

Annual Report 2015/2016











On behalf of my colleagues in the Strategic Management Board (SMB) I am pleased to share with you the annual report of the Northamptonshire Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). This report outlines our work to protect local communities from sexual and violent offenders who pose the highest risk of harm and offending. It also gives an overview of important developments for MAPPA which will improve how partners work together to protect the public.

The "Responsible Authorities" for MAPPA are the Police, Probation and HM Prison Services. MAPPA brings these services together with partners from Health, Social Care, Immigration, Employment Services and Housing. An overview of the work of these agencies within MAPPA is included in this report alongside some case examples.

Securing and promoting confidence in our ability to protect the public from sexual and violent offenders is an aim embraced by all of the MAPPA agencies. We will continue to work on a wide range of initiatives across the partnership to deliver this, building on the achievements of MAPPA

During the past 12 months we have developed the MAPPA by introducing the Four Pillars approach to risk management. The approach is based on the work of leading criminal justice academic and researcher Hazel Kemsall and has been a significant step forward for MAPPA partners requiring their commitment to staff development. A recent audit indicates that this approach has led to a more efficient and focussed approach to risk management.

As Chair of the SMB and on behalf of my Lead Officer colleagues I commend this annual report which I hope provides evidence of our ongoing commitment and dedication to work collaboratively and effectively to provide sustained protection for the public and to manage the risks posed by serious offenders.

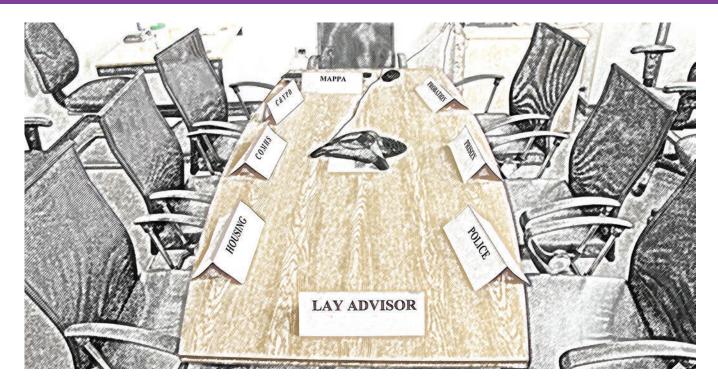


Rachel Swann Assistant Chief Constable of Northamptonshire Police

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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 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).

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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 focused 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

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Northamptonshire

MAPPA-eligible o	ffenders on 31 March 2016			
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	666	260	2	926
Level 2	5	2	2	9
Level 3	0	1	0	1
Total	671	263	2	936

	Category 1:	Category 3:	egory 3:	
	Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Other dangerous offenders	Tota
Level 2	53	34	12	99
Level 3	3	3	0	6
Total	56	37	12	105

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	39
RSOs who have had their life time notification revoked on application	2

Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders	
SHPOs, SHPOs with foreign travel restriction & NO	s imposed by the courts
SHPO	76
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	1
NOs	1

Number of people who became subject to notification requirements following a	
breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	0

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	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Breach of licence				
Level 2	3	7	3	13
Level 3	1	0	0	1
Total	4	7	3	14
Breach of SOPO				
Level 2	4	#	2	4
Level 3	5	-	-	5
Total	9	_		9

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population	107

This figure has been calculated using the mid-2015 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics on 23 June 2016, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

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Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2016 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016.

- (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 (9% 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 Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) (replaced Sexual Offence Prevention Orders) including any additional foreign travel restriction.

Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and interim SHPOs are intended to protect the public from offenders convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions on their behaviour. It requires the offender to notify their details to the police (as set out in Part 2 of the 2003 Act) for the duration of the order. The court must be satisfied that an order is necessary to protect the public (or any particular members of the public) in the UK, or children or vulnerable adults (or any particular children or vulnerable adults) abroad,

to protect the public (or any particular members of the public) in the UK, or children or vulnerable adults (or any particular children or vulnerable adults) abroad, from sexual harm from the offender. In the case of an order made on a free standing application by a chief officer or the National Crime Agency (NCA), the chief officer/NCA must be able to show that the offender has acted in such a way since their conviction as to make the order necessary.

