prison

You will be assigned a Welfare Officer/Case Management Officer, who is there to help you. They can pass on messages to us, or your family, and can explain to you how the prison system works.

Please bear in mind though that each Welfare Officer is usually responsible for a large number of prisoners, so they have many competing demands on their time.

If you feel you have a justified complaint about prison conditions, raise it with your Welfare Officer or another prison official in the first instance. If this does not resolve the matter, contact us and we will take action as appropriate.

There are usually chaplains of different faiths attached to each prison. In larger prisons they may be on the permanent staff. They can often provide help or support where an overworked Welfare Officer cannot. You can ask for a pastoral visit at any time.

General prison conditions

Prison conditions in Australia are generally on a par with - or in some respects better than - conditions in UK prisons.

Needless to say, you should avoid breaking prison rules.

It is wise not to discuss your personal details or your case with other inmates, no matter how friendly they may seem. Keep such information to yourself at all times. You may give it out innocently and then find it used against you.

Once you have been sentenced, you will be given a prisoner classification, which will dictate what you are allowed to do while in prison. Your movement through the different classifications will depend on your visa

status, your good behaviour and willingness to be involved in day-to-day prison activities. Should you lose your classification at any time, we cannot intervene on your behalf.

Some prisoners might be put into a segregated “protection” area of the prison. This could be because they are young and unsure of the main prison, or because their alleged offence might otherwise put their safety at risk.

How can I receive money?

The prison will open an account for you into which friends and family can transfer money (see below).

Money earned from working in the prison will also be deposited into this account.

There is a limit on how much money can be put in, or taken out, at any one time.

How can my family transfer money to me?

If your family and friends overseas wish to transfer money to you for “prison comforts” (to buy phone cards, toiletries etc), they can do so – within certain limits, through the FCDO in London. Prison comforts **do not** cover the transfer of lawyers’ fees.

We accept Electronic Bank Transfers (BACS & CHAPS) – please contact the Country casework team (CCT) Desk Officer for Australia on +44 (0) 207 008 1500 if you would like more information about this. **Please note that we can accept only one transfer of funds for prisoner comforts per calendar month of up to £100 without charging fees.**

The FCDO also accepts Postal Orders, Bankers Drafts or Building Society cheques which should be crossed and payable to “The Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office”. Personal cheques are also accepted but please note that they can take up to 15 working days to process and clear before we can advance funds. All cheques, bankers’ drafts and postal orders should be sent to:

Accounts Receivable
Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
Corporate Service Centre
PO Box 6108
Milton Keynes
MK10 1PX

We recommend that you use Recorded or Special Delivery. Please ensure that you include a note briefly explaining who the money is for and why.

We do not accept Card payments, or cash sent in the post.

The FCDO will then send us authority to process the payment, and we will buy and send a local Money Order to the prison in your name. The prison will deposit this into your prison account. The prison authorities usually only allow small deposits, as you are not allowed to accumulate a large balance in your prison account.

International direct bank transfers

In certain States or Territories, it may be possible to arrange international direct bank transfers to Corrective Services, who can then deposit funds directly into the prisoner’s individual trust account. Please discuss this with the Australia Desk Officer in the FCDO, who will be able to provide specific details.

Can I work or study in prison?

It may be difficult for the prison to supply work to all prisoners because there are not enough jobs to go around and *whether you are eligible may depend on your visa status*. You may therefore have to wait a while before a suitable job is available.

But if you are offered work while in prison, it is a good idea to accept this. It will give you something constructive to do with your time, and also enable you to earn a small wage which allows you to buy extra "prison comforts".

There are many programs available to help you while in custody and to assist you to return to the community. Your Case/Wing Officer can refer you or speak with a services and program staff member.

Can I receive medical and dental treatment?

If you need medical or dental treatment you should make an appointment to see the prison doctor or dentist. In some large prisons it can be difficult to get an early appointment, but if the situation is urgent your Welfare Officer may be able to help.

Prison doctors are the equivalent of GPs in the UK, so can provide routine treatment. Medical examinations are carried out by qualified nurses soon after you are admitted to a correctional centre. You are examined to determine your medical history, as well as, to diagnose and treat existing conditions.

If you have a long-standing medical problem and have received treatment for it in the UK, it may be useful if you have your medical records, or at least a report, sent from the UK for the information of the prison doctor or specialist here.

Food and diet

The prison authorities state that the food they provide is a balanced diet giving the necessary daily nutritional requirements. A special diet can only be approved where the prison doctor gives his authority on medical grounds. Vegetarians may fall into this category.

If your religion requires you to have a special diet this is also usually allowed.

Mail/parcels

You can receive and send mail directly, but there are rules about what you can and cannot receive. There is usually no limit to the number of letters you may send or receive. All letters are censored, but the prison authorities are obliged to deliver them with the minimum of delay. The local postal system is reliable, and transit time for Air Mail letters sent to the UK is usually only a few days.

Tell your family and friends to always include your full name and prison number in the address. It is also a good idea to number all letters in sequence. If you do the same you can keep track of anything that goes missing.

We regret that we cannot accept mail for onward delivery. Any received will be returned to the sender.

You may receive parcels, but the regulations vary from prison to prison.

Inmates in Queensland and Northern Territory prisons are not allowed to receive any parcels or items. Instead families/friends should deposit funds for the prisoner into their account so that they can purchase any items they require from the prison shop. (See above section 'money')

FOR ALL OTHER STATES/TERRITORIES:

Prisoners are not allowed to receive books or magazines by mail. Your family may be able to send you the following items:

- underpants (briefs only, new, in their package, any colour)
- socks (new in their package, any colour)
- thermal underwear (colour restrictions)
- singles (white only)

- photographs (amount restricted, nothing illegal or offensive)

Check first with your Unit Manager, Prison or Welfare Officer before asking for these, or any other, items to be sent to you. If not, you may find that you are not allowed to receive some or all of the contents of the parcel containing a prohibited item.

