

Nottinghamshire



Annual Report 2010-11



Intro

Now in its tenth year, the Nottinghamshire Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) continues to protect you and your family against the small group of offenders who pose the highest risk of serious harm.

Although we believe this report provides evidence that our performance is good, we are not complacent. We recognise that risk of harm from a relatively small number of dangerous individuals can never be totally eliminated but we are confident that the improvements in MAPPA will effectively reduce this risk to an absolute minimum.

We know that protecting the public, particularly children, from violent or sexual crime is one of your highest priorities. We share your concerns and strive to make your communities safer through effective Public Protection.

Finally, we would like to express our appreciation for the challenging and complex work undertaken by Nottinghamshire's agencies. Thanks also go to the members of the MAPPA Strategic Management Board, including our two Lay Advisers, who give direction to this important work throughout the year.

Jane Geraghty
Chief Executive Nottinghamshire Probation Trust

Julia Hodson
Chief Constable Nottinghamshire Police

Lynn Saunders
Governor Whatton Prison



What is MAPPA?

MAPPA background

- (a) MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders (MAPPA-eligible offenders) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.
- (b) They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in each of the 42 Areas in England and Wales into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority.
- (c) A number of other agencies are under a Duty To Co-operate (DTC) with the Responsible Authority. These include Social Services, Health Trusts, Youth Offending Teams, Jobcentre Plus and Local Housing and Education Authorities.
- (d) The Responsible Authority is required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA area Strategic Management Board (SMB) alongside senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and duty to co-operate agencies.
- (e) Lay Advisers are members of the public with no links to the business of managing MAPPA offenders and act as independent, yet informed, observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community (where they must reside and have strong links).

How MAPPA works

- MAPPA-eligible offenders are identified and information about them is shared by the agencies in order to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them.
- In the majority of cases that is as far as MAPPA extends but in some cases, it is determined that active multi-agency management is required. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.
- There are 3 categories of MAPPA-eligible offender: **Category 1** - registered sexual offenders; **Category 2** – (in the main) violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months or more; and **Category 3** – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm.
- There are three management levels intended to ensure that resources are focussed upon the cases where they are most needed; generally those involving the higher risks of serious harm. **Level 1** involves ordinary agency management (i.e. no MAPPA meetings or resources); **Level 2** is where the active involvement of more than one agency is required to manage the offender but the risk management plans do not require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level. Where senior oversight is required the case would be managed at **Level 3**.

MAPPA is supported by ViSOR. This is a national IT system for the management of people who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. The police have been using ViSOR since 2005 but, since June 2008, ViSOR has been fully operational allowing, for the first time, key staff from the Police, Probation and Prison Services to work on the same IT system, thus improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and of interventions to prevent offending. The combined use of ViSOR increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enable the safe transfer of key information when these high risk offenders move, enhancing public protection measures. All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at: www.justice.gov.uk

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2011				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	825	343	-	1,168
Level 2	60	37	15	112
Level 3	3	0	0	3
Total	888	380	15	1,283

MAPPA-eligible offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	92	88	38	218
Level 3	5	2	4	11
Total	97	90	42	229

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	30
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders	
SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts	
SOPOs	31
NOs	2
FTOs	0

Level 2 and 3 offenders returned to custody				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Breach of licence				
Level 2	8	10	0	18
Level 3	2	0	1	3
Total	10	10	1	21
Breach of SOPO				
Level 2	1	-	-	1
Level 3	1	-	-	1
Total	2	-	-	2

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population	92
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This figure has been calculated using the 2010 Mid-Year Population Estimate published by the Office for National Statistics on 30 June 2011, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2011 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

(a) MAPPA-eligible offenders – there are a number of offenders defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management, because they have committed specified sexual and violent offences or they currently pose a risk of serious harm, although the majority (94% this year) are actually managed under ordinary agency (Level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPP meetings.

