

Lincolnshire



Annual Report



Intro

Welcome to the Lincolnshire Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Strategic Management Board (SMB). The SMB is accountable to the public for MAPPA in Lincolnshire.

The Criminal Justice Act 2003 provides for the establishment of MAPPA arrangements in each of the 42 criminal justice areas in England and Wales. The SMB is responsible for managing MAPPA activity in Lincolnshire. Our priority is to keep our community safe from serious harm by sexual and violent offenders.

This report highlights how statutory, private sector and voluntary agencies work together to manage the risk presented by sexual and violent offenders who are due to be released from custody, or who are already living in the community.

Offenders subject to MAPPA are often resistant to change, difficult to accommodate, have complex needs and present considerable challenges to agencies. By ensuring effective identification of MAPPA eligible offenders, sharing information, assessing and managing risks, MAPPA serves to minimise the likelihood of re-offending and helps to prevent further victims in our communities. I am very proud to be the Chair of an SMB that has done so much to uphold the importance of public protection against a background of far reaching changes to the local criminal justice system. Particular thanks go to the MAPPA team led by Rebecca Campbell.

We would like to thank all the partner agencies and their staff for the time given to making MAPPA work so effectively in Lincolnshire. Their dedication is key to ensuring our local communities remain safe.

Peter Wright
Governor
HMP Lincoln
Chair MAPPA Strategic Management Board



Peter Wright, Governor, HMP Lincoln



Neil Rhodes, Chief Constable, Lincolnshire Police



Peter Adey
Head of Probation
National Probation Service - Lincolnshire

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.gov.uk

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2015				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	670	172	-	842
Level 2	2	2	0	4
Level 3	0	0	0	0
Total	672	174	0	846

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	38	11	16	65
Level 3	3	2	0	5
Total	41	13	16	70

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	96
---	----

Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders	
SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts	
SOPOs	34
NOs	5
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	1	1	0	2
Level 3	1	0	0	1
Total	2	1	0	3
Breach of SOPO				
Level 2	1	-	-	1
Level 3	1	-	-	1
Total	2	-	-	2

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population	103
---	-----

This figure has been calculated using the Mid-2014 Population Estimates: Single year of age and sex for Police Areas in England and Wales; estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics on 25 June 2015, 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 2015 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.

(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 (99% 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.

(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 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

Achievements 2014/15

- MAPPA Training continues, and several sessions have been delivered to mental health services.
- A high level of commitment and attendance has been maintained by Responsible Authority and Duty to Cooperate Agencies at Level 2, and 3, and the Strategic Management Board.
- Two new lay advisors have been appointed and they have completed their induction programme.
- Lincolnshire has maintained their performance against national targets
- A Multi-agency MAPPA Level 1 process has been agreed by the Strategic Management Board.
- Lincolnshire Police have undertaken Active Risk Management System training which will allow a more dynamic and responsive risk assessment for adult male sex offenders.
- Engagement with other local safety boards, including Public Protection Board, Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adult's Board and Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children's Board and Prevent Strategic Management Board
- Working with offenders to control and manage their high level of risk in the short term, whilst also undertaking rehabilitative interventions to address their risk of serious harm in the long term to protect victims and members of the public.
- 2014/15 has been a period of significant change for the National Probation Service, despite this they have still delivered offender management which puts risk management at the forefront of best practice.

Key Priorities 2015/16

- Implementation of the MAPPA Level 1 process to ensure these cases are being managed effectively.
- Encourage greater engagement from health providers.
- Embed Active Risk Management System within the Police and train Probation staff in this method of risk assessment.
- Maintenance of excellent performance against national and local performance targets.
- Develop a rolling multi-agency training programme which is sustainable and accessible for all agency staff.
- Introduce and embed the new MAPPA Guidance when this is issued by the National Offender Management Service.
- Continue to support the integration of the PD Pathway into work with relevant MAPPA offenders.

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online

www.gov.uk

National
Probation
Service

