

ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024

Parole Commissioners For Northern Ireland

Annual Report 2023/24

Report for the year end 31 March 2024

Laid before the Northern Ireland Assembly pursuant to Paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 4 to the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008. Amended by the NI Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010.

On 25 July 2024



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Ist Floor, Mezzanine, Laganside Court, Oxford Street, BELFAST BT1 3LL





Minister Naomi Long MLA Minister of Justice Castle Buildings Stormont Estate BELFAST BT4 3SG



Dear Minister

Paragraph 7(1) of Schedule 4 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008, as amended, requires that as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each financial year the Chief Commissioner of the Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland shall submit a report to the Department of Justice on the performance of the Commissioners' functions during that year. In compliance with that requirement, I am pleased to submit my report to your Department in respect of the financial year I April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

I was appointed as Chief Commissioner on 9th September 2019 and reappointed in September 2022. This is therefore my fifth report as Chief Commissioner.

Last year I wrote in my forward that there was an increase in the number of referrals to the Commissioners and the numbers of Panel hearings held. That upward trajectory has continued this year. While the reasons for this are not entirely clear, it is likely connected to the increase in the prison population and the clearing of the post-Covid backlog by the courts. This increase has put further pressure on Commissioners and staff to deal fairly and expeditiously with parole cases. I would like to commend them for continuing to do so despite the increased numbers of cases.

The increase in the number of cases and hearings has also of course put pressure on the Northern Ireland Prison Service (NIPS), NIPS Psychology and Probation Board for Northern Ireland (PBNI). I have continued to work with these and other agencies in the past year to deal with issues regarding timeliness and quality of service to the Commissioners and I acknowledge that efforts continue to be made in this regard. However, it is increasingly clear to the Commissioners that opportunities for prisoners to engage in interventions to address offending behaviour are under significant pressure. There are long waiting lists even for those programmes that are offered in the prisons and a growing frustration is evident on the part of prisoners seeking parole. This issue, combined with the continued pressures on Healthcare in the prisons, is making the task of the Commissioners more difficult and, more importantly, is reducing the potential for prisoners properly to prepare for release and reintegration back into the community.

I would like to thank my Commissioner colleagues and PCNI staff for how they have dealt with the above challenges and I hope that the situation outlined above has improved somewhat by the time that I submit my next report.

I commend this Report to you.

Yours sincerely

H.

Chief Commissioner Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland



Contents

Background	8
Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008	8
Current Legislation	8
Workload and Key Statistics, including Case Management Tables	П
Protected Information Cases	18
Judicial Challenges/Reviews	18
Issues of Concern and Stakeholder Relationships	18
Commissioners	19
Secretariat	20
Governance	20
Going Forward	20
Resources	21
Fees and Expenses	21
Financial Summary	22
Appendix A – Membership of the Parole Commissioners	23

Background

Due in large part to the coming into effect of the Human Rights Act in October 2000 and the report of the Criminal Justice Review in March 2000, it was considered that decisions with regards to the release of life sentence prisoners should be taken, not by government, but by a judicial body. To have judicial character, the body would need to be independent of the executive (and of the parties concerned); impartial; and able to give a legally binding direction regarding the prisoner's release.

The Government therefore brought forward legislation that required all life sentence prisoners to have the punitive element of their sentence judicially determined and their suitability for release independently and directed assessed at the appropriate time by an independent body of judicial character. The legislation in question was the Life Sentences (Northern Ireland) Order 2001 (2001 Order) and the Life Sentence Review Commissioners' Rules 2001 (2001 Rules). The Order came into force in October 2001.

The Criminal Justice Act 2003 made a number of significant changes to the sentencing framework for England and Wales. In March 2005 the Northern Ireland Office published a consultation paper on the sentencing framework in Northern Ireland which considered new measures to enhance public protection. The exercise was largely informed by provisions contained in the Criminal Justice Act 2003, particularly the introduction of indeterminate and extended public protection sentences for dangerous sexual and violent offenders.

Ministers concluded that the sentencing framework should be revised and that legislation should be brought forward to provide for the introduction of indeterminate and extended sentences for dangerous sexual and violent offenders allowing individuals posing a risk of serious harm to be detained indefinitely or to the end of their extended sentences.

Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008

The relevant legislative provisions are contained in the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 (2008 Order). Among other things it provided that the Life Sentence Review Commissioners be renamed the Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland and that the responsibilities of the Commissioners be extended to include decisions as to the release and recall of prisoners sentenced to indeterminate and extended custodial sentences and the recall of prisoners who receive other determinate sentences.

