

used. Basically, it is granted for a special project, a temporary job, a special education program, or for socializing needs.

It does not usually lead either to day parole or to full parole, and the inmate returns to the institution when the release is ended.

Mandatory supervision An inmate who is not selected for parole and is released 60 days or more before the end of his sentence because of remission will be subject to mandatory supervision for the rest of his sentence as though he were a paroled inmate. This part of the sentence, based on the statutory and earned remission, which is often called "time off for good behaviour", is never served in prison. It only applies to those inmates who were sentenced, transferred, or committed to a federal institution after July 31, 1970. It does not apply to inmates who are transferred from a provincial institution under a federal-provincial agreement.

The purpose of mandatory supervision is to provide help through guidance and supervision for those who do not apply or are not selected for parole, and it lasts as long as the period of remission. The conditions of release are identical to parole, including penalties for violations.

Conditions of parole and mandatory supervision There are certain basic conditions for every parolee. He is still serving his term, living in the community under supervision. And he must go back to that community as soon as he is released.

The district representative of the Board must approve any move or travel out of the area of the community in which the parolee lives. He must approve the parolee's purchase of a motor-vehicle, his borrowing money or his buying anything on the instalment plan. He must approve the assumption of any additional responsibility, such as marriage. He must give his approval of the parolee's owning or carrying firearms. The parolee is also expected to get in touch with his supervisor if he is arrested or questioned by the police concerning any offence.

A parolee must report to the police at least once a month. However, he may be allowed to report less frequently after he has spent some time on parole and shows he intends to stay out of trouble.

There may be special conditions that depend on the particular case. For example, if a parolee found himself in trouble when he drank, one of the conditions will probably be that he stay away from bars and taverns.