



Ministry of
JUSTICE

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements Annual Report 2011/12

Ministry of Justice
Statistics Bulletin

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Background

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 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.

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 offence* 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 offence* and sentenced to imprisonment/detention for 12

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

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 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.

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

Key Points

- On 31 March 2012 there were 55,002 MAPPA-eligible offenders. The majority of cases (96 per cent) were managed at Level 1 (Table 1).
- The number of registered sex offenders per 100,000 head of the population has increased from 76 to 81 (Table 3).
- There were 6,939 offenders managed at Level 2 and 664 offenders managed at Level 3 throughout 2011/12 (Table 4).
- The courts imposed 2,658 Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO) in 2011/12 (Table 6).
- In 2011/12, 877 offenders managed at Levels 2 and 3 have been returned to custody for breach of their licence. There were 80 offenders managed at Levels 2 and 3 sent to custody for breach of their SOPO (Table 7).
- There were 145 MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with a “serious further offence” (SFO – see definitions for further information), in 2011/12. Of these, 116 were managed at Level 1, 22 at Level 2, and 7 at Level 3 (Table 8).

Summary of findings

On 31 March 2012 there were 55,002 MAPPA-eligible offenders. This is an increase of 7 per cent when compared with 31 March 2011 (Table 2) and is consistent with annual rises from 2009/10. Table 1 shows the breakdown by Category of Offender and Management Level. The majority of cases (96 per cent) were managed at Level 1.

Table 1: MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2012

Management Levels	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3 Other	Total
	Registered Sexual Offenders	Violent Offenders	Dangerous Offenders	
Level 1	39,142	13,587	-	52,729
Level 2	1,133	616	374	2,123
Level 3	70	42	38	150
Total	40,345	14,245	412	55,002

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

Table 2: MAPPA-eligible offenders by Category on 31 March 2006/07-2011/12 ^(a)

Year	Category 1	Category 2 ^(a)	Category 3 ^(a) Other	Total
	Registered Sexual Offenders	Violent Offenders	Dangerous Offenders	
2006/07	30,416	14,921	3,132	-
2007/08	31,392	16,249	2,569	-
2008/09	32,347	11,527	884	44,758
2009/10	34,939	12,766	633	48,338
2010/11	37,225	13,785	479	51,489
2011/12	40,345	14,245	412	55,002

^(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.

As more people are being sentenced to custody for sexual offences, and the average custodial sentence length is increasing*, there is a corresponding rise in those managed under MAPPA. 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

* See sentencing tables for more information:
www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/criminal-justice/criminal-justice-statistics

register at any one time. This can be seen in the year-on-year increase in MAPPA eligible offenders in Table 2.

However, a recent legal challenge and legislative response means there is now a mechanism in place which will allow qualifying sex offenders who are subject to notification 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 website:

www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/about-us/legislation/sexual-offences-remedial-order/

Table 3: Category 1 offenders per 100,000 head of 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

The per 100,000 head of population rate is calculated using Category 1 figures and population estimates supplied by the Office for National Statistics. In 2011/12, the number of Category 1 offenders per 100,000 head of the population was 81. This continues a trend of successive annual increases. For reasons outlined, above the number of registered sex offenders has been increasing over time. Although the estimated population figures have also increased, the rise in RSOs has been at a greater rate accounting for the year on year rise in the rate.

The following tables focus on the management of MAPPA-eligible offenders over the whole year. These look at the number of offenders managed at Levels 2 and 3, breaches of notification requirements for sex offenders, breaches of licence conditions, the number of restrictive orders imposed and the numbers of SFOs committed.

