

PBNI Caseload Statistics

2015/16



Introduction

This report provides statistics on the PBNI caseload for the 2015/16 financial year (1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016). Throughout the report comparable statistics are provided for 2010/11 to 2014/15 and percentage change figures are provided between 2014/15 and 2015/16.

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).

The data presented in this publication is drawn from the PBNI's case management system (PIMS). Although care is taken when processing and analysing the data, the data is subject to inaccuracies inherent in an administrative data recording system. While the figures have been checked as far as practicable, they should be regarded as approximate and not necessarily accurate to the last whole number shown in the tables. 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 8,255 reports (all report types) completed between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016. This represents a decrease of 5% on 2014/15 (8,658).

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) and Short Pre Sentence Reports (SPSR) completed during 2015/16 was 4,946, which is 9% lower than in 2014/15 (5,457). Likely reasons for this include a reduction in court activity in recent years and the backlog of Crown Court cases due to a legal dispute in 2015. During the year SPSRs accounted for 10% of all Pre Sentence Reports (PSR & SPSR) completed.

The majority of PSRs and SPSRs completed during 2015/16 were provided to Magistrates' Courts (83%), with 13% provided to Crown Court. The proportion of Crown Court reports is lower than previous years and this is likely due to the backlog of Crown Court cases mentioned above.

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

At 31st March 2016, there were 4,209 people subject to 4,576 orders on the PBNI caseload. The total number of people on the PBNI caseload is 4% lower than at the end of March 2015. More than three-quarters of people (79%) were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody (21%).

In terms of the 3 main types of community order under supervision, the number of people on Probation Orders under supervision has fallen by 1%, the number of people on Community Service Orders has increased by 10% and the number of people on Combination Orders increased by 29% compared with 31st March 2015.

The number of people on Determinate Custodial Sentences on the caseload has decreased by 21%; again this may be explained by the legal dispute leading to a backlog of Crown Court cases in 2015.

At the end of the 2010/11 financial year, PBNI were supervising a total of 4,211 people. At 4,209, the total number of people on the caseload at the end of the 2015/16 year is broadly comparable.

Table 1 sets out the trend in the number of people on the caseload since the end of 2010/11 by type of sentence. The table shows that the number of people under supervision for a community sentence at 31st March 2016 is 5% higher than at the end of 2014/15.

PBNI Caseload Statistics 2015/16

The number of people on the PBNI caseload subject to pre and post-release supervision at 31st March 2016, i.e. those that have both a custodial and community element to their sentence, is 15% lower than the position at 31st March 2015, having increased in the preceding years 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 867, the number of people on the pre-release caseload has fallen by 23% since 2015/16. The number of people on post-release supervision is 8% lower than a year ago, and these figures are again likely influenced by the legal dispute in 2015.

Table 1: Number of People on the caseload at Point in Time by sentence type*: 31st March 2011 – 31st March 2016

Number of People*	31 Mar 2011	31 Mar 2012	31 Mar 2013	31 Mar 2014	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016	% change 31 Mar 2016 on 31 Mar 2015
All Community Sentences	2,690	2,821	2,616	2,525	2,248	2,354	+5%
Pre-release	751	939	1,085	1,225	1,119	867	-23%
All post-release supervision	649	648	765	925	1,048	969	-8%
All pre and post-release supervision	1,392	1,581	1,836	2,141	2,156	1,831	-15%
Non Statutory supervision	182	99	80	33	28	12	-
All PBNI supervision	4,211	4,441	4,468	4,652	4,395	4,209	-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.

In terms of the age and gender profile of the caseload, males account for the vast majority of those on the caseload, at 91%, with females accounting for 9%. Three-fifths (60%) of those on the caseload are males aged 20 - 39.

Section 3: New Orders (Page 11)

At 3,091, the number of new statutory orders added to the PBNI caseload between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016 was broadly comparable with the number in 2014/15 (3,101).

In terms of the main community disposals, the number of Community Service Orders made in 2015/16 is 10% higher than in 2014/15, the number of Probation Orders made is 11% higher, and the number of Combination Orders made is 47% higher.

The number of new Determinate Custodial Sentences (DCS) made has decreased by 54% likely due to the backlog of Crown Court cases.

Section 4: Victims Information Scheme (Page 15)

There were 132 new registrations to the PBNI Victims Information Scheme during 2015/16. At the end of March 2016 there were 242 victims registered on the Scheme.

Annex 1: Definitions (Page 17)

Section 1: Reports

Section 1: Reports

Figure 1: Reports* Completed – All Types and Pre Sentence Reports (Including Short PSRs): Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2016

