

# MAPPA NEWS

SUFFOLK MULTI-AGENCY PUBLIC PROTECTION ARRANGEMENTS ANNUAL REPORT 2009/2010

*Keeping the public safe: managing dangerous offenders in the community*

**Welcome to this year's annual report about the Suffolk Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). A strong partnership exists between Probation, Police and the Prison Service through MAPPA. As you will see in this report, all three organisations, along with other agencies such as councils and health trusts, are working hard together to manage Suffolk's most high risk offenders and protect the public.**

Please take some time to read the report. Discover how Suffolk Constabulary's public protection officers keep close tabs on the county's sex offenders. See how many organisations are involved in working with a sex offender, from the moment he is sent to prison to when he is released back into the community. These organisations work hand-in-hand thanks to MAPPA, with a common goal of making the offender safer to live in society so that the public is protected from further serious crimes. Find out how mental health practitioners play a crucial part in managing high risk offenders, who often have mental health problems, sometimes caused by drugs and alcohol abuse.

There is also a report about an important conference which was held in Suffolk to see what could be learnt from a national investigation into the Dano Sonnex case, in which an offender released from prison on licence killed two French students in London.

Hopefully, you will feel well informed and reassured about how Suffolk organisations are working together to make our county a safe place to live. It has been another good year for MAPPA in Suffolk, but we are always seeking to do better and improve, as we are vigilant in our duty to protect the public.



**Simon Ash**  
Chief Constable,  
Suffolk Constabulary



**Martin Graham**  
Chief Executive Officer,  
Norfolk & Suffolk  
Probation Trust



**Adrian Smith**  
Regional Custodial  
Services Manager

## Working hard **together** to protect the public

Over 500 sexual and violent offenders are living in the community in Suffolk – and a multi-agency partnership is working hard to try to prevent them from committing any further crimes.

The Suffolk Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) partnership manages the county's most high risk offenders, led by Probation, Police and the Prison service. Representatives from these three services share information about offenders and regularly meet to discuss how they should be managed. They also draw on the expertise and services of other authorities included in MAPPA, such as Children and Young People Services, Adult and Community Services, Housing, Health Trusts and Victim Support.

Once again, in 2009/2010, due to the successful work of MAPPA, none of the county's most high risk offenders committed a further serious crime. But the MAPPA partners are never complacent, and this year they met together to see what lessons could be learnt in Suffolk from the inquiry into the murders of French students Laurent Bonomo and Gabriel Ferez by Dano Sonnex in London, who was on a prison release licence at the time.

The inquiry into the management of Sonnex's case found serious failings across the criminal justice system in London, including the courts, Crown Prosecution Service, probation, prisons and police.

Suffolk MAPPA manager Tim Sykes presented the findings of the inquiry to about 80 people in Ipswich, including representatives from Suffolk Constabulary, Suffolk Probation Area, the Prison Service, Children and Young People Services, Adult and Community Services, Suffolk Mental Health Partnership, housing agencies and the National Offender Management Service East of England.

After the presentation, participants at the event got into multi-agency groups and discussed the recommendations from the inquiry. They also undertook a health check of public protection practices in Suffolk.

Mr Sykes said: "There was very good representation at the event from all of the relevant MAPPA agencies. Everyone came with an open mind and were clearly prepared to look critically at their own practices in order to develop and improve public protection in Suffolk."

"As a result of the event, we identified a clear need for multi-agency training. The MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB) is developing a training plan and training has been arranged for SMB members and staff who sit on MAPPA panels."

Suffolk Constabulary has revised its practice so that emergency recall warrants are executed within 48 hours – as one of the key failings in the case was how long the Metropolitan Police took to execute a warrant for Dano Sonnex's arrest when he was recalled to prison by the probation service.

Mr Sykes said: "We are planning to hold a similar event this year focusing on the sharing of information between agencies, which is a common theme staff identify as an area where greater clarity and guidance would improve their ability to protect the public."



## The Director of Offender Management Perspective

by Trevor Williams, regional Director of Offender Management for the National Offender Management Service East of England



In the MAPPA annual report last year, I stressed my belief that MAPPA lies at the heart of what the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) does, as public protection, reducing re-offending and effective partnership working were all key aims of the agency. We focused on four key areas during 2009/10:

- Promoting and giving priority to safeguarding children
- Implementing the recommendations from the external investigation into the case of Dano Sonnex
- Further developing the victim focus of MAPPA work where necessary
- Achieving greater prison involvement in MAPPA work

During 2009/10 I took an active interest in the developments of MAPPA, not least in my role as commissioner of offender management services from two of the responsible authorities: prisons and probation. I very much welcomed the continued commitment of MAPPA Strategic Management Boards (SMBs) to ensure effective information exchange and joint risk management of cases where the risk of serious further offending was high and valued the work of the regional public protection group chaired by Probation.

