

**Prisons &  
Probation**

**Ombudsman**  
Independent Investigations

# **Independent investigation into the death of Mr Ben Skivington on 2 October 2022, following his release from HMP Hull**

**A report by the Prisons and Probation Ombudsman**

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## OUR VISION

**To deliver high quality and timely independent investigations and work closely with partners to achieve tangible benefits for the safety and confidence of those in custody and under community supervision.**

## WHAT WE DO



## WHAT WE VALUE



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## Summary

1. The Prisons and Probation Ombudsman aims to make a significant contribution to safer, fairer custody and community supervision. One of the most important ways in which we work towards that aim is by carrying out independent investigations into deaths, due to any cause, of prisoners, young people in detention, residents of approved premises and detainees in immigration centres.
2. Since 6 September 2021, the PPO has been investigating post-release deaths that occur within 14 days of the person's release from prison.
3. If my office is to best assist His Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) in ensuring the standard of care received by those within service remit is appropriate, our recommendations should be focused, evidenced and viable. This is especially the case if there is evidence of systemic failure.
4. Mr Ben Skivington died of multi-drug toxicity on 2 October 2022, four days after his release from HMP Hull. He was 26 years old. We offer our condolences to those who knew him.
5. We did not find any issues of concern in the pre or post-release planning processes. We make no recommendations.

## The Investigation Process

6. HMPPS notified us of Mr Skivington's death on 4 October 2022.
7. The PPO investigator obtained copies of relevant extracts from Mr Skivington's prison and probation records.
8. We informed HM Coroner for Northumberland of the investigation. He gave us the results of the post-mortem examination. We have sent the Coroner a copy of this report.
9. The Ombudsman's office contacted Mr Skivington's mother to explain the investigation and to ask if she had any matters she wanted us to consider. She had concerns related to the medical care Mr Skivington received whilst at HMP Hull. However, these questions were out of our remit and will be addressed in a separate letter.
10. The initial report was shared with HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS). HMPPS did not find any factual inaccuracies.
11. Mr Skivington's family raised a number of issues that do not impact on the factual accuracy of this report and have been addressed through separate correspondence.

## Background Information

### HMP Hull

12. HMP Hull is a category B local prison for remanded and convicted prisoners over the age of 18. Spectrum Community Health CIC provides healthcare services at the prison.

### Probation Service

13. The Probation Service work with all individuals subject to custodial and community sentences. During a person's imprisonment, they oversee their sentence plan to assist in rehabilitation, as well as prepare reports to advise the Parole Board and have links with local partnerships to whom, where appropriate, they refer people for resettlement services. Post-release, the Probation Service supervise people throughout their licence period and post-sentence supervision.

## Key Events

14. On 18 August 2022, Mr Ben Skivington was convicted of driving while disqualified and was sentenced to 12 weeks in prison. He was sent to HMP Hull.
15. Mr Skivington told the reception nurse that he smoked heroin and crack cocaine and occasionally took benzodiazepines. He also drank alcohol. Mr Skivington's urine tested positive for opiates, cocaine and benzodiazepines. The nurse noted in Mr Skivington's medical record that he needed to engage with the recovery team for support while in prison and they would monitor his alcohol withdrawal.
16. That day, a GP prescribed 15ml of methadone (a medicine used to treat heroin dependency) to Mr Skivington. This was increased by 5ml the next day and then increased by another 10ml the following day.
17. On 19 August, a member of the Drug and Alcohol Recovery Team (DART) saw Mr Skivington to complete the initial drug and alcohol psychosocial assessment, but Mr Skivington declined a referral into their service as he said they did not help him last time. The DART worker advised him that he would not be released with a methadone prescription without a referral into the service. Mr Skivington said he needed a few days to think about it. During this assessment Mr Skivington signed a consent form for take home naloxone (medicine that rapidly reverses the effects of opioid overdose) and said he was happy to be given a kit on release.
18. On 25 August, a GP saw Mr Skivington who said he wanted to rapidly detox off his methadone before his release. The GP tried to get Mr Skivington to recognise the dangers of doing this, and he said he would think about it overnight.
19. On 28 August, Mr Skivington was sent to A&E due to a rash that had appeared all over his body. He was diagnosed with scabies and released from hospital on 1 September. While Mr Skivington was in hospital, he refused to take his methadone.
20. On 1 September, when Mr Skivington returned from hospital, he was not given his methadone due to being out of treatment for several days. The nurse spoke to Mr Skivington about his refusal to take his methadone and he said he felt fine, he had no withdrawal symptoms and he had previously dropped from 80ml of methadone to nothing with no difficulties. Mr Skivington also denied using any illicit drugs.

