



Ministry
of Justice



Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements Annual Report 2013/14

Ministry of Justice
Statistics Bulletin

30 October 2014

Introduction

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) are a set of statutory arrangements to assess and manage the risk posed by certain sexual and violent offenders. They are established by virtue of Sections 325 to 327 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

MAPPA bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority for each MAPPA Area. MAPPA Areas are co-terminous with police force areas, as set out in the Police Act 1996.

A number of other agencies are under a duty to co-operate with the Responsible Authority. These include: Children's Services, Adult Social Services, Health Trusts and Authorities, Youth Offending Teams, United Kingdom Border Agency, local housing authorities and certain registered social landlords, Jobcentre Plus, and electronic monitoring providers.

Offenders eligible for MAPPA are identified and information is gathered and shared about them across relevant agencies. The nature and level of the risk of harm they pose is assessed and a coordinated risk management plan is implemented to protect the public.

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

This report relates to offenders in England and Wales only. Statistics on MAPPA in Scotland may be found here:

www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/09/1961

Statistics on MAPPA in Northern Ireland may be found here:

www.publicprotectionni.com/

By virtue of the Criminal Justice Act 2003, there are **3 broad categories of offender eligible for MAPPA**:

- **Category 1** - Registered sexual offenders: offenders who have been convicted of a specified sexual offence¹ and/or to whom the notification requirements under Part 2 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 apply (and who are therefore required to notify the Police of their name, address and other personal details, and notify the Police of any subsequent changes);
- **Category 2** - Violent offenders: offenders convicted of a specified violent offence¹ and sentenced to imprisonment/detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order. This category also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for the notification requirements that apply to Category 1 offenders and offenders disqualified from working with children; and
- **Category 3** - Other Dangerous Offenders: offenders who do not qualify under Categories 1 or 2 but have been assessed as currently posing a risk of serious harm. The link between the offence they have perpetrated and the risk that they pose means that they require active multi-agency management.

Under MAPPA, there are **3 levels at which offenders are managed**, which reflect the level of multi-agency co-operation required to implement effectively the individual offender's risk management plan. Offenders may be moved up or down the levels to reflect changes in the level of risk that they present or the action required to manage it.

- **Level 1** - Ordinary Agency Management. These offenders are subject to the usual management arrangements applied by whichever agency has the lead in supervising them. Information will usually be exchanged between relevant agencies, especially between police and probation, but formal multi-agency meetings will not be held to discuss the offender's case.
- **Level 2** - Active Multi-agency Management. The risk management plans for these offenders require the active involvement of several agencies via regular multi-agency public protection meetings.
- **Level 3** - Active Multi-agency Management. As with offenders managed at Level 2, the active involvement of several agencies is required; however, the risk presented by offenders managed at Level 3 means that the involvement of senior staff from those

¹ See appendix 4, MAPPA Guidance 2012, for qualifying offences:
www.justice.gov.uk/offenders/multi-agency-public-protection-arrangements

agencies is additionally required to authorise the use of additional resources, such as for specialised accommodation.

In most cases, the offender will be managed under the ordinary arrangements applied by the agency or agencies with supervisory responsibility. A number of offenders, though, require active multi-agency management, and their risk management plans will be formulated and monitored via Multi-Agency Public Protection meetings attended by various agencies.

Users and uses of these Statistics

The contents of the report will be of interest to the public, the media, agencies responsible for offender management at both national and local levels, government policy makers and others who want to understand more about MAPPA eligible offenders, including registered sex offenders, the use of restrictive orders and serious further offences.

The statistics included in this publication meet a broad spectrum of user needs as shown below.

User	Summary of main statistical needs
MOJ Ministers	Use the statistics to monitor the MAPPA offender caseload, use of some restrictive orders and serious further offences.
MPs and House of Lords	Statistics are used to answer parliamentary questions.
Policy teams	Statistics are used to inform policy development, to monitor impact of changes over time and to model future changes and their impact on the system
Agencies responsible for offender management	Current and historical robust administrative data are used to support performance management information at national and local levels to complement their understanding of the current picture and trends over time
Academia, students and businesses	Used as a source of statistics for research purposes and to support lectures, presentations and conferences
Journalists	Used as a compendium of robust data on MAPPA offenders so that an accurate and coherent story can be told on this subset of the offender population.
Voluntary sector	Data are used to monitor trends of MAPPA offenders, to reuse the data in their own briefing and research papers and to inform policy work and responses to consultations.
General public	Data are used to respond to ad-hoc requests and requests made under the Freedom of Information Act.

Related publications

Offender Management Statistics Quarterly Bulletin²: This bulletin provides key statistics relating to offenders who are in prison or under Probation Service supervision. It covers flows into these services (receptions into prison or probation starts) and flows out (releases from prison or probation terminations) as well as the caseload of both services at specific points in time.

