



Risk Assessment & Management

- Public Perception of Public Protection
- The two dimensions of risk
- Risk Tools in common use
- Restrictive and Rehabilitative Inputs
- The victims voice





When someone re-offends, be they mental health patients or criminals, all the people involved in letting him/her out should be charged with aiding and abetting. Maybe they would think twice then.

- Margaret, Suffolk

Murder on parole

National

Sex fiend Vanishes had been released early from prison

vanished r moving infinary racka addict served nly half of sentence seated of factors reacted infinity really and says attack could ot have been predicted nly half of sentence sie Cowan rime correspondent

> serial burglar with a history of violence bbed a teacher through the heart a nonth after being released early from jail a parole, it emerged yesterday The details were revealed after an Old ailey jury took just 40 minutes vester ay to convict Yousef Bouhaddou of murering Robert Symons, 45, in his home in wick, west London, in October 2004. Bouhaddou, a 28-year-old crack cocain ddict who police believe is responsible or dozens of crimes, served only half of a and-a-half-year sentence for a string f burglaries across the capital. The case uts further pressure on the Parole Board which has been criticised over the case of mien Hanson, who stabbed the milionaire financier John Monckton to death

n his home in Chelsea in November 200/





National editor: Nick Hopkins Telephone: 020-7239 9580 Fax: 020-7239 9787 Email: national@guardian.co.uk

National

Killer should not have been freed, says report



the bridges, found that there had been substantial mistakes and misjudgements" y the probation, parole and prison serices in his supervision after his release, ut he should never have been released in he first place. The murder of MS Bryant is the latest

The murder of MS Bryant is the latest amaging, high-profile case in which reased high-risk prisoners have committed urther serious crimes, rocking confidence n the public protection work of the prodion service and parole board.

But Mr Bridges said the failures in the tice case had been exacerbated by two nstances where parole and probation taff had allowed human rights considertions to undermine the importance of ublic protection. He particularly criti-



Rice's record

December 16 1982 Rice is sentenced to seven years for rape at Edinburgh high court

June 5 1989 He is given a life sentence for rape and indecent assault at the Old Bailey

August 1995 Transferred from category A Wakefield prison to category B Grendon

March 2002 Transferred to Leyhill category D open prison August 172004 Parole board hearing

decides he can be released **November 12 2004** Released on life licence to hostel near Winchester

April 24 2005 Assault on woman in Southampton, later admitted by Rice

May 26 2005 Parole board agrees to lift "containment zone" and vary licence conditions

August 17 2005 Naomi Bryant killed

October 28 2005 Convicted of murder and sentenced to life with a minimum term of 25 years

Offender Assessment System - OASys

- to assess how likely an offender is to reoffend;
- to identify and classify offending-related needs;

to assess risk of serious harm, risks to the individual and other risks;
to assist with management of risk of serious harm;

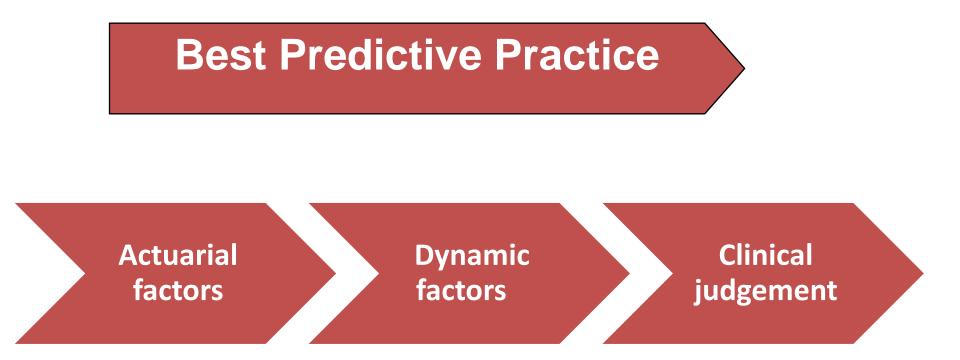
Offender Assessment System - OASys Offending related factors

Accommodation Finance Thinking & Behaviour Employment / Training Lifestyle /associates Attitudes

Relationships Drug Misuse Emotional wellbeing Alcohol Misuse

Child Protection - every 10 days





Risk Assessment = Structured Professional Judgement relating to a threat and the chance of it occurring

Additional Risk Assessment



Identifying who is at risk and planning to manage that risk

	Risk Level	To	Required action
• Low			
		→ Public	Risk Management
	Medium	 Known 	Plan
	High	– Adult	Clarity on
	• Very High	Children	responsibility and actions to
		• Prisoners	manage and reduce
		 Staff 	risk