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

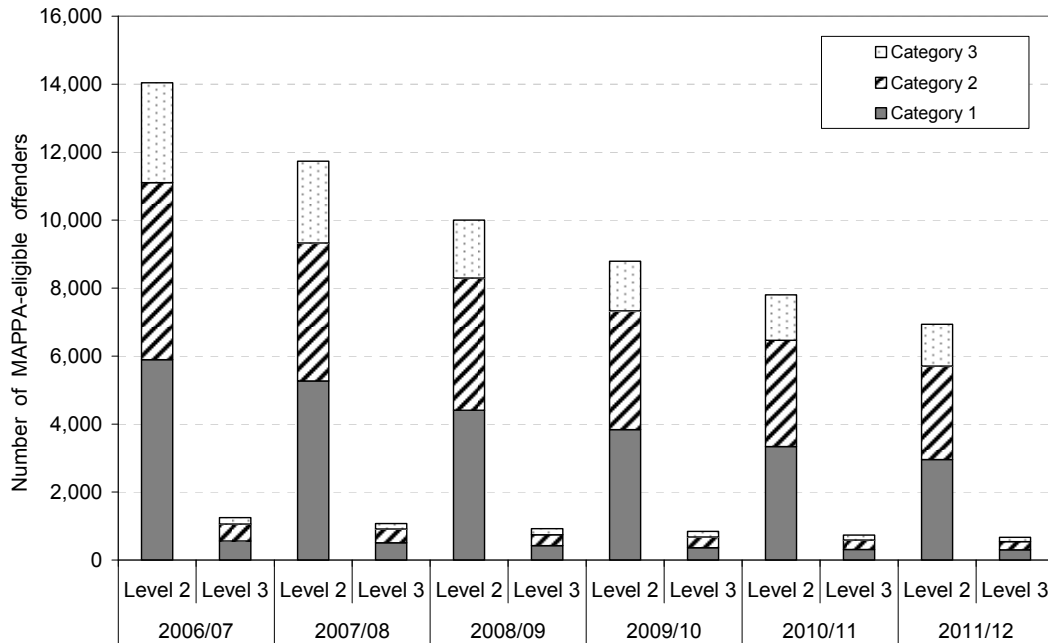
Year	Category 1		Category 2		Category 3		Total	
	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3	Level 2	Level 3
2006/07	5,894	558	5,205	502	2,943	189	14,042	1,249
2007/08	5,271	507	4,057	402	2,406	163	11,734	1,072
2008/09	4,408	424	3,891	320	1,701	179	10,000	923
2009/10	3,833	362	3,499	313	1,461	168	8,793	843
2010/11 ^(a)	3,337	308	3,126 ^(r)	281	1,338	145	7,962	734
2011/12	2,956	298	2,750	242	1,233	124	6,939	664

^(a) A data processing error by the Kent area resulted in an incorrect submission of 230 instead of 69 Category 2, Level 2 offenders. The figure of 3,287 for 2010/11 has been reduced by 161 to reflect the correction.

Offenders are only counted once. For those who have been managed at any level during the year, only the higher level is counted. Throughout 2011/12 there were 6,939 offenders managed at Level 2 and 664 offenders managed at Level 3. This is a decrease from 2010/11 when the figures were

7,962 for Level 2 and 734 for Level 3, or a reduction of 13 per cent and ten per cent respectively.

Figure 1: MAPPA-eligible offenders in Level 2 and Level 3 by category (yearly total)



Cases are counted at the highest level at which they have been managed throughout the reporting period. 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 throughout the year.

The decrease in 2011/12 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.

Only for those cases where there is value to be added by holding regular inter-agency meetings is management at level 2 or 3 required. For this reason, data on level 1 cases are not collected for this table.

Table 5: Category 1 offenders who were either cautioned or convicted for breaches of the notification requirement

Year	Total
2006/07	1,552
2007/08	1,634
2008/09	1,337
2009/10	1,518
2010/11	1,492
2011/12	1,371

The number of Category 1 offenders who were cautioned or convicted for breaches of their notification requirement has decreased from 1,492 in 2010/11 to 1,371 in 2011/12 (an 8 per cent decrease). This continues a decrease in these breaches since 2009/10. Note that these figures relate to breaches of sexual offender registration requirements and are not recording new sexual offences.

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 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

Table 6 shows that in 2011/12 the courts imposed 2,658 SOPOs compared to 2,438 in 2010/11. This represents a rise of 9 per cent. The SOPO is used to impose prohibitions on sexual offenders who pose a risk of serious sexual harm. The continued year on year rise reflects the increased use of SOPOs by police to manage some sexual offenders in the community.