Release Schedule

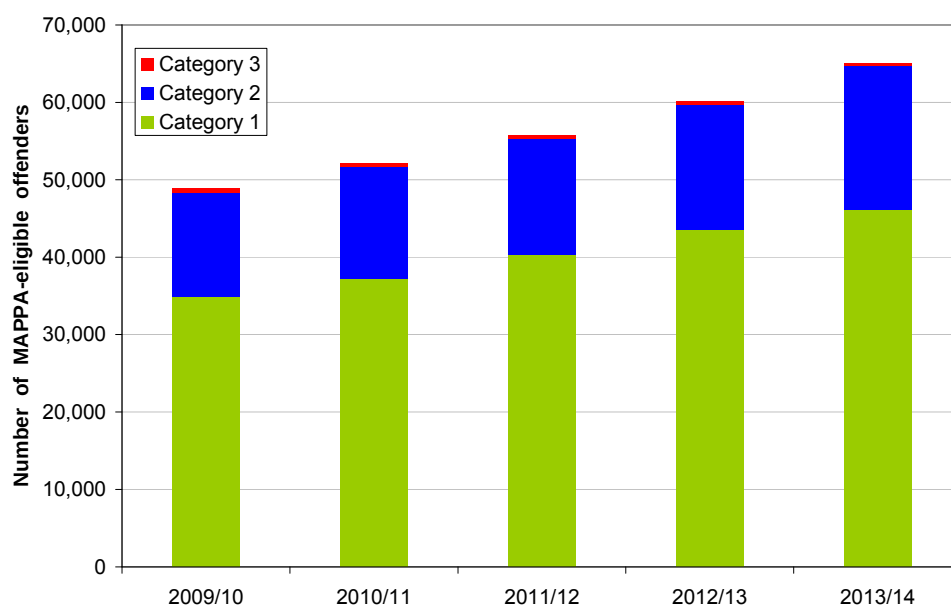
This bulletin was published on 30 October 2014 and includes financial year statistics for the year 2013/14.

The next publication of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements is scheduled to be published in October 2015.

² Offender Management Statistics www.gov.uk/government/publications/offender-management-statistics-quarterly--2%20

Key findings

- On 31 March 2014 there were 65,083 MAPPA-eligible offenders. Of these, 71%³ were Category 1 (Registered Sexual Offenders), 29%³ were Category 2 (Violent Offenders) and the remaining 1%³ were Category 3 (Other Dangerous Offenders). The majority of cases (97%) were managed at Level 1 – ordinary agency management.
- Figure 1: MAPPA eligible offenders by category on 31 March 2009/10 – 2013/14**



- The total number of MAPPA-eligible offenders has increased by 8% compared with 2012/13. The largest percentage increase is in Category 2 (Violent Offenders).
- The rate of Category 1 offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) in 2013/14 is 92 per 100,000 of population. This is an increase from 88 in 2012/13 and continues a trend of successive annual increases. During this time the population has increased but the rise in registered sexual offenders has been at a greater rate, accounting for the increase in the number of registered sex offenders per 100,000 of population.
- The number of Category 1 offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) who were cautioned or convicted for breaches of their notification requirement was 2,057 in 2013/14, or 4.5 offenders cautioned or convicted per 100 offenders. This is a 31% rise from 2012/13 when there were 1,576 offenders who were cautioned or convicted.

³ Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding

- There were 178 Level 2 and Level 3 MAPPA managed Category 1 offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) sent to custody for breach of their SOPO. This was an increase of 34% from 133 in 2012/13.
- The number of MAPPA eligible offenders charged with Serious Further Offences (SFO) in this reporting period is 174. This is a 14% rise from 2012/13 when there were 149 offenders charged with a SFO. Of the 174 offenders charged with an SFO in 2013/14, 143 were managed at Level 1, 28 at Level 2 and 3 at Level 3.

MAPPA eligible offenders

On 31 March 2014 there were 65,083 MAPPA-eligible offenders.

Table 1 shows the breakdown by Category of Offender and Management Level. Around 71% of MAPPA-eligible offenders are Category 1 (Registered Sexual Offenders) and the large majority of cases (97%) are managed at Level 1.

Table 1: MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2014

Management Levels	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3 Other Dangerous Offenders	Total
	Registered Sexual Offenders	Violent Offenders		
Level 1	45,250	17,798	-	63,048
Level 2	797	787	293	1,877
Level 3	55	64	39	158
Total	46,102	18,649	332	65,083

Note: Category 3 offenders managed are only managed at Level 2 and Level 3.

The total number of MAPPA-eligible offenders at 31 March 2014 is an increase of 8 per cent when compared with 31 March 2013 (Table 2); this is consistent with annual rises since 2008/09.

