

9. Security issues

A religious visitor must not take any prohibited or unauthorised articles into a corrective services facility. Refer CSR s 20; appendix - [Prohibited Things](#); procedure - [Visitors to a Facility \(Excluding Personal Visitors\)](#)

However, a religious visitor may request that a general manager procure a quantity of alcoholic wine (no more than 750 mL) for the purpose of conducting religious services at a correctional centre. This wine must be securely stored at the corrective services facility as determined by the general manager.

Access to the secure store of wine will be granted by the general manager to approved religious visitors for the purpose of conducting religious services. After consultation with the religious visitor, the general manager will determine the quantity of wine released to conduct the religious service. The wine may be given to offenders to consume as part of the religious service. Refer CSA s 128(2)(a), CSR s 20(k).

The general manager must develop a process that identifies how religious visitors will be able to access the wine for the purpose of conducting religious services, including services conducted on weekends.

Under no circumstance should a religious visitor take anything from a corrective services facility, particularly an item given to them by an offender, including personal letters or other documents.

All offender communication to outside persons is strictly monitored for security and surveillance reasons. Religious visitors must not facilitate communication access between an offender and any other person outside the corrective services facility. Communication access includes use by an offender of a telephone to a landline or mobile connection or email facilities within the facility to an external party.

Under no circumstance should a religious visitor review an offender's file or medical file. Religious visitors are encouraged to speak to facility staff if they are unclear of an issue which is causing concern or distress to an offender.

If a religious visitor considers that an offender is displaying behaviour, or has made statements, which indicates that the offender may self-harm, the religious visitor must immediately advise facility staff.

A religious visitor wishing to maintain a professional relationship with an offender post release, must be mindful of any conflict of interest. It is considered inappropriate for a religious visitor to be nominated as the sponsor for an offender applying for parole and such a situation may result in review of the religious visitor's appointment.

