

Probation Board for Northern Ireland Caseload Statistics Report

**Financial Year
2018/19**

Published May 2019



Introduction

This report provides statistics on the PBNI caseload for the 2018/19 financial year (1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019). Throughout the report comparable statistics are provided for previous years.

Statistics on the total caseload are on a point in time basis, i.e. as at the end of the financial year (31st March). Statistics on the number of reports completed, the number of new orders made, and PBNI Victim Information Scheme registrations cover the entire financial year (i.e. 1st April – 31st March).

The data presented in this publication are 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.

PBNI statistics are collated and produced by statisticians seconded to the organisation from the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Statistics published in this report have been subject to validation and quality assurance processes, details of which will be published in due course, as these processes are currently under review.

The tables presented in this report are available to download from the PBNI website (www.pbni.org.uk/about-us/statistics-research/).

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.

Report Summary

Section 1: PBNI Total Caseload (Page 4)

- The number of people on the PBNI caseload at 31st March 2019 was 4,154, which is similar to the level of the previous year (4,147).
- In line with trends across Criminal Justice in Northern Ireland, PBNI Caseload has been decreasing and the number of people under supervision by PBNI is now 11% lower than in March 2014; although the rate of decrease has slowed and numbers have levelled out in the last 18 months.
- At 89%, males account for the majority of those on the caseload at 31st March 2019, with females accounting for 11%. However, the number of females on the caseload continues to increase and currently numbers 452, up 11% compared with the previous year.
- The median age of those on the caseload at 31st March 2019 was 33, up from 32 in the previous year.
- More than three-quarters of people (3,267, 79%) were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody (887, 21%).

Section 2: Reports Completed by PBNI for Courts (Page 9)

- There were 8,427 reports (all report types) completed between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019. This represents an increase of 3% on 2017/18 (8,164).
- PBNI completed 4,700 Pre-Sentence Reports (including Magistrates' Court Report and Short Pre-Sentence Report) during 2017/18, a level similar to the previous year.
- While the majority of those on whom a pre-sentence report was completed were male, the proportion of the total reports completed on females has increased over the year. Overall, 17% of those people on whom a pre-sentence report is completed are now female, up from 15% last year.
- Just over one quarter of those persons on whom a pre-sentence report was completed were aged 40 and above (27%), increasing from the previous year and reflecting the aging PBNI caseload.

Section 3: New Orders added to PBNI Caseload (Page 11)

- At 3,167, the number of new statutory orders added to the PBNI caseload between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 is 7% higher than the number made in 2017/18 (2,971).
- The number of new Probation Orders added to the caseload during 2018/19, at 1,216, represents an increase of 19% compared with 2017/18, when 1,022 were added.
- The number of new Community Service Orders added to the Probation Board caseload during 2018/19 continues to decrease, down 9% compared with the previous year.

Section 4: PBNI Victims Information Scheme (Page 14)

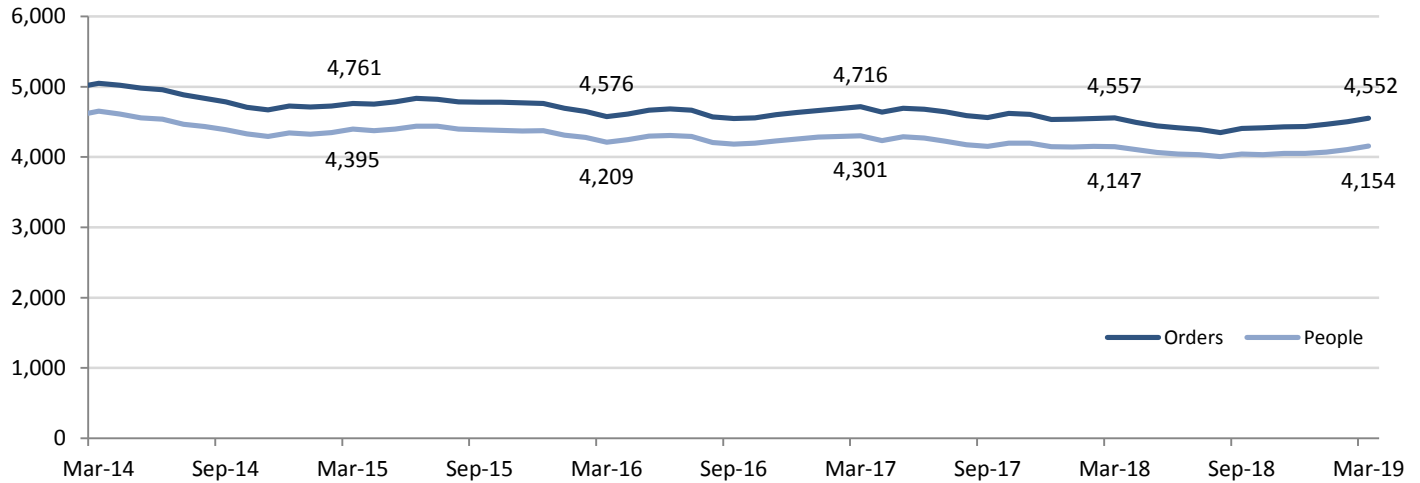
- At the end of March 2019 there were 348 victims registered on the PBNI Victim Information Scheme.
- During 2018/19, there were 173 new registrations to the Scheme, which is 13% higher than in 2017/18 (153).