The minimum duration for a full order is five years. The lower age limit is 10, which is the age of criminal responsibility, but where the defendant is under the age of 18 an application for an order should only be considered exceptionally.

(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.

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MAPPA Statistics Explained

(h) Sexual Risk Order (incl. any additional foreign travel restriction)

The Sexual Risk Order (SRO) replaced the Risk of Sexual Harm Order (RoSHO) and may be made in relation to a person without a conviction for a sexual or violent offence (or any other offence), but who poses a risk of sexual harm.

The SRO may be made at the magistrates' court on application, by the police or NCA where an individual has done an act of a sexual nature and the court is satisfied that the person poses a risk of harm to the public in the UK or children or vulnerable adults overseas.

A SRO may prohibit the person from doing anything described in it – **this includes preventing travel overseas**. Any prohibition must be necessary to protect the public in the UK from sexual harm or, in relation to foreign travel, protecting children or vulnerable adults from sexual harm.

An individual subject to an SRO is required to notify the police of their name and home address within three days of the order being made and also to notify any changes to this information within three days. A SRO can last for a minimum of two years and has no maximum duration, with the exception of any foreign travel restrictions which, if applicable, last for a maximum of five years (but may be renewed).

The criminal standard of proof continues to apply, the person concerned is able to appeal against the making of the order, and the police or the person concerned are able to apply for the order to be varied, renewed or discharged.

A breach of a SRO is a criminal offence punishable by a maximum of five years' imprisonment. Where an individual breaches their SRO, they will become subject to the full notification requirements.

Nominals made subject of a SRO are now recorded on VISOR, as a Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP).

(i) Lifetime notification requirements revoked on application

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 to
apply for a review of their notification
requirements.

Individuals subject to indefinite notification will only become eligible to seek a review once they have been subject to the indefinite notification requirements for a period of at least 15 years for adults and 8 years for juveniles. This applies from 1 September 2012 for adult offenders

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) /Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) 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

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Governance Arrangements for MAPPA

MAPPA is overseen and reviewed by senior representatives from each agency involved in MAPPA. This partnership is the Strategic Management Board (SMB) and is chaired by senior managers from the Responsible Authorities. In 2015 the Chair moved to ACC Rachel Swann. Board members monitor arrangements, direct necessary improvements and support practitioners in overcoming barriers and accessing resources to implement Risk Management Plans.

Members of the Responsible Authority are:

- · Northamptonshire Police
- · National Probation Service Northamptonshire
- HM Prison Service (East of England)

Duty to Co-operate Partners are:

- · Children & Young People's Directorate
- · Adult Social Care Directorate
- · Northamptonshire Healthcare NHS Trust
- · Northamptonshire Youth Offending Service
- Job Centre Plus
- Northamptonshire's Local Authority Housing providers and the Registered Social Landlords who work with them.
- Electronic Monitoring Companies
- Home Office Immigration Enforcement
- The Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company (BeNCH)

In addition MAPPA works closely with C2C Social Action.



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Northamptonshire Police

Northamptonshire Police is committed to its role within MAPPA and values the opportunity to work closely with partners in order to protect the public from harm. Taking a key role within MAPPA are officers and staff from the Management of Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders Team (MOSOVO) and the Specialist Domestic Abuse Unit.

Over the past year there are have been numerous examples of where the MAPPA process has provided a base from which to share vital information with other agencies so that the risks posed by MAPPA offenders are clearly identified and in conjunction with other agencies, a robust risk management plan created so as to protect the public and support offenders in leading offence free lives. It is important that MAPPA offenders due for release from prison are appropriately risk assessed and managed upon their release. The importance of MAPPA in achieving this was evident when a domestic abuse perpetrator was due to be released from prison and it was through information shared during MAPPA that it became clear that he posed a substantial risk to his previous partner and step-daughter.