A member of my commissioning team was tasked with strengthening prison practice in relation to safeguarding children and we have now developed the role of the public protection leads in every prison in the region and will be providing them with specific safeguarding training.

We have successfully filled the post of regional public protection officer which has allowed us to take a more detailed look at the challenges we face in delivering the actions mandated by the revised MAPPA Guidance and this has informed decisions for the coming year. Additional funds have, as a consequence, been allocated from the regional budget to assist the functioning of MAPPA SMBs across the region. Funding has also been contributed to support a regional approach to Serious Case Reviews.

As a consequence of the Sonnex case, Probation Areas were required to give regular assurances that resources were being effectively targeted at the highest risk cases and these returns are being scrutinised at a regional level.

Following the completion of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation's second round of Offender Management Inspections direct work with victims was generally found to be an area of strength in the region. However five of the six Probation Areas were recommended to continue to attend to the perspectives and concerns of victims in work with offenders so this featured prominently in a regional workshop to progress the recommendations and the action plans Trusts have put in place.

I have placed a particular focus on the implementation of ViSOR (Violent and Sex Offender Register) over the last year to ensure that this valuable information exchange mechanism is being used properly and to its full potential. Following recent diagnostic work plans are in place to improve the use of ViSOR in both the prison and probation settings during 2010/11.

We have also been focusing at a regional level on the risks and needs of indeterminate sentenced prisoners and promoting initiatives to ensure that their sentences are planned as effectively as possible to permit well managed release under supervision where appropriate. The support of MAPPA in this regard is appreciated.

The new financial year has brought significant changes: we have a new Government and ministerial team in the Ministry of Justice; our six probation areas have become five Trusts; and cost saving is an ever more significant priority. In this climate, local multi-agency collaboration makes even more sense. I am therefore determined to do what I can to ensure that the relevant agencies are empowered to play a full part in MAPPA and will be looking for models of good practice in this endeavour locally. My focus for the coming year will thus be on:

- Developing the capacity to conduct independent and effective serious case reviews to assist all MAPPA partners in learning lessons from those cases in the event of re-offending by offenders posing a risk of serious harm to the public
- Continuing to embed ViSOR into routine probation and prison operations
- Encouraging development to ensure that, in the highest risk cases, the MAPPA processes facilitate the commitment of the necessary expertise and resources across all agencies.

## What is MAPPA?

- MAPPA are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by certain sexual and violent offenders. They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in Suffolk into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority.
- 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, local housing authorities and certain registered social landlords, Jobcentre Plus, and electronic monitoring providers.
- The purposes of MAPPA are:
  - to ensure more comprehensive risk assessments are completed, taking advantage of co-ordinated information sharing across the agencies; and
  - to direct the available resources to best protect the public from serious harm.

## How does MAPPA work?

- Offenders eligible for MAPPA are identified and information is gathered/shared about them across relevant agencies. The nature and level of the risk of harm they pose is assessed and a risk management plan is implemented to protect the public.
- 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 MAPPA meetings attended by various agencies.

## Who are the MAPPA offenders?

There are 3 categories of offender eligible for MAPPA:

Category 1 - Registered sexual offenders: Sexual offenders who are 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 sentenced to imprisonment/detention for 12 months or more, or detained under hospital orders. This category also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration and offenders disqualified from working with children; and

Category 3 - Other Dangerous Offenders: Offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm, there is a link between the offending and the risk posed, and they require active multi-agency management.

## How are they managed?

There are three levels at which offenders are managed which are based upon the level of multi-agency co-operation required to implement the risk management plan effectively. Offenders will be moved up and down levels as appropriate:

Level 1 - Ordinary Management: These offenders are subject to the usual management arrangements applied by whichever agency is supervising them. But this does not rule out information sharing between agencies, via ViSOR and other routes.

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 (MAPPA) meetings.

Level 3 - Active Multi-agency Management: As with level 2 but these cases additionally require the involvement of senior officers to authorise the use of special resources, such as police surveillance or specialised accommodation, and/or to provide ongoing senior management oversight.