## Pre-release planning

21. On 21 August, Mr Skivington was allocated a community offender manager (COM). She did not meet or speak to Mr Skivington prior to his release. The COM's line manager noted on Delius (probation database) that Mr Skivington was assessed as low risk, but that the COM needed to consider issues with substance misuse.
22. On 23 August, Mr Skivington's prison offender manager (POM) met with him to discuss Home Detention Curfew (HDC - a scheme which allows some people to be released early from custody if they have a suitable address). Mr Skivington said he wanted to apply and gave his wife's and his mother's address to be checked.

23. On 13 September, a member of the psychosocial team completed Mr Skivington's pre-release plan and gave him the details for the community drug and alcohol service, but he declined a referral being made to the service. He was also offered a naloxone kit on release, but he also declined this because he said he did not take drugs in the community and did not associate with other drug users.
24. On 15 September, Mr Skivington's HDC application was rejected because he had ongoing matters at court.
25. On 23 September, his COM had a case discussion with her manager, and it was agreed to add an additional licence condition for Mr Skivington to comply with any requirements specified by his COM to address his alcohol and drug offending behaviour. The COM was aware of his history with drug use and knew that he had become drug free in prison, however the licence condition was added as a precautionary measure if he were to relapse in the community. It would have been at that point the COM would have made a referral to the community drug and alcohol service.

### **Post-release management**

26. On 29 September, Mr Skivington was released from Hull to his wife's address. He attended his initial appointment with his COM, who explained his licence to him, and he signed it. No issues or concerns were reported during this initial appointment.
27. On 30 September, a multi-agency meeting was held between probation and Social Services, as Mr Skivington's hair test had come back positive for drugs. (Social Services had requested the hair sample for testing as Mr Skivington and his wife's baby was in foster care and the couple saw the baby during supervised visits.) The COM was responsible for referring Mr Skivington to community drugs services following the positive test but had not done so prior to his death.

### **Circumstances of Mr Skivington's death**

28. On the evening of 1 October, Mr Skivington arrived home with a large quantity of diazepam and pregabalin (prescription drugs that are widely abused), many of which he had already taken. He had an argument with his wife about the drugs and then went up to the bedroom. Mr Skivington called his mum on several occasions between 7.56pm and 8.01pm and she said he was very emotional on the phone. Mr Skivington then took the rest of the drugs he had brought home.
29. At approximately 2.30am on 2 October, Mr Skivington's wife went into the bedroom and thought he was asleep, but, when she looked closer, she noticed he was not breathing. She then called for an ambulance and started CPR while waiting for the paramedics to arrive. The paramedics took Mr Skivington to the hospital where he was pronounced dead.

### **Post-mortem report**

30. The post-mortem report concluded that Mr Skivington died of multi-drug toxicity.

## Findings

### Substance misuse services

31. Mr Skivington had a history of substance misuse. While he was in prison, he was seen by DART and warned about the risks and dangers of taking drugs. He was advised against rapidly reducing his methadone dose, but he chose to stop taking his methadone script without reducing the dose. He was also trained in the use of naloxone, but he declined to take a naloxone kit with him on release. The prison did not complete a referral to the community drug and alcohol service because Mr Skivington declined the support.
32. Mr Skivington's COM was aware he had become drug free in prison, therefore did not make a referral to the community drug and alcohol service prior to his release. She added a licence condition about complying with any requirements to address his drug and alcohol use in case he relapsed in the community and would have made a referral at that point. Unfortunately, Mr Skivington died before she was able to do so. We are satisfied that both the prison and probation services did all they could to manage the risks associated with Mr Skivington's substance misuse.

**Adrian Usher**  
**Prisons and Probation Ombudsman**

**July 2024**

### Inquest

The inquest, held on 17 October 2024, concluded that Mr Skivington's death was drug related.



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