



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

The aims of the licence period are to protect the public, to prevent re-offending and to secure the successful re-integration of the Offender into the community. Licence Conditions should be preventative as opposed to punitive and must be proportionate, reasonable and necessary.

LIST OF STANDARD CONDITIONS

NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	GUIDANCE
SC1	You must be of good behaviour. You must obey licence conditions. You must not behave in a way that may lead to you being arrested or charged with a criminal offence. You must not commit any further offence.	<p>Good behaviour includes, but is not exclusive to, avoiding criminal activity. Where behaviour that has been demonstrated to be a pre-cursor of illegal activity in the past, or is related to this offence or previous offence(s), then this will be classed as behaviour falling short of “good behaviour”.</p> <p>This element is about risk management and when behaviour exhibited suggests increasing risk of offending then this is sufficient to invoke breach proceedings.</p>
SC2	You must comply with all instructions and attend all appointments which are given to you by a Supervising Probation Officer	<p>If the Offender is unable to comply with instructions or is unable to attend an appointment, then the Offender must contact a Supervising Probation Officer (SPO) prior to that scheduled appointment to explain why they are unable to do so.</p> <p>Where an Offender cannot offer an explanation as to why they cannot attend an appointment themselves, they must get someone to contact the service on their behalf. An SPO will then decide whether or not the explanation is acceptable, and issue further instructions accordingly. A pattern of re-arranged appointments that interferes with the objective of this licence condition may result in breach.</p> <p>Instructions may be given either verbally or in writing and will be recorded.</p>
SC3	You will live at the address approved by a Supervising Probation Officer. You must obtain the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer for any stay of one night or more at a different address	<p>The Offender must only live at the address that has been approved by an SPO. The Offender must ask if they want to stay away from the approved address, even if it is for one night only.</p> <p>Permission may be given for overnight stays away from their address, but any such permission must be sought in advance and be accompanied by an explanation as to the reasons for this. The Offender must provide the alternative address that will be used along with the times and date(s) on which they wish to stay there. An SPO can consider this request and approve or deny permission. Any such decisions/action taken will be recorded.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

SC4	You will only take up work (including voluntary work) approved by a Supervising Probation Officer.	Work arrangements must be approved by an SPO prior to commencement of these. All Offenders, where feasible, should be encouraged to work and to engage positively with their employer.
SC5	You must allow access to your home address by the Probation Service, Isle of Man Constabulary, or other nominated agency, as required, for the purpose of ensuring your compliance with the conditions of this Licence.	Visits may be pre-arranged or unplanned but if the Offender is at home then access must be given either to an SPO or another officer acting on their behalf. An SPO may be accompanied on visits to the Offender. The Offender should allow access to any professional that an SPO deems suitable in supporting the operation of the Licence, its conditions and the supervision plan.
SC6	You must not leave the Isle of Man without prior written permission from a Supervising Probation Officer.	When an Offender is requesting to travel they should note that booking travel prior to permission being granted is not advisable. Additional instructions may be given by an SPO to the Offender that, once away from the Island, they must report at a local Probation Office or Police station in the area in which they are staying. Any failure to comply with such instructions and to keep appointments outside the Island will be considered as if the Offender had missed an appointment with their SPO on the Island.



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

LIST OF ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS

The Supervising Probation Officer (SPO) must ensure that the Additional Licence Conditions recommended in respect of the Offender are necessary in view of the risk, and offending behaviour that is presented.

As with other conditions that engage the Offender’s rights, these conditions can only be used where it is necessary and proportionate to manage the risk posed by the Offender.

The SPO will need to take into account the nature of the offending to check that the condition is justified. Prohibited activity should always be subject to the clause “.....without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer”. An SPO must determine if it is appropriate to grant such permission in all the circumstances of the case

The imposition of Additional Licence Conditions must be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure they are still required.