The Parole Commissioners' Rules (Northern Ireland) 2009 (2009 Rules) came into operation on I April 2009. These Rules replaced the Life Sentence Review Commissioners' Rules 2001 and apply to both the 2001 Order and the 2008 Order.

Current Legislation

The work of the Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland is therefore governed by two 'Orders' and one set of 'Rules' - The Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008¹, the Life Sentences (Northern Ireland) Order 2001 and the Parole Commissioners' Rules (Northern Ireland) 2009.

The principal provisions of the Life Sentences (Northern Ireland) 2001 Order provide for:

- for:
 the setting by the court of a relevant period, or 'tariff', as the period of the sentence to be served to satisfy retribution and deterrence before review for release;
- the power of the Commissioners to direct a prisoner's release on licence if continued detention is not required for the protection of the public;

The NI Act 1998 (Devolution of Policing and Justice Functions) Order 2010, provides for the continuing role of the Secretary of State in cases where national security is involved.

- the attachment by the Department of Justice of conditions to the release licence, in accordance with recommendations of the Commissioners;
- the revocation by the Department of Justice of the licence of a released prisoner and the latter's recall to prison;
- the consideration by the Commissioners of such recalls and their power to direct the release of recalled prisoners; and
- the arrangements for setting of tariffs for prisoners already serving life sentences.

The principal provisions of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 provide for:

- the appointment of Commissioners;
- the Commissioners to advise the Department of Justice with respect to any matter connected with the release or recall of prisoners referred to them;
- the renaming of the LSRC as the Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland (PCNI);
- the appointment of Parole Commissioners to include a Chief Commissioner and, if necessary, the appointment of a deputy Chief Commissioner;
- the introduction of public protection sentences for violent and/or sexual offenders based on an assessment of dangerousness;
- the necessity for all public protection sentence prisoners to be referred to the Commissioners to assess suitability for release;
- the imposition of licence conditions on persons who have been sentenced to a public protection sentence or a determinate sentence of 12 months or more;
- the revocation by the Department of Justice of the licence of a released prisoner and recall to prison, if so recommended by Parole Commissioners; and

• the consideration by the Commissioners of such recalls and their power to direct release.

The Rules set out in detail the procedures that apply to life and public protection sentenced prisoners where the Department of Justice (or Secretary of State in matters of national security) refers a prisoner's case to the Commissioners regarding his release or recall. Currently there are no Rules governing the recall and re-release of determinate custodial sentenced (DCS) prisoners. However, as far as is practicable, the Rules will be applied by the Commissioners to those cases. They provide, in particular, for:

- the appointment by the Chief Commissioner of a single Commissioner to consider a case initially and provide a provisional direction/direction on release;
- the appointment by the Chief Commissioner of a panel of three Commissioners to consider those cases where release has been directed or, in the case where a prisoner is not to be released, the prisoner has requested an oral hearing of his/her case (wherever practical, one panel member should be legally qualified and another a psychiatrist or psychologist);
- the representation of the prisoner and the Department of Justice;
- the appointment by the Commissioners of a representative to act on behalf of the prisoner or for a single Commissioner to carry out an interview, with the prisoner's consent where he/she does not appoint one him/herself;
- the submission of information and reports by the Department of Justice and of representations and documentary evidence by the prisoner;
- the making of directions and the holding of oral hearings to consider the prisoner's case and the procedure for such hearings (including the granting/refusal of the attendance of witnesses and observers);

- the time limits within which notifications and responses must be made;
- the distribution of directions by the single Commissioner and/or panel chairman and the consideration of appeals against such directions by the Chief Commissioner; and
- the withholding, in specified circumstances, of particular items of evidence from the prisoner, or the prisoner and his representative and in the latter event, the appointment by the Attorney General of a Special Advocate to represent the prisoner's interests.

Workload and Key Statistics

This year the overall case completion figure of 671 is an increase of 6% (35 cases) compared to last year's figure.

In 2023/24 there has been an increase in the number of new referrals of 2% (10 cases) as well as an increase in the number of recall requests of 6% (12 cases). There was also an increase in the recall reviews received 8% (14 cases) while the number of further reviews remained the same as last year (70 cases).

155 cases were completed at the single Commissioner stage which is an increase of 10% (14 cases) against the 2022/23 figure.

In DCS recall reviews² 56% of the cases completed in year were completed at the single Commissioner stage without reference to a Panel, a 5% increase on last year's figure of 51%.