risk

Risk of Harm Levels

• Low

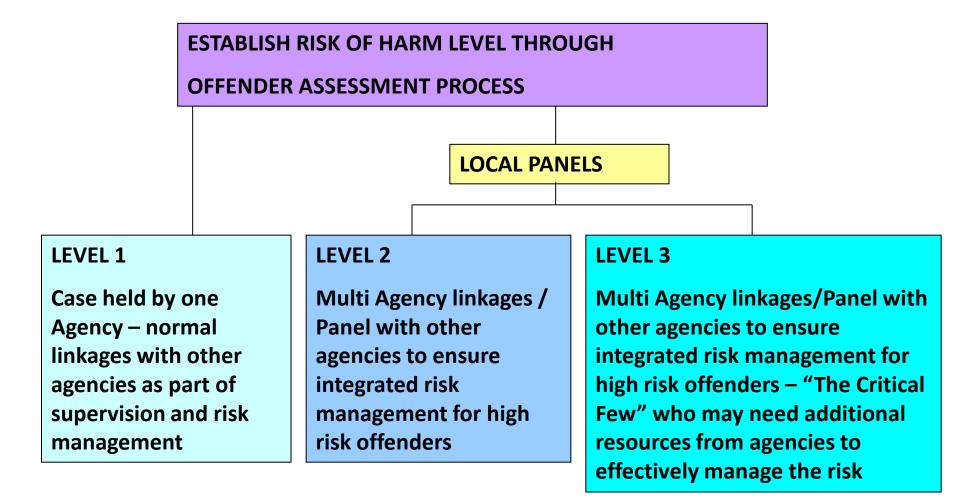
- Medium
- Unlikely no current indicators SH Potential to cause serious harm but unlikely to occur unless there is a significant change in circumstances

- High
 MAPPA
- Very High

Not imminent but high likelihood of serious harm being caused. Could happen at any time

Imminent high likelihood of serious harm being caused

MAPPA Arrangements

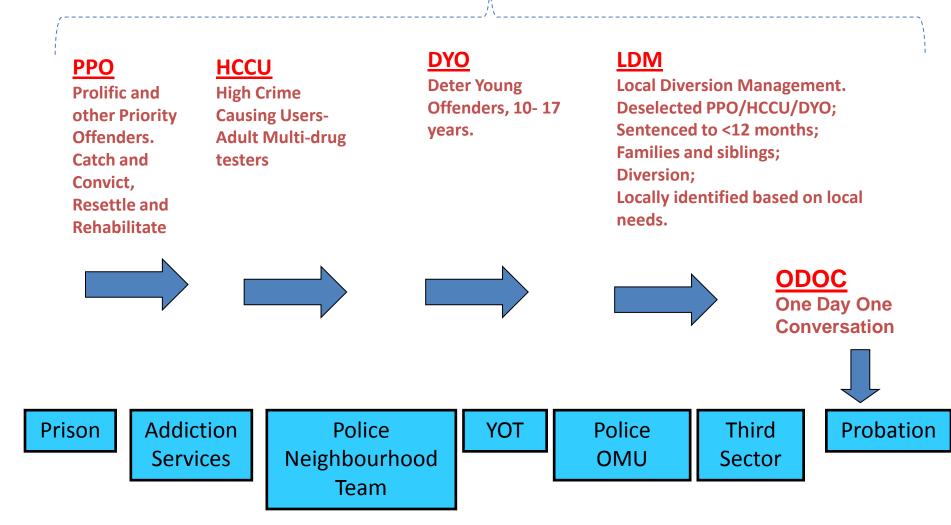


Concentration of agency resources on those posing greatest risk

Essential Partnership Working

Whilst MAPPA is focussed on Sexual and Violent Offenders there are other multi agency forums where partners come together to help manage an individual.

Integrated Offender Management - example



Sentence planning

- A clear plan for each offender with achievable goals
- From start of sentence to end of supervision
- Objectives to reduce risk of harm and risk of reoffending.
- Suitability for programmes
- For indeterminate prisoners essential for release consideration

Prisoner release

- Offence Parallel behaviour
- Prisoners on indeterminate sentences released on Parole Board decision
- Majority of prisoners in the England and Wales are released at half their sentence.
- Where risk of harm is still assessed as high release is often through a specialised Probation Hostel (Approved Premises)
- Often not welcomed by local communities



Risk Management & Enforcement

Option of 31 licence conditions Plus additional 8 for extremist offenders

Conditions broadly cover Contact/ prohibited activity/ residence/ programmes /curfews/non association/supervision / exclusion zones

Recall to prison by probation officers can occur in 2 hours

Public Protection v Human Rights issues?

Victim Voice

- Where offender sentenced to 12 months prison for violent or sexual offending
- Victim informed of key stages of sentence
- Victim can ask for non contact / exclusion
- Victim information informs risk assessment planning.
- Some developments around Restorative Justice.

Probation Chiefs Association



The PCA believes:

Protection of the public is paramount and is most effective when managed through partnership arrangements.

Probation staff are well positioned to assess and manage the risks posed by violent and sexual offenders in conjunction with partner agencies.

Research and evaluation of methodology is key to understanding models of best practice.

Learning & development is essential to staff knowledge, skills and confidence in working with offenders who pose risk of serious harm.

Trusts sharing experience and expertise supports professional development.

- John Brown received 5 years for a wounding offence against his partner. Drink /drugs related violence.
- Has attended alcohol awareness course and education classes. 2 adjudications in prison 9 months ago for disobeying orders.
- Due for release in 6 months. Partner with 3 year old child wants him to return to her.

 What planning / restrictions could or would you put in place in your work location?