Annex 1: Definitions (Page 15)

Section 1: PBNI Total Caseload

This section provides details on the current caseload managed by PBNI
 Statistics are presented on a Point In Time [PIT] basis, i.e. as at 31st March 2019

Figure 1: Total Caseload as at 31st March [Point in Time]: March 2014 - March 2019



- The number of people on the PBNI caseload at 31st March 2019 was 4,154, which is similar to the level of the previous year (4,147).
- In line with trends across Criminal Justice in Northern Ireland, PBNI Caseload has been decreasing and the number of people under supervision by PBNI is now 11% lower than in March 2014; although the rate of decrease has slowed and numbers have levelled out in the last 18 months.
- The number of orders being supervised by PBNI at 31st March 2019 is 4,552 (as one person can have more than one order). This is also similar to the previous year.
- Females represent one in ten persons on the current caseload (Figure 2, below).
- Almost one third of the current caseload (31.4%) is aged 40 or above.

Figure 2: Gender and Age profile of persons on PBNI Caseload as at 31st March 2019

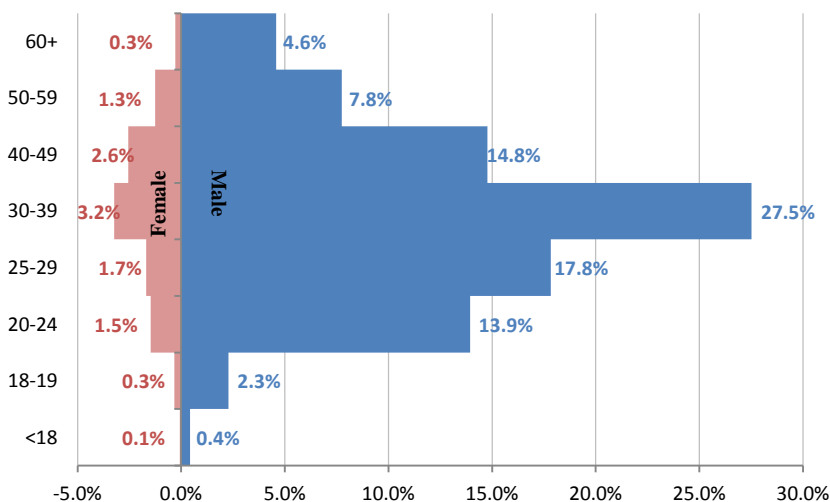


Table 1: People on Caseload as at 31st March [Point in Time]: March 2015 – March 2019

Type of Supervision		31 st	31 st	31 st	31 st	31 st	% change Mar 2019 on Mar 2018
		Mar 2015	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2019	
Orders	Combination Order	303	390	391	383	426	+11%
	Community Service Order	643	708	674	652	541	-17%
	Custody Probation Order	95	78	69	58	36	-38%
	Determinate Custodial Sentence	1,432	1,138	1,215	1,160	1,109	-4%
	Juvenile Justice Centre Order	20	19	7	12	9	-
	Probation Order	1,360	1,344	1,393	1,288	1,415	+10%
	Enhanced Combination Order	0	45	118	148	179	+21%
	Other Orders*	5	5	3	1	2	-
Licences	Life Sentence/ Licence	253	251	254	247	250	+1%
	Sex Offender Licence	112	104	89	82	77	-6%
	GB Licence	60	52	51	54	45	-17%
Public Protection Sentences	Extended Custodial Sentence	193	192	194	185	171	-8%
	Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	30	34	37	37	39	-
Non-statutory	Inescapable Voluntary	23	10	12	14	20	-
	Remand/Sentence	5	2	1	3	4	-
Total People** (Unique Count, does not total)		4,395	4,209	4,301	4,147	4,154	0%

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. *Includes Community Responsibility Order, Supervision & Treatment Order and Supervised Activity Order. Please note that an Enhanced Combination Order pilot started operating during 2015/16. **Unique count, an individual may be subject to more than one type of order and multiple orders of the same type.

- At 31st March 2019, there were 4,154 people subject to 4,552 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 (3,267, 79%) were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody (887, 21%).
- 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 2015 and includes a year-on-year comparison between the position at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2019.
- The number of people on Determinate Custodial Sentences on the caseload has decreased by 4% from 1,160 at 31st March 2018 to 1,109 at 31st March 2019.
- At 31st March 2019, there were 179 people under supervision subject to an Enhanced Combination Order as part of a pilot scheme which came into effect during 2015/16.