Table 2: MAPPA-eligible offenders by Category on 31 March 2006/07-2013/14 ^(a)

Year	Category 1	Category 2 ^(a)	Category 3 ^(a) Other Dangerous Offenders	Total
	Registered Sexual Offenders	Violent Offenders		
2006/07	30,416	14,921	3,132	-
2007/08	31,392	16,249	2,569	-
2008/09	32,347	11,689	884	44,920
2009/10	34,939	13,307	633	48,879
2010/11	37,225	14,508	479	52,212
2011/12	40,345	14,947	412	55,704
2012/13	43,567	16,140	389	60,096
2013/14	46,102	18,649	332	65,083

(a) Up to and including 2007/08 this figure was a yearly total; from 2008/09 this figure is taken at 31 March to align reporting methods. Category 1 has always been taken on 31st March of the relevant year.

The largest percentage increase is in Category 2 (Violent Offenders), with a rise of 16%. Category 1 (Registered Sexual Offenders) rose by 6%. Category 3 (Other Dangerous Offenders) continue to fall and are now less than half the level seen in 2008/09.

The increase in the number of Category 1 (Registered Sexual Offenders) and Category 2 (Violent Offenders) is influenced by more people being sentenced to custody for sexual and violent offences, and the average custodial sentence length increasing⁴. This effect is more pronounced for those sentenced for sexual offences.

Additionally, many sexual offenders are required to register for long periods of time, with some registering for life. As a result, this has a cumulative effect on the total number of offenders required to register at any one time.

The on-going reduction in the number of offenders managed in the community at Category 3 (Other Dangerous Offenders) reflects an increasing confidence of agencies to manage dangerous offenders in a multi agency context without necessarily requiring formal MAPP meetings.

Table 3: Category 1 Offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) per 100,000 population aged 10 or over on 31 March

Year	Number of Category 1 offenders per 100,000 of population aged 10 and above
2006/07	64
2007/08	66
2008/09	67
2009/10	72
2010/11	76
2011/12	81
2012/13	88
2013/14	92

In 2013/14, the number of Category 1 (Registered Sexual Offenders) per 100,000 head of the population was 92⁵. The increase from 88 in 2012/13 continues a trend of successive annual increases.

For reasons outlined previously, the number of registered sexual offenders has been increasing over time. This increase has been at a higher rate than the increase in the overall population which leads to the year on year rise in the number of Category 1 (Registered Sexual Offenders) per 100,000 head of the population.

⁴ See sentencing tables for more information:
www.gov.uk/government/publications/criminal-justice-statistics--2

⁵ The per 100,000 head of population rate is calculated using Category 1 figures and population estimates supplied by the Office for National Statistics.

Change in legislation on sexual offenders

A legal challenge in 2010 and a corresponding legislative response means there is now a mechanism in place which will allow qualifying sex offenders who are subject to notification requirements for life to apply for a review of this requirement. This applies from 1 September 2012 for adult offenders (15 years after the commencement of the Sex Offenders Act 1997).

On 21 April 2010, in the case of *R (on the application of F and Angus Aubrey Thompson) v Secretary of State for the Home Department [2010] UKSC 17*, the Supreme Court upheld an earlier decision of the Court of Appeal and made a declaration of incompatibility under s. 4 of the Human Rights Act 1998 in respect of notification requirements for an indefinite period under section 82 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003.

This has been remedied by virtue of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) Order 2012 which has introduced the opportunity for offenders subject to indefinite notification to seek a review; this was enacted on 30th July 2012.

Persons will not come off the register automatically. Qualifying offenders will be required to submit an application to the police seeking a review of their indefinite notification requirements. This will only be once they have completed a minimum period of time subject to the notification requirements (15 years from the point of first notification following release from custody for the index offence for adults and 8 years for juveniles).

Those who continue to pose a significant risk will remain on the register for life, if necessary. In the event that an offender is subject to a Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO) the order must be discharged under section 108 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 prior to an application for a review of their indefinite notification requirements.

For more information, see the Home Office section of the gov.uk website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sexual-offences-act-2003-remedial-order-2012>

Management of MAPPA eligible offenders

The following section focuses on the management of MAPPA-eligible offenders at Level 2 and 3, where there are regular inter-agency meetings held. The section covers:

- Number of offenders managed at Levels 2 and 3 (Table 4)
- Breaches of notification requirements for sexual offenders (Table 5)
- Number of restrictive orders imposed (Table 6)
- Returns to custody for breaches of licence conditions and those sent to custody for breaches of Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (Table 7)
- Numbers of offenders charged with an Serious Further Offence and subsequent outcomes of these cases (Tables 8, 9a and 9b)