Dedicated officers from the Specialist Domestic Abuse Unit, Child Protection Team and MOSOVO worked jointly with the offender's Probation Officer to devise robust safety plans for the potential victims which minimised the risk from the offender.

The risk management plan was complimented through MAPPA meetings with a variety of other agencies supporting Police and Probation to achieve the same aim of protecting victims from harm. It was through this intensive process that evidence of further offences came to light allowing the Police, with cooperation of the Prison service, to arrest the offender upon his release from prison and subsequently charge and remand him therefore protecting the public from harm.

The robust contingency planning and ability to progress the investigation so rapidly would have been seriously diminished had it not been supported by MAPPA.

Effective partnership working through MAPPA this year has also seen offenders successfully managed within the community and with the appropriate support and supervision, their risk reduced.

One such offender was managed jointly between the

MOSOVO team and Probation. The dedicated officers worked together to devise appropriate plans and support strategies including joint visits and the application of a Buddi tracker to monitor behaviour and deter offending.

Agreement from the offender to wear and adhere to the Buddi tracker was only achieved through the joint efforts of both Police and Probation. With continued support and monitoring, the offender has now lived in the community without having committed an offence which is a significant milestone compared to his previous behaviour.

Joining resources and working together is the only way that such close support and monitoring could be achieved and MAPPA provides that framework for agencies to work together and continue to minimise the risk that offenders pose.



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National Probation Service

The Probation Service has a long and distinguished history of working with offenders in England and Wales. It has an international reputation for quality but at its heart Probation is about delivering local services - serving the courts and working with community partners to enforce the sentence of the courts, manage risk and reduce re-offending. The creation of a new National Probation Service (NPS). on 1st June 2014 was a significant milestone in the history of Probation. For the first time NPS staff are Civil Servants, directly employed by the National Offender Management Service Agency (NOMS) within the Ministry of Justice and directly accountable to Ministers and Parliament for the work they do. Our common values and a common goal is to - 'to Prevent Victims by Changing Lives'.

The NPS aim is to build on the 'What Works', 'Evidence Based' approach which has defined probation practice for the last 20 years and to develop an operating model which focuses on local need within a national service; this is critical for the MAPPA arena. As a national service we have made progress developing the quality and consistency of our work across the country – whilst maintaining a clear commitment to local partnerships and responding properly and fully to local issues. As an organisation we are committed to public service values, to supporting our staff, to developing professional practice and to making a difference – for victims, for the offenders we work with, and for our community.

The NPS locally within Northamptonshire, is proud to work with key and valued partners to manage the risks presented by offenders who present the highest levels of risk and harm to our community. We do this by;

- Providing advice, assessment and reports to Courts to assist in sentencing;
- Providing active risk management arrangements for offenders under our supervision;
- Providing robust and tailored management to offenders whether in the community, in custody or subject to licence conditions
- Providing and accessing 'accredited' specified programmes designed to address risk and support the rehabilitation of offenders
- Providing access to Approved Probation hostels either in or out of the county

- Providing appropriate local NPS representatives at all relevant MAPPA meetings to support effective risk management planning for offenders
- Providing a Victim Liaison Officer Service to assist those who have been a victim of serious crime as defined under the Victim
- Charter and act as an advocate for victims to ensure that necessary protective measures form part of the risk management plan. We also extend this advocacy to those potential victims who would not have necessarily had specific protection in the past and for victims who fall outside of the remit of the Victims Charter a request for discretionary contact can be considered.

We are proud to play our statutory role within MAPPA and are proud of the huge benefits which ensue for our local community through effective partnership working.