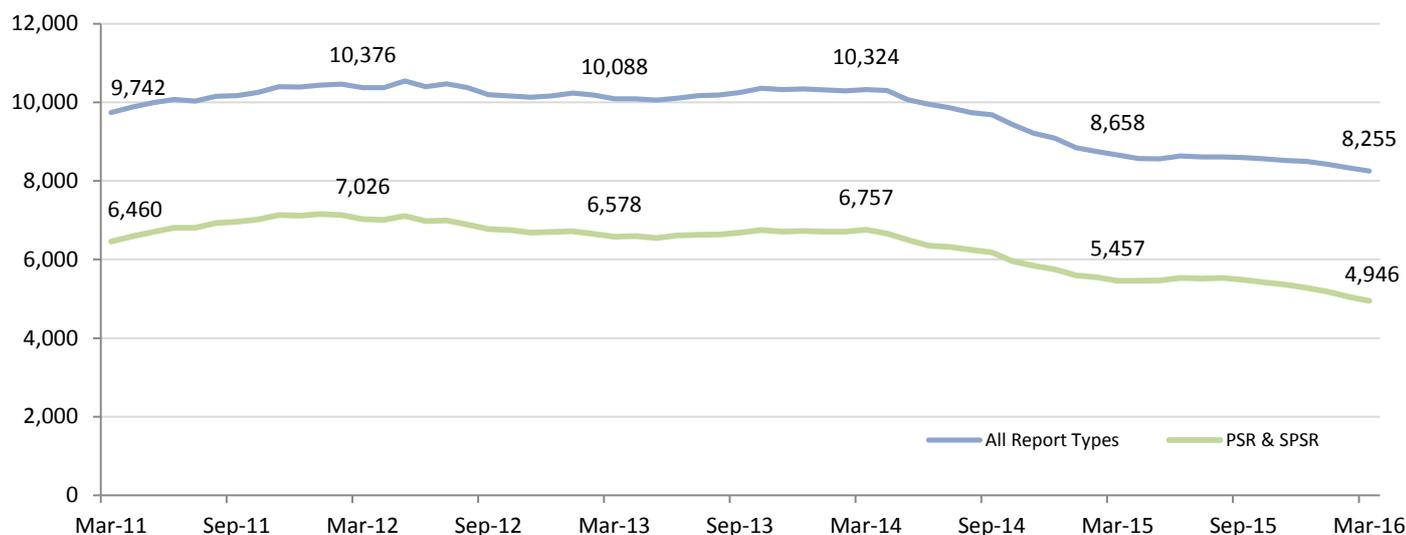


Table 2: Reports* Completed: 2010/11 to 2015/16

Type of Report	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	% change 2015/16 on 2014/15
Pre Sentence Report	6,022	6,096	5,565	5,877	4,885	4,445	-9%
Short Pre Sentence Report	438	930	1,013	880	572	501	-12%
Addendum Report	1,280	1,318	1,288	1,406	1,418	1,622	+14%
Breach/Recall/Revocation Reports	1,536	1,600	1,834	1,680	1,432	1,339	-6%
Parole Commissioners/Life Sentence Unit Reports	95	137	166	94	28	10	-
Other**	371	295	222	387	323	338	+5%
Total Reports	9,742	10,376	10,088	10,324	8,658	8,255	-5%

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

*All Report Types. Excludes explanatory letters to courts. **Includes Home Circumstances Report and Probation Officers Report.

- There were 8,255 reports (all report types) completed between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016. This represents a decrease of 5% on 2014/15 (8,658).
- The number of Pre Sentence Reports (PSRs) completed has decreased by 9% (2014/15: 4,885 to 2015/16: 4,445), while the number of Short Pre Sentence Reports (SPSRs) completed has decreased by 12% (2014/15: 572 to 2015/16: 501).
- The combined total of PSRs and SPSRs completed during 2015/16 was 4,946, which is 9% lower than in 2014/15 (5,457).
- SPSRs, which are mainly provided to Magistrates’ Courts, accounted for 10% of all Pre Sentence Reports (PSRs & SPSRs) completed during 2015/16.
- The majority of PSRs and SPSRs completed during 2015/16 were provided to Magistrates’ Courts (83%), with 13% provided to Crown Court.
- The number of PSRs and SPSRs completed for Magistrates’ Courts during 2015/16 is 2% higher than in 2014/15 (2014/15: 4,045, 2015/16: 4,112), while the number completed for Crown Court is 47% lower (2014/15: 1,234, 2015/16: 659) due to the legal dispute leading to a backlog of Crown Court cases in 2015.

Figure 2: Age of people* on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed: 2015/16

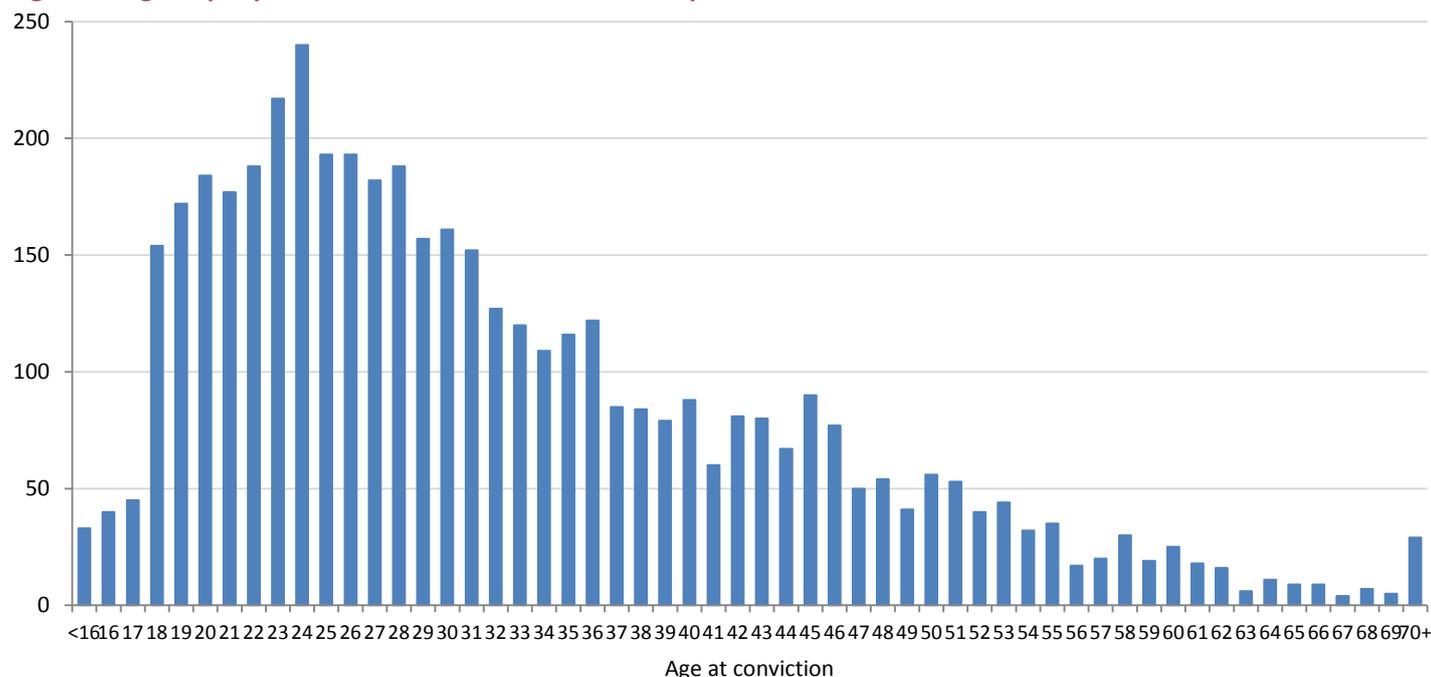


Table 3: Gender and Age profile of people* on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed: 2015/16

2015/16	N	%	No. per 1,000 NI population**
Female	753	16%	0.9
Male	3,938	84%	5.1
Less than 18	118	3%	0.6
18-19	326	7%	6.7
20-24	1,006	21%	8.3
25-29	913	19%	7.3
30-39	1,155	25%	4.8
40-49	688	15%	2.7
50-59	346	7%	1.5
60 +	139	3%	0.4
Total People	4,691	100%	2.9

*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 2014 Population Estimates (those aged 10 & over)

- PBNI completed a Pre Sentence Report (including Short Pre Sentence Report) on 4,691 people during 2015/16. This equates to a rate of 2.9 people per 1,000 in the Northern Ireland population**.
- At 84%, the majority of those on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed during 2015/16 were male.
- In terms of age, the median age of those on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed was 29. Those aged 20-39 accounted for two-thirds of those on whom a PSR/SPSR was completed during the year (3,074 people, 66%).

