

Probation Board for Northern Ireland Caseload Statistics Report

**Financial Year
2017/18**

Published May 2018



Introduction

This report provides statistics on the PBNI caseload for the 2017/18 financial year (1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017). Throughout the report comparable statistics are provided for 2012/13 to 2016/17 and percentage change figures are provided between 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Statistics on the number of reports completed, the number of new orders made, and victim information scheme registrations cover the entire financial year (i.e. 1st April – 31st March). Statistics on the total caseload are on a point in time basis, i.e. as at the end of the financial year (31st March). The tables presented in this report are available to download from the PBNI website (www.pbni.org.uk/about-us/statistics-research/).

The data presented in this publication is drawn from the PBNI's case management system (PIMS). Although care is taken when processing and analysing to quality assure the data, the data is subject to inaccuracies inherent in an administrative data recording system. Where percentages have been presented in this report they are subject to rounding.

We welcome comment and feedback on these statistics. If you would like to forward your views, contact PBNI Statistics & Research Branch at 02890 262400 ext. 2525, or e-mail: statistics&research@pbni.gsi.gov.uk.

Summary

Section 1: Reports (Page 3)

There were 8,164 reports (all report types) completed between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018. This represents an decrease of 10% on 2016/17 (9,040).

Pre Sentence Reports, which assist judges in making a decision about the most suitable type of sentence, are the main type of report completed by PBNI. The combined total of Pre Sentence Reports (PSR), Magistrates' Court Reports (MCR), and Short Pre Sentence Reports (SPSR) completed during 2017/18 was 4,698, which is 14% lower than in 2016/17 (5,465). Likely reasons for this include a reduction in court activity in recent years and the clearing of a backlog of Crown Court cases in 2016/17, caused by a legal dispute in 2015. During the year, MCRs and SPSRs accounted for 28% of all Pre Sentence Reports (PSR, MCR, & SPSR) completed.

Section 2: Total Caseload [Point in Time] (Page 6)

At 31st March 2018, there were 4,147 people subject to 4,557 orders on the PBNI caseload. The total number of people on the PBNI caseload is 4% lower than at the end of March 2017. More than three-quarters of people (78%) were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody (22%).

In terms of the 3 main types of community order under supervision, the number of people on Probation Orders under supervision has decreased by 8%, the number of people on Community Service Orders has decreased by 3% and the number of people on Combination Orders has decreased by 2%.

The number of people on Determinate Custodial Sentences on the caseload has decreased by 5%.

At the end of the 2012/13 financial year, PBNI were supervising a total of 4,468 people. At 4,147, the total number of people on the caseload at the end of the 2017/18 year is 7% lower.

- The total number of people under supervision for a community sentence at 31st March 2018 is 1% higher than the previous year.
- The number of people on the PBNI caseload, subject to pre and post release supervision at 31st March 2018 is 4% lower than at the same point in the previous year.
- At 912, the number of people on the pre-release caseload has decreased by 2% since 2016/17.

PBNI Caseload Statistics 2017/18

Section 3: New Orders (Page 12)

At 2,971, the number of new statutory orders added to the PBNI caseload between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018 decreased 11% in comparison with the number in 2017/18 (3,341).

In terms of the main community disposals, the number of Community Service Orders made in 2017/18 is 9% lower than in 2016/17, the number of Probation Orders made is 11% lower, and the number of Combination Orders made is 2% lower.

The number of new Determinate Custodial Sentences (DCS) made has decreased by 20%, likely due to the clearing of a backlog of Crown Court cases in 2016/17, caused by a legal dispute in 2015.

Section 4: Victims Information Scheme (Page 16)

There were 153 new registrations to the PBNI Victims Information Scheme during 2017/18. At the end of March 2018 there were 291 victims registered on the Scheme.

Annex 1: Definitions (Page 18)

Section 1: Reports

Section 1: Reports

Figure 1: Reports* Completed – All Types and Pre Sentence Reports (Including Magistrates’ Court Reports & Short PSRs): Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2018

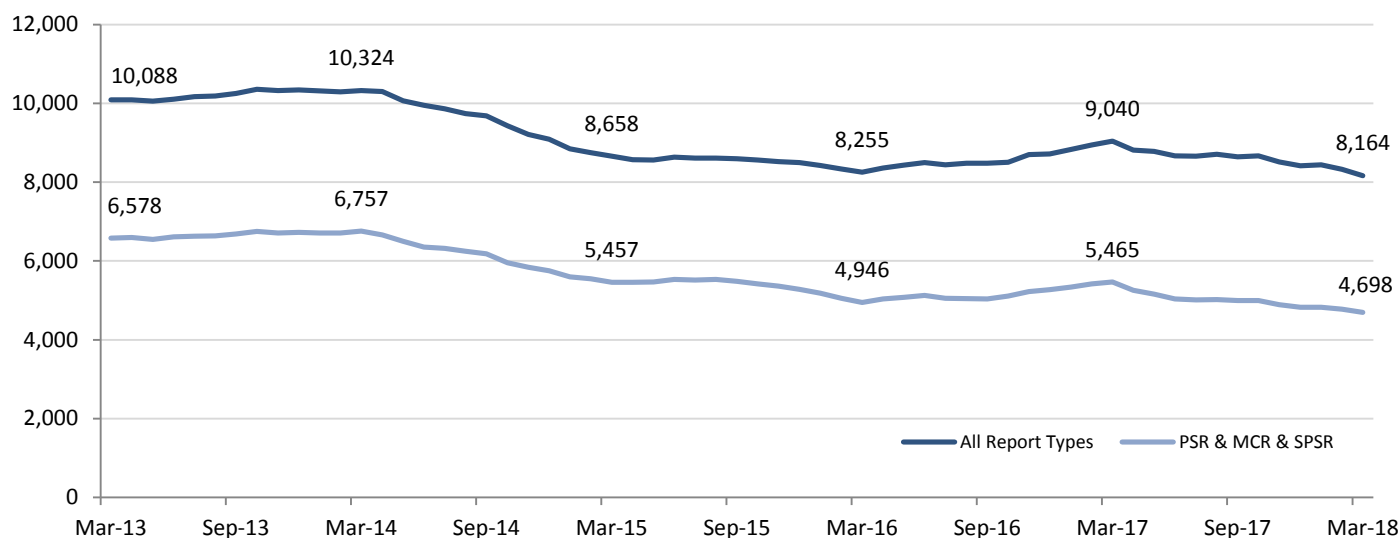


Table 1: Reports* Completed: 2012/13 to 2017/18

Type of Report	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	% change 2017/18 on 2016/17
Pre-Sentence Report	5,565	5,877	4,885	4,445	4,734	3,372	-29%
Magistrates’ Court/Short Pre-Sentence Reports†	1,013	880	572	501	731	1,326	+81%
Addendum Report	1,288	1,406	1,418	1,622	1,437	1,297	-10%
Breach/Recall/Revocation Reports	1,834	1,680	1,432	1,339	1,274	1,232	-3%
Parole Commissioners/Life Sentence Unit Reports	166	94	28	10	80	109	+36%
Other***	222	387	323	338	784	828	+6%
Total Reports	10,088	10,324	8,658	8,255	9,040	8,164	-10%

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50.

*All Report Types. Excludes explanatory letters to courts. **Includes Home Circumstances Report, Probation Officers Report, Prison Release Plan, and Home Leave Report. †Magistrates’ Court Reports were introduced in November 2016.

