

## ACTION PLAN: HMCIP IPP THEMATIC REPORT

TIMETABLE	DATE	STATUS OF THIS RETURN
Report published	November 2016	
Action Plan Submitted	1 March 2017	Attached

### POSITION AS AT: 1 March 2017

1. Rec. No.	2. Recommendation	3. Accepted/ Rejected	4. Response Action Taken/Planned	5. Function Responsible/ Policy Lead	6. Target Date
	<b>TO NOMS</b>				
1	NOMS should ensure IPP prisoners are located in the appropriate prison to match their security classification, and to support work with risk reduction and rehabilitation.	Accepted	See responses below.	Safer Custody & Public Protection Group (SCPPG)	Ongoing
2	NOMS should ensure that IPP prisoners receive regular, meaningful contact with offender managers and supervisors, and that casework, including key assessments, is up to date.	Accepted	<p>NOMS is rolling out new Offender Management arrangements which will focus on allowing staff time to spend working directly with prisoners to support their motivation and progression. The new arrangements will see the introduction of a key-worker role designed to provide additional support to prisoners in scope, including IPPs, With the additional 2,500 prison officers announced in the White Paper, each key worker will have responsibility for six prisoners.</p> <p>Further, NOMS is seeking to increase the number of places available in the estate on specialist Progression Regimes, which will enhance constructive engagement and progression through the system.</p>	SCPPG/Prison Reform/Public Sector Prisons Directorate	Roll-out from Autumn 2017 (pathfinder prisons)
3	For some IPP sentence prisoners with a	Accepted	An Enhanced Case Management (ECM) Unit has been set up working within the Public Protection Casework	SCPPG	Already in place -

	<p>combination of challenging behaviour and underlying personality, cognitive or mental health issues, an enhanced offender management casework process should be used. This would include multidisciplinary input and problem-solving, sometimes at a national level, but always in the host prison, feeding into a clear sentence plan and actions to reduce risk and encourage progression.</p>		<p>Section (PPCS) in NOMS. The ECM team will focus on cases (all indeterminates) which have had the most Parole Board reviews or for other reasons are not achieving progression to open or release. The goal is to identify why there has been a lack of progression, and identify ways of moving forward.</p> <p>Psychology led case reviews and regular progress monitoring is taking place for IPPs who have had 2 or more post tariff parole reviews but have not achieved a progressive move to open conditions or release. The purpose of these reviews is to identify actions which may assist in progression; whether that be arranging outstanding assessments, supporting transfers or identifying non-mainstream intervention activity for which some central funding is available.</p> <p>As at December 2016, the central team has reviewed over 800 individual IPP cases and has identified actions for offender managers to review. The remaining cohort of case reviews are due to be completed by early in the New Year following which, almost 1200 reviews will have taken place.</p> <p>Once this cohort is complete, Psychology Services will continue to expand the case file reviews to other IPP groups.</p> <p>Psychology Services and the NPS are working together to ensure that the file reviews are properly embedded in the OM process</p> <p>In addition, The Public Protection Casework Section (PPCS) of the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) is responsible for co-ordinating all information and activity for the parole reviews of indeterminate sentence prisoners. A new discreet unit within PPCS has been established, funded from existing budgets, to augment and enhance the work of PPCS, by focusing on</p>		<p>ongoing</p>
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			those cases which are particularly complex and where additional support is needed to resolve issues identified during the parole process, without compromising either the integrity of the process or the assessment of risk. Up to 15 full-time equivalent staff will work in the unit.		
4	NOMS should ensure IPP prisoners are offered appropriate and timely interventions to reduce their risk, including, where appropriate, specialist one-to-one work.	Accepted	<p>Access to the significant majority of accredited programmes, following a referral, is currently happening in good time for all but the Healthy Sex Programme (HSP).</p> <p>HSP did have a series of locally managed waiting lists previously, but a central database has been created to increase efficiency, allowing greater accuracy in assessing those who are suitable and need this programme. The database also provides a national picture of need and is a fairer method of prioritisation. The central oversight has enabled a significant increase in provision for IPPs, following identification of total referrals made nationally. This has been achieved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• providing extra resources to train 32 additional members of staff to deliver the HSP in 2015.</li> <li>• implementing a strategy to recruit further staff. NOMS continues to advertise for qualified (registered) forensic psychologists to augment the current staff pool;</li> <li>• proposals to increase HSP delivery flexibility, enabling further provision while retaining the programme's integrity, are supported;</li> <li>• additional training during 2016 for all staff eligible to deliver HSP; and</li> <li>• commissioning suitable external providers to deliver HSP.</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the above:</p>	Public Sector Prisons Psychology Services	Already in place – ongoing