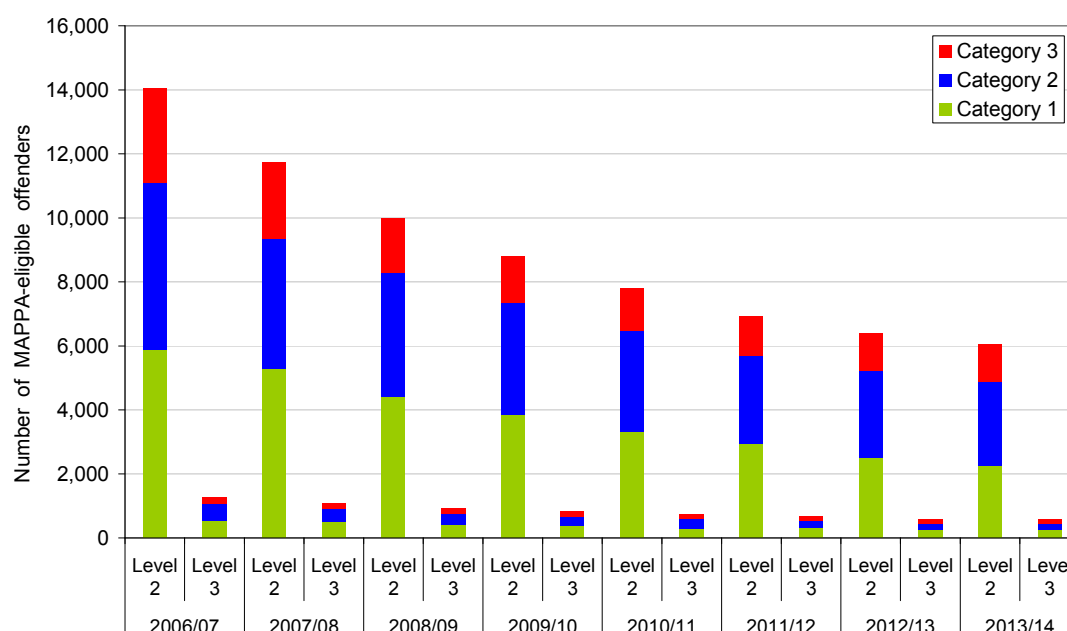
The figures in this section are taken over the whole year rather using the end of March position which informed the previous summary of MAPPA-eligible offenders. Within this offenders are only counted once, with cases counted at the highest level at which they have been managed throughout the reporting period.

Table 4: MAPPA-eligible offenders in Level 2 and Level 3 by category (yearly total)

Year	Category 1		Category 2		Category 3		Total	
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3
2006/07	5,894	558	5,205	502	2,943	189	14,042	1,249
2007/08	5,271	507	4,057	402	2,406	163	11,734	1,072
2008/09	4,408	424	3,891	320	1,701	179	10,000	923
2009/10	3,833	362	3,499	313	1,461	168	8,793	843
2010/11	3,337	308	3,126	281	1,338	145	7,801	734
2011/12	2,956	298	2,750	242	1,233	124	6,939	664
2012/13	2,497	257	2,737	189	1,173	128	6,407	574
2013/14	2,238	244	2,649	205	1,164	123	6,051	572

In total, there were 6,051 offenders managed at Level 2 and 572 offenders managed at Level 3 in 2013/14. This is a decrease from 2012/13 when the figures were 6,407 for Level 2 (or a reduction of 6%) and 574 for Level 3 (a negligible reduction).

Figure 2: MAPPA-eligible offenders in Level 2 and Level 3 by category (yearly total)



The overall increase in MAPPA-eligible offenders against the decrease in cases managed at Levels 2 and 3 reflects an increase in the management of offenders at Level 1.

The decrease in 2013/14 is consistent with previous years. A case is changed from Level 3 to Level 2 and then to Level 1 if that is what the risk assessment and risk management plan requires. Levels are dynamic and the case can be re-listed at the higher level(s) if circumstances change.

Breaches of notification requirements for Category 1 Offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders)

Category 1 offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) are required to notify the police of certain details, with further notification required if any of those details change (sometimes referred to as being on the sex offenders register). A breach of this notification requirement can lead to a caution or conviction.

Table 5: Number of Category 1 offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) who were either cautioned or convicted for breaches of the notification requirement

Year	Number of offenders cautioned or convicted	Total number of category 1 offenders	Number of offenders cautioned or convicted per 100 offenders
2006/07	1,552	30,416	5.1
2007/08	1,634	31,392	5.2
2008/09	1,337	32,347	4.1
2009/10	1,518	34,939	4.3
2010/11	1,492	37,225	4.0
2011/12	1,371	40,345	3.4
2012/13	1,576	43,567	3.6
2013/14	2,057	46,102	4.5

The number of category 1 offenders who were cautioned or convicted for breaches of their notification requirement was 2,057 in 2013/14, or 4.5 offenders cautioned or convicted per 100 offenders. This is a 31% rise from 2012/13 when there were 1,576 offenders who were cautioned or convicted, and is the highest level for up to 8 years.

This increase is partly due to a 6% rise in the number of category 1 offenders from 43,576 in 2012/13 to 46,102 in 2013/14 and a rise in the number of category 1 offenders cautioned or convicted per 100 offenders from 3.6 in 2012/13 to 4.5 in 2013/14. It is the highest rate of breaches since 2007/08 when 5.2 offenders were convicted or cautioned per 100 offenders.