NUMBER	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	GUIDANCE
AC1	USE OF INTERNET ENABLED DEVICES	<p>You must not use or access any computer or device which is Internet enabled without the prior permission from a Supervising Probation Officer</p> <p>You must not own or possess more than one mobile phone or SIM card without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer and must provide a Supervising Probation Officer with details of any mobile telephone, including the IMEI number and the SIM card, that you possess</p>	<p>The reason for wanting such a device and specific details of the device, including its Internet connectivity, will be required before any permission may be granted. If permission is granted then it may well include certain classifications and limits on use of the computer or device.</p> <p>Suitable purposes for use/access of a computer or device would ordinarily be limited to seeking employment, for study, or for work (i.e. as part of the Offender’s job). Compliance with this licence condition is a balancing act between the needs generated through an Offender’s employment, that they should be able to use computers/devices etc, against the role such equipment has played in any previous offending.</p> <p>However, there may be legitimate circumstances where an Offender will seek access in addition to those reasons (e.g., to access services, when applying for a driving licence or payment of bills online, to access online health services, to conduct research for legal cases etc.). In those circumstances, the Offender may request permission from SPO who will review their application against any potential risks.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

		<p>You must not own or possess a mobile phone with a photographic function without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer</p> <p>You must not own or use a camera without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer</p> <p>You must not possess any device capable of storing digital images unless it is made available on request by a Supervising Probation Officer (and or a nominated person)</p>	<p>This condition would be permissible where a camera phone has been used in previous offending or there is a risk that behaviour could escalate and a camera phone could be potentially used in future offending. Whilst this type of condition would be primarily be applied to a Licence for an Offender with a history of Sexual Offences, there may be other types of Offenders whose individual cases might warrant this type of condition.</p> <p>The information held in connection with this Licence Condition will be shared with other law enforcement agencies as necessary.</p>
<p>AC2</p>	<p>INTERNET BROWSING HISTORY & INSPECTION</p>	<p>You must not use or access any computer or device which is Internet enabled unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it has the capacity to retain and display the history of Internet use • you maintain and do not disable or delete any history of Internet use • the device is made available to a Supervising Probation Officer or Police Officer for inspection on their request • you provide all passwords to, or disable all encryption for, a 	<p>This condition should generally only be used where past offending is linked to use of the Internet, or there is sufficient risk that the Offender may in future use the Internet to offend. It may also be considered for Offenders with various types of offences including (but not limited to): commerce related convictions, harassment, and any type of conviction where online communications may be linked to further offending.</p> <p>This licence condition is intentionally worded to cover all types of devices which grant access to the Internet for the user, including computers, Internet enabled mobile telephones, tablets (including eReaders and other devices of this type), gaming consoles (including handheld devices), and television sets with Internet access. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list, and SPO should ensure that thought is given to the possibility of use of any device with Internet access.</p> <p>Refusal to allow a device to be removed for checks can be considered a breach of this condition, as can tampering with any monitoring software that has been installed.</p> <p>An SPO can ask for any or all devices to be presented for inspection. If any other devices are then found, that would be a breach of this condition. This may include devices that may store history, data or images, or a computer itself, within the remit of the licence condition.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