Section 2: Total Caseload [Point in Time]

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Figure 3: Total Caseload at Point in Time 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2016

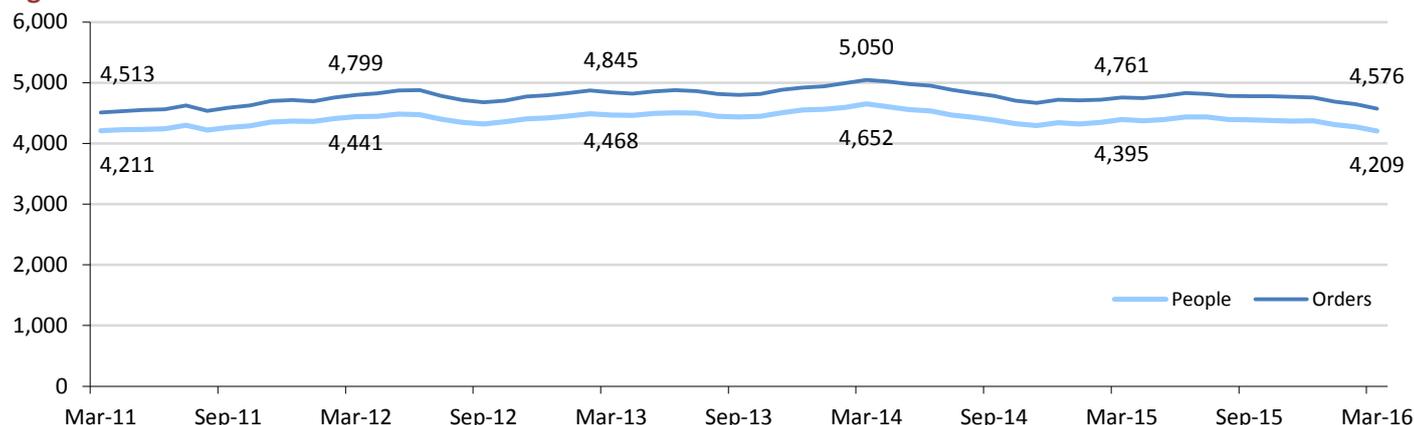


Table 4: People at Point in Time: 31st March 2011 – 31st March 2016

Type of Supervision	31 Mar 2011	31 Mar 2012	31 Mar 2013	31 Mar 2014	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016	% change on 31 Mar 2015
Orders							
Combination Order	311	332	346	342	303	390	+29%
Community Service Order	806	915	841	760	643	708	+10%
Custody Probation Order	591	356	220	141	95	78	-18%
Determinate Custodial Sentence	335	702	1,048	1,381	1,432	1,138	-21%
Juvenile Justice Centre Order	14	18	21	36	20	19	-
Probation Order	1,702	1,698	1,523	1,517	1,360	1,344	-1%
Other Orders*	4	1	19	4	5	50	-
Licences							
Life Sentence/ Licence	238	248	246	252	253	251	-1%
Sex Offender Licence	122	123	126	120	112	104	-7%
GB Licence	50	48	47	45	60	52	-13%
Public Protection Sentences							
Extended Custodial Sentence	57	101	143	174	193	192	-1%
Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	4	13	21	29	30	34	-
Non-statutory							
Inescapable Voluntary	31	24	26	24	23	10	-
Remand/Sentence	152	75	54	9	5	2	-
Total People	4,211	4,441	4,468	4,652	4,395	4,209	-4%

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. * Includes Community Responsibility Order, Enhanced Combination Order, Supervision & Treatment Order, and Supervised Activity Order.

- At 31st March 2016, there were 4,209 people subject to 4,576 orders on the PBNI caseload. The total number of people on the PBNI caseload is 4% lower than at the end of March 2015 (4,395).
- More than three-quarters* of people (3,320, 79%) were allocated to PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody (889, 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 2010/11 and includes a year-on-year comparison between the position at 31st March 2016 and 31st March 2015. The charts overleaf show the point-in-time trend by month for the main order types over the same period. Please be aware that an individual may be subject to more than one type of order and multiple orders of the same type.
- In terms of the 3 main types of community order under supervision; the number of people on Probation Orders under supervision has fallen by 1% from 1,360 at 31st March 2015 to 1,344 at 31st March 2016. The number of people on Community Service Orders under supervision has risen by 10% and the number of people on Combination Orders increased by 29%. In addition to this there are 45 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 21% from 1,432 at 31st March 2015 to 1,138 at 31st March 2016; and this may be explained by the legal dispute leading to a backlog of Crown Court cases in 2015.

Figure 4: People on Probation Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2016

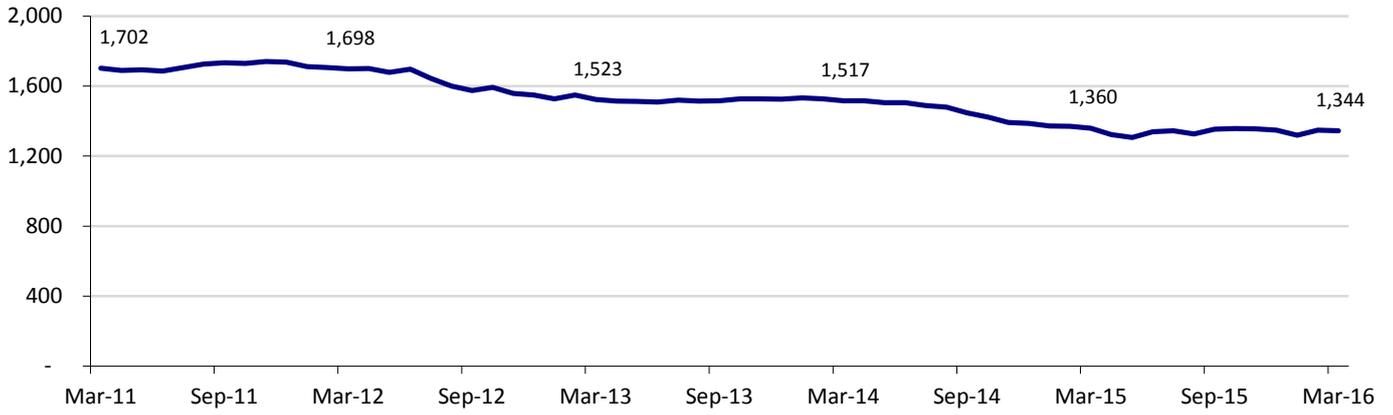


Figure 5: People on Community Service Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2016

