

Devon and Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly



Annual Report 2013-14



Introduction

Protecting victims and the public, particularly children, from violent or sexual crime is the top priority of agencies working together within Devon and Cornwall Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

Our Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) set out the robust way in which we work together to identify, assess and manage high-risk offenders locally. The Police, Probation and Prison services (Responsible Authorities) continue to work with our Duty to Cooperate agencies, including, but not exclusively, the Youth Offending Service (YOS), Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), Local Authorities, Health, Victim Services and Adult and Children's Services, to achieve our core objective of protecting the public. We recognise the professionalism, dedication and commitment of all of our staff in their daily contribution to this work.

Effective and robust management is key to reducing the risk of future harm and MAPPA panels within Devon and Cornwall work hard to deliver effective interventions designed to change offending behaviour alongside controlling and restrictive measures to minimise opportunities to offend.

Offenders are closely monitored and where indications of increased risk are identified robust and expedient action is taken, including where necessary a return to Court or Custody. Further offending can never be completely eliminated, however our record in Devon and Cornwall is good. We balance our offender focused work with a commitment to delivering a quality service to victims of violent and sexual offences.

The Probation Service has undergone significant changes in 2014 with the creation of two distinct services, the National Probation Service (NPS) and 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies. The NPS will be responsible managing all MAPPA offenders subject to statutory supervision and will continue to provide assessments and advice to Courts and the Parole Board on these cases. Both the Police and Her Majesty's Prison Service are also experiencing significant challenge and change so working together under the MAPPA arrangements remains of critical importance in order to effectively manage our riskiest offenders.

This annual report explains what MAPPA is, how it operates and provides statistical data on our performance and achievements this year.

We hope that you find the content informative and helpful, and that it demonstrates our joint commitment to ensuring effective protection of the public and by doing so the safety and security of those living in our local communities.



Mark Benden
Assistant Chief Officer
National Probation Service



Ferdie Parker
Deputy Director Custody
Her Majesty's Prison Service



Shaun Sawyer
Chief Constable
Devon & Cornwall Police

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 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.justice.gov.uk

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2014				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	1468	286	-	1754
Level 2	12	3	6	21
Level 3	0	0	1	1
Total	1480	289	7	1776

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	66	61	43	170
Level 3	7	0	5	12
Total	73	61	48	182

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	47
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders	
SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts	
SOPOs	88
NOs	0
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	2	12	3	17
Level 3	0	0	0	0
Total	2	12	3	17
Breach of SOPO				
Level 2	2	-	-	2
Level 3	0	-	-	0
Total	2	-	-	2

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population	98
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This figure has been calculated using the Mid-2013 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 26 June 2014, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local page

Responsible Authority Lead Officers	Responsible Authority Representation on Strategic Management Board
<p>Angela Cossins Deputy Director National Probation Service South West South Central Division Headquarters, Queensway House The Hedges, St Georges Weston-super-mare BS22 7BB Tel: 03000 492210</p>	<p>National Probation Service Mark Benden Assistant Chief Officer Head of Devon & Torbay Local Delivery Unit National Probation Service South West South Central Division 3-5 Barnfield Road Exeter EX1 1RD Tel: 01392 421122</p>
<p>Shaun Sawyer Chief Constable Devon and Cornwall Constabulary Force Head Quarters, Middlemoor, Exeter, EX2 7HQ Tel: 101</p>	<p>Devon and Cornwall Police Andrew Bickley Assistant Chief Constable Force HQ, Middlemoor, Exeter, EX2 7HQ Tel: 101</p>
<p>Ferdie Parker (superseded by Andy Rogers in 2014) Deputy Director of Custody South West Prison 1 Tortworth Road Wotton Under Edge Gloucester GL12 8BT</p>	<p>Prison Service (Devon and Cornwall) Jeannine Hendrick HMP Exeter Governing Governor New North Road, Exeter, EX4 4EX Tel: 01392 213251</p>

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