Can I make telephone calls?

Most correctional Centres in Australia allow phone calls and usually have a phone-card/account system. You have to nominate the numbers in advance so that they can be programmed into the phone – see annex for relevant contact numbers.

You will be required to request telephone numbers to be placed on your account. Each prison has local procedures that you will be required to follow. This will generally require you to complete a form and provide the address at which the telephone is located, the name of the owner of the telephone number and the telephone number.

An officer shall verify that the telephone number belongs to the person identified on your request and that the person is willing to have their phone number included on your Prisoner Telephone System account. Recipients must agree not to forward or divert calls to other telephone numbers or establish conference calls between you and third parties.

If you do wish to speak us, you will also have to nominate the number of your nearest British Consulate in advance (see annexes) so that they can be programmed into the phone card.

Leisure and entertainment

Most prisons in Australia offer a variety of services, some of which include:

- Welfare
- Education
- Chaplains
- Alcohol and other Drug counselling & treatment
- Health services, including psychiatrists and psychologists
- Fitness activities
- Law and General Library
- Workshops
- Business units

See Annex for further details. Make the most of what the prison has to offer, as education and learning new skills (especially computing/trades) will help the time pass, and also benefit you in the long run. Please address all enquiries to your Welfare Officer.

Drugs

Drug abuse is a problem in some prisons. If you are caught holding or taking drugs, punishment can be severe. If you inject drugs you also run the risk of contracting serious blood-borne infections, like AIDS and hepatitis.

Cell sharing

As in the UK, overcrowding is sometimes a problem in Australian prisons so you cannot expect a single cell as a matter of course. If you think that you have medical grounds for having a single cell you should approach the prison doctor.

The prison is not obliged to grant a request to share the same cell as another prisoner.

How can I make a complaint about mistreatment?

Most complaints should be first raised with a wing or unit manager. You may also need to complete a form to bring the problem to the attention of the general manager of the centre / prison.

Inmates can also speak to the Official Visitor about their problem or complaint. The official visitor is a person appointed by the Attorney General and Minister for Justice to visit each centre once per fortnight. This person can also assist in making complaints to other agencies, such as the Ombudsman.

Corrective Services has a Corrective Services Support Line which is #1 on the free call list on each inmate's phone.

Complaints that cannot be dealt with using the above methods, or complaints of a more serious nature can be referred to the Ombudsman, preferably in writing. Alternatively, they are #8 on the free call list on each inmate's phone.

The Australian Judicial System

Is the system the same as the UK? Australia's legal system is similar to that of the United Kingdom. The main difference is that Australian States and Territories have their own State/Territory laws and police forces, in addition to Australian Federal law, which applies nationally and is policed by the Federal Police and other Federal agencies. In the event of a conflict of Federal and State/Territory laws, Federal law takes precedence.

You can only be remanded in custody whilst the authorities conduct their investigation. You will be presented to court periodically, and the prosecutor has to satisfy the court that your continued detention is justified.

The total time that you are detained awaiting trial will depend on the seriousness and complexity of the offence. But it usually takes several months before a case comes to court for full hearing.

What should happen when I am arrested?

Normally you will appear before a magistrate on the next working day after your arrest. They will determine (a) whether you have been legally detained, and, if they are satisfied on that point, (b) whether you should be released on bail, or held on remand, until your next court hearing. Bail is an agreement by the accused to return to the court at a set time and date. It usually involves an undertaking to surrender an amount of money as surety of the conditions of „bail“.

For how long can I be remanded in custody?

Police cannot detain you in custody if you are not under arrest. However, if you have been lawfully arrested, police in many states have the power to hold you in custody for an initial period of a few hours to conduct their investigations.

What happens when I am charged?

If you are charged with an offence, the police will need to decide whether to release you on bail (with or without conditions) or keep you in custody. If you are refused bail, or cannot meet the conditions set, you must be taken before a court where you can apply for bail.

What provision is there for bail?

It is rare for foreign nationals to be granted bail in any country, including the UK. This is due to the flight risk that many of these prisoners pose. Even where bail is offered, it is usual to remove the passport of a foreign national before releasing them from detention, to prevent them leaving the country.

In assessing whether to permit bail, the judicial authorities are entitled to consider a person's links to the country and how likely it is that they will flee. This means that foreign nationals are less likely to receive bail. Similar factors are considered in the UK, so we do not regard this as a form of discrimination.

If you are refused bail, you will usually be held in remand at a Correctional Centre and separated from the main prisoner population (see annex by state for remand prisons)

In the (unlikely) event that you are allowed to leave Australia on condition that you return for your court case, please note that failure to comply could lead to your being placed on an immigration blacklist and/or being extradited from the UK to stand trial.

If you are given bail, you will need to find sufficient funds to support yourself. Depending on your visa status, the local authorities may not be able to provide support. We cannot provide funding, accommodation or find you a job.

If the charges against you are dropped because of insufficient evidence, you will be released and deported. In such circumstances, you may be able to claim compensation for detention without trial – but you should seek legal advice on this.

What kind of legal assistance is available?

If you have just been arrested, you can ask to speak to a Duty Solicitor at the police station or at the court. They can provide basic advice, and their services are free.

There are Legal Aid schemes available in Australia (see relevant annex by state) or you may wish to engage your own lawyer, which will be at your own expense. A privately-engaged lawyer will usually ask for an advance of his/her estimated legal fees before they will take on a case.

You can employ a lawyer for yourself at any time after your arrest – please see Annex for links to law societies in Australia. Normally, if you employ a privately-engaged lawyer, they will ask for an advance/deposit for the estimated legal fees before they will take your case.

The High Commission/Consulate cannot give legal advice, pay legal fees or guarantee to a lawyer that you will pay them.

