JOINT HMPPS AND PAROLE BOARD IPP ACTION PLAN – JUNE 2019

	Work stream	Description
1	Expansion of Progression Regime initiative to additional sites	 A Progression Regime is a community-style custodial environment, operating a 3-stage progression model, which provides increasing levels of freedoms and, importantly, responsibilities. The approach adopts some elements of practice used in open prisons, including the Enhanced Behavioural Monitoring policy, which enables regular discussion and review of risks and behaviours, to build evidence for the Parole Board. Following the successful outcomes achieved at HMP Warren Hill, we produced a proposal to extend the provision of places to other prisons. Following a project to implement, HMPS' Humber and Erlestoke opened in April 2018. HMP Buckley Hall followed in September 2018.
2	Case reviews, led by Psychologists	 HMPPS Psychology Services review IPP sentenced prisoner cases that are not progressing as hoped, and who have had at least 2 post tariff parole reviews with no progression to open or release. Psychology Services share and, for some cases, discuss the completed case reviews with Offender Managers and Offender Supervisors, to inform their review of progress and to support their identification of an appropriate pathway to progression.
3	Offender Personality Disorder (OPD) pathway	 This work stream focuses on linking the OPD pathway and the psychology review work (at 2 above) to inform individual IPP case progression. It has also led to improvement in the availability of PD formulations to other operational staff working with IPP sentenced prisoners.
4	Access to and assessment for interventions	 Examining the processes and timeframes around assessment of prisoners for suitability for accredited OBP. Supply of rehabilitative interventions has increased and there is now an available place for all successful referrals made to accredited programmes.

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		 Work with central teams responsible for population management and prison estates planning is looking at how HMPPS can improve its ability to consistently transfer individuals, in good time, to the appropriate prisons in order to commence a required programme.
6	Enhanced ISP Units to aid progression	 As part of a working group to review the standards of small specialist units in prisons, we are considering the potential for appropriate small units to support the progression of complex IPP cases, where they are not suitable for the Progression Regimes. The working group aims to ensure that units a) meet the required standards for specialist units and b) are appropriate to the needs of the individuals identified. Establish a progression unit for IPP prisoners with a sexual offence. While the Regime at Warren Hill does accept limited numbers of those with a sexual offence, their vulnerable prisoner (VP) status means it will be difficult to extend provision much further. This work seeks to develop an IPP-specific unit within a prison specialising in working with those with a sexual offence.
7	Working with Contracted prisons on IPP progression	• To ensure that contracted sites are compliant with national strategies for IPP management and progression, including fully engaging with the psychology case review initiative, while ensuring that they continue to deliver using their own resources.
8	Women IPPs	 We are undertaking an exercise to establish what gaps there are in provision in terms of learning/training and progression opportunities. This work includes the delivery of central, multi-disciplinary, complex case reviews for significantly challenging cases, struggling to progress. Collaboration in this work is with the central Women's Team and Psychology Services.

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9	Establish active case management approach in Public Protection Casework	 Active case management by case workers in PPCS will include closer working with Parole Board and HMPPS report writers, improved anticipation of Parole Board directions, and utilisation of appropriate escalation routes within HMPPS when issues arise.
10	Establish estate-wide best practice standards for working with IPP prisoners	 We are expanding on the East of England developed standards for working with IPP prisoners, to establish an estate-wide set of non-mandatory 'best-practice' standards in prisons (both public and contracted) and probation.
11	Increase access to electronic monitoring for IPP releases -	 Through establishing links with EMS development work and supporting rollout nationally, we will look to ensure IPP prisoners remain a high priority for use of EM in support of effective management in the community. This has the potential to increase Parole Board confidence in taking a release decision in borderline cases.
12	Deliver improvement to operational oversight for IPP cases and develop coherent packages which support desistance -	 NPS Divisions are setting up progression panels to provide a specific multi-disciplinary focus on IPP offenders. Primarily this is in relation to cases in the community on licence, but some panels will also take place in prisons. The Panels will also take advantage of the case reviews (item 2 above) to maximise the outcomes from the meetings. The Workload Management Tool has increased time for IPP cases to include additional home visits, panel attendance and peer buddying/mentoring to develop support and skills
13	Ensuring learning and development of staff includes focus on working with IPP cases	 Develop a package of learning on managing IPP offenders, for newly qualified Officers. A training package has now gone live for use in the community. NPS are also delivering a strategy to develop skills of all practitioners and operational line managers
14	Diverting cases away from the Parole Board	• The Parole Board and HMPPS have explored ways to divert some cases away from the Board, to free up capacity to hear more release decision cases. This has led to, for example, increased use of executive re-release of recalled determinate sentence cases.

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15	Deferral prevention	• Parole hearing deferrals remain high, and we want to reduce them to a minimum. A Parole Board pilot in the South West changed practice so that a Parole Board panel would take ownership of a case to its conclusion, rather than putting the cases back in the pile for re-allocation following a deferral. As a result of this, and associated guidance, deferrals reduced significantly, and Panels were adjourning cases instead, where necessary, leading to much shorter delays. The Parole Board have extended the initiative to other regions and continue to monitor.
16	Building Confidence in Release Decisions	 Delivering communications and advice to increase confidence in taking IPP release decisions, where individuals are judged to meet the release test.