26 cases were referred to panel by the single Commissioner, which is an increase of 30% (6 cases). There were 103 requests for an oral hearing, an increase of 14% (13 requests) on last year.

The number of recall recommendations issued this year has increased by $7\%^3$ (14 cases). There were three Lifer recalls, an increase of 50% (3 cases) on last year; ECS/ICS recalls increased by 6% (1 case) and DCS recalls increased by 9% (16 cases).

There was a total of 217 recall requests this year, an increase of 6% (5 cases) on last year's requests. The Commissioners did not recommend recall in five requests and of the remaining 212 requests where recall was recommended, the DoJ did not recall the prisoner on one occasion.

Panel hearings are now almost exclusively conducted remotely through the use of WebEx video conferencing. Commissioners completed 315 panel hearings, which is an increase of 8% (24 cases). Two hearings were held in person following a request from the prisoner. 10 hearings were paper - based.

Overall, 1038 provisional directions/directions, single Commissioner decisions, panel decisions, pre-tariff recommendations, licence consultations/variation/ cancellation recommendations, recall recommendations and oral hearing requests have been actioned this year, which is an increase of 8% (80) from last year.

² This includes those cases dealt with under Articles 28(4) and 29(6 only)

³ Figures for recall recommendations issued may differ from recall referrals received in year

Key Statistics

	New Referrals							
Article	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
6	61	72	77	70				
7(2)	0	0	0	0				
8(3)	18	29	16	4				
9(1)	3	3	6	3				
9(4)	4	3	4	4				
18	87	80	85	92				
20		0	0	0				
20A*	N/A	2	2	8				
24(5)	26	27	16	15				
28(2)(a) ECS/ICS	28	16	16	18				
28(2)(a) DCS	169	166	184	194				
28(4) ECS/ICS	13	17	15	15				
28(4) DCS	153	148	166	180				
29(6)	45	62	70	70				
46(3)	6	14	12	6				
Total	614	639	669	679				

* New Article introduced in 2021 following changes to the Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021

Cases Withdrawn								
Article	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
6	I							
7(2)	0	0	0	0				
8(3)	0	0						
9(1)	0	0	0	0				
9(4)	0	0	0	0				
18	0	0	0	0				
20	0	0	0	0				
20(A)	N/A	0	0	0				
24(5)	0	0	0	2				
28(2)(a) ECS/ICS	0	0	0	0				
28(2)(a) DCS	0		2	0				
28(4) ECS/ICS	0			0				
28(4) DCS	0	0	0	0				
29(6)	[2				
46(3)	0		0					
Total	2	5	6	7				

	Cases Completed							
Article	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
6	65	63	71	70				
7(2)	0	0	0	0				
8(3)	17	30	15	4				
9(1)	3	3	6	3				
9(4)		6	3	4				
18	104	69	85	82				
20		0	0	0				
20A	-		2	4				
24(5)	26	28	16	15				
28(2)(a) ECS/ICS	18	16	16	18				
28(2)(a) DCS	178	166	184	197				
28(4) ECS/ICS	19	8	12	18				
28(4) DCS	145	166	146	182				
29(6)	42	52	69	64				
46(3)	8	10		10				
Total	627	628	636	671				

Article	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
6		9	10	9
9(4)	0	0		0
18	16	13	10	5
20A	-	-	0	
28(4) ECS/ICS	5	5	5	3
28(4) DCS	73	90	85	98
29(6)	14	25	30	39
× /				
Total	119	142	4	155

Cases referred to Panel								
Article	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
6	7	7	7	5				
9(4)	0		0	2				
18	9	8	3	6				
20A	-		2	0				
28(4) ECS/ICS	0		0	2				
28(4) DCS		5	5	5				
29(6)	8	12	3	6				
Total	35	35	20	26				

DCS Oral Hearing Requests								
	2020/21		2021/22		202	2/23	202	3/24
Article	Refused	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused	Granted
28(4) DCS		60	0	63		61		74
29(6)	0	22	0	24	0	28		27
Total	l I	82	0	87	I	89	2	101

Panel Hearings Held							
Article	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
6	71	66	77	78			
9(4)		7	3	6			
18	103	68	87	88			
20A	-			3			
28(4) ECS/ICS	16	3	9	13			
28(4) DCS	84	83	72	98			
29(6)	31	34	42	29			
Total	306*	272*	29 I*	315			

 \ast Due to Covid -19, hearings in prisons were suspended with the majority held remotely.