		<p>Supervising Probation Officer or Police Officer on their request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> you allow the installation of, and must not disable the use of, any monitoring software on any Internet enabled device as instructed by a Supervising Probation Officer 	
AC3A	EXCLUSION ZONES - ROADS	You must not enter the roads [LIST PROVIDED] and/or streets marked on the attached map without the written permission of a Supervising Probation Officer.	<p>The exclusion area must be defined precisely. A blanket ban on entering a town or village, for example, will not always be acceptable unless the reasons for placing the zone can be supported by sufficient evidence. The zone should be no bigger than is reasonably necessary to achieve the objective sought. In order to define the exclusion area as clearly and precisely as possible, it is necessary to draw the boundaries on a map or diagram. The Offender must be in no doubt where the exclusion zone begins and ends.</p> <p>Furthermore, exclusion zones can be used to prevent an Offender from entering a specific type of premises, such as an on-licence (public house) or swimming pool, where it can be shown that such an exclusion is required to manage the Offender in the community and is proportionate to the risks posed by the Offender.</p>
AC3B	EXCLUSION ZONES - PREMISES	You must not enter [NAME/TYPE OF PREMISES/ADDRESS/ROAD] without the prior written permission of a Supervising Probation Officer	<p>"Remain in sight of" - means loitering near an excluded area without good reason. It may not be possible to avoid walking past such a location, but the offender must understand that they are to walk directly past such places and abide by the aim of the condition.</p>
AC3C	EXCLUSION ZONES - AREA	You must not enter or remain in sight of any [CHILDRENS' PLAY AREA/LISTED AREA/PARKS/SCHOOLS/ETC] without the prior written permission of a Supervising Probation Officer	<p>It may be suitable to relax certain restrictions (when not related to victim contact) on a temporary basis in order to establish whether the Offender is able to manage their own behaviour within the community in respect of that condition, before removing such a condition completely through licence variation.</p>
AC4	PROHIBITED CONTACT	You must not seek to approach, contact or communicate (directly or indirectly) with [NAME/NAMES] without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation	<p>Licence conditions requiring an Offender not to contact their victim or members of their victim's family should, ordinarily, include the names of the individuals to whom the 'no contact' condition applies. However, there may be circumstances particular to a case where the naming of an individual is not appropriate or where placing a victim and/or family member's name on the licence could cause additional emotional distress.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

		Officer [or CHILDREN AND FAMILIES DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE]	<p>This licence condition also prevents contact being made via a third party. Prohibited Contact requirements are considered to include the Internet as a method of communication (email, social media, forums, etc) and an SPO may wish to make clear to Offenders that the use of social media, etc. is included when explaining these conditions.</p> <p>Consideration should be made on a case by case basis as to whether indirect contact by the Offender through another party has breached this condition. Where it can be shown that an Offender acted deliberately to cause the indirect contact to occur, they can be considered to have breached the condition.</p>
AC5A	EXCLUSION - SPECIFIC PROPERTY	Not to enter [NAME/TYPE OF PREMISES / ADDRESS / ROAD] without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer.	<p>This licence condition is primarily designed for child sex offenders where it is linked to past behaviours or offences.</p> <p>An SPO should also keep in mind where certain locations may provide circumstances that allow similar behaviour to occur, for instance where an Offender is banned from beaches due to their previous behaviour, it may be advisable to also ban the Offender from swimming pools due to the similar environment presented by those locations.</p>
AC5B	EXCLUSION - SPECIFIC PLACE	Not to enter or remain in sight of any [CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA/ SWIMMING BATHS/SCHOOL ETC] without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer.	"Remain in sight of" - means loitering near an excluded area without good reason. It may not be possible to avoid walking past such a location, but the offender must understand that they are to walk directly past such places and abide by the aim of the condition.
AC6A	AGE RESTRICTION	You must not seek to approach, contact, or communicate with any person under the age of [16 or 18] without written permission from a Supervising Probation Officer, and you must comply with any requirements imposed by a Supervising Probation Officer in relation to such contact should written permission be granted.	<p>A licence condition prohibiting unsupervised contact with children should only be used where there is an identified risk against children. The use of such a condition is normally to supplement those conditions which prohibit an Offender from living or working with young people. The wording of this condition does provide an exception for inadvertent contact, e.g. through travelling on public transport or going to the shops, without such contact being considered to have breached the condition.</p> <p>The upper age limit should normally be 16 for Offenders who have committed sexual offences against children, since the majority of those types of offences relate to children under 16. An exception to this</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