The Victim's Charter and Victim Liaison

MAPPA assesses and manages the risks posed by dangerous offenders to reduce the chances of anyone becoming a victim of crime. In many cases the perpetrator who commits a violent or a sexual offence

will have been known to the victim in that, sadly the perpetrator can be a partner, parent or trusted family member. In cases were a serious offence has been committed and an offender is sentenced to a minimum of 12 months in prison,

Victim Liaison Officers, who are employed by the National Probation Service, make contact with the victims via letter. If victims choose to opt into the Victims Charter, these specially trained officers present information on behalf of individual victims to the MAPPA meeting. This is an opportunity for victims to give their views in regard to the threat the offender may still continue to pose. This is a dynamic process. The Victim Liaison Officer forms a vital link between the MAPPA and the victim, updating MAPPA on changes and developments and enabling the MAPPA agencies to respond to changes in risk by reviewing and updating their risk management strategies.

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The Prison Service

Our purpose is to protect the public from serious harm that is caused by offenders, to punish them and also to rehabilitate offenders whilst in our care so as to reduce the likelihood of further victims being created when they are eventually released.

Each prison will have a number of offenders who have been identified as falling under the MAPPA when they are released. These are classed as 'MAPPA nominals'. Prison staff and in particular Offender Supervisors, have an important role to play in sharing information with external agencies (e.g. police, probation, health, housing) about the risks that they pose, resettlement plans and relevant security intelligence. In addition, if a MAPPA nominal is referred to a MAPP Level 2 or 3 meeting, the Offender Supervisor will contribute to that meeting either in person, or via a formal report.

By striking a balance between protective measures and rehabilitation, it is the aim of the Prison Service that the offender is released into the community posing a lower risk of serious harm than when they commenced their sentence and having skills (e.g. qualifications, educational attainment, and enhanced thinking skills) which will enable them to become contributing members of their community.

Northamptonshire County Council Adult Social Care.

Northamptonshire County Council Adult Social Care is the lead agency for the protection and safeguarding of adults. The effectiveness of this role is enhanced locally by strong partnership working which is vital in protecting individuals from abuse and neglect. Our role within MAPPA is to act as core member to MAPPA 2 and 3 and to ensure that the social care needs of offenders are considered either whilst they are in custody or as part of their risk management plan on release. Last year we implemented a more robust MAPPA attendance from Adult Social Care, with attendees having delegated decision making authority. This has meant that the seniority of attendees is either Team Manager or Principal practitioner. Attendees represent all customer groups with which Adult Social Care work. All staff have undertaken MAPPA Four Pillars training and understand both the process and the role. On 1st April 2015 the Care Act became law and Local Authorities became responsible for undertaking assessment of social care need for any prisoner within their authority area, or residing within an approved premises. Our work with HMP Rye Hill and HMP Onley is now well established with staff from mental health, learning disability, physical disability and older person's teams all contributing to the in-reach model. Also within the Care Act was a requirement that Local Authorities make enquiries, or ensure that other agencies make enquiries where they think an adult with care and support needs is at risk of abuse or neglect. The national approach to safeguarding "Making Safeguarding Personal" has been implemented locally within Adult Social Care and all staff have received tiered training depending on their role to ensure that outcomes to safeguarding notifications and notifications of concern are positive, progressive and personalised. MAPPA attendees from Adult Social Care all report positive experiences and value from the multi-agency

approach and the professional stimulation and validity this gives their role.

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Youth Offending Service

The YOS is a multi-agency partnership between Northamptonshire Police Service, the National Probation Service Northamptonshire, NHS Nene CCG, NHS Corby CCG, and Northamptonshire County Council. It was set up following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and is a statutory partnership. Other agencies and partners contribute to the work of the YOS including the Police and Crime Commissioner, and volunteers.

The stated aim of the YOS is to reduce offending and reoffending by children and young people. The YOS sits in both children's services and the criminal justice system; so it aims to improve the wellbeing of young people within wider legislation such as The Children Act and safeguarding guidance, while also making them less likely to reoffend and diligently implementing court sentences.