Release Decisions								
Article	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				
6	9	7	10	10				
9(4)	0		0	0				
18	10	7	4	6				
20A	-		2	2				
28(4) ECS/ICS	2	2	2	3				
28(4) DCS	22	38	19	26				
29(6)	8	10	12	13				
Total	51	66	49	60				

No Recommendations for Further Review (due to the proximity of custody expiry or licence expiry date in the individual case)							
Article 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 202							
6	0	0	0	0			
9(4)	0	0	0	0			
18	13	12		18			
28(4) ECS/ICS	2	3	2	6			
28(4) DCS	83	62	58	91			
29(6)	16	21	33	28			
Total	114	98	104	143			

	Recalls								
	202	0/21	202	2021/22 202		2022/23		2023/24	
Article	Recall	Not Recalled	Recall	Not Recalled	Recall	Not Recalled	Recall	Not Recalled	
9(1)	4	0	3	0	6	0	3	0	
28(2)(a) ECS/ICS	16	2	14	2	16	I	17	0	
28(2)(a) DCS	167	9	163	2	176	6	192	5	
Total	187	Ш	180	4	198	7	212	5	

	Licence Conditions –	Recommend	lations		
Article		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
8(3)	Condition(s) cancelled	6	4	5	I
	Condition(s) not cancelled	2	2	I	0
	Condition(s) varied	5	13	3	0
	Condition(s) not varied	I	0	0	0
	Proposed Conditions (s) – agreed	3	8	6	2
	Proposed Conditions (s) – not agreed	0	2	0	0
24(5)	Consultation – agreed	0	0	0	0
	Consultation - not agreed	0	0	0	0
	Consultation - partially agreed	0	0	0	0
	Condition(s) varied – agreed	8		4	4
	Condition(s) varied - not agreed	0	0	0	0
	Condition(s) inserted – agreed	0	0	0	0
	Condition(s) inserted - partially agreed	0	0	0	0
	Condition(s) cancelled – agreed	I	I	0	0
	Variation and insertion agreed	0	0	0	0
	Variation and cancellation agreed	0	0	0	0
	Proposed Conditions(s) – agreed	16	15	12	9
	Proposed Conditions(s) – not agreed	0	0	0	0
Total		42	56	31	16

Summary Requests				
Article	2020/2021*	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024
6	-	6	6	5
9(4)	-	0	0	0
18	-		0	6
20A	-	0	0	0
28(4) ECS/ICS	-	0	0	0
28(4) DCS	-	0	0	0
29(6)	-	0	0	0
Total	-	7	6	11

* Rule 22 amendment to allow for Summary Requests came into operation on 21.03.2022

Protected Information Cases

Protected Information Cases are complex and fall outside the normal timetables set out in the Parole Commissioners' Rules 2009, so the timetable can become unavoidably protracted. Such cases are ordinarily, though not always, concerned with national security issues and involve the appointment of a Special Advocate, directions hearings, exculpatory reviews and open and closed hearings. There were no such cases referred to us in the last year.

Judicial Challenges/Reviews

There has been a slight increase in the number of new challenges this year from 7 up to 8 (+14%).

There were four judicial review challenges carried forward from the previous year. Out of a total of 12 challenges, six have been completed.

Of those six cases:

- three were closed without further recourse to the court following the issue of the PCNI pre action response to the challenge;
- two cases were dismissed by the Court and application for leave refused; and
- one case was dismissed at the UK Supreme Court

Six cases are being carried forward:

- Case I a court date is to be agreed in September or October 2024 and the challenge relates to hearings being held in private;
- Case 2 had been awaiting the final outcome of the Hilland case which was made on 07.02.2024 (case dismissed). We await to hear from the applicant's representatives on whether they still wish to continue with their challenge;
- Case 3 was a challenge from the Secretary of State about confidential information in the case.
 We are awaiting further correspondence from the NIO;

- Case 4 the Judge granted leave on procedural fairness and the case will be heard in May 2024; and
- Cases 5 and 6 are more recent challenges to panel decisions, which PCNI responded to in April 2024, rejecting the challenges in full. PCNI await to see if there will be further correspondence from the applicants' representatives.

While there has been a slight increase in the number of judicial reviews taken against the Commissioners in the last year from 7 to 8, the number of challenges is still very low in comparison to the number of decisions we take every year. In addition, it remains the case that in the vast majority of cases the challenges either do not reach the leave stage or are dismissed. It is of course important for the Commissioners to continue to receive the guidance of the courts in appropriate circumstances. We have therefore taken note of the Supreme Court decision in Hilland [2024] UKSC 4 which, while not involving the Commissioners directly as a party to the proceedings, nevertheless provided guidance as to the legal basis for our decisions.