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is underway to ensure other programmes can be delivered more flexibly, giving greater access/inclusion of offenders with more complex needs such as learning difficulties, and those who maintain their innocence; and</li> <li>• IPP central case reviews (mentioned at 3 above) identify i) areas of intervention not provided through mainstream provision ii) potential delays in assessment or access to interventions and will allow for central oversight to progress cases.</li> </ul>		
5	NOMS should develop more specialist provision for IPP prisoners, similar to the progression regime at Warren Hill. This should be made available to IPP prisoners who are deemed most difficult to engage with, those who are considerably over their tariff, or those who have failed in open conditions or the community.	Accepted	<p>To build on the success of the Progression Regime at HMP Warren Hill, an extension to the Regime was proposed as part of the joint IPP action plan in order to respond to demand and to factor in the need for reasonable geographical access in the North of England.</p> <p>Options for additional Progression Regimes are being taken forward through the Indeterminate Sentence Prisoners' Progression Board (ISPPB) and will align with the plans for the implementation of the new Offender Management model.</p>	SCPPG	End of 2017/18
	<b>To the MOJ</b>				
6	Subject to a positive recommendation from the responsible offender manager, and the appropriate risk assessment IPP sentence prisoners, should be able to undertake ROTL while in category C resettlement prisons to provide opportunities for them to demonstrate a reduction in risk, to participate in rehabilitative activities and to better facilitate successful progression back to the community.	Under consideration	Officials are currently working with analysts at the Parole Board to get a better understanding of the role ROTL plays in Board decisions and whether there might be some cases in which it is better to make an exception to the current ROTL rules for indeterminate sentence prisoners.	Sentencing Policy Unit	End of July 2017

7	Ministry of Justice should ensure that the Parole Board has sufficient resources to consider IPP cases without undue delays.	Accepted	<p>The Parole Board forecasted that they required an additional £0.6m above their current resource allocation of £14.3m in order to maintain listings at the current level in order to make inroads into the current backlog.</p> <p>MoJ Corporate Finance agreed that this level of overspend will be supported, but that there will not be additional funds formally allocated to budgets.</p> <p>Ministers, in late 2016, appointed 104 new members. 49 of these members took up their appointment in December 2016; the remainder will take up their appointment in July 2017.</p>	Arm's Length Bodies Governance Division	Already actioned – ongoing.
	<b>To NOMS and NPS</b>				
8	NOMS and the Parole Board should better understand the reasons why IPP offenders are failing in the community and being recalled to prison. They should consider whether spending time in open conditions is beneficial in terms of prisoners achieving positive outcomes. Lessons should be learned from this and be reflected in the interventions offered by NPS and the prisons they are located within.	Accepted	<p>NOMS is working with the Parole Board in delivering the actions within the joint IPP plan. Part of this is to better understand the recalled ISP population, and consider ways to improve IPPs' ability to succeed in the community on licence. This work stream within the joint plan will also consider how community Probation services and have a positive impact on the transition into the community on release.</p> <p>The Progression Regimes will also focus on building relationships prior to release, with Offender Managers in the community and with family members, strengthening ties, and setting clear expectations for life in the community, particularly in those early stages following release.</p>	SCPPG	Ongoing

<b>Recommendations</b>	
Accepted	7

Accepted Subject to Resources /Partially Accepted (under consideration)	1
Rejected	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>