Figure 3: People on Probation Orders at Point in Time 31st March 2015 to 31st March 2019

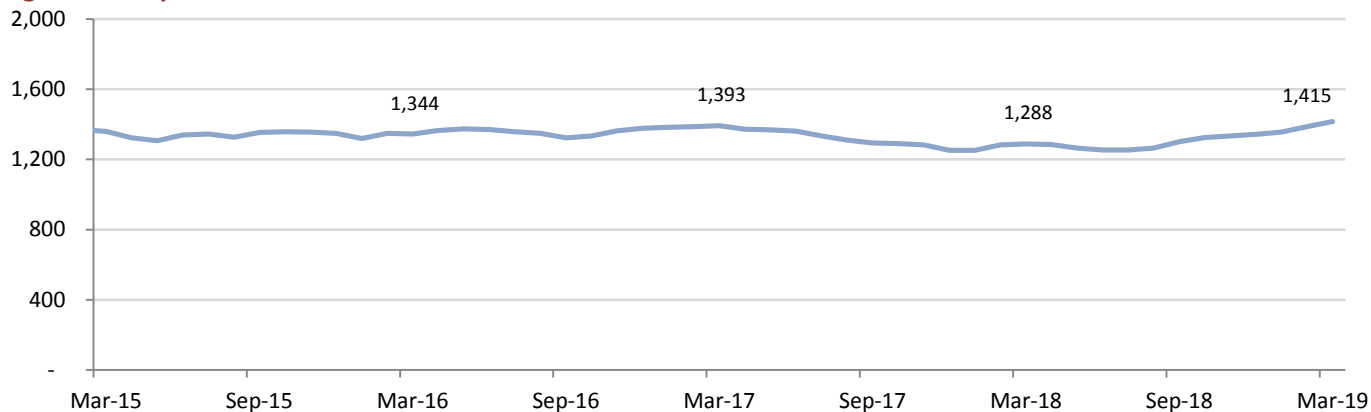


Figure 4: People on Community Service Orders at Point in Time 31st March 2015 to 31st March 2019

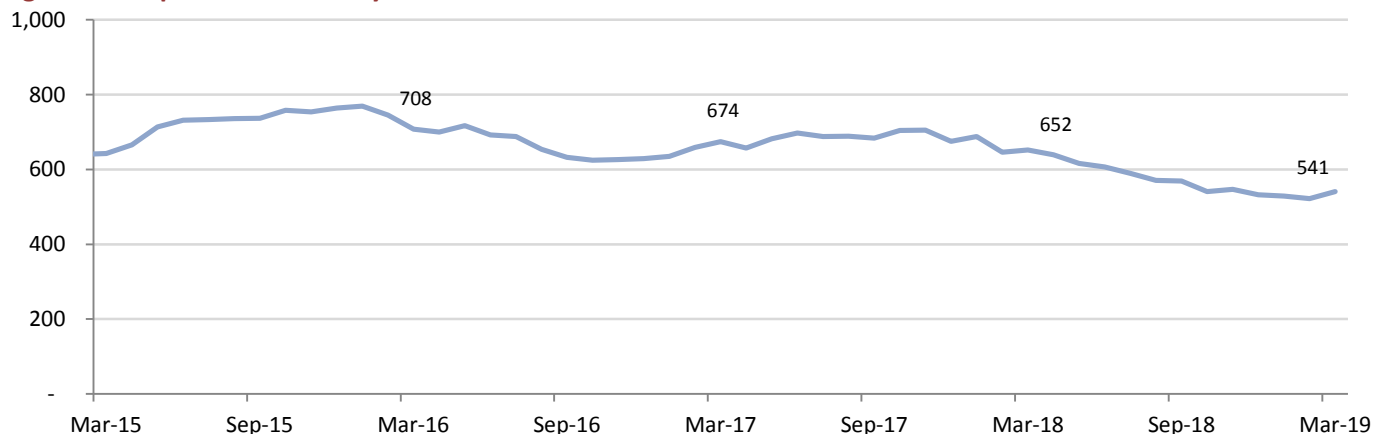
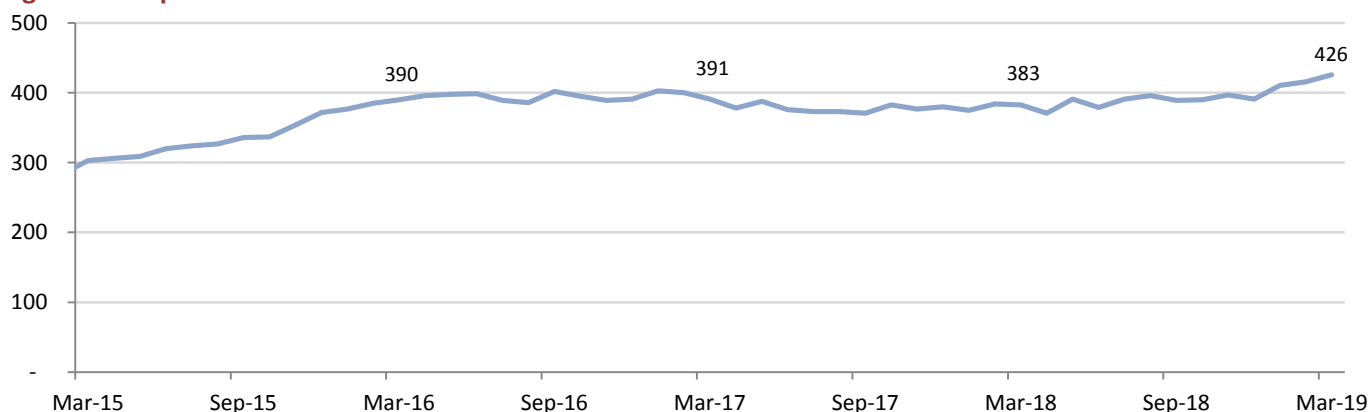