It should be noted that these figures relate to breaches of sexual offender registration requirements and are not recording new sexual offences.

Number of restrictive orders imposed

Restrictive Orders are used to assist in managing the risks presented by an offender. These were introduced in the Sexual Offences Act (2003) and include Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPOs), Notification Orders (NOs) and Foreign Travel Orders (FTOs) imposed by the courts. See definitions on pages 24-26 for further details.

Table 6: Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPOs), Notification Orders (NOs) and Foreign Travel Orders (FTOs) imposed by the courts

Year	SOPOs imposed	NOs imposed	FTOs imposed
2006/07	1,114	62	3
2007/08	1,440	70	1
2008/09	1,512	72	12
2009/10	1,862	67	15
2010/11	2,438	74	22
2011/12	2,658	92	14
2012/13	3,064	87	13
2013/14	3,243	116	11

In 2013/14 the courts imposed 3,243 Sexual Offences Prevention Orders compared to 3,064 in 2012/13. This represents an increase of 6%, continues the year on year rise and reflects the increased use of SOPOs by police to manage some sexual offenders in the community.

There were 116 Notification Orders were imposed by courts in 2013/14, which is a 33% increase on 2012/13 when there were 87 NOs imposed. This is the highest number of NOs issued in 8 years of reporting and reflects and generally rising trend in NOs being issued.

SOPOs account for the majority of restrictive orders and are used to impose prohibitions on sexual offenders who pose a risk of serious sexual harm. For example, a SOPO could be used to prohibit an offender from being alone with children under 16. The offender is automatically made subject to sexual offender registration and, if the order is breached, may be liable to a maximum of 5 years imprisonment.

All those offenders who are subject to a SOPO will be registered sex offenders though not all registered sex offenders will have SOPO. The SOPO is specific to the offender and is tailored to manage specific risks.

Returns to custody

Offenders who are aged 18 and over and released into the community following a period of imprisonment of 12 months or more will be supervised by the Probation Service, subject to a licence with conditions. If the offender is found to have failed to comply or breached those conditions, action may be taken to recall the offender back to custody.

Figures on offenders returned to custody for breaches of licence conditions relate to all categories of MAPPA. Figures on offenders being sent to custody for breaches of a SOPO relate to Category 1 offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) only.

Table 7a: Offenders managed at Level 2 and Level 3 returned to custody for a breach of licence

Year	Number Returned to Custody			Number MAPPA Eligible Offenders(a)	Percent returned to Custody
	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
2006/07	1,566	218	1,784	15,291	11.7
2007/08	1451	208	1,659	12,806	13.0
2008/09	1297	117	1,414	10,923	12.9
2009/10	997	119	1,116	9,636	11.6
2010/11	886	122	1,008	8,535	11.8
2011/12	786	91	877	7,603	11.5
2012/13	803	100	903	6,981	12.9
2013/14	762	88	850	6,623	12.8

(a) Managed at Level 2 and Level 3

In 2013/14, 850 Level 2 and Level 3 MAPPA eligible offenders were returned to custody for breach of their licence, a decrease of 6% from the previous year. This continues the overall downward trend since 2007/08 and is consistent with the reduction in the number of offenders managed at this level.

In 2013/14, 12.8% of Level 2 and Level 3 MAPPA eligible offenders were returned to custody for breach of their licence, a slight decrease from 2012/13 when it was 12.9%.

Table 7b: Category 1 Offenders (Registered Sexual Offenders) managed at Level 2 and Level 3 sent to custody for breach of SOPO

Year	Number sent to custody			Number Category 1 MAPPA Eligible Offenders(a)	Percent sent to custody
	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
2006/07	72	17	89	6,452	1.4
2007/08	76	20	96	5,778	1.7
2008/09	58	10	68	4,832	1.4
2009/10	81	8	89	4,195	2.1
2010/11	45	12	57	3,645	1.6
2011/12	65	15	80	3,254	2.5
2012/13	125	8	133	2,754	4.8
2013/14	167	11	178	2,482	7.2

(a) Category 1 managed at Level 2 and Level 3

There were 178 Level 2 and Level 3 offenders sent to custody for breach of their SOPO, an increase of 34% from the previous year. The increases in the last two years are in marked contrast to previous year-on-year fluctuations within a narrow range, but are consistent with the number of SOPOs imposed which more than doubled since 2006/07.

In 2013/14, there were 7.2% of Level 2 and Level 3 offenders sent to custody for breach of their SOPO, which is a significant increase from 2012/13 when the figure was 4.8%.