# Keeping an eye on registered sex offenders

**There are 489 registered sex offenders in Suffolk. It is the job of Suffolk Constabulary's public protection unit to keep an eye on what they are doing. MAPPA NEWS spent a day with public protection officer Constable Lori Harvey to find out how they are keeping us safe.**

Constable Lori Harvey can tell when a sex offender isn't quite telling the truth. "We assume everything is a lie, unless we know it's true," she said. She has a caseload of about 55 sex offenders, ranging from low risk to high risk of re-conviction. She keeps tabs on them by gathering information from other MAPPA partners, including probation and social services, using intelligence from other sections of the police force and by visiting them in their homes.

Most visits are unannounced, although a few are pre-arranged. The frequency depends on the risk category of the offender, with monthly visits to high risk offenders and yearly visits to low risk offenders. Some of the visits are made jointly with other agencies, such as probation. Public protection unit staff dress casually, so that they don't stand out as police officers when they turn up at somebody's home. They go with questions that they want answered, but have to be subtle in their approach. "It's a difficult balance between keeping the conversation going in a friendly way, getting as much information as you can,

and policing them as well," said Lori. Any useful information that they gather is recorded on ViSOR (the Violent and Sexual Offenders Register) a database shared by the three main MAPPA partners, police, probation and the Prison Service. Sometimes the information gathered will spark off further enquiries.

For instance Lori paid an unannounced visit to a child sex offender, who was logged on to his computer at the time. He was very unco-operative about letting her into the room where the computer was and would not let her see what he was doing on the computer. She became suspicious and so got a warrant to seize the computer so that it could be examined by the Suffolk Constabulary Hi-Tec Crime Unit. Although nothing illegal was found on the computer, she did gain useful intelligence about the offender's possible intentions as a result.

Of course with a caseload which is ever growing, since very few sex offenders come off the register, but more are added, it is not possible to rely on visits as a sole source of contact with offenders. Each public protection officer gives their work mobile phone number to their offenders. Offenders text them or phone if they need to speak. Public protection officers often bridge the gap between offenders and other MAPPA agencies. They refer them to other agencies to sort out problems such as employment and housing issues. If they do not fulfil this role they could heighten the risk of the offender

committing another crime, said Lori.

"Some offenders are very needy characters. Others will see any intervention from police as intrusion. It's very much a balancing act - how we are going to get the most information from them." Some of them ring up when things



are starting to go wrong in the lives: maybe due to relationship problems, or if someone has found out about their past and they fear trouble as a result. "Some people see you as being part of their support network - in a professional capacity. They might want to see you as a friend, but from our side they're a sex offender who might need some help," said Lori. Some offenders, whose crimes were committed against their own family members, lead a normal life once they are in Suffolk, away from their relatives, and present little risk.

Working with MAPPA partners also involves public protection officers going to meetings, including MAPPA meetings and social services case conferences. These are useful forums for sharing the latest information about sex offenders to ensure that they are being managed correctly. Public protection officers maintain risk management plans for each of their offenders, using information gathered by police and also from other agencies. These plans are reviewed every 16 weeks or whenever the offender has come to the attention of local or national police or there has been a child protection issue.

Public protection officers are also responsible for applying for and enforcing Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPOs). These contain conditions tailored to the offender, such as not using the internet or going to a park, to prevent them from offending again, and if they breach the conditions they can be sent to prison. In addition, they are responsible for disclosing information about an offender's crimes if necessary to either new partners or neighbours.

Public protection officers are dealing everyday with some of the most vilified people in our community and working hard to stop them from committing more crimes in Suffolk. They are a vital cog in the MAPPA process to make the county a safer place to live.

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## Working together to combat mental health problems among offenders

**Offenders suffer more from mental health problems than the general population - often as a result of drug and/or alcohol misuse and social exclusion.**

Mental health professionals are involved in every MAPPA meeting. They are linked to the Suffolk Criminal Justice Mental Health Service, which has three strands: a Criminal Justice Mental Health Liaison Team, a Prison Mental Health In-reach Team and a Forensic Service (in-patient and community).

Active and effective partnership working across the range of health, criminal justice

and social care agencies is essential.

Informally, partnership working occurs on a daily basis, this ranges from giving advice, support, education, training, joint working, consultation and direct referrals for mental health assessment.