(b) Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs) – those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and to notify any changes subsequently (this is known as the “notification requirement.”) Failure to comply with the notification requirement is a criminal offence which carries a maximum penalty of 5 years’ imprisonment.

(c) Violent Offenders – this category includes violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order. It also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration and offenders disqualified from working with children.

(d) Other Dangerous Offenders – offenders who do not qualify under the other two MAPPA-eligible categories, but who currently pose a risk of serious harm which requires management via MAPP meetings.

(e) Breach of licence – offenders released into the community following a period of imprisonment of 12 months or more will be subject to a licence with conditions (under probation supervision). If these conditions are not complied with, breach action will be taken and the offender may be recalled to prison.

(f) Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO) – a court may make a SOPO at the time of dealing with certain sexual offenders or when the police make a special application on account of the offender’s behaviour in the community. The full order lasts for a minimum of five years, and can last indefinitely. A SOPO will require the subject to register as a sexual offender and can include conditions, for example to prevent the offender loitering near schools or playgrounds. If the offender fails to comply with (i.e. breaches) the requirements of the order, he can be taken back to court and may be liable to up to five years’ imprisonment.

(g) Notification Order – this requires sexual offenders who have been convicted overseas to register with the police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. The police may apply to the court for a notification order in relation to offenders who are already in the UK or are intending to come to the UK.

(h) Foreign Travel Orders – these prevent offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from travelling abroad where this is necessary to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.

Local page

The Strategic Management Board (SMB)

The SMB maintains links with other key public protection agencies and meets quarterly to monitor the arrangements. The membership is:

- Chief Executive (Chair) Nottinghamshire Probation Trust
- Assistant Chief Constable Nottinghamshire Police
- Prison Governor Whatton Prison
- Director Nottinghamshire Probation Trust
- Head of Public Protection Nottinghamshire Police
- Head of Service (County) Nottinghamshire Youth Offending Service
- Head of Service (County) Safeguarding and Independent Review, Children and Young People's Services
- Strategic Director (County) Adult Social Care and Health
- Deputy Director Quality & Governance (County) Primary Care Trust
- Head of Service (City) Nottinghamshire Youth Offending Team
- Head of Service (City) Safeguarding and Independent Review, Children and Young People's Services
- Commissioning Manager (City) National Health Service
- General Manager of Low and Medium Security, and Community Forensic Directorate Nottinghamshire Health Care Trust
- External Relations Manager Job Centre Plus
- Business Relationship Manager G4S Electronic Monitoring
- Lay Advisers - two local members of the public
- MAPPAs Manager Nottinghamshire Probation Trust
- MAPPAs Policy and Strategy Officer Nottinghamshire Police

The Responsible Authority (RA)

The RA consists of the probation, police and prison services. They are charged with the duty and responsibility to ensure that MAPPAs is established in Nottinghamshire and for the assessment and management of risk of all identified MAPPAs offenders.

Probation is generally the lead agency for managing MAPPAs violent offenders. They refer to and chair the vast majority of the county's level 2 meetings.

Police Dangerous Persons' Management Units (DPMUs) lead on the management of sexual offenders. The DPMUs form part of the two Divisional Public Protection Units (PPUs), supported by the Force Crime and Justice Unit.

The majority of MAPPAs offenders are identified in prison and begin their MAPPAs management prior to release.

Duty To Co-operate (DTC) Agencies

These key agencies have a legal requirement to work within the MAPPAs, to manage risk. Over the past ten years, these Nottinghamshire partnerships have strengthened and are now extremely effective.

The MAPPAs Panel

The panel is made up of a core group of senior managers from the RA and DTC agencies. They meet twice a month and manage the risk represented by level 3 offenders.

MAPPAs Co-ordination Unit (MCU)

The MCU is a small co-located, multi-agency team with operational, strategic and training responsibilities. The unit also coordinates all level 2 and 3 meetings.

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Nottinghamshire
Probation Trust



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