Issues of Concern and Stakeholder Relationships

I wrote last year in critical terms about a deterioration in the level of service being provided to the Commissioner by both the Prison and Probation Services. This was exemplified in incomplete dossiers, poor communication, late provision of materials and poor witness availability. I had pressed upon the relevant agencies the importance of addressing these matters in meetings with them at the highest levels.

It is important that I acknowledge the work that has been done to try to address the issues that I raised last year and there has in my view been a modest improvement in terms of the examples of poor practice identified then. However, the picture is far from perfect. The Department often chooses to be unrepresented at the most serious cases and often does not apply for any witnesses to appear. This makes the job of the Commissioners much more difficult both in terms of assessing risk but also in relation to making recommendations to progress cases if release is not being considered.

In addition, while there has been an improvement in compliance with directions, there are still too many cases at single Commissioner and Panel stage where consideration of cases has had to be stayed because the Department has failed to comply with a direction. Often, though not always, such directions relate to Healthcare in the prison.

The Schedules to the PCNI Rules (Northern Ireland) 2009 stipulate in considerable detail the information that must be provided to the Commissioners in each case. Compliance with those Schedules is not optional but it should be straightforward. In order for us properly to discharge our statutory duties, the Department must fulfil its obligations. This is critical to the proper functioning of the parole system.

Commissioners

During this financial year the PCNI lost one experienced Commissioner due to retirement, Dr Adrian Grounds made a significant contribution to the work of the Parole Commissioners during his tenure, he served as a Life Sentence Review Commissioner prior to the formation of the Parole Commissioners and was one of our long standing Commissioners. I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation for his unwavering commitment. His dedication to excellence and tireless efforts have left an indelible mark on the organisation.

It is my pleasure to extend a warm welcome to our new Commissioners: John O'Neill and Matthew Corkey were appointed to the legal cadre; and Commissioners Dr Jeremy Kenney-Herbert, Dr Christine Kennedy and Dr Michael Utterson joined the Psychiatry/Psychology cadre. We are delighted to have them join the Commissioners and look forward to working with them in the years ahead.

I continue to be grateful for the excellent work done by Commissioners and for the diligent way in which they discharge their statutory responsibilities. The work is often challenging and requires tough decisionmaking, but their willingness to take on these challenges have been instrumental in guiding the PCNI through both challenges and successes.

Secretariat

The Commissioners continue to receive excellent support from our staff in the Secretariat. There have been some changes to personnel over the last 12 months but this has not affected the quality of the service provided. The Commissioners' Secretariat are based on the 1st Floor Mezzanine in Laganside Court, Oxford Street. However, during the Covid-19 pandemic social distancing requirements and the physical restrictions in court buildings heavily influenced how PCNI conducted their business.

During this reporting period, the Commissioners and Secretariat continued to review their working arrangements adopting the best practice developed during the pandemic to ensure the most effective discharge of their statutory functions with reference to efficiency, fairness and costs. This technology continues to be used to facilitate oral hearings, meetings, Commissioner training and plenary events.

Governance

We continue to enjoy productive working relationships with our sponsors in both the Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service (NICTS) and the Department of Justice. I would like to express my gratitude to Mr Glynn Capper, Director of the Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service and Mrs Elaine Topping who took up the position of Chief Operating Officer and works closely with the Commissioners to facilitate the performance of their statutory functions, while being respectful of their independence.

Mrs Denise Nash, who was secretary to the Parole Commissioners for a brief period has moved on promotion within the NICTs but still, as part of her role, works closely with PCNI. Mrs Mairead Phillips replaced Denise as Head of Tribunal Services in Courts, which includes her position as Secretary to the Commissioners. I would like to extend my gratitude for the support they and the Department have provided throughout this reporting period.

Going Forward

As discussed above, the parole process is facing increasing challenges both in terms of the number of referrals and hearings and also in terms of pressures on risk reduction work being made available to prisoners. Despite this, we have continued to deal with cases fairly and in an appropriate timescale. I am satisfied that we will continue to do so in partnership with relevant agencies.

Our approach to hearings being held remotely has continued. Where there have been requests for inperson hearings we have facilitated such requests although these have involved a very small number of cases.

Resources

The Chief Commissioner and the other Parole Commissioners are Departmental appointees appointed under The Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 2008 and are therefore statutory office holders. All Commissioners serve on a parttime basis and are fee paid. They are supported by a Secretariat of 15 civil servants who are appointed to the Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunal Services.