Figure 5: People on Combination Orders at Point in Time 31st March 2015 to 31st March 2019



- In terms of the main types of community order under supervision; the number of people on Probation Orders under supervision has increased by 10% from 1,288 at 31st March 2018 to 1,415 at 31st March 2019.
- The number of people on Community Service Orders under supervision has fallen by 17% to 541.
- Combination orders have increased by 11% to 426 compared with 383 in the previous year.
- The profile of orders under supervision by PBNI varies each year for a number of reasons including crime trends and decision-making on sentences by the judiciary.

Table 2: Gender and Age profile of persons on the PBNI Caseload as at 31st March [Point in Time]: March 2015 – March 2019

Number of people	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016	31 Mar 2017	31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2019	% change 31 Mar 2019 on 31 Mar 2018	31 Mar 2019 Profile*
Female	420	399	400	409	452	+11%	11%
Male	3,975	3,810	3,901	3,738	3,702	-1%	89%
Less than 18	60	51	37	28	21	-	1%
18-19	149	176	140	134	109	-19%	3%
20-24	903	772	750	655	640	-2%	15%
25-29	928	869	905	863	811	-6%	20%
30-39	1,100	1,105	1,234	1,224	1,277	+4%	31%
40-49	711	685	660	654	720	+10%	17%
50-59	392	379	383	381	374	-2%	9%
60 +	152	172	192	208	202	+3%	5%
Total People	4,395	4,209	4,301	4,147	4,154	0%	100%

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

- At 89%, males account for the majority of those on the caseload at 31st March 2019, with females accounting for 11%. However, the number of females on the caseload continues to increase and currently numbers 452, up 11% compared with the previous year.
- The median age of those on the caseload at 31st March 2019 was 33, up from 32 in the previous year.
- The table above presents an age and gender breakdown of those on the caseload at 31st March 2019 and shows that almost one third (31%) are aged 40 and above. This evidence of aging caseload is also reflected in the 10% increase of persons aged 40-49, compared with the previous year. Those aged 60+ have also increased in numbers, by 3%.
- At 770, the number of people aged under 25 on the caseload is 6% lower than at 31st March 2018 (817 people).

Table 3: Number of People under supervision in the community per 1,000 people in the population by Home Council Area: 31st March 2019

Council	No. per 1,000 NI population*
Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council	1.5
Ards & North Down Borough Council	1.6
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council	1.5
Belfast City Council	3.4
Causeway Coast & Glens District Council	1.3
Derry City & Strabane District Council	1.9
Fermanagh & Omagh District Council	1.3
Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council	2.0
Mid & East Antrim Borough Council	1.8
Mid Ulster District Council	1.3
Newry, Mourne & Down District Council	1.2
Northern Ireland	2.0

* Based on NISRA 2017 Population Estimates (those aged 10 and above)

- More than three-quarters (79%) of people on the PBNI caseload at 31st March 2019 were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody.
- The number of people under supervision in the community equates to 2.0 per 1,000 people in the population. This is the same rate as in the previous year.
- At 3.0 people under supervision by PBNI, per 1,000 people in the population, the rate was highest in Belfast City Council Area.

Section 2: Reports Completed by PBNi for Courts

This section provides details of the reports completed by PBNi for courts across Northern Ireland

Figure 6: Reports* Completed – All Types and Pre Sentence Reports (Including Magistrates' Court Reports & Pre-Sentence Reports): Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2019