If you do not have a lawyer when you come to trial, the court will appoint a legal-aid lawyer free of charge. You can also apply at any time for a Legal aid lawyer if you meet the criteria. Legal Aid is a Government legal service dealing mainly with family law and criminal legal matters. They provide free legal advice, as well as, court representation, and grants of legal aid funds to pay for a legal aid lawyer or a private solicitor.

You must meet strict criteria in order to qualify for Legal Aid. Your income and financial means will be taken into account, as well the merits of your case, i.e. whether or not the case is likely to succeed. Your nationality is not a factor.

Ask your Welfare Officer/Caseworker/supervising staff about registering to see a Legal Aid lawyer.

See relevant annex by state jurisdiction for further information on obtaining legal advice and representation.

How can appeals be made?

Prisoners have a right of appeal against their continuing detention.

Is transfer to another prison within Australia possible?

The prison authorities can impose transfers between prisons within the state's jurisdiction for disciplinary or other reasons. This is the policy of individual states' Corrective Services, and Consulates cannot intervene on your behalf.

Transfers to prisons in other States or Territories in Australia are only permitted in exceptional compassionate circumstances.

Is transfer to the UK a possibility?

A Prisoner Transfer Agreement is in force between the UK and Australia.

Once you have been sentenced, and if there are no appeals outstanding, you can apply to be transferred to the UK to serve the remainder of your sentence in a UK prison. The application process can take up to a year, on average.

If you wish to be considered, you will need to complete an application form from the Australian Attorney-General's Department and submit it direct to them. You should note that the British High Commission and British Consulates in Australia do not have involvement in the process and therefore, cannot influence the decision made by either the Australian or UK authorities in this matter.

We can assist you in obtaining the applications forms or you can contact the Attorney-General's Department directly at:

Attorney-General's Department
Robert Garran Offices
National Circuit
Barton ACT 2004

Fax: (02) 6250 5900

Information is also available on the [Attorney-General's Department website](#)

The FCDO also has a leaflet called „Transfers home for prisoners abroad“ - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/arrest-or-detention>

Transfers are not automatic - All parties must agree to a transfer – i.e. you, the Australian Government and the UK Government. Both Australia and the UK reserve the right of refusal, and **are not obliged to give reasons for refusal.**

- What sentence would I serve if I am transferred to the UK?

Transfers under the scheme are not intended to provide more lenient or convenient alternative for prisoners. If your transfer is approved, the maximum sentence you would serve in the UK is the amount of your original

sentence which remains after deducting any remission earned in Australia up until the date of your transfer. You may also be eligible for parole in the UK.

- Prosecution for other offences

If you are transferred, the UK authorities are entitled to prosecute, sentence or detain you for any offence other than that for which your current sentence was imposed.

- Pardon, Amnesty and Commutation

Your transfer would not prevent you from benefiting from any pardon, amnesty or commutation of sentence, which might be granted by either Australia or the UK.

- Review of original judgement

If, after your transfer, new information comes to light which you consider grounds for a review of the original judgement passed in Australia, it is for Australia alone to decide on any application for review.

- Termination of enforcement

If, for any reason, the sentence that was imposed in Australia ceases to be enforceable in Australia, the UK authorities would release you from the sentence being served as soon as they were informed of this.

Similarly, if the sentence being served in the UK ceased to be enforceable in the UK, you would not have to serve the original sentence imposed in Australia if you should ever return here.

What are the procedures for release and deportation?

Any British Citizen serving a prison term may be liable for deportation to the UK at the end of that term. This includes those with Australian permanent resident status, regardless of how long they have held it and they may find their visa revoked. In this event, you need to speak immediately to a lawyer.

Dual British/Australian nationals are **not** however liable to deportation.

As there is no reciprocal parole agreement between UK and Australia. If a British national is released on parole there is no provision in Australian Immigration law to issue a „parole“ visa, and therefore a parolee will in all likelihood be detained by immigration and removed to their home country as soon as travel arrangements are made, thus being released to freedom. Whether this will affect a prisoner being granted parole will vary from state to state and likely to be taken into consideration by the Parole Board when reviewing a prisoner’s case.

If you are to be deported at the end of your prison sentence, it is normal for you to be released into the custody of the Department of Immigration & Border Protection They will either put you on a pre-arranged flight that same day or hold you in Immigration Detention whilst the travel arrangements are made for your deportation.

However, if your passport has expired, or has less than six months validity remaining, you might need to obtain a new passport before you can be deported. To avoid deportation delays, we recommend that you check your passport status well in advance of your release and deportation. If you need further information, you should contact the British Consulate as soon as possible.

If you are deported, you will be excluded from returning to Australia for a given period, which can range from three years to life.

Sometimes people find that a new set of problems arise once they have left prison. You may find yourself ready for life on the outside but not prepared for living in the UK. Maybe you have never lived in Britain and have no ties

there, or perhaps you have lost touch with friends and family. You may simply want to talk to another person who understands what you have been through, to help work out what to do next.

Prisoners Abroad (PA) can only offer a resettlement service to those prisoners who have been in contact with them before they arrive back in the UK. It is therefore essential that you register before you are released so you are entitled to use the resettlement service.

If you know your release date in advance, it is best to write and tell PA when you are likely to arrive and what help you think you might need.

When you first arrive back in the UK, you can visit Prisoners Abroad - on weekdays between 9.30am and 5.30pm for advice, to take a shower, use the temporary luggage store, make essential phone calls or use a computer. If you have no belongings, PA may be able to help with toiletries and finding suitable clothing.

If you have no money and nowhere to go, PA's Aftercare Service can help with:

- advice on finding emergency accommodation in the London area
- claiming welfare benefits, including emergency benefit payments if you are destitute
- making appointments with doctors and dentists
- putting you in touch with local agencies if you are not returning to the London area
- later on you may want advice on housing, looking for work, applying for training or getting counselling. PA can refer you to the right agency.

Please see the following information for other charities based in the UK which can also assist on your return.