Serious Further Offences

For the purposes of this bulletin, an offender under probation supervision, normally either subject to a court order or on licensed supervision after release from a custodial sentence, who is charged with a serious sexual or violent offence⁶ will be considered to have committed a serious further offence if his or her offence is either murder or listed in the qualifying offences based on Schedule 15 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

Table 8: MAPPA-eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence 2006/07 – 2013-14

Year	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2006/07	..	69	13	-
2007/08	..	72	7	-
2008/09 ^(a)	..	40	8	-
2009/10	162	31	3	196
2010/11	108	23	3	134
2011/12	116	24	7	147
2012/13	125	18	6	149
2013/14	143	28	3	174

(a) On 01/12/2008, Probation Circular 22/2008 introduced changes in the process for notification and the subsequent review of SFOs. As a result, the figures for 2008/09 include cases before and after the changes and therefore are not directly comparable with the previous and subsequent year.

Table 8 shows there were 174 MAPPA-eligible offenders (supervised by Probation Trusts) charged with a serious further offence (SFO), in 2013/14. This represents a 17% rise in offenders charged with a SFO from 149 in 2012/13.

This increase is partly due to a 14% rise in Level 1 managed offenders charged with a SFO from 125 in 2012/13 to 143 in 2013/14, consistent with an increase in the number of offenders managed at this level, and an increase of ten Level 2 managed offenders charged with a SFO from 18 in 2012/13 to 28 in 2013/14. These rises were partly offset by a fall in Level 3 managed offenders charged with a SFO from 6 in 2012/13 to 3 in 2013/14.

⁶ An offender may be charged with more than one serious further offence.

Although this year's rise in offenders charged with a SFO reflects a recent rising trend since 2010/11, it is not unprecedented, with higher number of offenders charged in 2009/10.

Table 9a shows the MAPPA Category and Level for the 174 MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with a serious further offence during 2013/14.

Table 9a: MAPPA-eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14

Offenders charged with an SFO in 2013/14 (a)	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total
Level 1	36	107	-	143
Level 2	11	14	3	28
Level 3	2	0	1	3
Total	49	121	4	174

(a) as defined in Probation Instruction 10/2011.

Table 9b looks at all outcomes of serious further offences during 2013/14. Recorded outcomes for those charged are not always available within the reporting year and so the total number of outcomes in Table 9b will not equal the total charges in Table 9a.

Table 9b: Outcomes of SFO cases in 2013/14

Outcome: (a)	Conviction for SFO	Offender still charged with SFO at 31/03/2014	Any other outcome (b)	Total
Category 1				
Level 1	28	12	10	50
Level 2	3	5	5	13
Level 3	2	1	0	3
Category 2				
Level 1	66	61	24	151
Level 2	7	6	7	20
Level 3	0	0	0	0
Category 3				
Level 2	1	2	0	3
Level 3	0	0	3	3
Total	107	87	49	243

(a) as defined in Probation Instruction 10/2011.

(b) Any Other Outcomes include case dismissed and charge changed to a lesser non-SFO offence

See tables 10-13 for an area breakdown of each line in the tables.

Table 9b shows that 107 offenders were convicted of a serious further offence during 2013/14 and 49 offenders' cases resulted in another

outcome, such as acquittal or conviction of an offence which does not meet the SFO definition.

A further 87 offenders remained still charged with a serious further offence as at the end of March 2014.

MAPPA Serious Case Review

It is mandatory for a MAPPA Serious Case Review to be carried out by the local MAPPA Strategic Management Board where a MAPPA offender managed at either Level 2 or 3 is charged with committing an offence of murder, manslaughter or rape or attempting to commit murder or rape. A MAPPA Serious Case Review may also be conducted on a discretionary basis in some circumstances.

In 2013/14, there were 15 MAPPA Serious Case Reviews. Of these, 14 were for offenders managed at Level 2, and one was for an offender managed at Level 3 at the time they were charged (Table 14).

Serious Further Offences by MAPPA Area

The following section presents information on serious further offences at MAPPA area level, covering:

- MAPPA eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14 (Table 10)
- MAPPA eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with and subsequently convicted of a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14 by 31 March 2013 (Table 11)
- MAPPA eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14 who remained charged on 31 March 2014 (Table 12)
- MAPPA eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14 resulting in any other outcome (Table 13)
- MAPPA Serious Case Review resulting from Level 2 and Level 3 offenders charged with a Serious Further Offence (Table 14)

A spreadsheet containing all data at area level is published alongside this statistics bulletin in the Ministry of Justice section of the gov.uk website:

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-justice/series/multi-agency-public-protection-arrangements-mappa-annual-reports

Serious Further Offences by MAPPA Area

Table 10: MAPPA eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14

Area	Category 1			Category 2			Category 3		Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	
All Areas	36	11	2	107	14	0	3	1	174
Avon and Somerset	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	5
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
County Durham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumbria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Derbyshire	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Devon and Cornwall	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dorset	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Dyfed-Powys	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Essex	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Humberside	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5
Kent	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Lancashire	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Leicestershire	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London	4	2	1	28	3	0	0	0	38
Greater Manchester	3	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	13
Merseyside	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Norfolk	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
North Wales	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
North Yorkshire	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Northumbria	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	8
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
South Wales	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
South Yorkshire	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Staffordshire	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Suffolk	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Teesside	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thames Valley	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
Warwickshire	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
West Mercia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	1	1	0	13	2	0	0	0	17
West Yorkshire	3	0	0	13	1	0	0	0	17
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	38	11	2	107	14	0	3	1	176

Table 11: MAPPA-eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with and subsequently convicted of a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14 by 31 March 2014

Note: Includes Level 2 and Level 3 offenders who remained charged with a SFO on 31 March 2013.