			is for offences where the Offender was in a position of trust, and those offences committed against family members.
AC6B	AGE RESTRICTION - UNSUPERVISED CONTACT	Not to have unsupervised contact with [ANY / ANY FEMALE / ANY MALE] children under the age of [INSERT AGE] without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer and / or [INSERT NAME OF APPROPRIATE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT] except where that contact is inadvertent and not reasonably avoidable in the course of lawful daily life.	<p>Similarly, where the Offender is shown to be posing a risk of harm to children but has not committed sexual offences, the upper age limit should also normally be 16, except in situations where the Offender was in a position of trust, or could be again in the future.</p> <p>An SPO should consider whether the prior offending behaviour suggests that the condition can be restricted to children of one gender. It is unlikely to be proportionate to prohibit contact with all children if the offending behaviour has only been directed towards children of one gender.</p> <p>Where the risk is not to family members, exceptions to the condition may be needed to allow contact with family members under the age of 16 or 18.</p>
AC7	WORK RESTRICTION	Not to undertake work or other organised activity which will involve a person under the age of [16 or 18] , either on a paid or unpaid basis without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer.	The age limit within this licence condition is usually to be 16, unless the Offender would be in a position of trust, in which case the age limit should be 18.
AC8A	ALCOHOL & PREMISES EXCLUSION	<p>You must not purchase or be sold alcohol</p> <p>You must not enter on-licensed premises without written permission from a supervising probation officer</p>	<p>Alcohol - general advice</p> <p>Licence conditions are there to reduce the risk of reoffending in the community, whilst enabling the rehabilitation and the re-integration into society of the offender. They need to be strict, but reasonable and proportionate to the offences for which the offender was convicted.</p> <p>For example, if the term of imprisonment was for an offence committed on licenced premises and the offender was intoxicated, it would not be unreasonable to consider a ban on entering licenced premises as a condition. This is a reasonable condition to impose in order to protect the public as well as restricting the freedoms of the offender, and minimising the risk of re-offending.</p>
AC8B	CONTROLLED DRUGS	You must not ingest any controlled drug, unless prescribed to you, and used by you as prescribed, by a medical practitioner.	There is no legislative power to ban offenders from drinking alcohol altogether, or alternatively prescribing maximum alcohol levels. Drinking alcohol in the privacy of your own home is not an illegal act. The good behaviour condition [SC1] is intentionally wide ranging and contains sufficient



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

			<p>power to request recall in those cases where risk is unacceptable after alcohol consumption or where an Offender is ejected from an Approved Premises for consuming alcohol.</p> <p>Controlled drugs - While such actions can be considered a breach of the general good behaviour condition, the added specificity of this additional condition acts as an aide memoir for the individual.</p>
AC9	SUBSTANCE TESTING	<p>You must submit to alcohol/drug testing as required by a Supervising Probation Officer, for the purpose of ensuring that you are complying with the condition of your licence requiring you to be of good behaviour, and not take any action that could hamper or frustrate the testing process</p>	<p>With regard to this licence condition, being tested does not amount to a drug or alcohol ban. The specific tolerated levels from such a test and consequences of failing a test should be explained to an Offender.</p> <p>It is important that the Offender understands that they will be required to provide samples of oral fluid or urine for testing. They cannot choose the method of testing. It is also noted that monitoring consumption is different to prohibiting consumption. A detailed explanation must be given to the Offender i.e. what acceptable levels of consumption or activity are, and what would represent inappropriate levels of consumption. A written agreement should be entered into and a signed copy retained by an SPO in case breach ensues.</p> <p>This is also intended to cover such scenarios as those where an Offender has attempted to tamper with a sample used for drug testing, or has attempted to take an action which would make taking an accurate sample more difficult. While such actions can be considered a breach of the general good behaviour condition [SC1], the specific nature of this additional condition acts as a reminder for the Offender.</p>
AC10	DRIVING	<p>You must not drive or otherwise operate any mechanically propelled vehicle without written permission from a Supervising Probation Officer</p> <p>You must provide a Supervising Probation Officer with details [SUCH AS MAKE, MODEL, COLOUR, REGISTRATION] of any vehicle you own, hire for more than a short journey or have regular use of, prior to any journey taking place</p>	<p>The licence condition requiring notification of vehicle details should normally only be applied for when the offending relates specifically to the use of a car and/or there is a direct causal link between the Offender's identified risk factors and the use of a vehicle.</p> <p>As with all licence conditions, inclusion of this condition in a licence must be a necessary and proportionate way of achieving one or more of the aims of the licence to be lawful</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