- There were 8,164 reports (all report types) completed between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018. This represents a decrease of 10% on 2016/17 (9,040).
- The number of Pre Sentence Reports (PSRs) completed has decreased by 29% (2016/17: 4,734 to 2017/18: 3,372), while the combined number of Magistrate Court Reports (MCRs) and Short Pre Sentence Reports (SPSRs) completed has increased by 81% (2016/17: 731 to 2017/18: 1,326).
- The combined total of PSRs, MCRs, and SPSRs completed during 2017/18 was 4,698, which is 14% lower than in 2016/17 (5,465).
- MCRs & SPSRs, which are mainly provided to Magistrates’ Courts, accounted for 28% of all Pre Sentence Reports (PSRs, MCRs, & SPSRs) completed during 2017/18.
- The majority of PSRs and SPSRs completed during 2017/18 were provided to Magistrates’ Courts (77%), with 21% provided to Crown Court.
- The number of PSRs, MCRs, and SPSRs completed for Magistrates’ Courts during 2017/18 is 9% higher than in 2016/17 (2016/17: 3,321, 2017/18: 3,627), while the number completed for Crown Court is 40% lower (2016/17: 1,613, 2017/18: 966) due to the clearing of a backlog of Crown Court cases in 2016/17, caused by the legal dispute in 2015.

Figure 2: Age of people* on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed: 2017/18

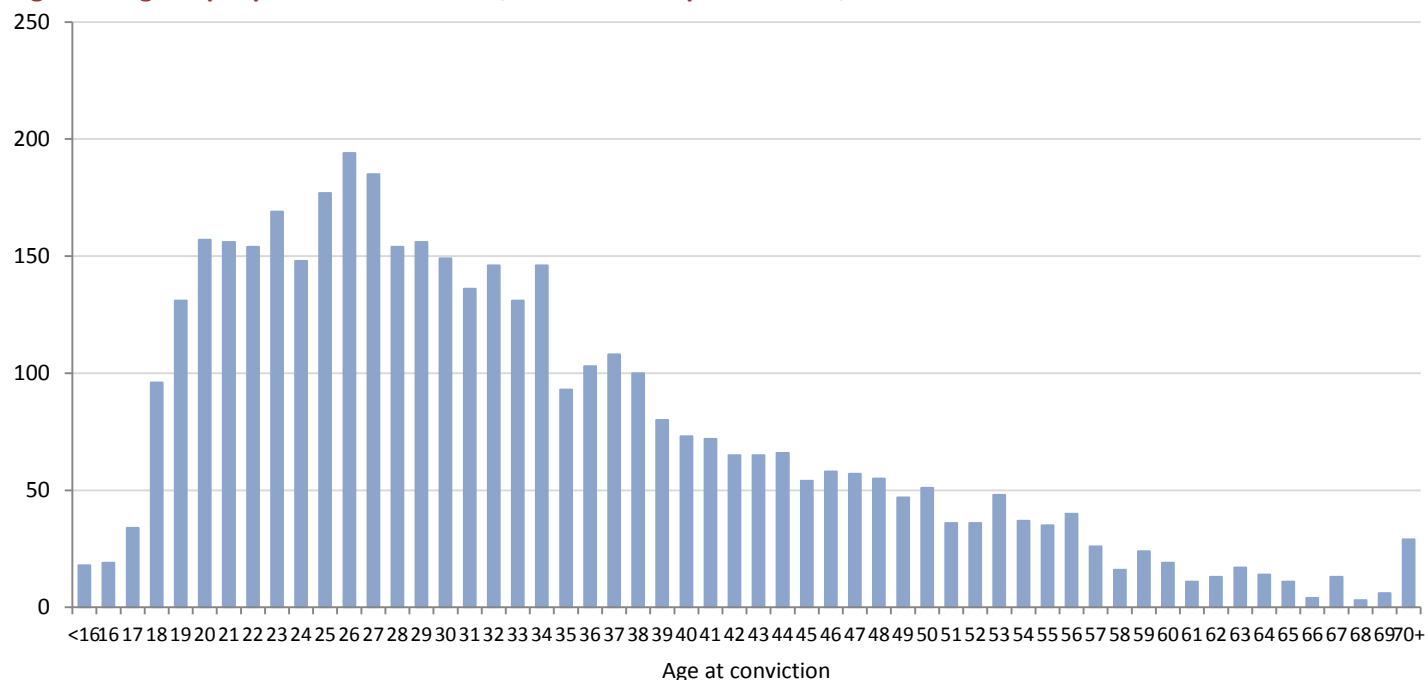


Table 2: Gender and Age profile of people* on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed: 2017/18

2017/18	N	%	No. per 1,000 NI population**
Female	648	15%	0.8
Male	3,593	85%	4.6
Less than 18	71	2%	0.4
18-19	227	5%	4.7
20-24	784	18%	6.6
25-29	866	20%	7.0
30-39	1,192	28%	4.9
40-49	612	14%	2.4
50-59	349	8%	1.4
60 +	140	3%	0.4
Total People	4,241	100%	2.6

*Each person is counted only once within the year. For those people on whom more than one report was completed during the year, age is taken at the date of their first report. ** Based on NISRA 2016 Population Estimates (those aged 10 & over)

- PBNI completed a Pre-Sentence Report (including Magistrates’ Court Report and Short Pre-Sentence Report) on 4,241 people during 2017/18. This equates to a rate of 2.6 people per 1,000 in the Northern Ireland population**.
- At 85%, the majority of those on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed during 2017/18 were male.
- In terms of age, the median age of those on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed was 31. Those aged 20-39 accounted for two-thirds of those on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed during the year (2,842 people, 67%).

Section 2: Total Caseload [Point in Time]

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Figure 3: Total Caseload at Point in Time 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2018

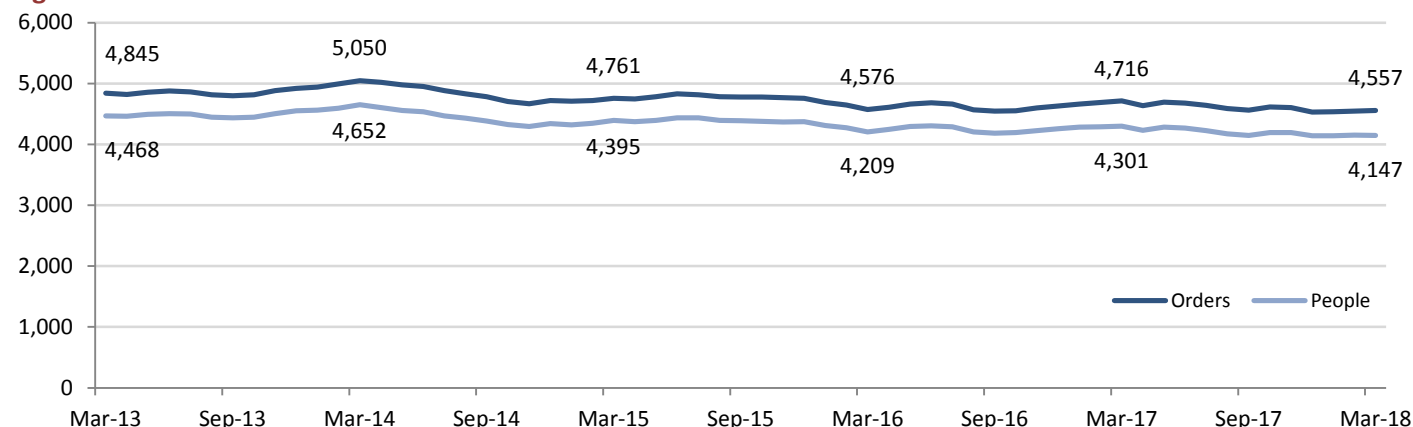


Table 3: Number of People on the caseload at Point in Time by sentence type*: 31st March 2013 – 31st March 2018

Number of People*	31 Mar 2013	31 Mar 2014	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	% change 31 Mar 2018 on 31 Mar 2017
All Community Sentences	2,616	2,525	2,248	2,354	2,347	2,370	+1%
Pre-release	1,085	1,225	1,119	867	926	912	-2%
All post-release supervision	765	925	1,048	969	963	908	-6%
All pre and post-release supervision	1,836	2,141	2,156	1,831	1,878	1,808	-4%
Non Statutory supervision	80	33	28	12	13	17	-
All PBNI supervision	4,468	4,652	4,395	4,209	4,301	4,147	-4%

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. * Each person is counted once for each type of supervision, as a result individual categories will not sum to totals/subtotals, e.g. a person may be subject to a community sentence and post-release supervision.

