

CAMBRIDGESHIRE MAPPA



Annual Report 2013-14



Intro

We are happy to endorse the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough MAPPA Annual Report 2013-2014. It marks another year of hard work and determination by staff across our agencies and many others to manage the risk presented by the most dangerous offenders living in our community.

Only a very small number of people come under MAPPA management, but the impact of their offences on their victims can be profound, long lasting and reach into all aspects of their lives. As we enter this next period we remain determined that the voice of the victim and the needs of the most vulnerable members of our communities will be heard by our staff and that MAPPA will continue to be seen as a critically important part of our work in protecting the public.

In the past twelve months all agencies working in MAPPA have had to make difficult decisions regarding funding, but we will continue to discharge our responsibility to protect individuals, groups and communities. Our commitment to working within MAPPA remains a critical part of how we discharge this duty.

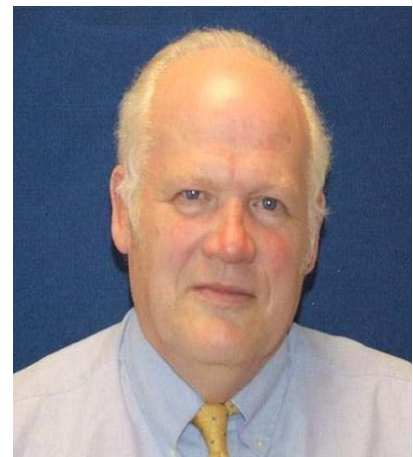
In our view, there is evidence that Cambridgeshire MAPPA has achieved much success, but its continued success depends on the vigilance of our staff and their preparedness to learn critical lessons for their practice and to strive for continuous improvement. We intend to continue to provide the leadership required to ensure that this happens and that we can all be safer from crime and the fear of crime.



Matthew Ryder
Assistant Director
National Probation Service



Simon Parr
Chief Constable
Cambridgeshire Constabulary



Adrian Smith
Deputy Director Custody
Public Sector Prisons

Lay Advisor's Report

I am now in my third year as a Lay Adviser to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough MAPPA and continue to find the role both challenging and rewarding.

In the last year I have attended my second National Lay Adviser's Conference which is always useful for hearing about the national perspective and direction for MAPPA as well as meeting with other Lay Advisers from around the country. Earlier this year I attended a course run by the Lucy Faithful Foundation – 'Understanding Child Sexual Abusers' which was invaluable in increasing my understanding of the work of MAPPA and the motivation of the individuals discussed at MAPPA.

Case Study A

Mr A is serving a life sentence for committing a sexually motivated murder. He was released after many decades in prison, when he could be safely managed in the community.

MAPPA monitored him very closely. Those who came into contact with him were either able to protect themselves or were never alone with him.

At the same time MAPPA worked hard with Mr A to create the life he wanted. He now has a stable relationship, good accommodation, purposeful activity and membership of the religious community of his choice. Key people in his life know his risk and what he has to do to stay safe.

Some years have now passed since his release. Mr A has done everything that was asked of him. He has a lot to lose and the ability to avoid future offences. He wants to avoid offending. Whilst he remains monitored, his motivation to lead a law abiding life offers the best protection the community can have.

I have continued to attend the MAPPA Responsible Authorities Group and Strategic Management Board. When work commitments allow I have attended MAPPA level 2 and 3 meetings as an observer and provided feedback on how the process has run. This is useful for me to understand the processes of risk management that the professionals go through with each case.



I have been able to particularly contribute to MAPPA this year as we have looked at our audit arrangements and the new process we are about to trial will provide a much more robust process and allow us to learn from experiences as we move forward.

I am working closely with the Responsible Authorities Group to assist in the recruiting of a further Lay Adviser which will bring a greater resilience and more diverse experience to the role.

I continue to feel welcomed into this role and able to ask questions and make comment. The confidence that I have in the system and the respect for my role allows me to fulfil that 'critical friend' role on behalf of the public. It has been very clear to me over the past year that all of the statutory agencies involved in managing MAPPA clients have continued to strive to deliver an excellent service despite the challenges and changes that all in the public sector are facing and they should be commended for their professionalism and commitment.

Christine Graham
MAPPA SMB Lay Advisor

We are currently seeking a second Lay Advisor. If you would like further details of the role please contact Andy Jarvis via the police main telephone contact number, 101.

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 2011				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	632	158	-	790
Level 2	27	23	6	56
Level 3	3	2	0	5
Total	662	183	6	851

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	60	43	20	123
Level 3	6	6	2	14
Total	66	49	22	137

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	13
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders	
SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts	
SOPOs	76
NOs	2
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	3	3	0	6
Level 3	2	0	0	2
Total	5	3	0	8
Breach of SOPO				
Level 2	1	-	-	1
Level 3	1	-	-	1
Total	2	-	-	2

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population	92
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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 2014 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.

(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 (92.8% 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 traveling abroad where this is necessary to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.

Local page

The opportunities and challenges facing Cambridgeshire and Peterborough are reflected in the opportunities and challenges facing the local MAPPA.

This is a vibrant and growing area that embraces the high tech developments in and around Cambridge as well as the mainstream business growth of Peterborough and the rural economy of the wider county.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough included areas of significant affluence, deprivation and social isolation. Alongside this, the communities in the area cover a wide range of racial and cultural difference.

Cambridgeshire agencies have to deliver their services in a way that is relevant to the needs and experience of all in our community. A complex and demanding task that requires determination and skill from the top down.

Offenders cut across wealth, class, creed and geography. Whoever they are, the agencies working with them need to understand the world as they see it and deliver a service that is relevant to their needs if we are to protect the public.

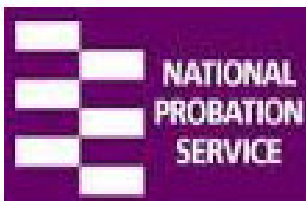


This year has also seen major changes in all the agencies that are involved in MAPPA as they adjust to the financial constraints faced by the public sector. The Strategic Management Board continues to work with the leadership of these agencies to ensure that those most vulnerable remain protected and those who pose the greatest risk of harm are managed effectively.

The probation service has been divided in two. The new National Probation Service (NPS) will focus on supporting the Courts and managing MAPPA and high risk of harm offenders. The Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) will focus on the rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders. The NPS has the lead role in supporting MAPPA, but equally the CRC has a crucial role in enabling MAPPA to carry out its role successfully.

Mr F was released at the end of his sentence, having been recalled to prison when he was on a Licence. He continues to pose a high risk of harm to the public, particularly children and the vulnerable. He has to abide by a Court imposed Order that prohibits him from having contact with potential victims. To help him avoid offending after many years in prisons and hospital, Mr F was given substantial support by the NPS, Housing and other agencies. At the same time, the police worked with probation to monitor his progress. Mr F broke the Order, was arrested and is now serving a further substantial prison sentence

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Creating a safer
Cambridgeshire