Clause 3, page 3, line 5, at end insert—

‘(8A) (a) Where the offender is under supervision following a custodial sentence for an offence of a violent or sexual nature, a stalking offence or a domestic violence offence, the supervisor must be an officer of a public sector provider of probation services.

(b) In subparagraph (a) “public sector provider” means—

(i) a probation trust, or

(ii) the national probation service.’.

Clause 14, page 12, line 25, at end insert—

‘(1A) (a) Where the offender is sentenced to a community or suspended sentence order after being charged with an offence of a violent or sexual nature, a stalking offence or a domestic violence offence, the responsible officer must be an officer of a public sector provider of probation services.

(b) In subparagraph (a) “public sector provider” means—

(i) a probation trust, or

(ii) the national probation service.’.
Schedule 1, page 20, line 34, at end insert—
‘(k) a mental health assessment requirement.’.

Clause 3, page 2, line 42, at end insert—
‘(7A) The Secretary of State must prescribe minimum training requirements to be completed by the supervisor, in regulations to be laid before, and approved by resolution of, both Houses of Parliament.’.

Clause 14, page 12, line 25, at end insert—
‘(1A) The Secretary of State must prescribe minimum training requirements to be completed by the responsible officer in regulations to be laid before, and approved by resolution of, both Houses of Parliament.’.

Clause 14, page 12, line 25, at end insert—
‘(1A) Where the responsible officer is an officer of a non-public sector provider of probation services the Secretary of State must—
(a) designate the provider as a “public authority”, as defined in section 3 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000;
(b) limit contractual arrangements with the provider for the provision of probation services to a maximum length of five years;
(c) prescribe key performance standards that the provider is required to meet in regulations to be laid before, and approved by resolution of, both Houses of Parliament;
(d) have the power to terminate the contractual arrangements at any time if the provider fails to meet the key performance standards; and
(e) agree with the provider a percentage of the contract fee that must be returned to the Exchequer on the occasion that the provider fails to meet the key performance standards.’.