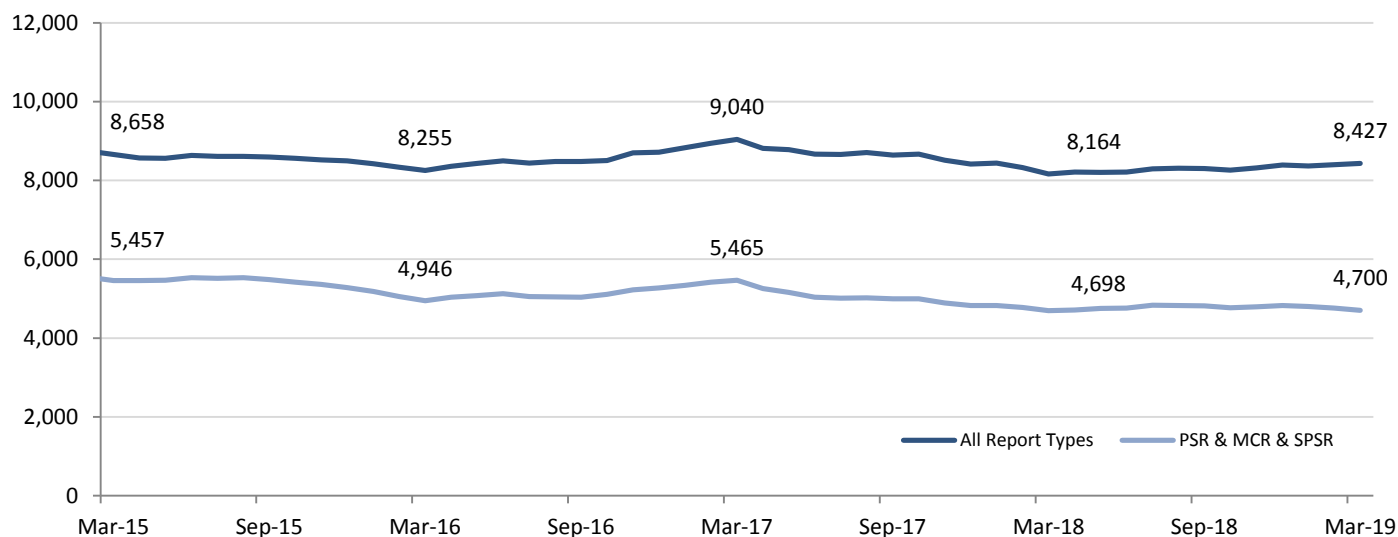


Table 4: Reports* Completed by PBNi: 2014/15 to 2018/19

Type of Report	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	% change 2018/19 on 2017/18
Pre-Sentence Report (PSR)	4,885	4,445	4,734	3,372	1,205	-64%
Magistrates' Court Report (MCR) / Short Pre-Sentence Reports‡ (SPSR)	572	501	731	1,326	3,495	+164%
Addendum Report	1,418	1,622	1,437	1,297	1,372	+6%
Breach/Recall/Revocation Reports	1,432	1,339	1,274	1,232	1,306	+6%
Parole Commissioners/Life Sentence Unit Reports	28	10	80	109	43	-61%
Other**	323	338	784	828	1,006	+21%
Total Reports	8,658	8,255	9,040	8,164	8,427	+3%

- 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 during 2016/17.

- There were 8,427 reports (all report types) completed between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019. This represents an increase of 3% on 2017/18 (8,164).
- Magistrates' Court Reports (MCRs) were introduced in November 2016 as a timelier, more concise version of the Pre-Sentence Report and their increase in use is reflected in Table 1, above.
- The combined total of Pre-Sentence Reports, Magistrates' Court Reports, and Short Pre-Sentence Reports completed during 2018/19 was 4,700, which is similar to the level in 2017/18 (4,698).
- Magistrates' Court Reports (MCRs) and Short Pre-Sentence Reports, accounted for 41% of all reports completed during 2018/19.

Table 5: Gender and Age profile of people* on whom a pre-sentence report was completed: 2017/18 and 2018/19

	Profile 2017/18	Profile 2018/19	% Point Change
Female	15%	17%	+2
Male	85%	83%	-2
Less than 18	2%	2%	0
18-19	5%	5%	0
20-24	18%	18%	0
25-29	20%	19%	-1
30-39	28%	29%	+1
40-49	14%	16%	+2
50-59	8%	8%	0
60 +	3%	3%	0
Total	100%	100%	0

*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. **Subject to rounding

- PBNI completed 4,700 Pre-Sentence Reports (including Magistrates’ Court Report and Short Pre-Sentence Report) during 2017/18, a level similar to the previous year.
- While the majority of those on whom a pre-sentence report was completed were male, the proportion of the total reports completed on females has increased over the year. Overall, 17% of those people on whom a pre-sentence report is completed are now female, up from 15% last year.
- The median age of those on whom a pre-sentence report was completed was 31, as in the previous year.
- Just over one quarter of those persons on whom a pre-sentence report was completed were aged 40 and above (27%), increasing from the previous year and reflecting the aging PBNI caseload.

Section 3: New Orders added to PBNI Caseload

This section provides details of the new orders added to the PBNI caseload during 2018/19.

Table 6: New Orders* Starting during the year: 2014/15 – 2018/19**

Type of Supervision		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change
		/15	/16	/17	/18	/19	2018/19 on 2017/18
Orders	Combination Order	249	365	333	326	391	+20%
	Community Service Order	1,048	1,149	1,003	914	831	-9%
	Custody Probation Order	20	12	15	16	11	-
	Determinate Custodial Sentence	628	291	621	496	486	-2%
	Enhanced Combination Order	0	48	108	104	122	+17%
	Juvenile Justice Centre Order	55	46	28	38	29	-
	Probation Order	1,006	1,114	1,153	1,022	1,216	+19%
	Other Orders*	7	3	4	0	1	-
Licences	Life Sentence/ Licence	8	4	10	3	15	-
	Sex Offender Licence	15	8	2	3	8	-
	GB Licence	29	20	25	25	35	-
Public Protection Sentences	Extended Custodial Sentence	31	27	35	20	20	-
	Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	5	4	4	4	2	-
Total Orders		3,101	3,091	3,341	2,971	3,167	+7%
Total People**		2,849	2,846	3,046	2,704	2,867	+6%