- Table 5 shows the total number of people on the PBNI caseload is 4% lower than at the end of March 2017 (4,301).
- The number of people under supervision for a community sentence at 31st March 2018 is 1% higher than the number at the end of 2016/17.
- The number of people on the PBNI caseload subject to pre and post-release supervision at 31st March 2018, i.e. those that have both a custodial and community element to their sentence, is 4% lower than the position at 31st March 2017, having increased in the preceding years to 2014/15 due to increasing numbers of people on the caseload who had been given one of the sentences arising out of the new sentencing framework in the Criminal Justice (NI) Order 2008 (Determinate/ Extended/ Indeterminate Custodial Sentences).
- At 912, the number of people on the pre-release caseload has fallen by 2% since 2016/17 and the number of people on post-release supervision has fallen 6% since 2016/17.

Table 4: People at Point in Time: 31st March 2013 – 31st March 2018

Type of Supervision		31	31	31	31	31	31	% change 31 Mar 2018 on 31 Mar 2017
		Mar 2013	Mar 2014	Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	
Orders	Combination Order	346	342	303	390	391	383	-2%
	Community Service Order	841	760	643	708	674	652	-3%
	Custody Probation Order	220	141	95	78	69	58	-16%
	Determinate Custodial Sentence	1,048	1,381	1,432	1,138	1,215	1,160	-5%
	Juvenile Justice Centre Order	21	36	20	19	7	12	-
	Probation Order	1,523	1,517	1,360	1,344	1,393	1,288	-8%
	Other Orders*	19	4	5	50	121	149	+23%
Licences	Life Sentence/ Licence	246	252	253	251	254	247	-3%
	Sex Offender Licence	126	120	112	104	89	82	-8%
	GB Licence	47	45	60	52	51	54	+6%
Public Protection Sentences	Extended Custodial Sentence	143	174	193	192	194	185	-5%
	Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	21	29	30	34	37	37	-
Non-statutory	Inescapable Voluntary	26	24	23	10	12	14	-
	Remand/Sentence	54	9	5	2	1	3	-
Total People**		4,468	4,652	4,395	4,209	4,301	4,147	-4%

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. *Includes Community Responsibility Order, Supervision & Treatment Order, Supervised Activity Order, and Enhanced Combination Orders. Please note that a Supervised Activity Order pilot project operated during 2012/13 and an Enhanced Combination Order pilot started operating during 2015/16, which accounts for the higher figures for Other Orders in these years. **Unique count, an individual may be subject to more than one type of order and multiple orders of the same type.

- At 31st March 2018, there were 4,147 people subject to 4,557 orders on the PBNI caseload. Please be aware that an individual may be subject to more than one type of order and multiple orders of the same type.
- More than three-quarters of people (3,238, 78%) were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody (909, 22%).
- The table above shows the number of people on each type of order on the caseload at the end of the each financial year since 2012/13 and includes a year-on-year comparison between the position at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2017.
- In terms of the 3 main types of community order under supervision; the number of people on Probation Orders under supervision has reduced by 8% from 1,393 at 31st March 2017 to 1,288 at 31st March 2018. The number of people on Community Service Orders under supervision has fallen by 3% and the number of people on Combination Orders has fallen by 2%. In addition to this there are 148 people under supervision subject to an Enhanced Combination Order as part of a pilot scheme which came into effect in October 2015.
- The number of people on Determinate Custodial Sentences on the caseload has decreased by 5% from 1,215 at 31st March 2017 to 1,160 at 31st March 2018.
- The charts overleaf show the point-in-time trend by month for the main order types over the same period.

Figure 4: People on Probation Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2018

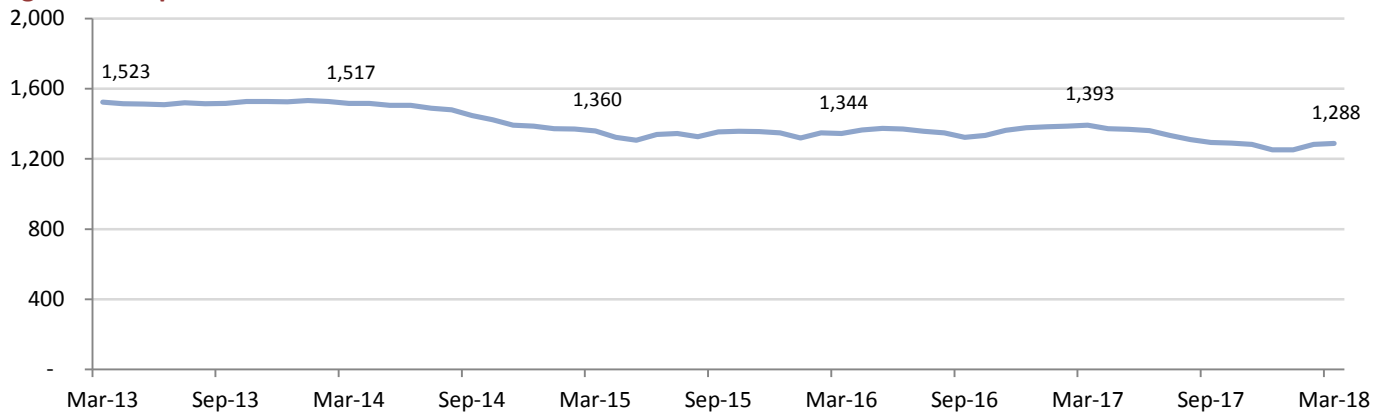


Figure 5: People on Community Service Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2018

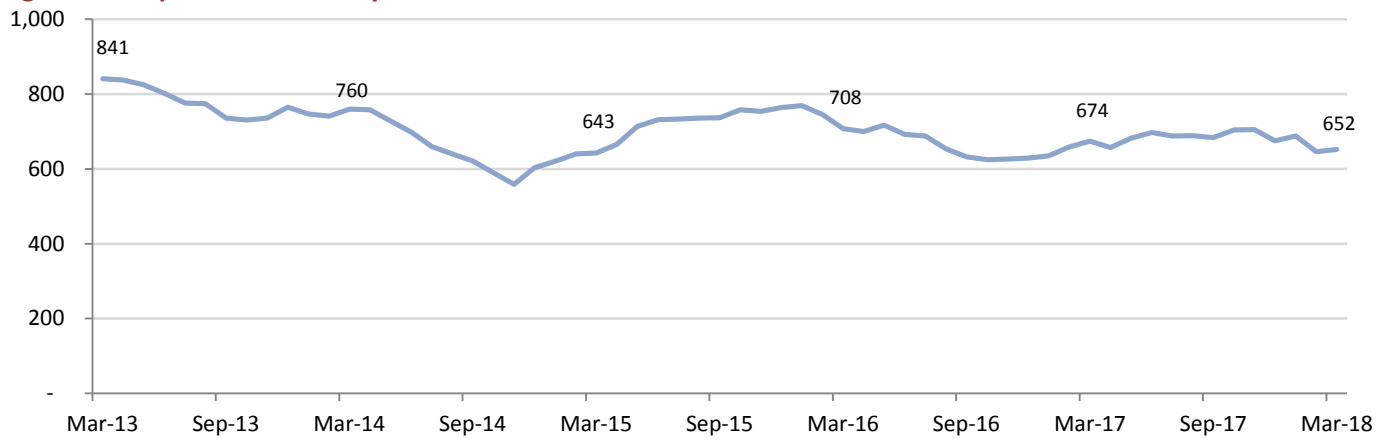


Figure 6: People on Combination Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2018