Area	Category 1			Category 2			Category 3		Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	
All Areas	28	3	2	66	7	0	1	0	107
Avon and Somerset	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
County Durham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumbria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Devon and Cornwall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorset	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dyfed-Powys	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Essex	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Humberside	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kent	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Lancashire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Leicestershire	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London	3	0	1	14	1	0	0	0	19
Greater Manchester	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	10
Merseyside	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Norfolk	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	6
North Wales	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
North Yorkshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northumbria	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
South Wales	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Yorkshire	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Staffordshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Suffolk	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Teesside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thames Valley	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5
Warwickshire	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
West Mercia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	1	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	10
West Yorkshire	2	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	11
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	28	3	2	66	7	0	1	0	107

Table 12: MAPPA-eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14 who remained charged on 31 March 2014

Note: Includes Level 2 and Level 3 offenders who remained charged with a SFO on 31 March 2013.

Area	Category 1			Category 2			Category 3		Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	
All Areas	12	5	1	61	6	0	2	0	87
Avon and Somerset	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
County Durham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumbria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Derbyshire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Devon and Cornwall	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dorset	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dyfed-Powys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Humberside	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Kent	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Lancashire	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Leicestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London	2	1	0	25	2	0	0	0	30
Greater Manchester	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Merseyside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Yorkshire	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Northumbria	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	6
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
South Wales	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
South Yorkshire	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Staffordshire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teesside	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thames Valley	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Warwickshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Mercia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
West Yorkshire	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	12	5	1	61	6	0	2	0	87

Table 13: MAPPA-eligible offenders supervised by Probation trusts in England and Wales, charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2013/14 resulting in any other outcome by 31 March 2014 (e.g. charge dropped, acquittal, conviction for non-SFO).

Note: Includes Level 2 and Level 3 offenders who remained charged with a SFO on 31 March 2013.

Area	Category 1			Category 2			Category 3		Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	
All Areas	10	5	0	24	7	0	0	3	49
Avon and Somerset	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
County Durham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumbria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devon and Cornwall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dorset	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dyfed-Powys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gloucestershire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gwent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Humberside	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lancashire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Leicestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London	2	2	0	6	4	0	0	1	15
Greater Manchester	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
Merseyside	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Wales	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
North Yorkshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northumbria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Yorkshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Staffordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surrey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teesside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thames Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warwickshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Mercia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	1	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	9
West Yorkshire	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	10	5	0	24	7	0	0	3	49

Table 14: MAPPA Serious Case Review resulting from Level 2 and Level 3 offenders charged with a Serious Further Offence

Area	Level 2	Level 3	Total
All Areas	14	1	15
Avon and Somerset	1	0	1
Bedfordshire	0	0	0
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	0	0
County Durham	0	0	0
Cumbria	0	0	0
Derbyshire	0	0	0
Devon and Cornwall	0	0	0
Dorset	0	0	0
Dyfed-Powys	1	0	1
Essex	0	0	0
Gloucestershire	0	0	0
Gwent	1	0	1
Hampshire	1	0	1
Hertfordshire	0	0	0
Humberside	1	0	1
Kent	1	0	1
Lancashire	0	0	0
Leicestershire	0	0	0
Lincolnshire	0	0	0
London	5	1	6
Greater Manchester	0	0	0
Merseyside	0	0	0
Norfolk	0	0	0
North Wales	0	0	0
North Yorkshire	1	0	1
Northamptonshire	0	0	0
Northumbria	0	0	0
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0
South Wales	1	0	1
South Yorkshire	0	0	0
Staffordshire	0	0	0
Suffolk	0	0	0
Surrey	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0
Teesside	0	0	0
Thames Valley	0	0	0
Warwickshire	0	0	0
West Mercia	0	0	0
West Midlands	0	0	0
West Yorkshire	1	0	1
Wiltshire	0	0	0
All	14	1	15

Data sources, quality and revisions

The data presented in this brief are drawn from MAPPA areas' local administrative IT systems. The data are submitted by areas at summary rather than individual level so detail on specific offenders and any subsequent focus on individuals is not possible from this dataset.

Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large-scale recording system.

The data are collected for a financial year and are submitted on an annual basis. During the data collection process, areas may identify the need to correct or amend the previous year's data. If required, these are made in the following year's report. A footnote on the relevant table will indicate the scale of the revision.