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

Year	Breach of Licence			Breach of SOPO		
	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2006/07	1,566	218	1,784	72	17	89
2007/08	1,451	208	1,659	76	20	96
2008/09	1,297	117	1,414	58	10	68
2009/10	997	119	1,116	81	8	89
2010/11	886	122	1,008	45	12	57
2011/12	786	91	877	65	15	80

In 2011/12, 877 Level 2 and Level 3 all MAPPA eligible offenders have been returned to custody for breach of their licence, a decrease of 13 per cent from the previous year. The decrease in returns to custody is consistent with the reduction in the number of offenders managed at this level.

There were 80 Level 2 and Level 3 registered sex offenders sent to custody for breach of their SOPO, an increase of 40 per cent from the previous year. Although there are fluctuations from year to year, since 2006/07 the total number of breaches remains below 100. This is in contrast to the number of SOPOs imposed which have more than doubled since 2006/07.

Serious further offences

There were 145 MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with a “serious further offence” (SFO – see definitions for further information), in 2011/12. Of these, 116 were managed at Level 1, 22 at Level 2, and 7 at Level 3 (Table 8). Table 9a shows the in-year total for categories 1-3 and levels 1-3.

Table 8: MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with a Serious Further Offence

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	22	7	145

^(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 9a: MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2011/12

Offenders charged with an SFO in 2011/12 ^(a)	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total
Level 1	41	75	-	116
Level 2	10	6	6	22
Level 3	6	0	1	7
Total	57	81	7	145

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

Table 9b: Outcomes of SFO cases in 2011/12

Outcome: ^(a)	Conviction for SFO	Offender still charged with SFO at 31/03/2012	Any other outcome ^(b)	Total
Category 1				
Level 1	26	14	13	53
Level 2	9	4	2	15
Level 3	4	3	0	7
Category 2				
Level 1	47	34	20	101
Level 2	5	2	4	11
Level 3	1	0	0	1
Category 3				
Level 2	4	2	1	7
Level 3	0	1	0	1
Total	96	60	40	196

^(a) Includes Level 2 and Level 3 offenders who remained charged with a SFO on 31 March 2011.

^(b) Other outcomes include charge dropped, acquittal, convicted of a non-SFO, offender deceased.

Recorded outcomes for those charged are not always available within the reporting year. Table 9b shows that 96 offenders were convicted of an SFO and 40 offenders' cases resulted in another outcome, such as acquittal or conviction of an offence which does not meet the SFO definition. A further 60 offenders remained still charged with an SFO. This figure also includes those who remained charged at the end of March 2011. For this reason, the total number of outcomes in Table 9b will not equal the total charges in Table 9a.

Of those offenders charged with an SFO managed at Level 2 or Level 3, there were 11 instances which proceeded to a MAPPA Serious Case Review. Eight of these offenders were managed at Level 2, three were managed at Level 3, at the time they were charged (Table 14).

In order to show a greater level of detail, Tables 10-14 are presented at MAPPA area level.

A spreadsheet containing all data at area level is published alongside this statistics bulletin on the Ministry of Justice website:

www.justice.gov.uk/statistics/prisons-and-probation/mappa

Serious Further Offence by MAPPA Area

Table 10: MAPPA eligible offenders charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2011/12

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	41	10	6	75	6	0	6	1	145
Avon and Somerset	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cheshire	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	7
County Durham	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Cumbria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Derbyshire	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Devon and Cornwall	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dorset	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dyfed-Powys	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Essex	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Hampshire	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Humberside	3	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	8
Kent	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	7
Lancashire	0	0	0	2	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	4	1	1	15	2	0	1	0	24
Greater Manchester	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	4
Merseyside	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Wales	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
North Yorkshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Northamptonshire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Northumbria	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Nottinghamshire	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6
South Wales	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Yorkshire	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Staffordshire	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	6
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surrey	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sussex	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Teesside	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Thames Valley	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Warwickshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
West Mercia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
West Midlands	5	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	12
West Yorkshire	4	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	13
Wiltshire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

Table 11: MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with and subsequently convicted of a Serious Further Offence in 2011/12 by 31 March 2012

Note: Includes Level 2 and Level 3 offenders who remained charged with a SFO on 31 March 2011.