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. *Includes Community Responsibility 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. **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 3,167, the number of new statutory orders added to the PBNI caseload between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 is 7% higher than the number made in 2017/18 (2,971).
- In terms of the main community disposals, the number of Community Service Orders made in 2018/19 (831) is 9% lower than in 2017/18 (914). The number of Combination Orders has increased by 20% to 391, compared with 326 in the previous year and the number of Probation Orders has also increased by 19% to 1,216.
- In addition to this there were 122 Enhanced Combination Orders made in 2018/19 as part of a pilot scheme which came into effect during 2015/16 and this represents an increase of 17% compared with the previous year.
- The number of new Determinate Custodial Sentences (DCS) made has decreased by 2% from 2017/18.

Figure 7: All New Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2019

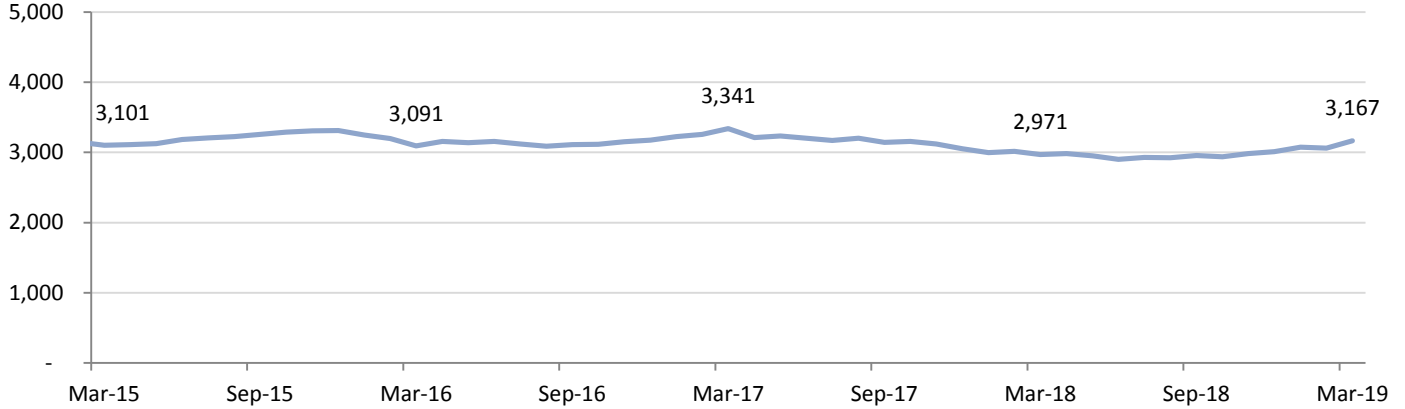


Figure 8: New Probation Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2019

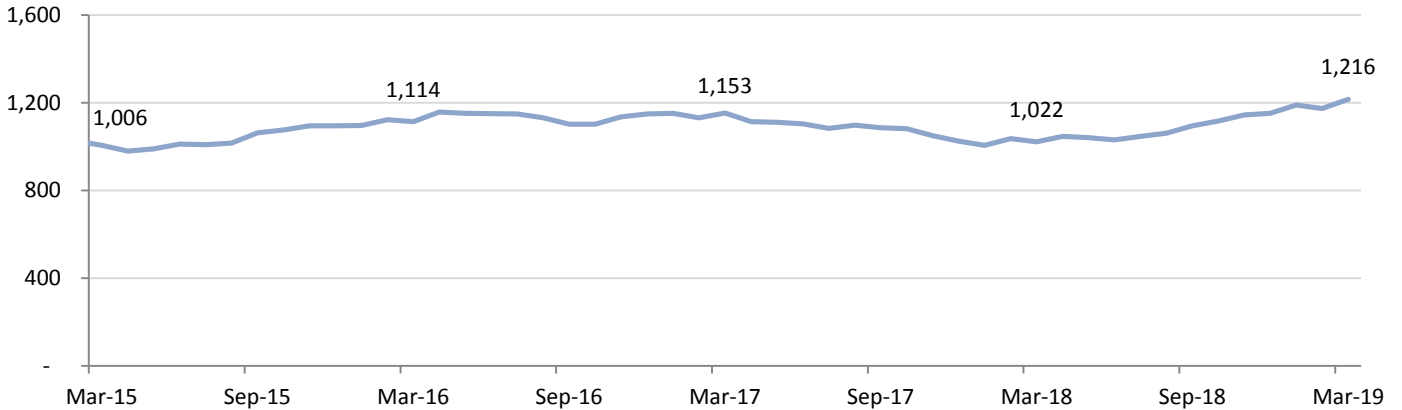
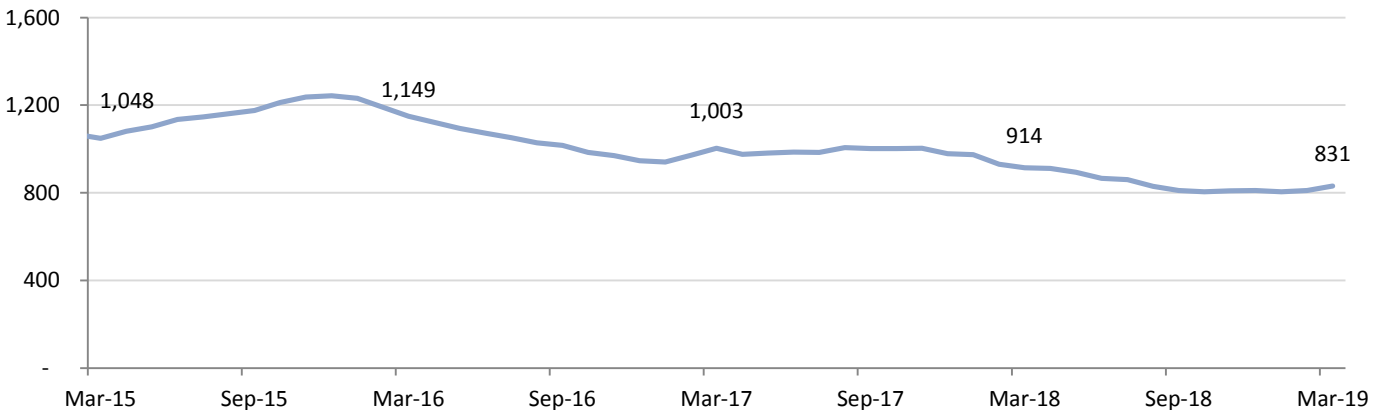