Prisoners Abroad

Since 1978 the charity Prisoners Abroad has offered practical support and advice to British citizens imprisoned overseas. It is the only UK charity providing this service and it is available to all, whether guilty or innocent, convicted or on remand. Prisoners Abroad is concerned with your health and welfare, both during your imprisonment and also on your return to the UK, through their resettlement service (if you have registered whilst in prison). They can also provide support and advice to your family during your imprisonment. In order to access any services, prisoners must first register with Prisoners Abroad by signing and returning their authorisation form.

Once you seek help from Prisoners Abroad, the Prisoner & Family Support Service will be your point of contact for advice and information. The type of assistance they can offer will vary from country to country, but generally they can provide you with information, in English, on:

- your rights as a prisoner and issues that may affect you such as health or transfer to the UK
- obtaining magazines, newspapers, books and the regular Prisoners Abroad newsletter □ writing to a pen pal
- learning the language of your country of imprisonment
- translation of documents
- grants for food if you are in a developing country and don't have funds from other sources
- grants for essential medicines and toiletries if you don't have funds from other sources □ preparing for release
- help for your loved ones, including information, family support groups and assistance with the cost of visiting

Prisoners Abroad
89–93 Fonthill Road
London N4 3JH
UK

Telephone: +44 (0)20 7561 6820 or, for your relatives in the UK, Freephone 0808 172 0098
(Mondays to Fridays 9.30 am to 4.30 pm, UK time)

Email: info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Website: www.prisonersabroad.org.uk

ANNEXES



British
High Commission
Canberra

INFORMATION FOR BRITISH NATIONALS DETAINED IN THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (ACT)

Consular Representatives

British High Commission (Consular Section)

Commonwealth Ave

Yarralumla

ACT 2600

Tel: +61 (0)2 6270 6666 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Fax: +61 (0)2 6270 6606

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

Legal Representation

The British High Commission, Canberra cannot provide legal advice or assistance, or intervene in legal matters.

Nor can we pay lawyers' fees or other legal costs.

Please note neither Her Majesty's Government nor any official of the British High Commission, Canberra take any responsibility for the competency or probity of any firm/advocate on the list, or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

Please see the following website for the Law Society of the Australian Capital Territory:
www.actlawsociety.asn.au which provides a facility to search for a lawyer closest to you.

Legal Aid Main

Office:

2 Allsop Street

Canberra ACT 2600

Tel: +61 (0)2 6243 3411

Fax: +61 (0)2 6243 3435

Email: legalaid@legaidact.org.au

Website: www.legalaidact.org.au

For more information about Legal Aid, call 1300 654 314 for free legal help.

Law Council of Australia (Federal Body only) – represents the 16 Australian state & Territory law societies: www.lawcouncil.asn.au

Community Legal Centres ACT

Are independent community organisations providing equitable and accessible Legal services that work for the public interest. There are various member organisations including generalist and specialist Legal Centres that can offer legal advice on a range of issues.

[www.actlawsocietyhttps://www.actlawsociety.asn.au/public-information/communitylegal-centres](https://www.actlawsociety.asn.au/public-information/communitylegal-centres)

CONTACT - Canberra Community Information

Referral Services for the public to access community services.

Room G02, Ground Floor,
New Griffin Centre
Genge Street
Canberra City ACT
Ph: +61 2 6248 7988
Website: www.contactcanberra.org.au

Correctional Centres

Alexander Maconochie Centre
10400 Monaro Highway,
Hume ACT 2620

Mailing address: Locked Bag 7775
Canberra BC 2610
Tel: +61 (0)2 6205 8588
Fax: +61 (0)2 6207 2966

For further information about Correctional Centres in ACT, see the ACT Corrective Services' website: www.cs.act.gov.au

If your family or friends decide to visit you, we can assist them by providing guidance on visiting the prison, and what they can and cannot take in. There is comprehensive guidance on this on the ACT Corrective Services website at http://www.cs.act.gov.au/home/custodial_operations/visitors_information



British
Consulate-General
Sydney

INFORMATION FOR BRITISH NATIONALS DETAINED IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Consular Representatives

British Consulate-General, Sydney
Level 16, Gateway Building
1 Macquarie Place
Sydney
NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (2) 9247 7521 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)
Fax: +61 (2) 9252 0924
Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

Legal Representation

The British Consulate-General, Sydney cannot provide legal advice or assistance, or intervene in legal matters.

Nor can we pay lawyers' fees or other legal costs.

Please note neither Her Majesty's Government nor any official of the British Consulate-General, Sydney take any responsibility for the competency or probity of any firm/advocate or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

Please see the following website for the New South Wales' Law Society www.lawsociety.com.au which provides a facility to search for a lawyer closest to you.

Legal Aid

Central Sydney Legal Aid Office (Head Office) 323

Castlereagh St.

Haymarket NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (0)2 9219 5000

Fax: +61 (0)2 9219 5935

Website: www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

For more information about Legal Aid, call Law Access on 1300 888 529.

Legal Aid also has a special hotline for under 18's Tel: 1800 101810

Community Legal Centres NSW

Are independent community organisations providing equitable and accessible Legal services that work for the public interest? There are 40 member organisations including generalist and specialist Legal Centres that can offer legal advice on a range of issues.

Visit: www.clcnsw.org.au

Immigration Advice & Rights Centre

Is a not-for-profit registered charity specialising in Australian immigration and refugee law & policy. Provides free immigration advice and representation to refugees and financially disadvantaged immigrants in NSW.

Website: www.iarc.asn.au

Information on going to court in NSW: www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au

Prisoners Legal Service

Prisoners Legal Service is a state-wide specialist service of Legal Aid NSW, providing advice, minor assistance and representation to prisoners. The service is free and confidential.

Advice and assistance in matters like bail, appeals, legal aid, parole, classification and other prison issues, as well as, other areas such as family and civil law for after release.