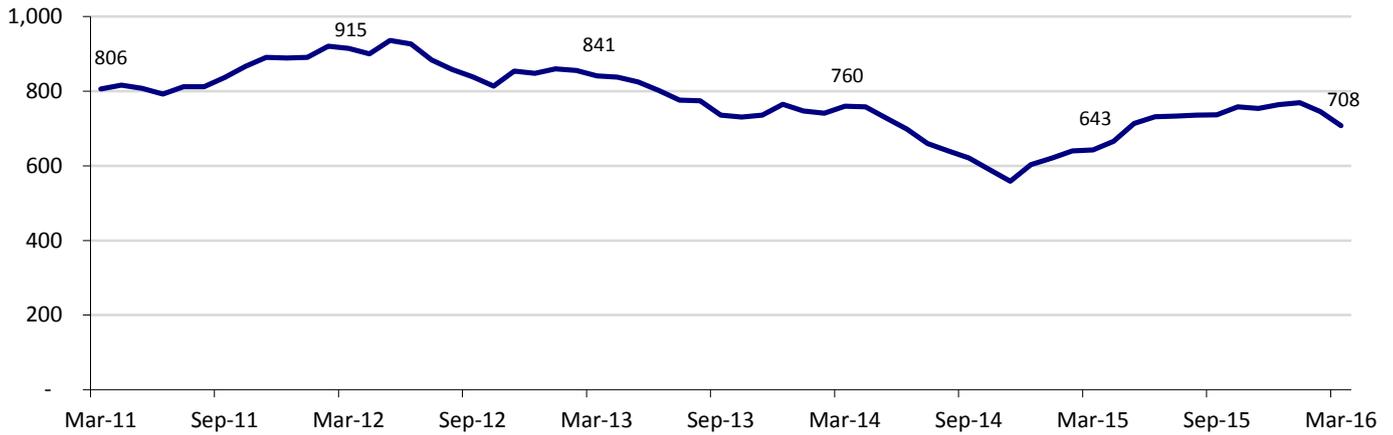


Figure 6: People on Combination Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2016

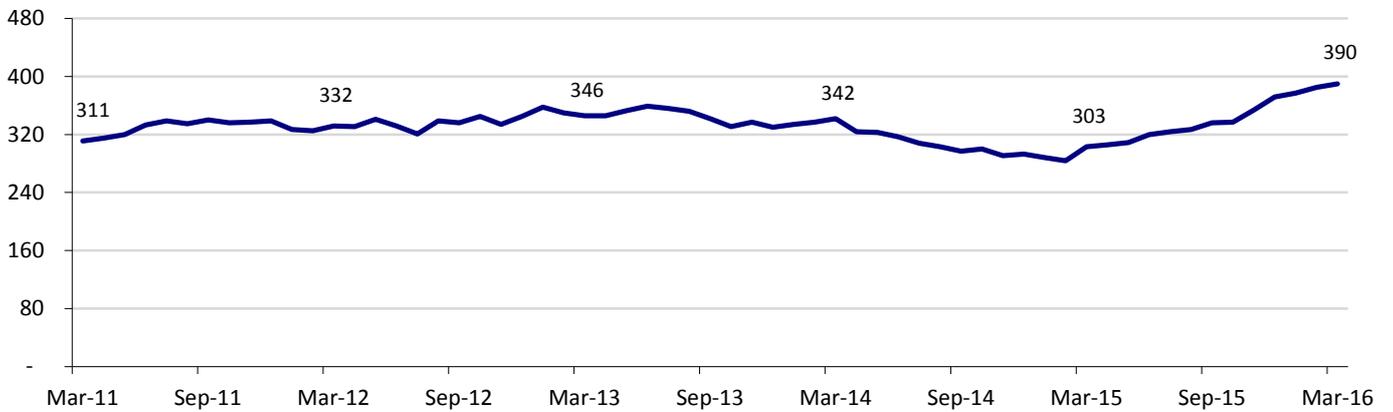


Figure 7: People on Custody Probation Orders & Determinate Custodial Sentences at Point in Time 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2016