Figure 9: New Community Service Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2019



- The charts above give a picture of the new orders added to the Probation Board caseload with rolling 12 month totals for selected types of order. The total number of new orders added to the caseload as at end March 2019 is 3,167 and this represents an increase of 7% compared with the same period, one year previously.
- The number of new Probation Orders added to the caseload during 2018/19, at 1,216, represents an increase of 19% compared with 2017/18, when 1,022 were added.
- The number of new Community Service Orders added to the Probation Board caseload during 2018/19 continues to decrease, down 9% compared with the previous year.

Figure 10: Age of people* given a new order: 2018/19

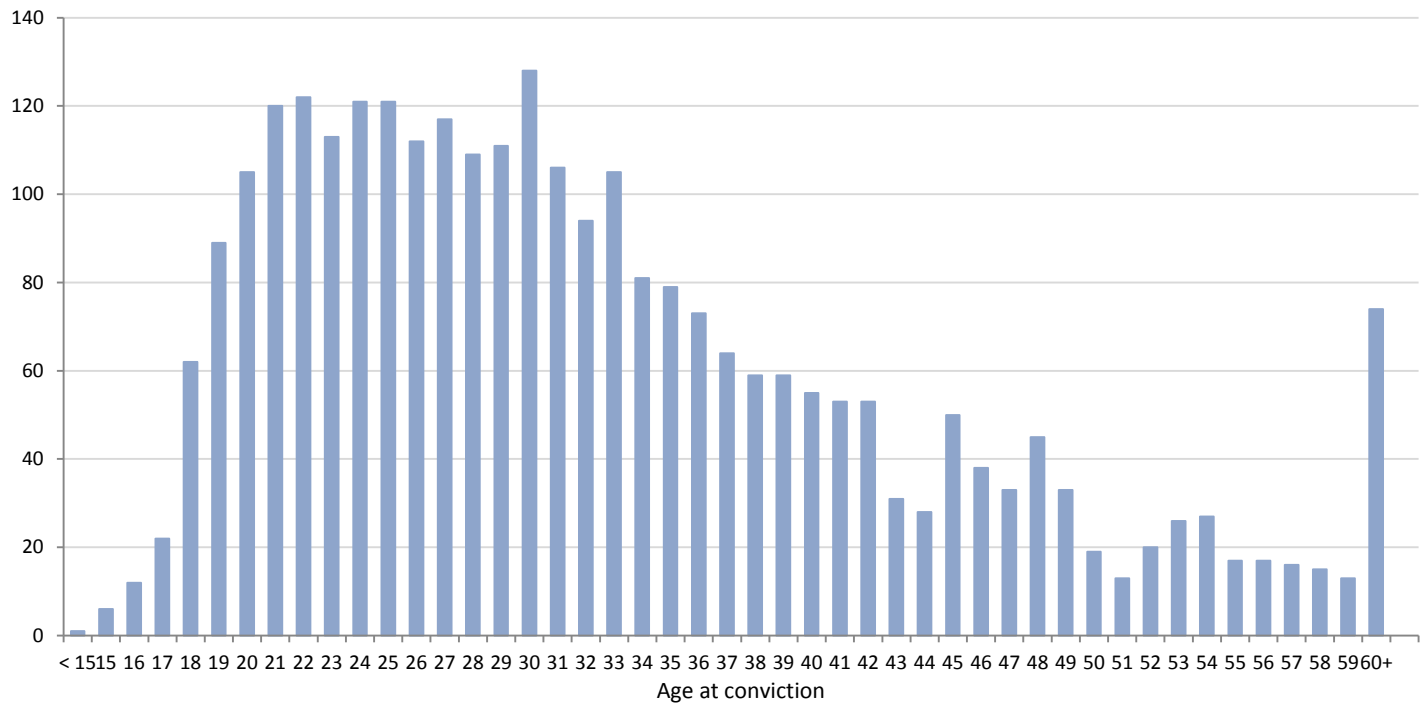


Table 7: Gender and Age profile of people* given a new order: 2018/19

2018/19	N	%	No. per 1,000 NI population**
Female	422	15%	0.5
Male	2,445	85%	3.1
Less than 18	41	1%	0.1
18-19	151	5%	3.2
20-24	581	20%	5.0
25-29	570	20%	4.6
30-39	848	30%	3.4
40-49	419	15%	1.7
50-59	183	6%	0.7
60 +	74	3%	0.2
Total People	2,867	100%	1.8

*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 2017 NISRA Population Estimates (those aged 10 and above)

- During 2018/19 there were 2,867 people given an order at court which was added to the PBNI caseload. This equates to a rate of 1.8 people per 1,000 in the Northern Ireland population **.