<p>AC11</p>	<p>CURFEW</p>	<p>You must confine yourself to an approved address between the hours of [TIME] and [TIME] daily unless otherwise authorised by a Supervising Probation Officer</p> <p>You must comply with such arrangements as may be reasonably put in place and notified to you by a Supervising Probation Officer so as to allow for your whereabouts and your compliance with your curfew requirement to be monitored</p>	<p>Any curfew over 12 hours must be evidenced as a necessary and proportionate way to manage that Offender.</p> <p>In conjunction with Standard Condition 5 [SC5] this licence condition will allow access to the approved address and attendance and inspection by the Probation Service, Isle of Man Constabulary or other nominated agency to ensure compliance and monitoring of your curfew.</p> <p>The condition will be reviewed by an SPO on a regular basis and may be amended or removed if it is felt that the level of risk that the Offender presents has reduced appropriately.</p>
<p>AC12</p>	<p>ELECTRONIC MONITORING</p>	<p>You must comply with such arrangements as may be reasonably put in place and notified to you by a Supervising Probation Officer so as to allow for your whereabouts and your compliance with your licence conditions to be monitored</p> <p>You must agree to visits and periodic checks from any electronic monitoring contractors as considered necessary</p> <p>You must adhere to all instructions given to you by any electronic monitoring contractors.</p> <p>You must not interfere, tamper or take any action which may result in damage to any electronic monitoring equipment.</p>	<p>This licence condition is related to monitoring compliance with other specific licence conditions e.g. AC3 which require that an Offender does not for example enter certain areas/visit certain properties. Compliance with such conditions is established by the routine monitoring of the Offenders whereabouts.</p> <p>It should be made clear to an Offender that causing damage or tampering with tracking equipment may result in breach action being taken. Similarly, any unnatural patterns of alarms from the equipment suggestive of such tampering may result in breach action being taken.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

<p>AC13</p>	<p>APPROVED RESIDENCE</p>	<p>You must permanently reside at Tromode House as directed and you must not leave to reside elsewhere, even for one night, without prior written permission from a Supervising Probation Officer.</p> <p>You must adhere to all the rules and expectations of residence communicated to you by the accommodation staff.</p>	<p>This licence condition relates to those Offenders who are mandated to reside at Tromode House. Whilst resident there the Offender is subject to the Residency Licence Agreement which they have signed when becoming resident at Tromode House and accordingly must comply with that agreement along with any instructions issued by staff at Tromode House.</p> <p>If an Offender fails to comply with the Residency Licence Agreement and therefore loses their residency, and this residency is a condition of the Offender’s Licence, then they may be subject to breach.</p>
<p>AC14</p>	<p>ATTENDING OFFENDING APPOINTMENTS</p>	<p>You must comply with any requirements specified by a Supervising Probation Officer and attend all appointments for the purpose of ensuring that you address your offending behaviours.</p> <p>A Supervising Probation Officer must be satisfied that you are fully engaging with the support offered and not merely attending.</p>	<p>This licence condition assumes that the Offender will attend, and will also engage with, any intervention to address their offending.</p> <p>Offenders must be advised that failure to engage in an activity, to take part and complete any homework or topic base work, or undertake other activity as part of the programme could result in being excluded which could represent a breach of this condition.</p>
<p>AC15</p>	<p>ATTENDING APPOINTMENTS</p>	<p>You must attend at specified places and times for the purposes of psychiatric, psychological or medical treatment, occupations, education or training.</p> <p>A Supervising Probation Officer must be satisfied that you are fully engaging with the support offered and not merely attending.</p>	<p>This licence condition should only be used if the Offender consents to the treatment. Declining to cooperate with this condition means the Offender is not addressing his/her offending behaviour and the possible consequence of this failure needs to be explained to the Offender.</p> <p>If the Offender is not prepared to undertake such appointments, inference can be drawn that the Risk of Serious Harm is not being addressed and the purpose of supervision/rehabilitation is therefore undermined. It may then be possible to recall under the relevant standard condition. This should be explained to the Offender and detail recorded as the discussion having taken place, and the refusal to engage.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