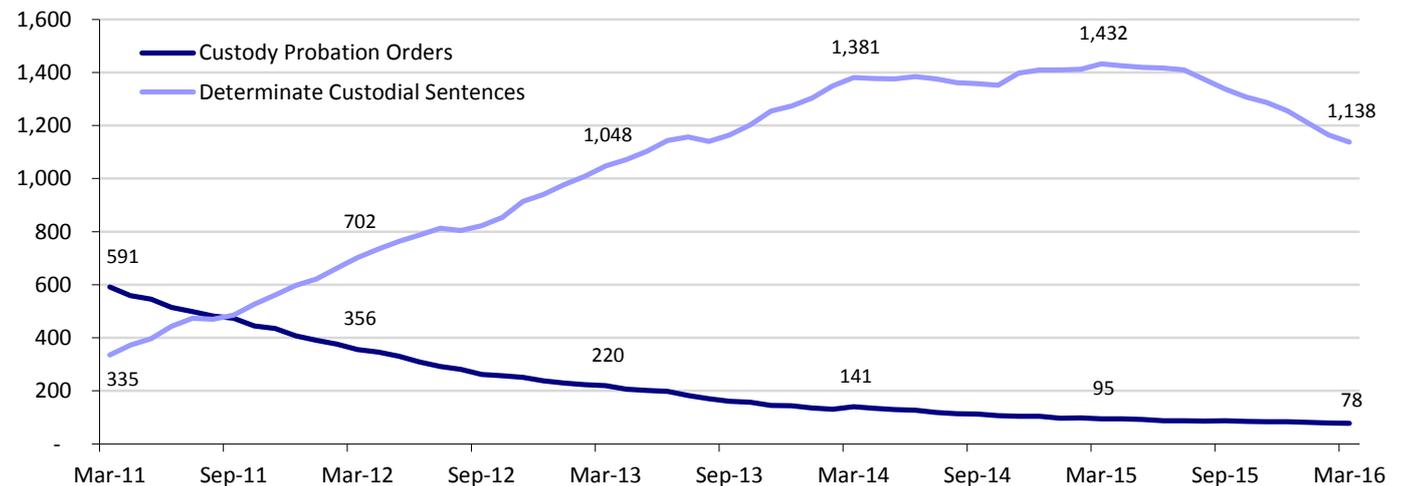


Figure 8: Gender and Age profile of offenders on the caseload at 31st March 2016

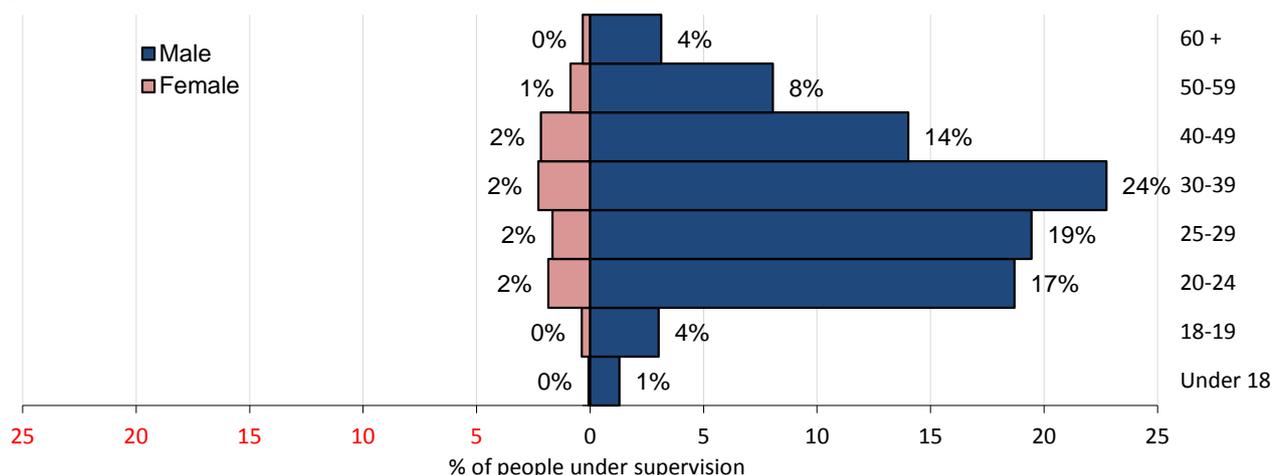


Table 5: Gender and Age profile of offenders on the caseload at Point in Time: 31st March 2011 – 31st March 2016

Number of people	31 Mar 2011	31 Mar 2012	31 Mar 2013	31 Mar 2014	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016	% change 31 Mar 2016 on 31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016 Profile*
Female	394	472	453	437	420	399	-5%	9%
Male	3,817	3,969	4,015	4,215	3,975	3,810	-4%	91%
Less than 18	82	87	90	82	60	51	-15%	1%
18-19	280	281	219	211	149	176	+18%	4%
20-24	1,039	1,142	1,076	1,056	903	772	-15%	18%
25-29	786	856	930	924	928	869	-6%	21%
30-39	940	986	1,033	1,119	1,100	1,105	0%	26%
40-49	669	664	692	709	711	685	-4%	16%
50-59	288	296	301	390	392	379	-3%	9%
60 +	127	129	127	161	152	172	+13%	4%
Total People	4,211	4,441	4,468	4,652	4,395	4,209	-4%	100%

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

- At 91%, males account for the vast majority of those on the caseload at 31st March 2016, with females accounting for 9%.
- The median age of those on the caseload at 31st March 2016 was 31.
- The chart above presents an age and gender breakdown of those on the caseload at 31st March 2016 and shows that three-fifths (60%) are males aged 20-39.
- At 999, the number of people aged under 25 on the caseload is 10% lower than at 31st March 2015 (1,112 people). The number of people on the caseload aged 25 and over (3,210) is 2% lower than the number at 31st March 2015 (3,283 people).

Figure 9: People under supervision in the community by Home Council Area: 31st March 2016

