

Feedback on the IPP Annual Report

UNGRIPPs thoughts on: 'What has been done so far between April 2023 - November 2024'

1. It is difficult to see the impact of any of the progress shared as the progress and achievements have no measurable targets or outcomes whatsoever.
2. There is no clear outline or data/information that shows that the targets have been successful.
3. Many statements say they have been successful without any information to validate this success.
4. There has been an increase in publicly available data, however there are still a number of gaps in publicly available data that would give true transparency.

Annual report Headlines: Data

IPP Prison Population - pg 6

HMPPS Statement: *'The overall population of people serving an IPP sentence in prison has broadly decreased overtime.'*

UNGRIPP analysis: This decrease has been slow and it was lower in the last quarter than the two previous quarters.

Prison and Community Caseload - pg 7

HMPPS Statement: *'The figures show that the number of those serving IPP sentences in the community dropped from 3,246 as at 30 June 2022 to 3,018 as at 31 December 2023.2 This could be a result of more individuals in the community having their IPP licence terminated and a result of some individuals being recalled back to custody.'*

UNGRIPP analysis: This change will also include people dying in the community, this information is not regularly released but should be included in these numbers to show a true picture of licence termination/community caseloads.

Annual IPP First Releases - pg 10

HMPPS Statement: *'The number of Parole Board oral hearings for unreleased IPP prisoners has reduced in each of the last five years, proportionate to the reduced number of unreleased IPP prisoners in custody. Consequently, the number of IPP prisoner first releases has also reduced in each year since 2017'*

UNGRIPP analysis: The release rate for first releases has not gone above 15% since 2019. It only increased by 0.4% in 2023. If this rate continues, it will be another 6 plus years before all those who are unreleased, could potentially be free. This does not include those who have been recalled.

Number of IPP recalls - pg 11

HMPPS Statement: *'The number of new recalls of those serving an IPP licence has broadly increased from 2015 and 2018, and has since remained broadly stable'*

UNGRIPP analysis: The number of recalls increased last year and was the highest it's been since 2019, despite the new action plan being in place.

IPP Re-Releases - pg 12

HMPPS Statement: *'Following recall Between 2015 and 2021, the number of IPP prisoners re-released by the Parole Board, following recall increased'*.

UNGRIPP analysis: The number of re-releases increased in 2023 by 14 people. This is still lower than the highest number in 2021.

Number of IPP Self-Inflicted Deaths - pg 14

HMPPS Statement: *'Details of how HMPPS has reinforced important work on the safety of those serving IPP cases is contained in Workstream 4, Action 8 below.'*

UNGRIPP analysis: 2023 saw the highest number of self-inflicted deaths since the IPP was introduced in 2005, despite the new action plan being in place. It also saw an 11% increase in self-harm incidents.

Number of people serving IPP in Secure Hospitals - pg 15

HMPPS Statement: *'HMPPS has worked with the NHS to reduce the period before patients, when discharged, can be considered for release by the Parole Board for release.'*

UNGRIPP analysis: When will 2023 data be made available on this?

Number of people serving an IPP sentence convicted of Serious Further Offences (SFOs) - pg 16

HMPPS Statement: *'SFOs are rare. Fewer than 0.5% of offenders under statutory supervision are convicted of an SFO.'*

UNGRIPP analysis: More people take their own lives on IPP per year than go on to commit a SFO.

HMPPS shared that they are giving themselves 12 months to see a change to the situation of those serving IPP through use of the action plan.

See separate sheet for UNGRIPP's feedback on the action plan