This report details the expenditure incurred by the Department of Justice in providing for the work of the Commissioners in the year ending 31 March 2024.

Fees and Expenses

The Commissioners are paid on a case fee basis and a pro-rata fee for undertaking other non-casework business. These rates were set in 2012 and have not since changed. I have made the case to the Department that at the very least there should be a mechanism to increase these fees in line with other equivalent bodies. The inclusion of such a mechanism in our terms and conditions is long overdue. The fees are set out below:

Article under CJO or LSO	Article Description	Single Commissioner	Chair of Panel (Legal)	Other Panel Member (Psych/ Criminal Justice)
Article 6	Lifer Release Decision	£898	£914	£539
Article 8(3)	Variation of Licence (Lifer)	£359	-	-
Article 9(1)	Recall Recommendation (Lifer)	£180	-	-
Article 9(4)	Recall Review	£898	£914	£539
Article 18	ECS/ICS Release	£898	£914	£539
Article 20(a)	Terrorist Related Offences (DCS/ ECS) Release Decision	£898	£914	£539
Article 24(5)	Variation of Licence (ECS/ICS)	£359	-	-
Article 28(2)a	Recall Recommendation (ICS/ ECS/DCS)	£180	-	-
Article 28(4)	Recall Review (ICS/ECS/DCS)	£718	£686	£359
Article 29(6)	Further Review of Article 28(4)	£718	£686	£359
Article 46(3)	Pre-tariff Review: • Single Commissioner • Interviewing Commissioner	£539 £539	-	-
Article 22(A)	Summary of Reasons	£135	£135	-
	Review request for panel hearing on DCS case:	£180	-	-

Commissioners are also paid allowances for travelling and subsistence in accordance with prescribed scales.

Financial Summary

Expenditure incurred by the Department of Justice in providing for the work of the Commissioners in the year ending 31 March 2024 is detailed below:

PCNI Expenditure – Financial Year 2023/24						
Category	2018/19 (£000)	2019/20 (£000)	2020/21 (£000)	2021/22 (£000)	2022/23 (£000)	2023/24 (£000)
Commissioners' Remuneration	£929	£947	£896	£911	£955	£1,018
Commissioners'Travel, Accommodation and Expenses	£64	£64	£4	£I	£6	£6
Legal Costs	£64	£32	£86	£101	£63	£70
Premises	£100	£III	£106	£117	£128	£121
General Administration	£58	£53	£32	£32	£45	£67*
Staff Salaries	£495	£525	£541	£553	£578	£536
Total Expenditure	£1,710	£1,732	£1,665	£1,715	£1,775	£1,818

*Includes £24k on supplier support, maintenance charges and hosting for the new case management system from October - March

APPENDIX A

Membership of the Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland between 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

Chief Commissioner Mr Paul Mageean

Commissioners from a Legal Background	Commissioners from a Psychologist/Psychiatry Background	Commissioners from a Criminal Justice Background
Her Honour Judge Smyth	Dr Adrian Grounds	Mr Stephen Murphy CBE
Mrs Anne Fenton MBE	Professor Peter Hepper	Mrs Elaine Peel
Mr Noel Phoenix	Dr Micaela Greenwood	Mrs Alexandra Delimata
Professor John Jackson	Dr Damien McCullagh	Mrs Ruth Laird CBE
Mr Jeremy Mills	Mrs Deborah McQueirns	Mrs Elsbeth Rea OBE
Mr John F Gibbons	Mr Emmet Murray	Mrs Debbie Hill
Ms Maura Hutchinson	Ms Claire Hunt	Mrs Louisa Fee
Mrs Marian Killen	Mrs Siobhan Keating	Mr Mike Fowkes
Mr Niall Small	Dr Andrea Higgins	Mr Jarlath Kearney
Mr Timothy Thorne	Dr Kate Anya Geraghty	Ms Tracy Overing
Mr Mark Finegan	Mr Deepak Anand	Mrs Vilma Patterson MBE
Mr Martin O'Brien	Dr Jeremy Kenney-Herbert	
Ms Diane Nixon	Dr Michael Utterson	
Mr Ciaran McQuillan	Dr Christine Kennedy	
Mr Matthew Corkey		
Mr John O'Neill		

Parole Commissioners for Northern Ireland

I st Floor Mezzanine Laganside Court Oxford Street BELFAST BTI 3LL

Telephone: 02890 412969 Email: info@parolecomni.org.uk

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