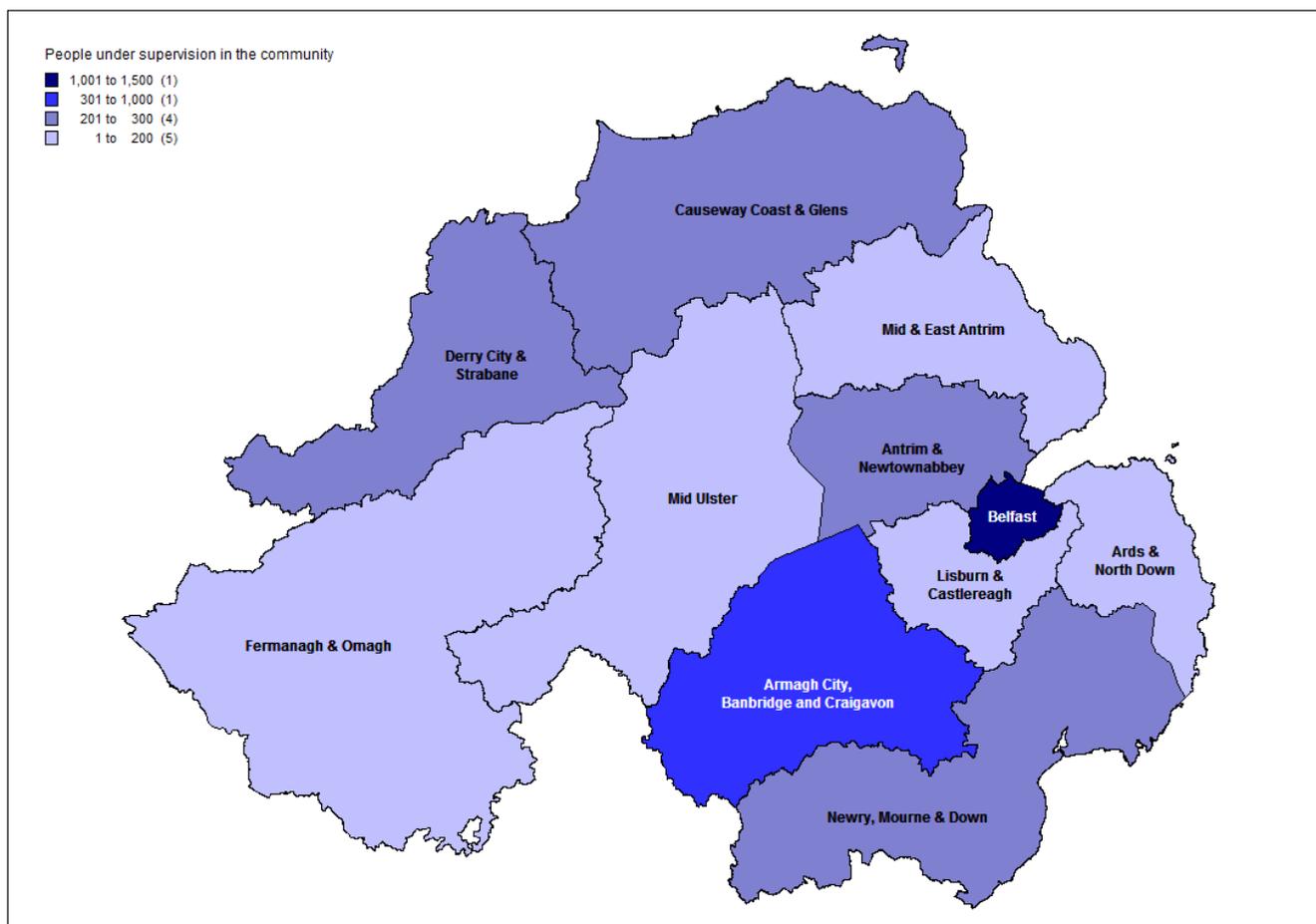


Table 6: No. of People under supervision in the community per 1,000 population by Council Area: 31st March 2016

Council	No. per 1,000 NI population*
Antrim & Newtownabbey Borough Council	1.8
Ards & North Down Borough Council	1.3
Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council	1.7
Belfast City Council	4.0
Causeway Coast & Glens District Council	1.9
Derry City & Strabane District Council	1.9
Fermanagh & Omagh District Council	1.6
Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council	1.4
Mid & East Antrim Borough Council	1.6
Mid Ulster District Council	1.3
Newry, Mourne & Down District Council	1.4
Northern Ireland	2.0

* Based on NISRA 2014 Population Estimates (those aged 10 & over)

- More than three-quarters of people on the PBNI caseload at 31st March 2016 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 4.0 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: 2010/11 – 2015/16

Type of Supervision		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% change 2015/16 on 2014/15
		/11	/12	/13	/14	/15	/16	
Orders	Combination Order	311	317	316	286	249	365	+47%
	Community Service Order	1,309	1,552	1,456	1,360	1,048	1,149	+10%
	Custody Probation Order	124	44	30	36	20	12	-
	Determinate Custodial Sentence	316	530	640	809	628	291	-54%
	Juvenile Justice Centre Order	38	46	45	70	55	46	-16%
	Probation Order	1,392	1,384	1,218	1,260	1,006	1,114	+11%
	Other Orders*	3	2	57	5	7	51	-
Licences	Life Sentence/ Licence	15	17	10	10	8	4	-
	Sex Offender Licence	16	15	20	16	15	8	-
	GB Licence	19	16	21	16	29	20	-
Public Protection Sentences	Extended Custodial Sentence	40	51	50	44	31	27	-
	Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	4	10	9	7	5	4	-
Total Orders		3,587	3,984	3,872	3,919	3,101	3,091	0%
Total People		3,296	3,660	3,558	3,584	2,849	2,846	0%

- 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 which accounts the higher figure for Other Orders in this year. **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 3,091, the number of new statutory orders added to the PBNI caseload between 1st April 2015 and 31st March 2016 is broadly comparable with the number made in 2014/15 (3,101).
- In terms of the main community disposals, the number of Community Service Orders made in 2015/16 (1,149) is 10% higher than in 2014/15 (1,048), the number of Probation Orders made is 11% higher (1,114 in 2015/16 compared with 1,006 in 2014/15), and the number of Combination Orders made is 47% higher (365 in 2015/16 compared with 249 in 2014/15). In addition to this there were 48 Enhanced Combination Orders made 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 54% from 2014/15, this may be explained by the legal dispute leading to a backlog of Crown Court cases in 2015.
- During 2015/16 the average duration of the main types of statutory orders made was as follows;
 - Community Service Order: 132 hours,
 - Probation Order: 16-17 months,
 - Determinate Custodial Sentence: 16-17 months prison, 17-18 months probation,
 - Combination Orders: 14-15 months probation and 87 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 2016

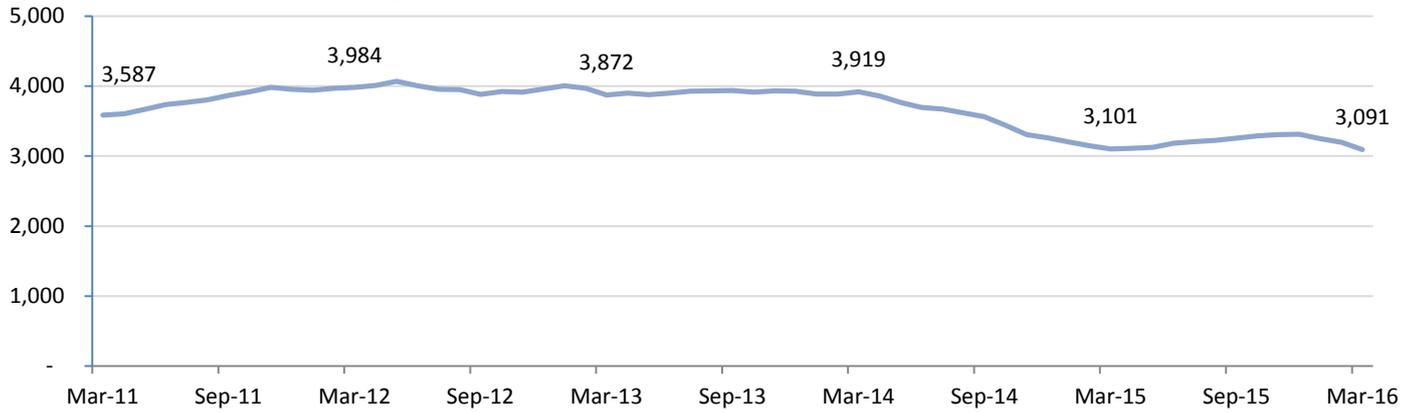


Figure 11: New Probation Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2016