Prisoners who need an appointment with a solicitor should ask their gaol's wing officer to put their name down in the Legal Aid Book or can contact on the gaol CADL phone system pressing 11 or 2. The lawyers visit most gaols around NSW either weekly, fortnightly or monthly. Friends and family of prisoners can also contact the service.

Parramatta Justice Precinct

PO Box 695
Parramatta NSW 2124
Tel: +61 (0)2 8688 3888
Fax: +61 (0)2 8688 3895
Website: www.legalaid.nsw.gov.au

Chaplaincy Services

Prison Fellowship (PF) is a Christian organisation that gives support and help to people of all religions and those with none. They visit inmates, run programs within Correctional centres, support at court and for families.

Prison Fellowship Australia
PO Box 525
Toongabbie NSW 2146
Tel: +61 (0)2 9896 1255
Fax: +61 (0)2 9896 1244
Email: nsw.office@prisonfellowship.org.au
Website: www.prisonfellowship.org.au

Are independent representatives that work in Correctional Centres to ensure that the needs of the whole person are addressed? They provide worship, pastoral care, welfare, counselling and education.

Convenor: Rev. Rod Moore
Chaplaincy Department
Long Bay CC
PO Box 13
Matraville NSW 2036
Email: chaplain@bigpond.net.au

Correctional Centres

Most male prisoners refused bail in Sydney are held on remand at the Metropolitan Remand & Reception Centre (MRRC) at Silverwater or at Parklea Correctional Centre. Female remand prisoners are held at Mulawa Correctional Centre. All three prisons are in the western suburbs of the Sydney metropolitan area. Remand prisoners from elsewhere in New South Wales are often also transferred to these prisons to await trial.

For further information about Correctional Centres in NSW see the Department of Corrective Services website: www.correctiveservices.nsw.gov.au

Immigration Detention

If you are detained in New South Wales for immigration violations, you might be detained at Villawood Detention Centre while the Department of Immigration & Border Protection processes your case:

<http://www.immi.gov.au/About/Pages/detention/villawood-immigration-detention-centre-idc.aspx>



British
Consulate-General
Melbourne

INFORMATION FOR BRITISH NATIONALS DETAINED IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA

Consular Representatives

British Consulate-General
Level 17, 90 Collins Street
Melbourne
VIC 3000

Tel.: +61 (0)3 9652 1600 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Fax: +61 (0)3 9650 2990

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

Legal Representation

The British Consulate, Melbourne cannot provide legal advice or assistance, or intervene in legal matters. Nor can we pay lawyers' fees or other legal costs.

Please note neither Her Majesty's Government nor any official of the British Consulate-General, Melbourne take any responsibility for the competency or probity of any firm/advocate or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

See the following websites which provide facilities to search for a lawyer closest to you:

Law Institute Victoria: www.liv.asn.au

Law Society of South Australia: www.lawsociety.sa.asn.au The

Law Society of Tasmania: <http://lst.org.au>

Legal Aid

Legal Aid is a Government legal service dealing mainly with family law and criminal legal matters. They provide free legal advice as well as court representation, and grants of legal aid funds to pay for a legal aid lawyer or a private solicitor.

You must meet strict criteria in order to qualify for Legal Aid. Your income and financial means will be taken into account, as well the merits of your legal action, i.e. whether or not it is likely to succeed.

For more information about Legal Aid, call

Victoria Victoria Legal Aid ++ 61 3 9269 0234
www.legalaid.vic.gov.au

South Australia Legal Services Commission ++ 61 8 8463 3555 or 1300 366 424
www.lsc.sa.gov.au

Tasmania Legal Aid Commission ++ 61 3 6236 3800 or 1300 366 611
www.legalaid.tas.gov.au

Community Legal Centres

Provide free legal services, advice and assistance to the public and those in need.

Federation of Community Legal Centres, Victoria: www.communitylaw.org.au

South Australian Community Legal Centres: www.saccls.org.au

Community Legal Centres (Tasmania): www.hobartlegal.org.au

Refugee & Immigration Legal Centre Inc.

Provides free legal assistance in immigration and refugee cases to people in need and is an independent community legal centre.

Victoria & Tasmania: www.rilc.org.au

For South Australia please visit Legal Service Commission for Migration advice:
www.lsc.sa.gov.au/cb_pages/legal_advice_migration.php

Information on going to court in Victoria: www.courts.vic.gov.au

Information on going to court in Tasmania: www.courts.tas.gov.au

Information on going to court in South Australia: www.courts.sa.gov.au

Victorian Association for the Care & Resettlement of offenders

Offers a variety of services and projects for adults involved with the criminal justice system and their families.

Level 1/116 Hardware St. Melbourne
VIC 3000

Tel: +61 (0)3 9605 1900

Fax: +61 (0)3 9602 2355

Email: info@vacro.org.au

Website: www.vacro.org.au

Offenders Aid and Rehabilitation Services of S.A., Inc.

234 Sturt Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Tel: +61 (0)8 8218 0700

Fax: +61 (0)8 8212 5515

Website: www.oars.org.au

Tasmania Association of Prisoner Support Service Inc (TAPSS)

PO BOX 147

Glenorchy TAS 7010

Tel: +61 (0)3 6225 5042

Email: tapssinc@bigpond.com

Prison Fellowship International

Prison Fellowship (PF) is a Christian organisation that gives support and help to people of all religions and those with none. They have members in 112 countries.