Explanatory notes

Unless otherwise stated, the yearly totals refer to the period between 1st April of a given year and 31st March the following year.

Symbols and conventions

The following symbols have been used throughout the tables in this bulletin:

-	= Not applicable
0	= Nil
..	= Not available
(r)	= Revised data
(p)	= Provisional data
==	= Discontinuity in the series

Contact points for further information

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Tel: 020 3334 3536

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General enquiries about the statistical work of the Ministry of Justice can be e-mailed to: statistics.enquiries@justice.gsi.gov.uk

General information about the official statistics system of the UK is available from www.statistics.gov.uk

Definitions (in alphabetic order)

Breach of licence – Offenders who are aged 18 and over and released into the community following a period of imprisonment of 12 months or more will be supervised by the Probation Service, subject to a licence with conditions. If the offender is found to have failed to comply or breached those conditions, action may be taken to recall the offender back to custody.

Foreign Travel Orders – A restrictive order that may be applied to prevent offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from travelling abroad, where this is considered necessary to protect children from the risk of sexual harm. Police may apply to the court for these orders. The Order is granted by the Court on application from the Police.

MAPPA-eligible offenders – Offenders defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management, because they have committed specified sexual and violent offences, or have been assessed as presenting a serious risk of harm to the public.

MAPPA Serious Case Review (MAPPA SCR) – It is mandatory for a MAPPA SCR to be carried out by the local MAPPA Strategic Management Board where a MAPPA offender managed at either Level 2 or 3 is charged with committing an offence of murder, manslaughter or rape or attempting to commit murder or rape.

MAPPA SCRs may also be conducted on a discretionary basis in the following circumstances:

- where a MAPPA offender managed at Level 1 is charged with committing an offence of murder, manslaughter or rape or attempting to commit murder or rape; or
- where a MAPPA offender managed at any level is charged with one of the serious offences listed in Probation Instruction 10/2011⁶ (PI 10/2011); or
- where it is assessed that it would be in the public interest to undertake a review. For example, a case which results in serious physical or psychological harm to a vulnerable adult or child but is not an offence listed in PI 10/2011⁶.

⁶ Probation Instruction 10/2011 supercedes Probation Circular 22/2008. See www.justice.gov.uk/offenders/probation/probation-instructions

The purpose of the review is to examine the activity of the agencies involved in the management of the offender and whether MAPPA guidance and policies were followed appropriately.

The MAPPA SCR should identify whether there are lessons to be learned from the way in which the case was managed and how they will be acted upon. A MAPPA SCR and Probation SFO review (see below) may be conducted simultaneously.

Notification Order – A restrictive order which requires sexual offenders who have been convicted of a sexual offence overseas to register with the UK police, in order to protect the public in the UK from any risk that they pose. Police may apply to the court for the order in relation to offenders living in, or intending to come to, the UK.

Restrictive Orders – Orders used to assist in managing the risks presented by an offender. These were introduced in the Sexual Offences Act (2003) and include Notification Orders, Sexual Offences Prevention Orders and Foreign Travel Orders (see individual definitions).

Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO) – A restrictive order that may be made by a Court at the time that an offender convicted of a sexual offence is sentenced, or may be applied by the Court following an application by the police. The length of term that the SOPO may apply for is variable: the minimum term is 5 years; however, a SOPO may be imposed for the remainder of the offender's life. A SOPO will require the subject to register with the Police 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 the requirements of the order, he or she can be taken back to court and may be liable to up to 5 years' imprisonment.

Serious Further Offence (SFO) – For the purposes of this Bulletin, an offender under probation supervision, normally either subject to a court order or on licensed supervision after release from a custodial sentence, who is charged with a serious sexual or violent offence will be considered to have committed an SFO if his or her offence is either murder or listed in the qualifying offences based on Schedule 15 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (this was originally based on those offences in the Schedule which carried maxima of 14 years and Life, but as of 1 December 2008 it excludes s.18 wounding with intent.)

Probation Serious Further Offence (SFO) Review Process – A mandatory SFO Review will be conducted where an offender under probation supervision or within 28 days of completing supervision is charged with an offence in the following circumstances:

- The offender is charged with perpetrating or attempting to carry out one of the most serious offences, i.e. murder, manslaughter, or another offence causing death, rape, or a sexual offence against a child under 13 (including attempted offences).

- The offender is charged with another offence in Schedule 15 to the Criminal Justice Act 2003, except Section 18 assault, and his or her risk of serious harm has been assessed as high or very high during the current sentence, or he or she has not been subject to a risk assessment during the current sentence.

A discretionary SFO Review may be carried out where:

- The offender is charged with an offence outside the above eligibility criteria, but it is decided by the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) and the Probation Trust that it may be in the public interest to complete a notification and subsequent review. This would apply regardless of whether the offence was on the SFO qualifying list or not.

A MAPPA SCR and Probation Serious Further Offence review may be conducted simultaneously.

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