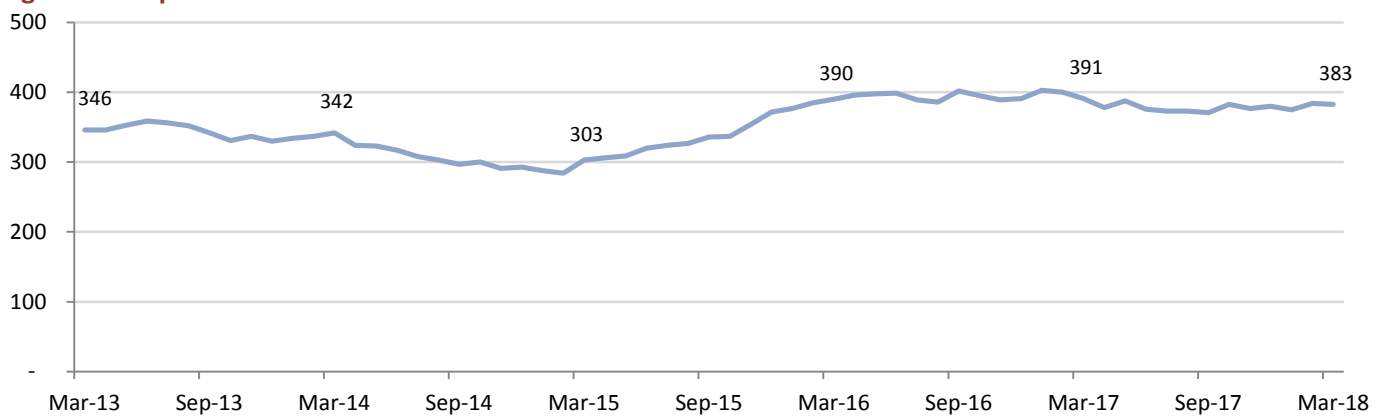


Figure 7: People on Determinate Custodial Sentences at Point in Time 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2018

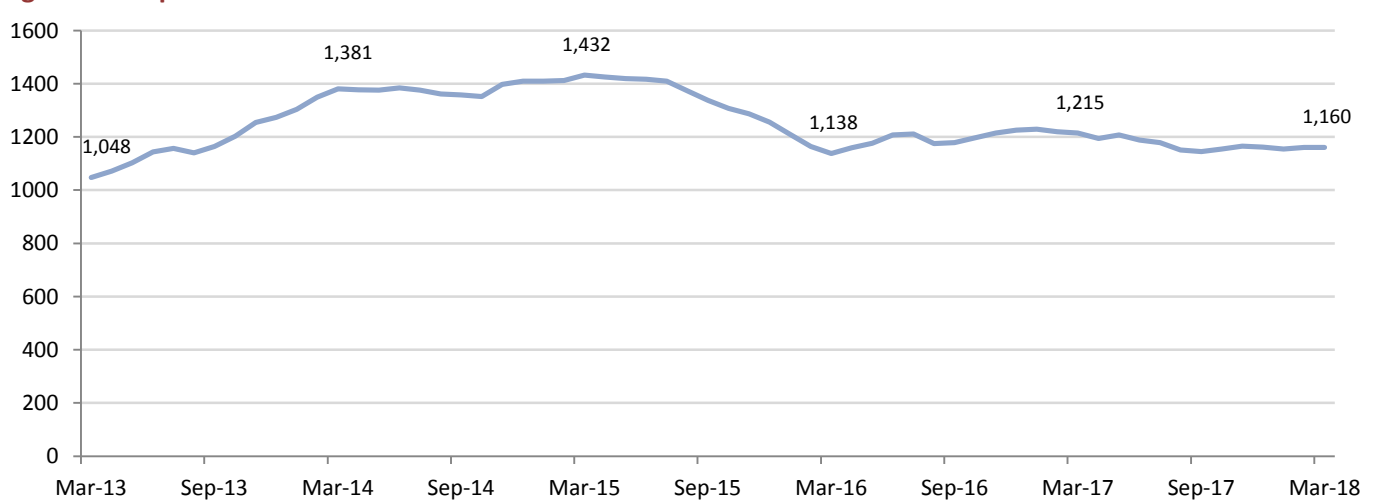


Figure 8: Gender and Age profile of offenders on the caseload at 31st March 2018

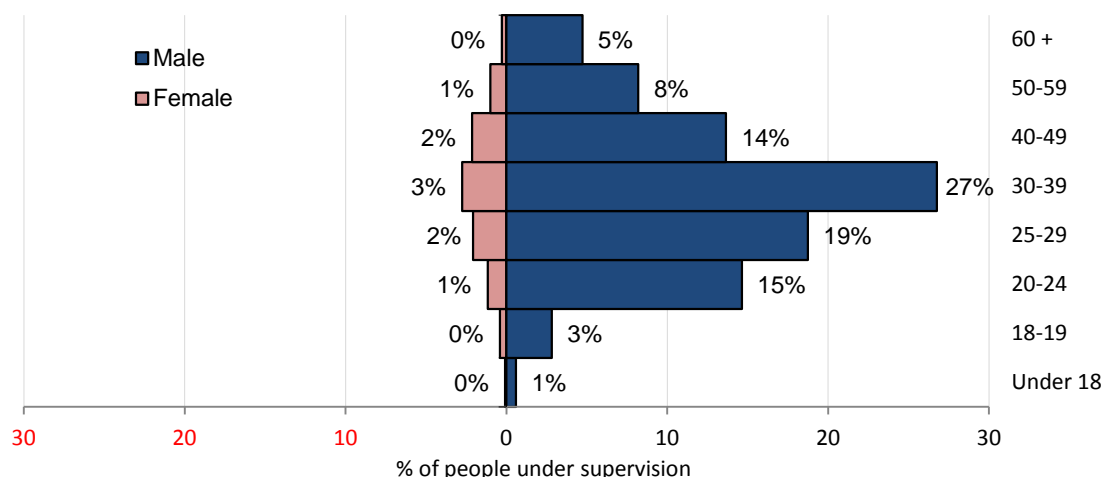


Table 5: Gender and Age profile of offenders on the caseload at Point in Time: 31st March 2013 – 31st March 2018

Number of people	31 Mar 2013	31 Mar 2014	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	% change 31 Mar 2018 on 31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018 Profile*
Female	453	437	420	399	400	409	+2%	10%
Male	4,015	4,215	3,975	3,810	3,901	3,738	-4%	90%
Less than 18	90	82	60	51	37	28	-	1%
18-19	219	211	149	176	140	134	-4%	3%
20-24	1,076	1,056	903	772	750	655	-13%	16%
25-29	930	924	928	869	905	863	-5%	21%
30-39	1,033	1,119	1,100	1,105	1,234	1,224	-1%	30%
40-49	692	709	711	685	660	654	-1%	16%
50-59	301	390	392	379	383	381	-1%	9%
60+	127	161	152	172	192	208	+8%	5%
Total People	4,468	4,652	4,395	4,209	4,301	4,147	-4%	100%

*Individual Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

- At 90%, males account for the vast majority of those on the caseload at 31st March 2018, with females accounting for 10%.
- The median age of those on the caseload at 31st March 2018 was 32.
- The chart above presents an age and gender breakdown of those on the caseload at 31st March 2018 and shows that three-fifths (60%) are males aged 20-39.
- At 817, the number of people aged under 25 on the caseload is 12% lower than at 31st March 2017 (927 people). The number of people on the caseload aged 25 and over (3,330) is 1% lower than the number at 31st March 2017 (3,374 people).