Prison Fellowship Victoria

PO Box 280

Doncaster VIC 3108

Tel: +61 (0)3 9848 1224

Fax: +61 (0)3 9848 2018

Email: vic.office@prisonfellowship.org.au

Prison Fellowship Sth Australia

GPO Box 1636

Adelaide SA 5001

Tel: +61 (0)8 8272 0323

Fax: +61 (0)8 8172 1996

Email: sa.office@prisonfellowship.org.au

Prison Fellowship Tasmania

PO Box 192

Franklin TAS 7113

Tel: +61 (0)3 6266 3949

Mobile: +61 (0)437 297 256

Email: tas.office@prisonfellowship.org.au

Prison Chaplaincy

VICTORIA:

Prison Ministry Victoria
PO Box 1670
Preston South VIC 3072
Tel: +61 (0)3 9287 5577
Fax: +61 (0)3 9237 5599
Email: cpmvic@ccam.org.au

SOUTH AUSTRALIA:

Prison Ministry Sth Australia
Postal Address: PO Box
819
Gawler SA 5118
Tel: +61 (0)8 8523 3755
Fax: +61 (0)8 8523 3744
Email: sadirector@chaplaincyaustralia.com

TASMANIA

Captain Stephen Miller
Tel: +61 (0)3 9670 0322
Prison Pre and Post Release +61 (0)3 6278 8140
Court Chaplain Hobart +61 (0)3 6278 8140
Court Chaplain Launceston +61 (0)3 6323 7500
Website: <http://www.salvationarmy.org.au/find-help/court-and-prison-services/#sthash.Z8GChxbY.dpuf>

Correctional Centres

Victoria:

Most alleged male offenders on remand are held at the Metropolitan Remand Centre (MRC) in St Albans after first being received at the Metropolitan Assessment Prison (MAP). All non convicted female offenders are held at Dame Phyllis Frost Centre in Ravenhall.

South Australia:

The Adelaide Remand Centre in Adelaide CBD.

Tasmania:

Hobart Remand Centre is located in Hobart CBD.
Launceston Remand Centre is located in Launceston.

The following websites contain information on each state prison system:

<http://www.justice.vic.gov.au> <http://www.justice.tas.gov.au>
<http://www.corrections.sa.gov.au>



British Consulate
Brisbane

INFORMATION FOR BRITISH NATIONALS DETAINED IN QUEENSLAND & NORTHERN TERRITORY

Consular Representatives

British Consulate
Level 9, 100 Eagle Street
Brisbane
QLD 4000
Australia

Tel: +61 (0)7 3223 2000 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Fax: +61 (0)7 3236 2576

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

Legal Representation

The British Consulate, Brisbane cannot provide legal advice or assistance, or intervene in legal matters. Nor can we pay lawyers' fees or other legal costs.

Please note neither Her Majesty's Government nor any official of the British Consulate, Brisbane take any responsibility for the competency or probity of any firm/advocate or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

Please see the following website for the Queensland Law Society - www.qls.com.au/Home - and Northern Territory Law Society - www.lawsocietynt.asn.au - which provides a facility to search for a lawyer closest to you.

Legal Aid

Head Office – Brisbane

44 Herschel Street

Brisbane QLD 4000

Tel: +61 (0)7 3238 3500

Fax: +61 (0)7 3238 3014

Website: www.legalaid.qld.gov.au

For Legal information & referrals: 1300 65 11 88 (cost of local call from landline in Aust.)

Northern Territory

Darwin Office: 6th

Floor,

9-11 Cavenagh St.

Darwin NT 0800

Fax: +61 (0)8 8999 3099

Email: info@ntlac.nt.gov.au

Website: www.ntlac.nt.gov.au

For Legal information & referrals: 1800 019 343

Queensland Assoc. of Independent Legal Services Inc. (QAILS)

There are 34 Accredited Community Legal Centres located throughout Metropolitan & rural Queensland. They provide an initial consultation on most matters of law to any member of the community. All centres provide their services free of charge.

Website: www.qails.org.au

Darwin Community Legal Service

A free, confidential service that assists disadvantaged members of the community to protect their legal rights.

Website: www.dcls.org.au

Refugee & Immigration Legal Service (RAILS)

Provides free legal assistance in immigration and refugee cases to people in need and is an independent community legal centre.

Website: www.rails.org.au

Information on going to court in QLD: www.courts.qld.gov.au

Information on going to court in Northern Territory: www.nt.gov.au/justice/ntmc/index.shtml

Prisoners' Legal Service Inc.

Prisoners' Legal Service Inc. is a community legal centre providing free legal advice to incarcerated persons and their families on matters relating to imprisonment.

Queensland prisoners can call this service through the internal Arunta Phone System at their Correctional Centre:

Telephone advice service available Tuesdays & Thursday/Telephone Parole Advice available Wednesday:

PO Box 5162
West End QLD 4101
Tel: +61 (0)7 3846 3384
Email: pls@plsqld.com
Website: www.plsqld.com

Prisoners' Aid Association in Qld

This local charity is a professional welfare service for current and former prisoners and their dependants.

Australian Community Safety & Research Organisation (ACRO) Incorporated PO

Box 440
Lutwyche QLD 4030

Tel: +61 (0)7 3262 6001
Fax: +61 (0)7 3257 0227
Email: acro@acro.com.au
Website: www.acro.com.au

Prison Fellowship International

Prison Fellowship (PF) is a Christian organisation that gives support and help to people of all religions and those with none. They have members in 112 countries.

Prison Fellowship Queensland
PO Box 13569
George Street
QLD 4003

Tel: +61 (0)7 3211 8795
Fax: +61 (0)7 3211 8797
Email: prisonfq@bigpond.com

Prison Chaplaincy

Inside/Out Chaplaincy
PO Box 513
Red Hill QLD 4059
Mobile: +61 (0)413 078 684

Northern Territory:

Stephen Orme
Email: Stephen@ipcaoceania.org

Correctional Centres

All prisoners convicted in Queensland serve their sentences in Queensland prisons, under the same prison regulations, regardless of whether the conviction was for a Federal or State offence. This is also the situation for the Northern Territory – prisoners will serve their sentence in Northern Territory prisons.

Prison conditions in Australia are generally on a par with - or in some respects better than - conditions in UK prisons.