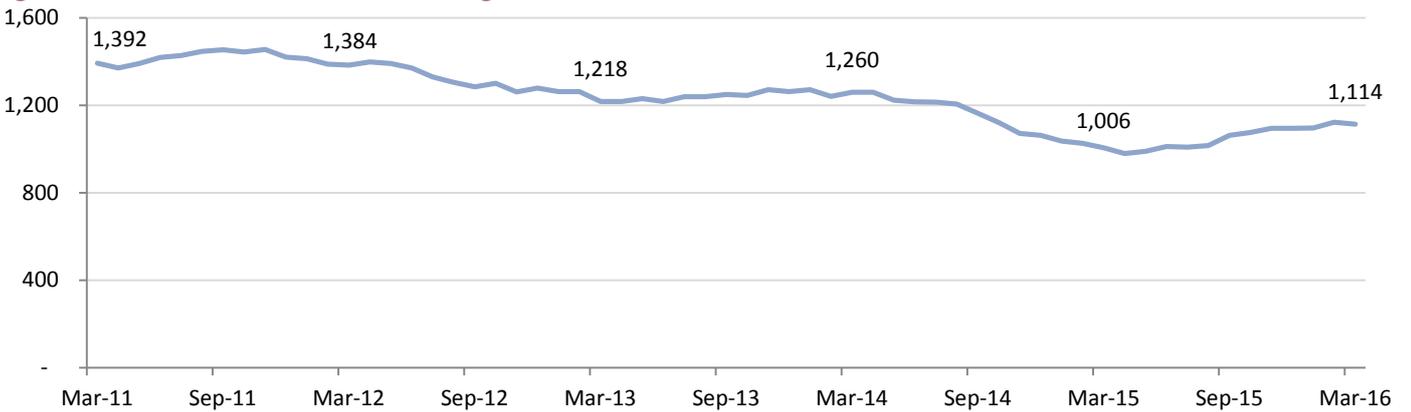


Figure 12: New Community Service Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2016

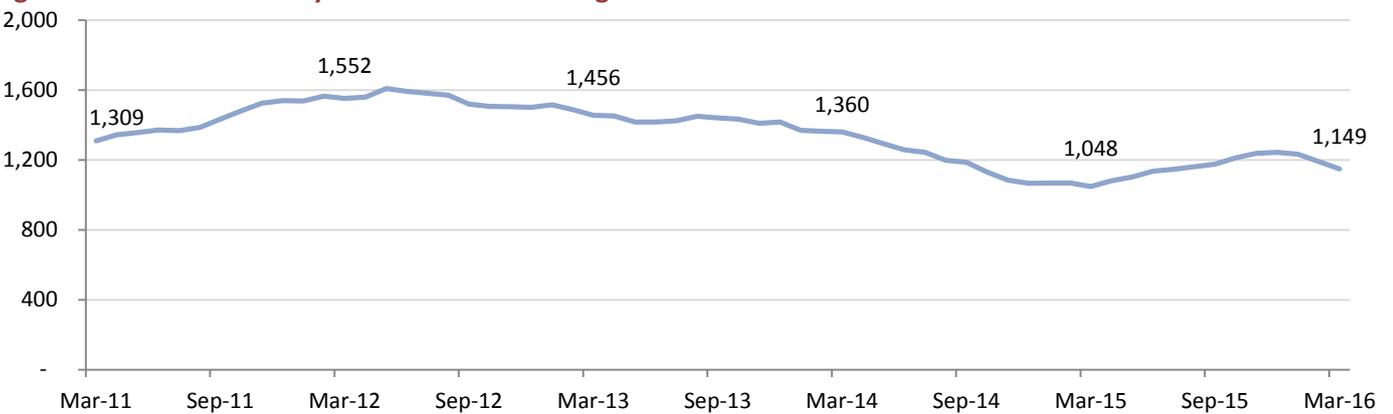


Figure 13: New Determinate Custodial Sentences: Rolling 12 Month Total to end March 2016