Figure 9: People under supervision in the community by Home Council Area: 31st March 2018

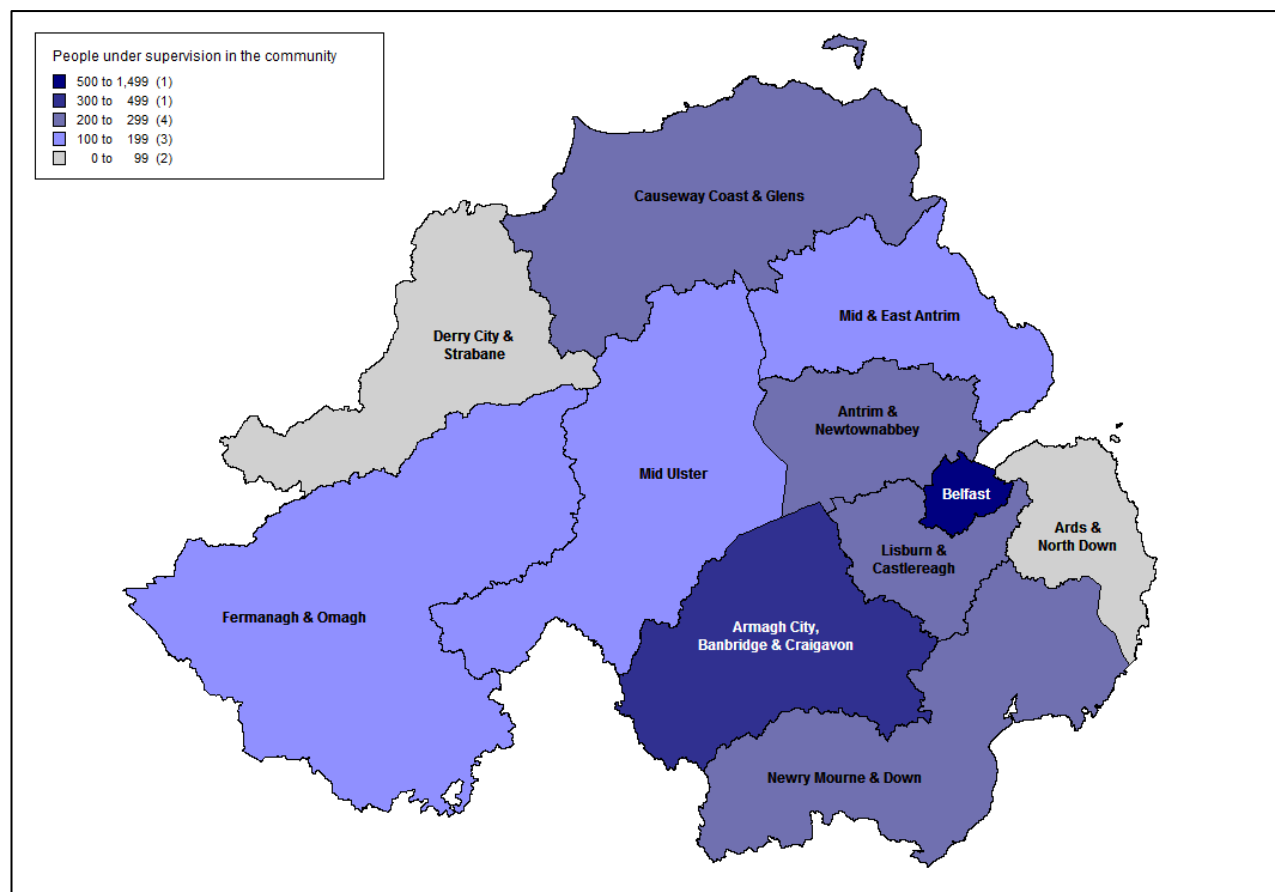


Table 6: Number of People under supervision in the community per 1,000 population by Home Council Area: 31st March 2018

Council	No. per 1,000 NI population*
Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council	1.5
Ards & North Down Borough Council	1.8
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council	1.7
Belfast City Council	3.6
Causeway Coast & Glens District Council	1.5
Derry City & Strabane District Council	1.9
Fermanagh & Omagh District Council	1.5
Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council	1.9
Mid & East Antrim Borough Council	1.5
Mid Ulster District Council	1.4
Newry, Mourne & Down District Council	1.4
Northern Ireland	2.0

* Based on NISRA 2016 Population Estimates (those aged 10 & over)

- More than three-quarters (78%) of people on the PBNI caseload at 31st March 2018 were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody. The map above shows the home council area of those under supervision in the community.
- The number of people under supervision in the community equates to 2.0 per 1,000 population. At 3.6 per 1,000 population, the rate was highest in Belfast City Council Area.

Section 3: New Orders

Section 3: New Orders ***

Table 7: New Orders Starting during the year: 2012/13 – 2017/18

Type of Supervision		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% change
		/13	/14	/15	/16	/17	/18	2017/18 on 2016/17
Orders	Combination Order	316	286	249	365	333	326	-2%
	Community Service Order	1,456	1,360	1,048	1,149	1,003	914	-9%
	Custody Probation Order	30	36	20	12	15	16	-
	Determinate Custodial Sentence	640	809	628	291	621	496	-20%
	Juvenile Justice Centre Order	45	70	55	46	28	38	-
	Probation Order	1,218	1,260	1,006	1,114	1,153	1,022	-11%
	Other Orders*	57	5	7	51	112	104	-7%
Licences	Life Sentence/ Licence	10	10	8	4	10	3	-
	Sex Offender Licence	20	16	15	8	2	3	-
	GB Licence	21	16	29	20	25	25	-
Public Protection Sentences	Extended Custodial Sentence	50	44	31	27	35	20	-
	Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	9	7	5	4	4	4	-
Total Orders		3,872	3,919	3,101	3,091	3,341	2,971	-11%
Total People		3,558	3,584	2,849	2,846	3,046	2,704	-11%

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. *Includes Community Responsibility Order, Enhanced Combination Order, Supervised Activity Order, and Supervision & Treatment Order. Please note that a Supervised Activity Order pilot project operated during 2012/13 and an Enhanced Combination Order pilot started operating during 2015/16, which accounts for the higher figures for Other Orders in these years. **Please note that a person can receive more than one new order during the year. ***New Non-statutory cases are not included in these figures.

- At 2,971, the number of new statutory orders added to the PBNI caseload between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018 is 11% lower than the number made in 2016/17 (3,341).
- In terms of the main community disposals, the number of Community Service Orders made in 2017/18 (914) is 9% lower than in 2016/17 (1,003), the number of Probation Orders made is 11% lower (1,022 in 2017/18 compared with 1,153 in 2016/17), and the number of Combination Orders made is 2% lower (326 in 2017/18 compared with 333 in 2016/17). In addition to this there were 104 Enhanced Combination Orders made in 2017/18 as part of a pilot scheme which came into effect in October 2015.
- The number of new Determinate Custodial Sentences (DCS) made has decreased by 20% from 2016/17.
- During 2017/18 the average duration of the main types of statutory orders made was as follows;
 - Community Service Order: 130 hours,
 - Probation Order: 16-17 months,
 - Determinate Custodial Sentence: 15-16 months prison, 17-18 months' probation,
 - Combination Orders: 15-16 months' probation and 86 hours community service.
- The charts overleaf show the rolling 12-month total trend for all orders combined and for the main types of order.