			The requirement that an Offender attend a duly qualified medical practitioner also includes any reasonable request to undergo drug counselling.
AC16	ATTENDING MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS	You must attend all appointments arranged for you for treatment by or under the direction of a registered medical practitioner with a view to the improvement of your health.	<p>This licence condition should only be used if the Offender consents to the treatment. Declining to co-operate with this condition means the Offender is not addressing his/her offending behaviour and the possible consequence of this needs to be explained to the Offender.</p> <p>If the Offender is not prepared to undertake such appointments, inference can be drawn that the Risk of Serious Harm is not being addressed and the purpose of supervision/rehabilitation is therefore undermined. It may then be possible to recall under the relevant standard condition. This should be explained to the Offender and detail recorded as to the discussion having taken place, and the refusal to engage.</p>
AC17	COMPLIANCE WITH MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT	You must agree to comply with any requirement as to medication as part of a treatment plan for your health by any doctor who is approved under S12 of the Mental Health Act 1998.	<p>This licence condition should only be used if the Offender consents to the treatment. Declining to co-operate with this condition means the Offender is not addressing their offending behaviour and the possible consequence of this needs to be explained to the Offender.</p> <p>If the Offender is not prepared to undertake such appointments, inference can be drawn that the Risk of Serious Harm is not being addressed and the purpose of supervision/rehabilitation is therefore undermined. It may then be possible to recall under the relevant standard condition. This should be explained to the Offender and detail recorded as to the discussion having taken place, and the refusal to engage.</p>
AC18A	RELATIONSHIPS - ADULTS	You must notify a Supervising Probation Officer of any developing intimate relationships with anyone	The definition of intimate relationships can be subject to interpretation. In all cases the risk the Offender may represent based on their previous offending behaviour should be carefully considered. Where individuals are known to pose an immediate risk to certain people, enforcement action may best be planned for through the good behaviour condition when concerns are expressed by potential victims or others.
AC18B	RELATIONSHIPS - CHILDREN	You must notify a Supervising Probation Officer of any developing personal relationships, whether intimate or not, with any person you know or believe to be resident in a household containing children under the age of 18. This	In order to adhere to this condition the emphasis is on the Offender to ascertain that the person they are in contact with or wish to have contact with is over the age of 18.