The QLD Department of Corrective Services website contains information on each prison - www.correctiveservices.qld.gov.au

For Correctional Centres in the Northern Territory, please visit: www.correctionalservices.nt.gov.au

International direct bank transfers

If a prisoner is in certain States or Territories in Australia, it may be possible to arrange International direct transfers to the Corrective Service that can be deposit funds directly into the individual trust accounts.

Prisoners in Queensland

If the prisoner is in Queensland you may deposit funds to the account below. You will need to obtain the Prisoners IOMS number which stands for Inmate Offences Management System and will have been given to the prisoner on arrival. This should be quoted in the payment description section.

Bank	Commonwealth Bank
Account number	10041315
BSB number	064013
Account name	Department of Justice & Attorney General
Branch	Qld Government Banking Centre
Swift code	CTBAAU2S

Once the payment has been made you should email ptashelpdesk@dcs.qld.gov.au to confirm the transfer and to confirm the name of the prisoner, the corrective centre (if known) and your full contact details and your relationship to the prisoner.

Prisoners in the Northern Territory

Bank	National Australia Bank
Account Number	796610029
BSB number	085-461
SWIFT Code	NATAAU3303M

Description: Prisoner's Name +IJIS Number (if available) DCC Family Deposit DD/MM/YYYY

Once the payment has been made you should email DCCFinance.NTDCS@nt.gov.au to confirm the transfer and to confirm the name of the prisoner, the corrective centre (if known) and your full contact details and your relationship to the prisoner



British Consulate Perth

INFORMATION FOR BRITISH NATIONALS DETAINED IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Consular Representatives

British Consulate Perth

Level 12

251 Adelaide Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Tel: +61 (0)8 9224 4700 (*Select option 2 then 1 to speak with a Consular Officer*)

Website: www.gov.uk/world/australia

Legal Representation

Duty Solicitors. If you have just been arrested, you can ask to speak to a Duty Solicitor at the police station or at the court. Duty Solicitors are provided to help people in Magistrates Courts (and children's Courts) who are facing criminal charges. Anyone charged with a criminal offence can see a Duty Solicitor, and **their services are free**. The Duty Solicitor can provide basic advice, such as:

- Whether to plead „guilty” or „not guilty”. □ Any defence you may have.
- What penalties you could receive.
- What happens in Court.

The Duty Solicitor can represent clients in Magistrates Courts to:

- Apply for bail.
- Apply for more time in which to get legal advice.
- Explain to the court any factors in your favour in relation to sentencing when you plead guilty.

The Duty Solicitor may also be able to help you fill out an application for Legal Aid. **It is important to note that the Duty Solicitor cannot represent you at a hearing or on any contested matters, nor are they available to you in any of the higher courts.** Therefore you may wish to engage your own solicitor, but if you are not eligible for Legal Aid this will be at your own expense. A privately engaged solicitor will usually ask for an advance of his/her estimated legal fees before they will take on a case.

The British Consulate, Perth, cannot provide legal advice or assistance, or intervene in legal matters. Nor can we pay lawyers' fees or other legal costs.

Please note neither Her Majesty's Government nor any official of the British Consulate, Perth take any responsibility for the competency or probity of any firm/advocate on the list, or for the consequences of any legal action initiated or advice given.

See the following websites which provide facilities to search for a lawyer closest to you:

Law Society of WA: www.lawsocietywa.asn.au

Legal Aid

Legal Aid is a Government legal service dealing mainly with family law and criminal legal matters. They provide free legal advice as well as court representation, and grants of legal aid funds to pay for a legal aid lawyer or a private solicitor.

You must meet strict criteria in order to qualify for Legal Aid. Your income and financial means will be taken into account, as well the merits of your legal action, i.e. whether or not it is likely to succeed.

Legal Aid: www.legalaid.wa.gov.au

Telephone Line: 1300 650 549 (Monday to Friday 8.30 am to 4.30 pm) except public holidays.

Perth Office

55 St. Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Tel: +61 (0)8 9261 6222

Fax: +61 (0)8 9325 5430

Every prison keeps a Legal Aid register book. Request a Prison Officer to add your name in this register and a Legal Aid lawyer will visit you, when next available.

Community Legal Centres

The Community Legal Centres Assoc. of WA is the peak organisation representing the 28 Community Legal Centres operating in Western Australia.

Community Legal Centres Association (WA)

33 Moore Street

East Perth WA 6004

Tel: +61 (0)8 9221 9322

Fax: +61 (0)8 9221 9626

Website: www.communitylaw.net

Citizens Advice Bureau

Citizens Advice Bureau is a not for profit information & referral agency that provides some basic legal services:

<http://www.courts.vic.gov.au/> www.cabwa.com.au

Information on going to court in WA: www.courts.dotag.wa.gov.au

Prison Fellowship International

Prison Fellowship (PF) is a Christian organisation that gives support and help to people of all religions and those with none. They have members in 112 countries.

They can visit or write to prisoners, run fellowship groups, and provide religious material on request. If you are transferred back to a UK prison, PF can help with transport so your family can visit. They also work with ex-prisoners and their families through their local group network.

Prison Fellowship Australia
PO Box 3599
Perth 6832
57 Murray Street
Perth WA 6000

Tel: +61 (0)8 9325 3235
Fax: +61 (0)8 9421 1995
Email: pfwa@iinet.net.au

Prison Chaplaincy

Courts and Prisons Services WA

PO Box 1
Morley WA 6943
Tel: +61 (0)8 9275 6640
Fax: +61 (0)8 9275 6621

Gwen Brundrett
Courts and Prison Chaplain WA
Perth Central Law Courts & East Perth Custody Centre
Tel: +61 (0)8 9245 2381
Fax: +61 (0)8 9425 2546
Mobile: +61 (0)418 940 620
Email: perthcourt.chaplain@aus.salvationarmy.org

Major Bruce Foynes
Prison Pastoral Care Officer WA
WA Prisons and Fremantle Courts
Pager: +61 (0)8 9480 9414
<http://www.salvationarmy.org.au/find-help/court-and-prison-services/>

Correctional Centres

Male prisoners refused bail in metropolitan Perth are usually held on remand at the Hakea Prison. Female remand prisoners are usually held at Bandyup Women's Prison.