The Area Manager attends all MAPPA level 3 meetings as a member of the Core Panel and level 2 meetings are attended by YOS staff when the YOS has a contribution to make or are the lead agency.

Very few young people meet the threshold for adoption by MAPPA. The vast majority of young people are not involved in the commission of serious sexual or violent offences. Those young people that do meet the criteria, and are adopted by MAPPA, have often experienced traumatic life events, including having been the victims of serious offences themselves, which may have had some impact on their behaviour. However, in such circumstances, the YOS and MAPPA work together in order to protect the public from harm, while attempting to locate and secure the appropriate resources for the young person concerned. In the case of sexual offences, this may involve specific work with colleagues in Children's Social Care to locate a suitable therapeutic environment. This can reduce the likelihood of young people committing sex offences in adulthood.





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Arson Task Force

Cases that demonstrate the work of the Arson Task Force with MAPPA

Part of the strategy for managing arson offenders in the community is to provide intervention work. Following this session the offender has a full appreciation about how quickly fire can develop and the consequences this can lead to. We provided this educational approach to ensure that offenders cannot hide behind the excuse 'I didn't know that was going to happen'.

We make it clear that should they commit arson again we would be duty bound to attend court and make the Judge and Jury aware of the educational input. This clearly would have an impact on sentencing.





Two significant cases come to mind:

An offender was convicted of arson after he deliberately set fire to his rented accommodation. In 2015 he was released on licence and managed under MAPP arrangements. The ATF were tasked to provide intervention work and carried out this work at Kettering probation office. Whilst the offender engaged well it was very clear that he had serious alcohol and drugs issues. Since providing this input he has not committed arson but sadly has breached his licence by committing other offences and has now been recalled to prison.

An offender released on licence following a conviction for reckless arson to a public house received intervention from the ATF. This individual was difficult to deal with, however following the session he was left in no doubt about the consequences of committing arson again. His licence expired in 2016 but following allegations from members of the public he is now being investigated for other offences. Because of his background the ATF were tasked to visit the witness with crime prevention and provided target hardening. This positive intervention between the police and fire service gave reassurance to the witnesses all of whom were elderly females. MAPPA were informed and the case has now been reopened.

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Community Offender Mental Health Team Mentally Disordered Offenders and the work of the Community Offender Personality Disorder Pathway Project

This Pathway established collaboration between Northamptonshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust and the National Probation Service in Northamptonshire.

The Pathway has the following objectives:

- A reduction in repeat serious sexual and/or violent offending
- Improved psychological health, wellbeing and pro social behaviour
- Improved competence, confidence and attitudes of staff working with complex offenders who are likely to have traits of personality disorder

In order to meet these objectives the service works closely with the MAPPA panel and Offender Managers in providing consultation and advice on managing MAPPA cases.

MAPPA CASE STUDY – Offender Personality Disorder (OPD) Pathway

Offender Mr G was sentenced for a sexual offence and in the process lost his supportive network of his family and friends. During his time in custody he had presented with very challenging behaviours that included self harm attempts, discipline issues and non-engagement in activities offered to him.

Mr G was discussed with OM during a case consultation in April 2015 and a developing formulation was started, recommendations were made on how to manage and engage with him in a meaningful way and also advice on how to work with him following release.

A formulation builds on a bio-psychosocial understanding of the development of a personality disorder, this understanding informs the development of a formulation which leads to a better understanding of the personand their behaviour. The treatment and management identified in formulations are psychologically and socially informed and led by psychologically trained staff.

Another consultation was completed in February 2016 (before his release) and again recommendations were made for ways to engage with Mr G and also to identify if there were other mental health issues and for PD Link Worker to refer to appropriate services if needed.

Following his release from custody he was required to reside at an approved premise where the PD Link Worker was able to meet with him to continue the development of his formulation and also to provide staff working with him guidance and advice on how to work with him in an effective way to ensure that boundaries are maintained but that Mr G felt valued and in a safe environment. Creating this atmosphere allowed Mr G to begin to develop trusting relationships with staff, further enabling collaborative working and Mr G having the confidence to report when things went wrong for him.