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

		includes persons known to you prior to your time in custody with whom you are renewing or developing a personal relationship.	
AC19	ASSOCIATION	Not to contact or associate with [NAMED OFFENDER(S) / NAMED INDIVIDUAL(S)] without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer	<p>It is acceptable to require an Offender to avoid contact with specifically named individuals who are linked with their previous offending (for example, convicted members of a child sex offender ring) or individuals with whom an SPO has good reason to believe that association could lead to future offending (for example, a child sex offender who has forged links with other child sex offenders whilst in prison). In cases where a person’s offending is not linked to a restricted number of individuals it is more difficult to justify a non-association condition.</p> <p>In most cases it will be difficult to justify a general condition preventing an Offender from associating with “any ex-Offender”; therefore name of the Offender with whom they must not have contact must be inserted.</p>
AC20	SEX OFFENDER CONTACT	Not to contact or associate with a known Sex Offender, or Sex Offender groups, other than when compelled by attendance at a Treatment Programme or when residing at Approved Premises without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer.	As noted in connection with licence condition AC19, an SPO can consider this condition if it is reasonable that the Offender could be expected to know certain individuals as they have served on the same prison wing, attended the same intervention programme etc. and that they might wish to apply such a condition to prevent ongoing association under licence conditions. An SPO should evidence this, as described above at AC19, at the point of enforcing this condition.
AC21	RESIDENCE RESTRICTION	Not to reside (not even to stay for one night) in the same household as [ANY / ANY FEMALE / ANY MALE] child under the age of [16 or 18] without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer	<p>In all cases, the risk the Offender may represent based on their previous offending behaviour should be carefully considered. Where individuals are known to pose a risk to children, enforcement action may also be planned for through the good behaviour condition (SC1) when concerns are expressed by potential victims or others</p> <p>This additional licence condition may also be more effective when it is combined with a condition concerning making or maintaining contact with a person.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

			<p>The individual must understand that the presence of another person does not mean that contact is supervised unless the SPO has designated that person as a suitable supervisor.</p>
AC22	GROUP ASSOCIATION	<p>Not to associate with any person currently or formerly associated with [NAME OR DESCRIBE SPECIFIC GROUPS OR ORGANISATIONS] without the prior permission of a Supervising Probation Officer.</p>	<p>This licence condition may be appropriate for certain Offenders, but only if there is a clear link between the offending behaviour and/or current risk factors and one or more identifiable groups or organisations such as extremist groups or gangs.</p> <p>As with other conditions that engage the Offender’s rights, this condition can only be used where it is necessary and proportionate to manage the risk posed by the Offender. You will need to take into account the nature of the offending to ensure that the condition is justified.</p>
AC23	PASSPORT SURRENDER	<p>To surrender your passport(s) to a Supervising Probation Officer and to notify a Supervising Probation Officer of any intention to apply for a new passport</p>	<p>The licence condition requirement to hand over a passport should be used only where there is a perceived “flight risk”, or where the Offender’s offence history has a direct link to travel (such as the importation of drugs).</p> <p>Consideration should also be given to safe storage of such a confiscated passport, and liaison with local police on this aspect would be considered best practice. The Offender should still be able to access the passport as required should it be needed for other identification purposes (for instance, where a drivers licence is not available), but an SPO should take account of this and the passport should be handed back to the SPO once that activity is completed</p>
AC24	PASSPORT NOTIFICATION	<p>To notify a Supervising Probation Officer of the details of any passport that you possess (including passport number), and of any intention to apply for a new passport.</p>	<p>This licence condition is less restrictive than AC23 and may be used to reinforce the standard condition 6 [SC6] that restricts travel where necessary.</p>
AC25	REPORTING REQUIREMENT	<p>Report to staff at [NAME OF APPROVED PREMISES / POLICE STATION] at [TIME / DAILY], unless otherwise authorised by a Supervising Probation Officer.</p> <p>This condition will be reviewed by your Supervising Probation Officer on a</p>	<p>This licence condition relates to supervision in the community by the SPO, or other responsible officer, or organisation.</p> <p>Any requirement to report to staff more than once per 12 hours must be approved by the Head of Community Rehabilitation. This includes short curfew periods being used to provide the same effect.</p>



STANDARD AND ADDITIONAL LICENCE CONDITIONS & GUIDANCE

		regular basis and may be amended or removed if it is felt that the level of risk you present has reduced appropriately.	
AC26	RETURN TO ISLAND	Should you return to the Isle of Man before the expiry date of your licence then your licence conditions will be in force and you must report within two working days to a Supervising Probation Officer.	The objective of this licence condition is to ensure that the Offender knows that if they return to the Isle of Man prior to the expiry of the licence period then the other conditions on the licence will resume and they will be expected to report back to a SPO.

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