All prisoners convicted in Western Australia serve their sentences in Western Australian prisons, under the same prison regulations, regardless of whether the conviction was for a Federal or State offence.

For further information on Correctional Centres:
<http://www.correctiveservices.wa.gov.au/prisons/default.aspx>

Immigration Detention

If you are detained Western Australia for immigration violations, you might be detained at the Domestic Airport whilst the Dept. of Immigration & Border Protection processes your case:

Immigration Detention Centre
PO Box 286
Belmont, WA 6984
Tel: +61 (0)8 9479 1257
Website: www.immi.gov.au

Consulate Authorisation Form

I,, DOB....., MIN....., British Citizen, hereby give permission for a Consular Officer from the British Consulate/Consulate-General in

To have contact with the following organisations/people, and for either the Consular Officer or the organisation/people to release any and all information held by them about me to the other party:

	Yes	No
Australia Federal Police		
Department of Corrective Services		
Attorney-General's Department		
Legal Aid / Legal Representation		
Local Police Force		
Department of Immigration & Border Protection		
Department of Health/Justice Health/Medical		
Family/Friends (please specify name and relationship)		

I am aware that I can amend the above instructions at any time by writing to the British Consulate/ConsulateGeneral

Signed.....

Date.....

AUTHORISATION FORM



89 – 93 Fonthill Road London N4 3JH T +44 20 7561 6820 F + 44 20 7561 6821
email info@prisonersabroad.org.uk www.prisonersabroad.org.uk Charity
Number 1093710

Under the provisions of the 1998 Data Protection Act Prisoners Abroad needs your permission to hold information about you in order to work with you while you are detained.

What information do we collect about you?

We collect information when you register with us or request for our services. The information we you will include details of your current alleged offence, any health problems and any other information you provide. We appreciate that some of the information you provide will be of a sensitive nature.

not to sign this form.

All information given to us is confidential and will only be shared with any other person or agency

Access to your information and correction where you have given us authorisation to do so.

Please contact us if you have any questions about We will only be able to discuss your case with our policy. You may also request details of personal the family members or friends whose names and information which we hold about you under the Data details you have given to us (please see separate Protection Act 1998 form).

How information about you will be used

Prisoners Abroad provides our services on the basis of need, so we will collect the information provide to make an assessment of how we you while you are detained overseas and when you return to the UK afterwards.

Sometimes we will need to share information about you and talk about your case to other organisations so that together we can how to help.

Information about your overseas conviction

Information about your sentence and conviction is make a passed on by foreign authorities to the UK completely hold about independently of whether you sign the Prisoners situation, your Abroad Authorisation form.

Likewise, British citizens will not be able to avoid highly deportation from the sentencing country by choosing

We want to make sure that your personal information is accurate and up date. Please advise us if you change your address or believe any of the other information you we hold concerning you is out of date or inaccurate can help

Registering with Prisoners Abroad

If you would like to be in contact with us and continue to receive our services, please read the declaration relevant over the page, fill out the form and sign before sending work out It back to us. You may withdraw your permission at

Examples of these situations might be:

- discussing health problems with the prison authorities where you are detained so we can request suitable treatment on your behalf;
- discussing your case with your legal representative so we can update you on any progress;
- checking your financial situation with the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) so we can provide you with a grant; and/or
- discussing your transfer with the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) so we can update you on any progress in your application.

We have a strict confidentiality policy and will not share any information about you with anyone else unless we have your permission

If you do not sign the form or withdraw permission at a later date, it will affect our ability to work with you in the future.

For example, we need to confirm your nationality With the FCDO so that they can help us to deliver Any financial assistance, so if you do not sign you will not be able to receive any of our grants or services while you are detained.

Similarly, we require confirmation of your alleged offence from the FCDO on order to work with you When you return to the UK, so if you do not sign The form you will not be able to access our Resettlement service



AUTHORISATION FORM

I understand the following: **Your first name(s):** You will hold the information I have provided for the time that I am in receipt of Prisoners Abroad's charitable services. After this time you will destroy all personal information held about **Your surname:** me in accordance with your policy.

You will check the information I have provided with the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) to verify details of my nationality and of my alleged offence. A copy of this form will also be sent to the FCDO. **Prisoner number:** **Date of birth** (dd/mm/yy):

You may check further details of my arrest, and detention, and **Name of Prison:** any other relevant information concerning my current situation with the FCDO and certain other organisations, or give information about me to them in order to:

Prison Address: make sure the information I provide is accurate

carry out work in connection with your charitable services (e.g. in providing me with services and any grants and advocating on my behalf)

These other organisations include prison authorities and social workers where I am detained, my legal representatives and any other organisation that I have authorised to act on my behalf (e.g. Fair Trials International, NOMS). **Country** **Are you: (please tick)** Male Female

I declare that the information I have given on this form is correct and complete. **Alleged offence** (what have you been accused off?): If I give information that is incorrect or incomplete you may withdraw services.

Please complete this part of the form, sign and return it to the address below. **Signed:**

Prisoners Abroad
89 – 93 Fonthill Road London N4 3JH UK T +44 20 7561 6820 F
+ 44 20 7561 6821
info@prisonersabroad.org.uk www.prisonersabroad.org.uk
Charity Number 1093710

Date :

Disclaimer

This booklet was compiled by the Consular Section, British High Commission Canberra. It is revised on a regular basis.

If any of the information contained in this booklet is incorrect, please draw inaccuracies to our attention so that we can make amendments.

The British High Commission is not accountable for the information provided in this booklet. Local proceedings are subject to change at any time.

Thank you.

2 June 2015