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	26	9	4	47	5	1	4	0	96
Avon and Somerset	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cheshire	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
County Durham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cumbria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Devon and Cornwall	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Dorset	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dyfed-Powys	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Essex	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampshire	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humberside	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kent	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	6
Lancashire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Leicestershire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London	3	1	0	8	1	0	1	0	14
Greater Manchester	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	5
Merseyside	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	4
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Wales	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
North Yorkshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Northamptonshire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Northumbria	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	7
Nottinghamshire	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
South Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Yorkshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Staffordshire	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surrey	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sussex	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Teesside	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Thames Valley	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warwickshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Mercia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
West Midlands	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	6
West Yorkshire	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	10
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12: MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2010/11 who remained charged on 31 March 2012

Note: Includes Level 2 and Level 3 offenders who remained charged with a SFO on 31 March 2011.

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	14	4	3	34	2	0	2	1	60
Avon and Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
County Durham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumbria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Derbyshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Devon and Cornwall	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dorset	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dyfed-Powys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gloucestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Hampshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Humberside	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Kent	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Lancashire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Leicestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London	0	1	1	11	1	0	0	0	14
Greater Manchester	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
Merseyside	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
South Wales	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Yorkshire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Staffordshire	1	0	1	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thames Valley	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Warwickshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
West Mercia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Midlands	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	6
West Yorkshire	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 13: MAPPA-eligible offenders charged with a Serious Further Offence in 2011/12 resulting in any other outcome by 31 March 2012 (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 2011.

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	13	2	0	20	4	0	1	0	40
Avon and Somerset	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Bedfordshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Durham	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cumbria	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dyfed-Powys	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Essex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humberside	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	5
Kent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lancashire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Leicestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
London	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	6
Greater Manchester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Merseyside	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Norfolk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
South Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Yorkshire	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Staffordshire	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
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	1	0	0	0	0	1
West Midlands	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
West Yorkshire	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
Wiltshire	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

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	8	3	11
Avon and Somerset	0	0	0
Bedfordshire	0	0	0
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0
Cheshire	0	1	1
County Durham	0	0	0
Cumbria	0	0	0
Derbyshire	0	0	0
Devon and Cornwall	1	0	1
Dorset	0	0	0
Dyfed-Powys	1	0	1
Essex	0	0	0
Gloucestershire	0	0	0
Gwent	0	0	0
Hampshire	1	0	1
Hertfordshire	0	0	0
Humberside	0	0	0
Kent	0	0	0
Lancashire	0	0	0
Leicestershire	0	0	0
Lincolnshire	0	0	0
London	2	1	3
Greater Manchester	0	0	0
Merseyside	0	0	0
Norfolk	0	0	0
North Wales	0	0	0
North Yorkshire	0	0	0
Northamptonshire	0	0	0
Northumbria	0	0	0
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0
South Wales	0	0	0
South Yorkshire	0	0	0
Staffordshire	0	1	1
Suffolk	0	0	0
Surrey	1	0	1
Sussex	0	0	0
Teesside	0	0	0
Thames Valley	1	0	1
Warwickshire	0	0	0
West Mercia	0	0	0
West Midlands	0	0	0
West Yorkshire	1	0	1
Wiltshire	0	0	0

Data sources, quality and revisions

The data presented in this brief are drawn from MAPPA areas' administrative IT systems. 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.

Contact points for further information

Press enquiries should be directed to the Ministry of Justice press office:

Tel: 020 3334 3536

Other enquiries about these statistics should be directed to:

John Marais

Ministry of Justice
Justice Statistics Analytical Services
7th Floor
102 Petty France
London
SW1H 9AJ
Tel: 020 3334 4960

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 10/2011* (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 10/2011*.

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.

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

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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