Figure 10: All New Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2018

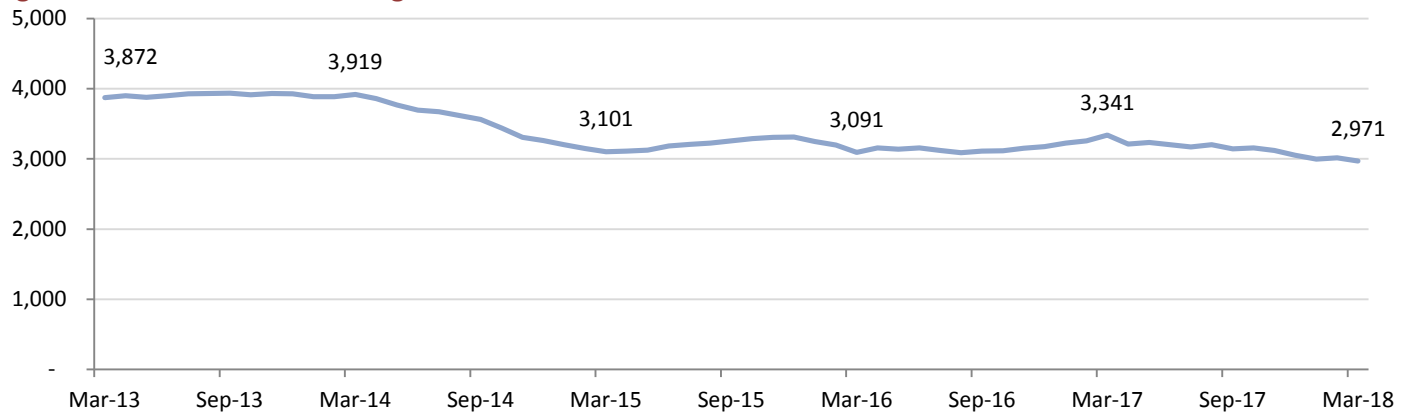


Figure 11: New Probation Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2018

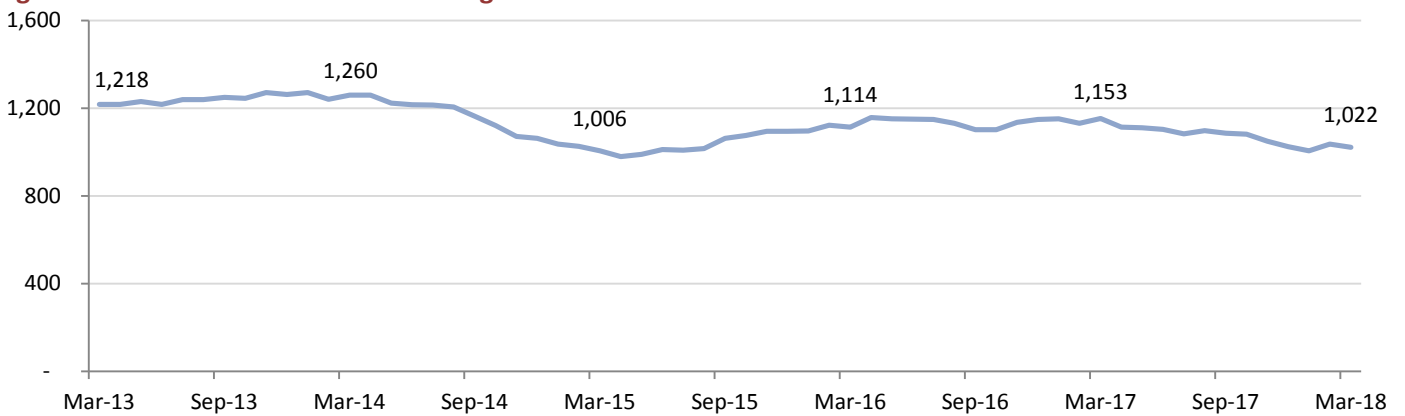


Figure 12: New Community Service Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2018

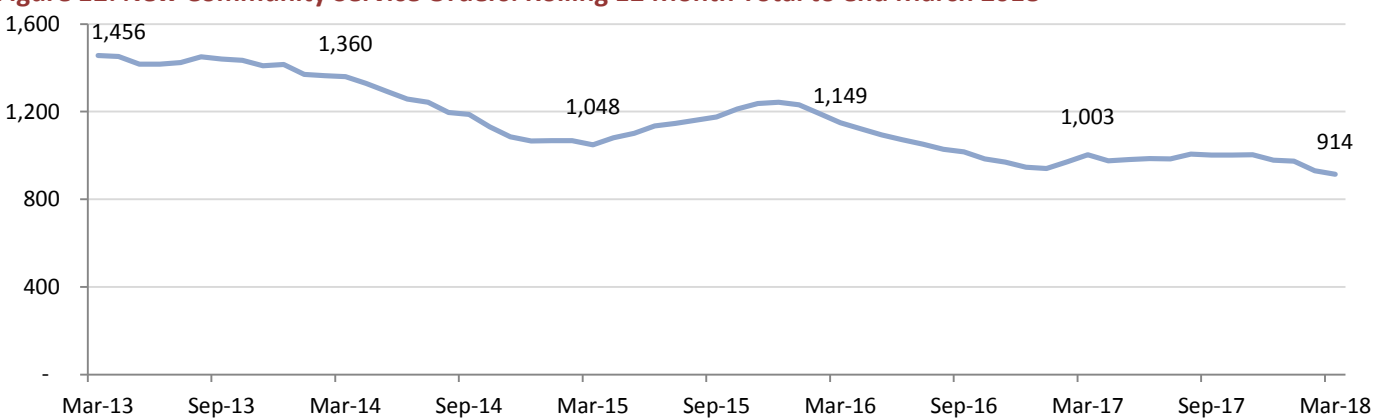


Figure 13: New Determinate Custodial Sentences: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2018