- At 85%, the vast majority of those given an order at court which was added to the PBNI caseload during 2018/19 were male.
- In terms of age, the median age of those persons receiving a new order during 2018/19 was 30. In addition, persons aged 20 to 39 accounted for seven in ten of those given an order at court (1,999 people, 70%).

Section 4: PBNI Victim Information Scheme

This section provides details on the number of registrations to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme

Figure 11: New Registrations to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme by month: March 2014 to March 2019

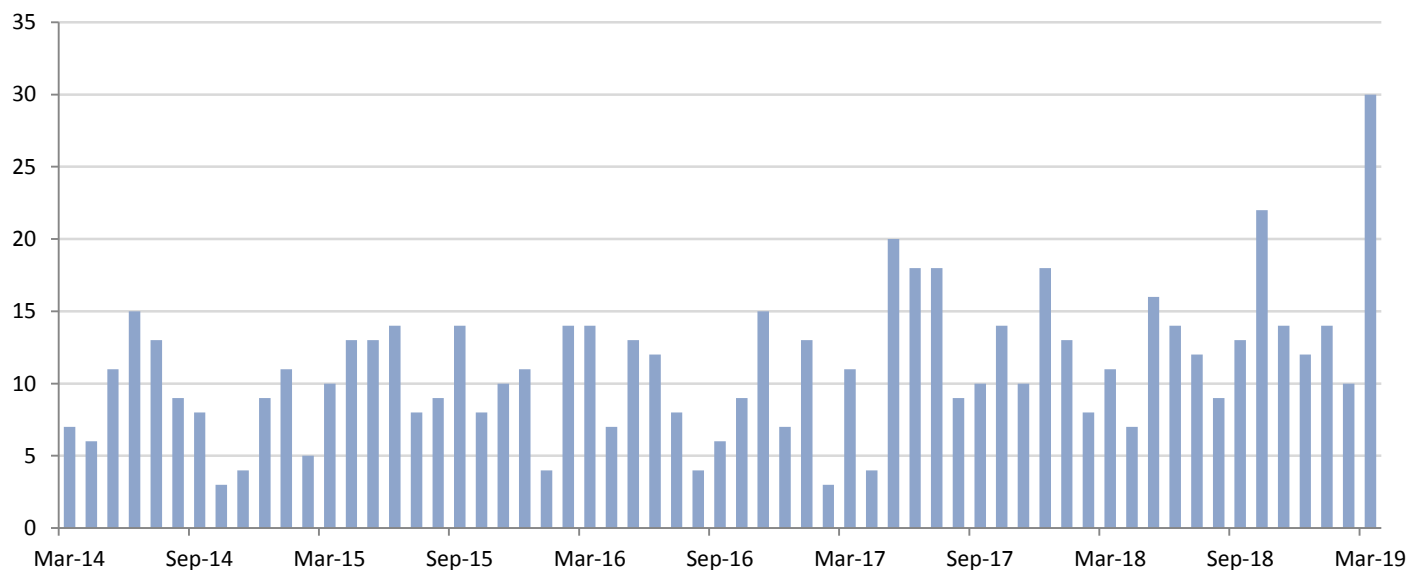


Table 8: Work completed by the PBNI Victim Information Scheme*: 2013/14 to 2018/19

	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18	2018 /19	% change 2018/19 on 2017/18
New Registrations	101	104	132	108	153	173	+13%
No. of victim reports completed for the Parole Commissioners	12	20	4	7	14	11	-

- 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 2019 there were 348 victims registered on the PBNI Victim Information Scheme.
- During 2018/19, there were 173 new registrations to the Scheme, which is 13% higher than in 2017/18 (153).

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 a number of pilot 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.