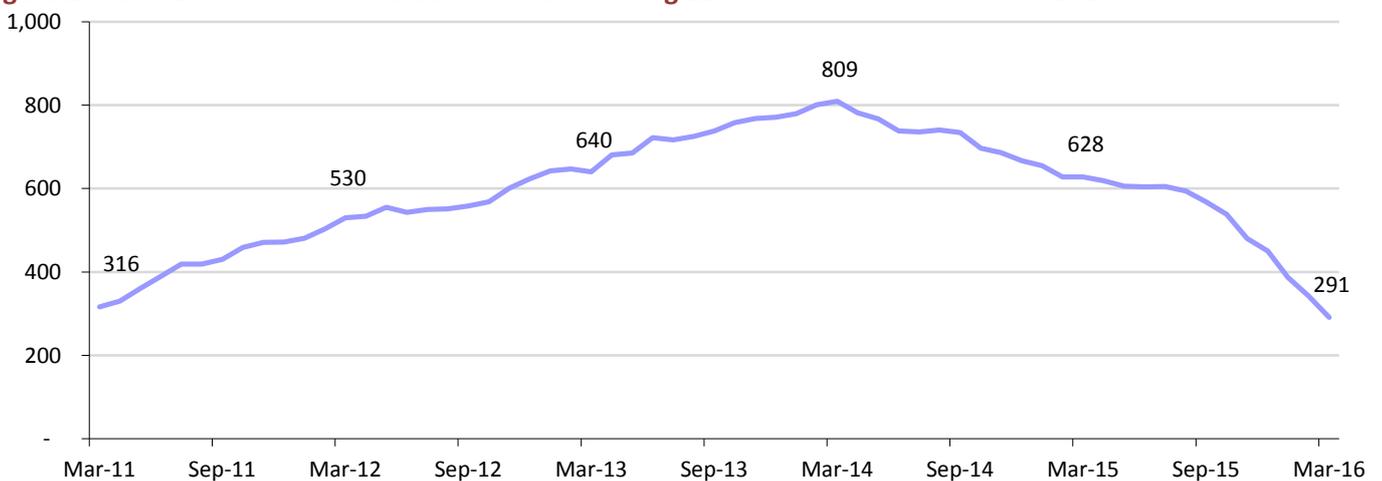


Figure 14: Age of people* given a new order: 2015/16

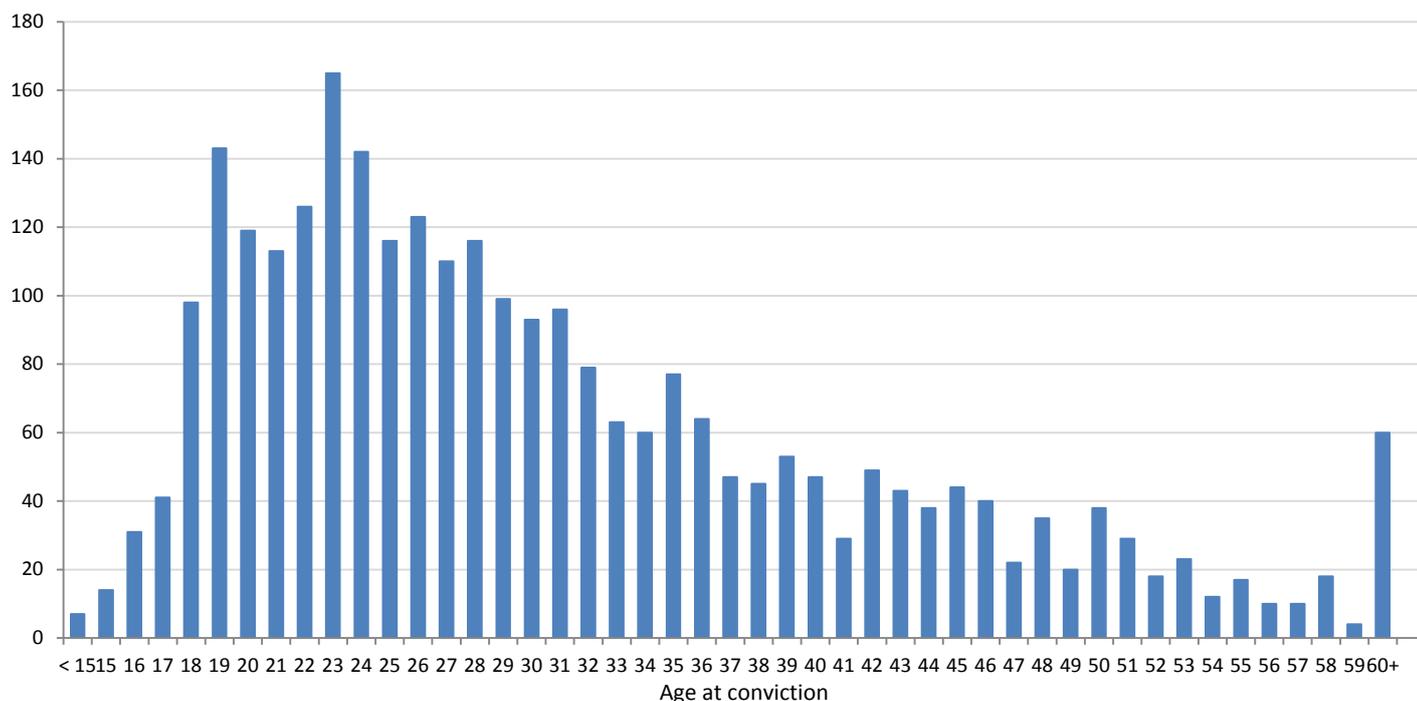


Table 8: Gender and Age profile of people* given a new order: 2015/16

2015/16	N	%	No. per 1,000 NI population**
Female	415	15%	0.5
Male	2,431	85%	3.1
Less than 18	93	3%	0.5
18-19	241	8%	5.0
20-24	665	23%	5.5
25-29	564	20%	4.5
30-39	677	24%	2.8
40-49	367	13%	1.4
50-59	179	6%	0.8
60 +	60	2%	0.2
Total People	2,846	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 2014 NISRA Population Estimates (those aged 10 & over)

- During 2015/16 there were 2,846 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 2015/16 were male.
- In terms of age, the median age was 28 and those aged 20 to 39 accounted for approximately two-thirds. (1,906 people, 67%).

Section 4: PBNI Victim Information Scheme

Figure 15: New Registrations to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme by month: 1 March 2011 to 31 March 2016

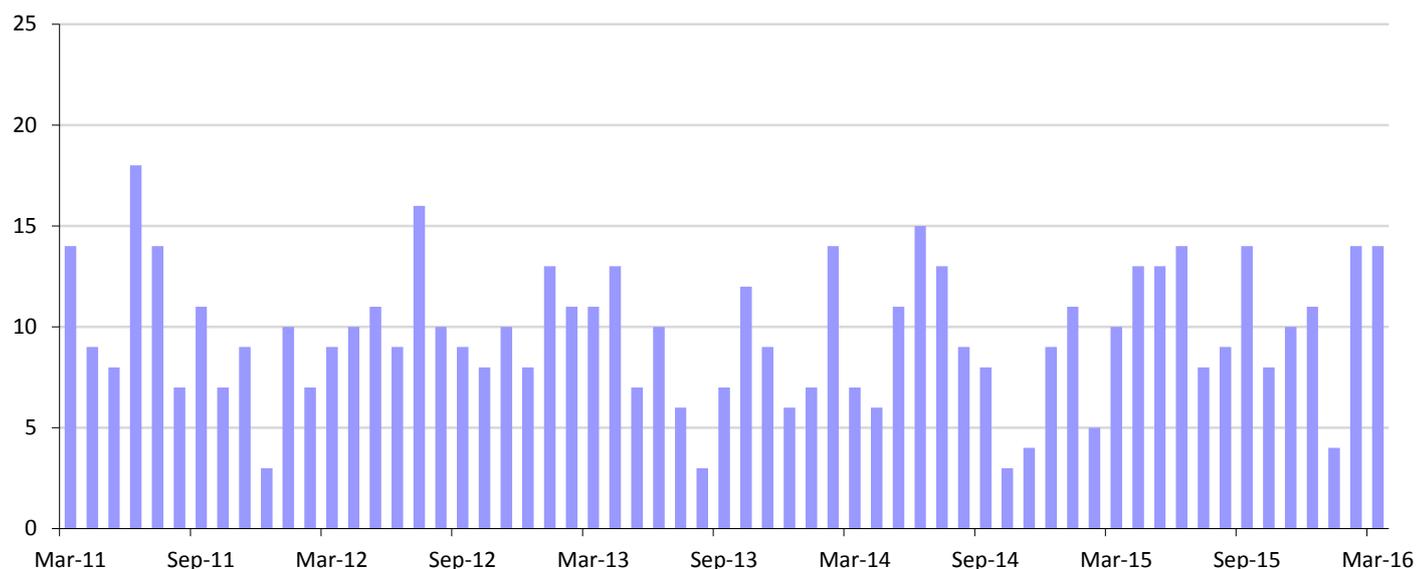


Table 9: Work completed by the PBNI Victim Information Scheme*: 2010/11 to 2015/16

	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	% change 2015/16 on 2014/15
New Registrations	101	112	126	101	104	132	+27%
No. of victim reports completed for the Parole Commissioners	13	9	10	12	20	4	-

- 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 2016 there were 242 victims registered on the PBNI Victim Information Scheme.
- During 2015/16, there were 132 new registrations to the Scheme, which is 27% higher than the position in 2014/15 (104).

Annex 1: Definitions

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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 **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.