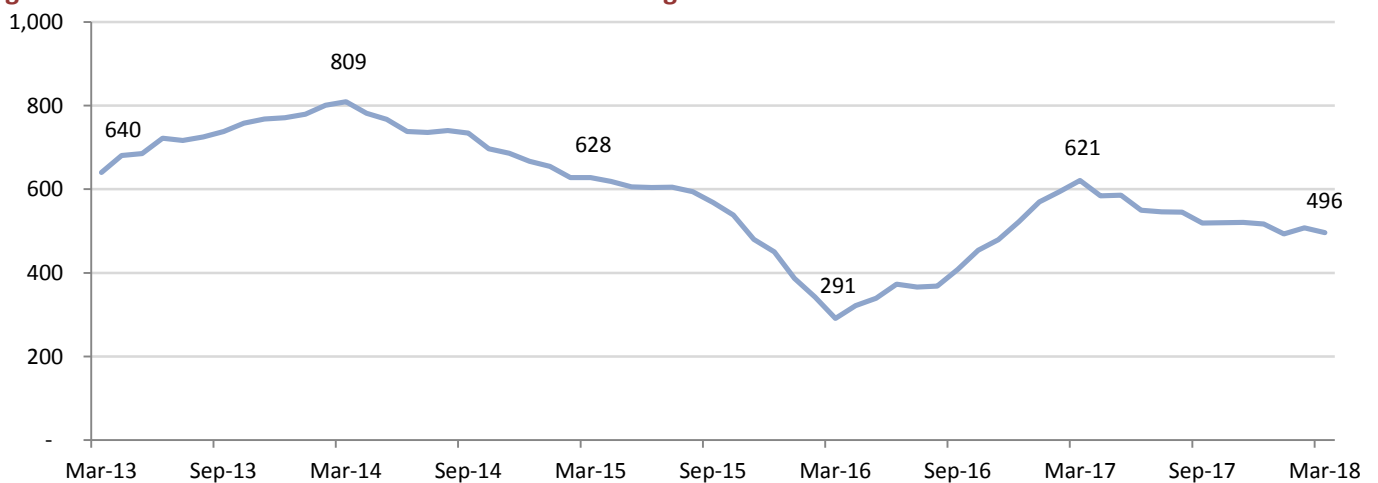


Figure 14: Age of people* given a new order: 2017/18

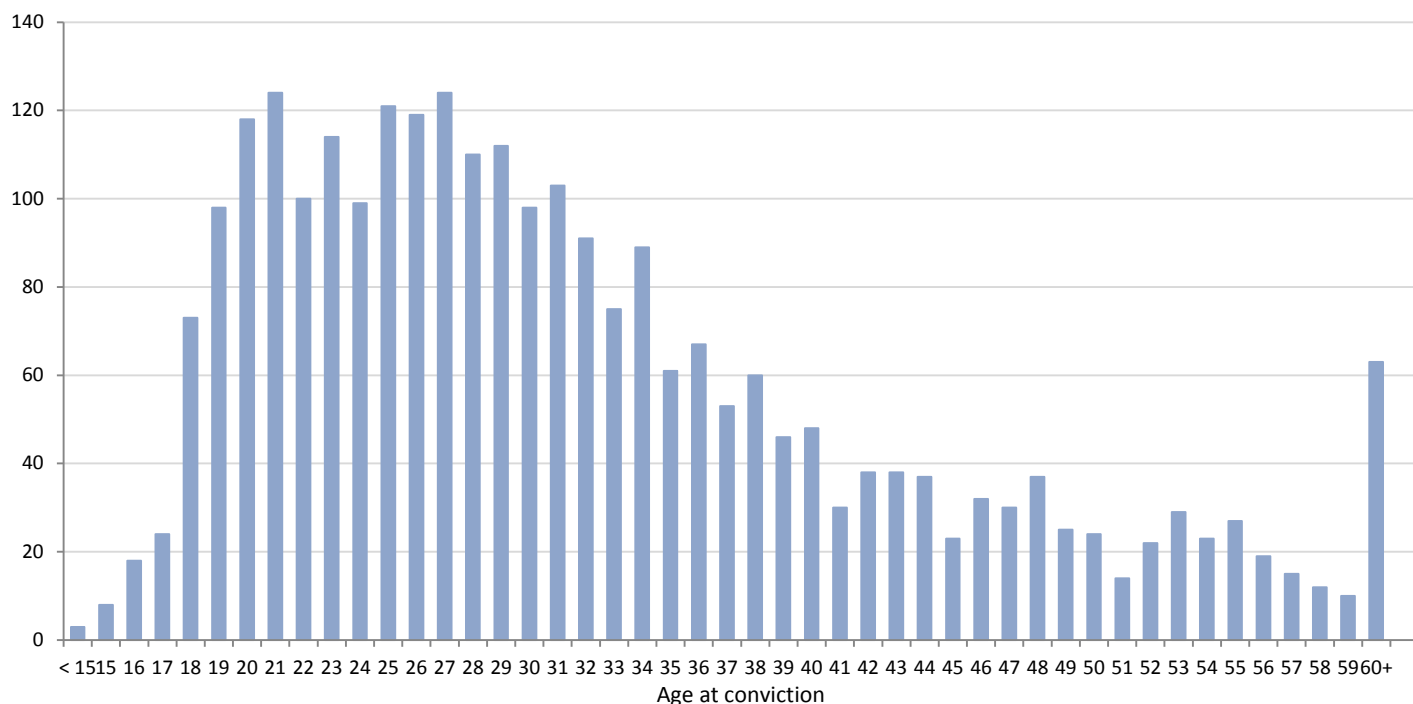


Table 8: Gender and Age profile of people* given a new order: 2017/18

2016/17	N	%	No. per 1,000 NI population**
Female	392	14%	0.5
Male	2,312	86%	2.9
Less than 18	53	2%	0.3
18-19	171	6%	3.5
20-24	555	21%	4.7
25-29	586	22%	4.7
30-39	743	27%	3.1
40-49	338	13%	1.3
50-59	195	7%	0.8
60 +	63	2%	0.2
Total People	2,704	100%	1.7

*Each person is counted only once within the year. For those people receiving more than one order during the year, their age is taken at the date of their first conviction. ** Based on 2016 NISRA Population Estimates (those aged 10 & over)

- During 2017/18 there were 2,704 people given an order at court which was added to the PBNI caseload. This equates to a rate of 1.7 people per 1,000 in the Northern Ireland population ** .
- At 86%, the vast majority of those given an order at court which was added to the PBNI caseload during 2017/18 were male.
- In terms of age, the median age was 29 and those aged 20 to 39 accounted for seven in ten of those given an order at court (1,884 people, 70%).

Section 4: PBNI Victim Information Scheme

Figure 15: New Registrations to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme by month: 1 March 2013 to 31 March 2018

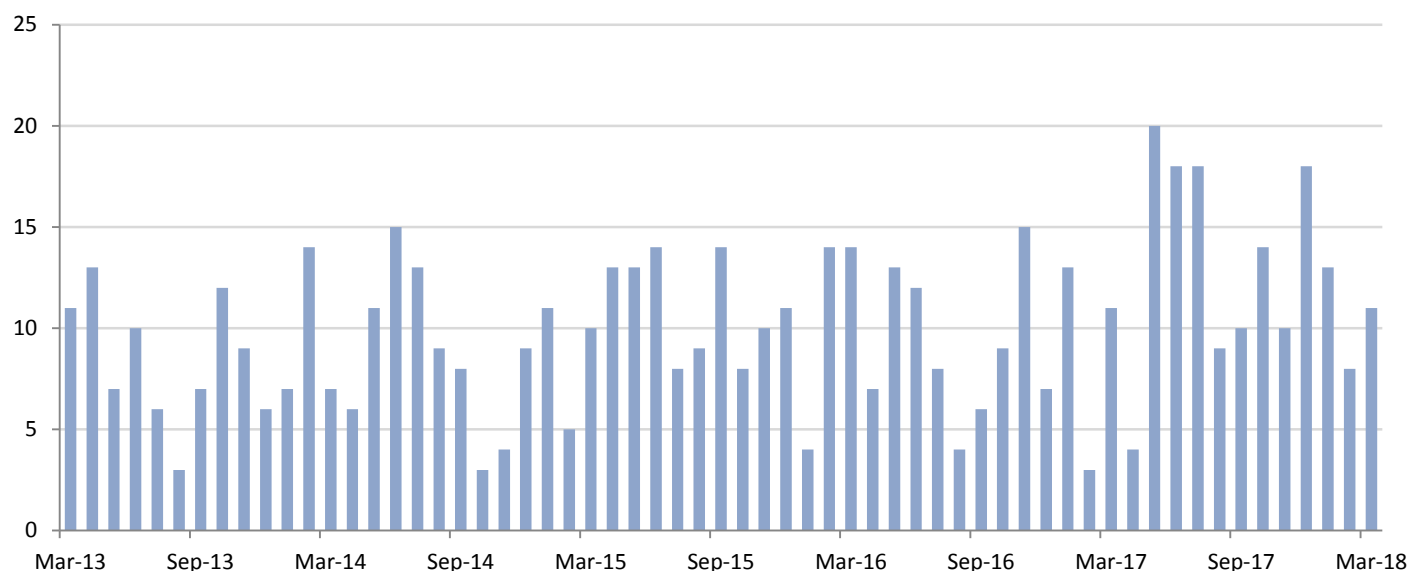


Table 9: Work completed by the PBNI Victim Information Scheme*: 2012/13 to 2017/18

	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	% change 2017/18 on 2016/17
New Registrations	126	101	104	132	108	153	+42%
No. of victim reports completed for the Parole Commissioners	10	12	20	4	7	14	-

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50.