The staff working with Mr G have clarity of the approach to take with Mr G, they understand the model and approach to the work, their role and responsibilities and also the rationale for working in a different way. They are able to access support and supervision for working with this complex individual.

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C2C Social Action

C2C support any individual at any stage of the Criminal Justice System by inspiring and motivating them to take personal responsibility for their behaviour, in order to reduce re-offending. This has a huge impact on their lives, their children, wider families & local communities creating a safer, stronger Northamptonshire.

We provide our service to people regardless of faith, or none, and regardless of their crimes, age, ethnic or cultural background, gender, sexuality or disability. Our services are based in Northamptonshire and are accessible to young people, men and women at any stage in the criminal justice system.

We are motivated by our Christian Faith and commit ourselves to serving others by aspiring to follow standards in all our community work

We have a number of projects providing specific services, with staff and volunteers working together in all projects:

- Mentoring & Befriending
- · Community Orders
- Youth Work
- · School Watch
- Appropriate Adult Work
- The Good Loaf Bakery
- Prison Work

C2C have mentored MAPPA offenders providing support for isolated offenders who lack social skills and struggle to live independently.

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Jobcentre Plus

Jobcentre Plus is part of the Department for Work and Pensions. In relation to managing MAPPA offenders, we have two primary functions:

- To assist offenders into suitable employment or to access suitable training as this reduces their risk of reoffending and thus protects the public.
- To restrict the types of employment and training when this applies to certain offenders.

This will result in:

- Giving offenders of working age the help and support to which they are entitled to enable them to work.
- Benefitting offenders as appropriate employment and training can reduce reoffending rates by between a third and a half. Employment provides stability and gives purpose to what are often chaotic lives.
- Giving offenders the opportunity to contribute positively to their local community, to society in general and to lead law-abiding lives.
- Offenders being prevented from accessing unsuitable employment and training which could put themselves and the public at risk of serious harm.

Receipt of form MAPPA J is the official sharing mechanism between the Responsible Authority and Jobcentre Plus. Without form MAPPA J, Jobcentre Plus is unable to place appropriate restrictions on MAPPA cases when considering employment and training opportunities.



Good News Story – MAPPA Case

In my role as a Work Coach for Jobcentre Plus in Leicestershire, I supported a customer who was currently under MAPPA restrictions. After discussing job goals and personal circumstances with the customer, it came to light that he was struggling to secure a job due to his restrictions and was ideally looking to get into a labouring role. I was aware that a local agency was recruiting labourers. To advocate on behalf of the customer I contacted the agency via telephone to discuss the opportunity further.

As the customer was skilled for the job, the agency arranged a face-to-face interview, which must have impressed them as they offered him a full time job. Since securing this job he is no longer dependent on benefits.

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St Andrews Healthcare

St Andrews is a large independent psychiatric hospital where many offenders are treated. It is one of only a few hospitals in the country who have whole heartedly embraced the MAPPA processes and they hold monthly risk management panels, chaired by the MAPPA Co-ordinator and attended by Police representatives, which discuss patients who are eligible to be managed by MAPPA. This has been helpful in making decisions about Section 17 Leave (Mental Health Act 1983) and been invaluable in discharge planning for some very complex patients. The MOSOVO Unit wihin Northants Police update ViSOR records on cases that are discussed at the Panel making sure that information is available nationally to key agencies working with patients. St Andrew's have also hosted 2 multi-agency training days during 2015 and provided a co trainer for much of the Four Pillars training. Previous events have been well

received with delegates being able to both increase their MAPPA knowledge whilst also networking with colleagues from different professional groups. Details of the training dates on offer for 2016/2007 will be sent out to stakeholders throughout the year.





The Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) is the first point of contact for safeguarding referrals from both professionals and members of the public. It is a partnership arrangement that includes colleagues from Northamptonshire County Council Children's Social Care, Education, Northamptonshire Police, Health, Youth Offending Service, Drug and Substance Misuse Service (CGL) and Sunflower Centre (Domestic Abuse Service). By working together, MASH aim to effectively gather and collate information to enable informed decisions as to risks to children. If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer from significant harm, enquiries in accordance with S47 Children Act (1989) are instigated. If the threshold for significant harm is not met, the MASH team will signpost the referrer to a suitable service.

The Northamptonshire MASH has been operating in its current form since August 2013, and has demonstrated a number of benefits due to the fact that information is shared in a timely way by professionals who are co-located. This enables a more comprehensive

analysis and assessment of risk resulting in informed and joint decision making and timely and appropriate responses to safeguarding concerns.

The positive working relationship and interface between MAPPA and MASH are ensured via the participation of the Children, Families and Education Directorate's representatives at all MAPPA levels. These are also aided by the close proximity, with MASH and MAPPA based on the same floor of the Criminal Justice Centre.

The MASH Service Manager attends all MAPPA level 3 meetings and a MASH Practice Manager attends MAPPA level 2. The presence of MASH at MAPPA meetings ensures that the wellbeing of children is a constant consideration and safeguarding issues are addressed.

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Northamptonshire Local Authorities and Accommodation Providers

Suitable accommodation is the foundation on which most risk management plans are built and Northants MAPPA have been able to safely manage the most risky offenders in the county because of the excellent partnership work on the part of our housing colleagues. With the co-operation of the seven Northamptonshire Local Authorities and their partner Social Landlords, it has been possible to secure appropriate housing for the majority of MAPPA managed offenders during the past year. The Housing Authorities are represented at every MAPPA meeting and play a key role in determining eligibility, signposting into the private sector and locating safe placements for offenders. There are a small number of offenders who are especially difficult to accommodate for a variety of reasons; some offenders are required by licence conditions to relocate within Northamptonshire, usually to protect a victim, some offenders have specific needs such as for a property adapted for disability. To ensure that such offenders are placed in accommodation safely and quickly, the seven Local Authorities operate a MAPPA Housing Panel. The MAPPA Housing Panel members are senior housing officers. These officers work closlely with colleagues in the Police Service and National Probation Service to ensure that MAPPA offenders are placed in appropriate accommodation with the safety of the public being the paramount consideration. Work continues after the initial placement through MAPPA to ensure that the offender is supported to live independently and to address any concerns on the part of the housing provider.

Circles of Support and Accountability COSA

As a result of Lottery funding Circles of Support and Accountibility is now available in Northants. A 'Circle of Support and Accountability' is a group of Volunteers from a local community which forms a Circle around an offender. In Circles, the sex offender is referred to as the 'Core Member'. Each Circle consists of four to six Volunteers and a Core Member.

It aims to provide a supportive social network that also requires the Core Member to take responsibility (be 'accountable') for his/her ongoing risk management. The Circle can also provide support and practical guidance in such things as developing their social skills, finding suitable accommodation or helping the Core Member to find appropriate hobbies and interests.

Volunteers are fully informed of the Core Member's past pattern of offending, and whilst helping them to settle into the community the Volunteers also to assist them to recognise patterns of thought and behaviour that could lead to their re-offending. Within it, the Core Member can grow in self-esteem and develop healthy adult relationships, maximising his or her chances of successfully re-integrating into the community in a safe and fulfilling way.

The Core Member is involved from the beginning, is included in all decision making and, like all other members of the Circle, signs a contract committing him or herself to the Circle and its aims. Each Circle is unique, because it is individually designed around the needs of the Core Member.

The Northants COSA Officer attends MAPPA to ensur that she is fully briefed on the risks and Risk Management Plan for the offenders allocated a Circle.