Please note that Victim Registrations are person based, each person may have multiple contacts and reports across different years.

*This information relates to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme only, i.e. it does not include statistics relating to the co-located NI Prison Service or Department of Justice Victims Schemes.

- At the end of March 2017 there were 291 victims registered on the PBNI Victim Information Scheme.
- During 2017/18, there were 153 new registrations to the Scheme, which is 42% higher than the position in 2016/17 (108).

Annex 1: Definitions

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Glossary of Orders

A **Combination Order** is a sentence that combines a Probation Order and a Community Service Order. The period of Probation supervision can last from 1 to 3 years. The Community Service part of the Order can range from 40 to 100 hours and must be completed as instructed.

A **Community Service Order** requires an offender to do unpaid work in the community. It may be given to someone 16 or over if the offender consents, and lasts between 40 hours and 240 hours and must be completed within 12 months.

A **Custody Probation Order** requires an offender to serve a period of imprisonment followed by a period of supervision in the community (the period of supervision will be 1 to 3 years commencing on date of release), and is unique to Northern Ireland. This order cannot be made unless the offender consents. Although Custody Probation Orders remain on the statute books, Determinate Custodial Sentences were made available from 1 April 2009. This is only a valid disposal where the offence was committed prior to April 2009.

A **Determinate Custodial Sentence** requires an offender to serve a period of imprisonment followed by a period of supervision in the community. The court will specify the length of both custody and community supervision at sentencing. This will be the standard determinate sentence for all offenders, and has been available to the courts from 1 April 2009.

An **Enhanced Combination Order** is an intensive pilot project with a focus on rehabilitation, reparation, restorative practice, and desistance, and has been available to two of the court divisions from October 2015. The period of Probation supervision can last from 1 to 3 years. The Community Service part of the Order can range from 40 to 100 hours and must be carried out at an accelerated pace.

An **Extended Custodial Sentence** may be given at court if the offender has been convicted on indictment of a specified offence, where a life sentence or Indeterminate Custodial Sentence is not appropriate. The court must be of the opinion that there is a significant risk that the offender will re-offend and that such re-offending is likely to cause serious harm to members of the public.

The sentence involves a portion of time spent in custody (at least 1 year) and a period of time under licence conditions (extension period).

ECS prisoners will be referred to the Parole Commissioners of Northern Ireland (PCNI) approximately 6 months prior to the mid-point of their sentence and must demonstrate that they can be safely released into the community. If PCNI direct release, the prisoner will remain on licence for the remainder of the custodial term as well as the licence period set by the court.

A **GB Transfer Licence** – any individual subject to licence may, given the agreement of the Probation Board for Northern Ireland, transfer to Northern Ireland from another jurisdiction in Great Britain.

An **Indeterminate Custodial Sentence** may be given at court if the offender has been convicted on indictment of a specified offence, where a life sentence is not appropriate but an Extended Custodial Sentence is not sufficient. The court must be of the opinion that there is a significant risk that the offender will re-offend and that such re-offending is likely to cause serious harm to members of the public. No release date is given for an ICS. Offenders serving an ICS will be given a “tariff” date which is the earliest date that they may become eligible for consideration for release by the PCNI. The tariff is a minimum of 2 years. An ICS prisoner will remain in custody until they have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the PCNI that they can be released safely into the community.

Inescapable Voluntary refers to those offenders who continue to be supervised by PBNI on a voluntary basis following the end of their sentence, usually for the purposes of completing programmes. These are not statutory orders.

A **Juvenile Justice Centre Order** requires a young offender (aged between 10 and 17 years) to spend time, normally three months, in a Juvenile Justice Centre and then be supervised in the community by a probation officer, normally for three months.

A **Life Sentence Licence** means an offender serving a life sentence will be released from custody on licence. An individual must comply with the conditions of his licence in order to remain in the community and not be returned to custody.

A **Probation Order** can last between 6 months and 3 years, and puts the offender under the supervision of a Probation Officer for that period. The order may have extra requirements. Offender consent is required.

Remand/Sentence - refers to persons who are remanded in custody awaiting sentence or who are subject to a custodial sentence not involving PBNI supervision on release with whom PBNI works in order to assess individual risks and needs.

A **Sex Offender Licence** – under article 26 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 makes provision for all offenders convicted of a sexual offence to be released on licence under the supervision of a Probation Officer.

A **Supervised Activity Order** requires an offender to do unpaid work in the community. It may be given to someone 16 or over if the offender consents, and lasts between 10 hours and 100 hours and must be completed within 12 months.

A **Supervision and Treatment Order** requires the specified person to be under supervision for a period of not more than 2 years; and to submit, during that period to treatment under the direction of a medical practitioner with a view to the improvement of his mental condition.

Glossary of Reports

An **Addendum Report** is provided to courts to supplement information contained within a Pre-Sentence report, where one has been completed within the previous 12 month period, or to address a specific issue at the request of the Court.

A **Breach Report** is provided to courts to provide an account of the circumstances leading to breach, details of the non-compliance, an outline of actions taken by the supervising officer, and proposed options available to the court.

A **Home Circumstances Report** is written by a Probation Officer, usually following a home visit, and provides a suitability assessment of an offender's proposed residence prior to their release from custody.

A **Home Leave Report** is written by a prison based Probation Officer, and provides a suitability assessment of an prisoner's proposed temporary release from custody.

Magistrates' Court Report (MCR) is a brief focussed report written by a Probation Officer supplied to Magistrates' courts to assist in sentencing decisions and can be completed on the day. This report type was piloted in five Courts between 1 November 2016 and 31 March 2018 but has been available to all Magistrates the courts from 1 April 2018.

Parole Commissioners/Life Sentence Unit Reports provide Parole Commissioners with information prior to release; covering offender's attitude to supervision, response to PBNI interventions, risk assessment, post-release supervision plan, and recommendations for release.

A **Pre-Sentence Report (PSR)** is written by a Probation Officer on an offender before sentencing at court. The purpose of the report is to provide the Judge with information to assist in the sentencing decision. From 1 April 2018, this format of report will be presented solely to Crown Courts.

Probation Officers Reports are generic reports that Probation Officers provide to courts, for the purposes of providing an update to Sentencers or request an amendment or an extension of an order.

A **Recall Report** is provided to Parole Commissioners of Northern Ireland (and copied to the Public Protection Branch of the Department of Justice) when the decision to initiate recall proceedings has been taken by PBNI. The report provides an account of the circumstances leading to recall, details of the non-compliance, an outline of actions taken by the supervising officer, and proposed actions to reduce risk in future.

A **Revocation Report** is provided to courts to provide an account of the offender's circumstances, an explanation for the need for revocation of the order and to assist in the re-sentencing decision.

A **Short Pre-Sentence Report (SPSR)** is a brief report written by a Probation Officer supplied to court to assist in sentencing decisions. This report can be completed on the day and is usually most relevant when a specific sentence is known. As of 1 April 2018, this report type is no longer provided.