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MAPPA Lay Advisors

MAPPA Lay Advisors

In 2016 Paul our MAPPA LAY Advisor retired because of ill health, we wish Paul well and thank him for his hard work on behalf of the MAPPA SMB especially in developing the MAPPA Housing Panel. Joan our remaining Lay Advisor retires in November having served in this role for the maximum period allowed which is 7 years. Below are some comments from Joan who will be greatly missed by SMB and by the Level 3 Core Panel.

It has been another busy year for the two Lay Advisors. Both have regularly attended Panel meetings and contributed to discussion.

There have been a series of successful "in house" training sessions for panel members including Lay Advisors, on the Four Pillars of Risk Management. This invaluable training has ensured a smooth introduction to this new, robust and thorough method of assessing risk at panel meetings.

The LayAdvisors have taken part in Serious Case Reviews (SCR) during the year as well as at least two Audit sessionas. One of the Lay Advsirs also sat on the MAPPA Housing GroupTheir regular attendance at Senior Management Board (SMB) meetings has ensured that serious and problematic issues raised from the panel meetings are discussed and solutions sought.

The MAPPA process has not been without challenges this year. From a Lay Advisors perspective, it has been a year of enormous changes within almost each organistaion. This has resulted in very many changes in staff representatives at both panels and at SMB. It is hoped that there will now be a period of stability within each of the organisations.

It is worth noting that the MAPPA Hosuing Panel continues to be very effective in providing speedy, efficient hosuing solutions to clients who have multiple and complex hosuing problems.

Financial security for the continuing work of MAPPA in this county remains an issue which is "ongoing"

Without doubt the stability of Northamptonshire MAPPA is due to the commitment and hard work of the permanent staff who manage and support the panels as well as the attendance and co-operations of the various multidisciplinary agencies to ensure a safe and secure environment.to the citizens of this county.

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MAPPA Training

MAPPA Training

In 2015 Northants MAPPA SMB decided to adopt the respected Four Pillars Model of Risk Management. A Multi Agency Team of trainers delivered training to all MAPPA partners on the Four Pillars approach. Approximaately 70 hours of training was delivered by the training team, Lisa, Gan, Ginny, Louise, Terry and the MAPPA Coordinator.

An audit conducted in August 2016 included a questionnaire for MAPP Panel partcipants seeking their views on this change. The response was close to 100% positive. A big thank you to the training team.

The MAPPA Unit has continued to provide training to all partners and this year recipients of training included housing officers, Safeguarding staff, social work students at Northampton University and social workers working with intellectually impaired adults. The MAPPA Unit offer three full day training events per year for practitioners; this covers all aspects of MAPPA work. In addition the MAPPA Coordinator can provide bespoke training for partners, tailored to their agencies and with no charge and free boiled sweets. Please contact the MAPPA Unit via the MAPPA e mail for information about forthcoming training. MAPPA@northants.pnn.police.uk

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Contacts

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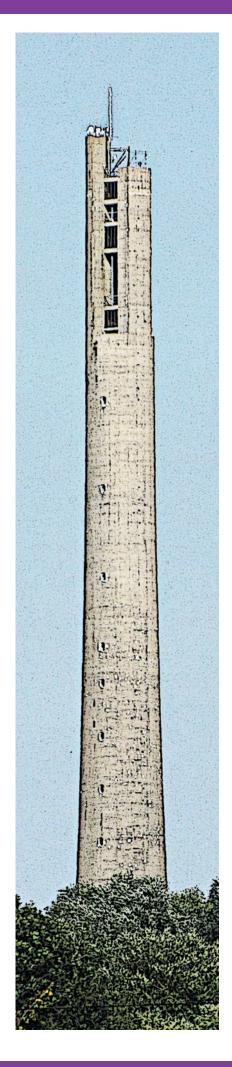
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The pictures of street scenes in this annual report have been used to give a pictorial representation of Northamptonshire and are not directly connected with the work of the MAPPA.



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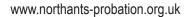
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