On a more formal level, a Suffolk-wide Criminal Justice Mental Health Group meets on a quarterly basis, this is attended by representatives from Police, Probation, Youth Offending Service, Courts, G4S, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, Learning Disability Service and Suffolk User Forum. Feeding into this county-wide service are two local inter-

agency groups, one in Ipswich, the other in Bury St Edmunds.

A Criminal Justice Mental Health Liaison Nurse links to the two Approved Premises in Ipswich. The Suffolk Criminal Justice Mental Health Service offers mental health and learning disability assessments. Once assessed, if the individual requires a service, a referral can be made to the most appropriate service.

The Forensic Community and Criminal Justice Liaison Services are available to Police and Probation staff for advice, information and assessment.

Karen Clements, Criminal Justice Mental Health Service Manager, said: "In Suffolk we have some very strong relationships with our local partners which we want to continue and build upon."

The Service has been represented on MAPPA since it started in Suffolk nine years ago. Mrs Clements is a member of the MAPPA Strategic Management Board. The service is also a part of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) in Ipswich, which is a partnership-based approach to dealing with domestic violence offenders.

# CASE STUDY

## Crown Court

Tony, 44, is convicted of sexual activity with a child under the age of 16 and inciting a child to engage in sexual activity.

He persuaded a 14-year-old girl to expose herself over the internet by offering her financial incentives.

The judge sentences him to five years in prison, and he is put on the sex offender register for life.

## Prison

Tony spends three years in prison. He is allocated an offender supervisor who is the link between him and his probation officer. A risk assessment is conducted by his Probation Officer. He is a high risk to children. Tony's case is referred to MAPPA.

During his time in prison Tony is encouraged to tackle his offending behaviour. The prison programmes team assesses Tony for offender behaviour courses. He completes a sex offender treatment programme, Thinking Skills (where he learns problem-solving skills) and an alcohol awareness course.

Tony has two sons from a previous relationship. To get contact with them while he is in prison, he has to apply through his offender supervisor. The Police Public Protection Team will coordinate the approval process, with input from Tony's probation officer, Children and Young People Services and his son's mother.

The offender supervisor attends sentence plan reviews with Tony, which are chaired by his probation officer. Tony's progress, risk, and release plans are managed through parole hearings and inter-departmental risk management meetings.

## In the community on licence

Tony is released from prison, but must serve the rest of his sentence "on licence" supervised by the Probation Service.

His licence has strict conditions. If he breaks them he could be sent back to prison within two hours of a decision to "recall" him being made. These conditions include being disqualified from working with children, a requirement to complete a sex offender treatment programme booster course in the community, no access to the internet, a ban on contacting his victim, an exclusion zone and prevention from residing with any child.

## Approved Premises

When Tony leaves prison he has to live at a Probation Approved Premises (hostel). There are strict rules, including a curfew and alcohol ban. Staff work with Tony to help him readjust to life in the community. He has a key worker who meets him weekly, providing support such as helping him with homework from the sex offender treatment programme and discussing any issues raised by his probation officer. Tony joins the Approved Premises job club.

## Probation

Tony must see his probation officer every week. He completes the Thames Valley Sexual Offenders programme, an intensive year long course to help him stop offending. He is referred to an Alcohol Treatment Programme. He is helped with education, training and employment needs and housing for when he leaves the hostel. He does a Basic Skills course to improve his literacy and numeracy.

## Police

Police Public Protection officers regularly meet Tony to monitor his behaviour. They visit him at the Approved Premises, with his probation officer and key worker. The Public Protection Unit successfully apply for indefinite Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO), which has strict conditions aimed at stopping him from committing another sexual offence. The SOPO is still in force when Tony's sentence ends.

When Tony starts a relationship with a woman who has two girls, aged 11 and 13, the police disclose details of Tony's offences to her and put in place arrangements to protect her children.

## MAPPA meeting

Tony's case is discussed regularly at MAPPA meetings, with representatives from all the authorities working with him.

## Children and Young People

Any contact by Tony with his children when he is out of prison is assessed by Children and Young People Services, to make sure the safety of his sons is not at risk. His new partner is assessed to ensure she is protective and to agree that there will be no unsupervised contact with the children.

## Job Centre Plus

Tony is trying to get work through Job Centre Plus. Information about his offending is disclosed to Job Centre Plus by Probation or Police ensuring he is not employed working with children.

## Housing trusts

Tony's probation officer refers him to accommodation providers to try to find him a suitable place to live when he leaves the

Approved Premises. He must tell the Public Protection Unit if he plans to move.

## Suffolk Mental Health Partnership

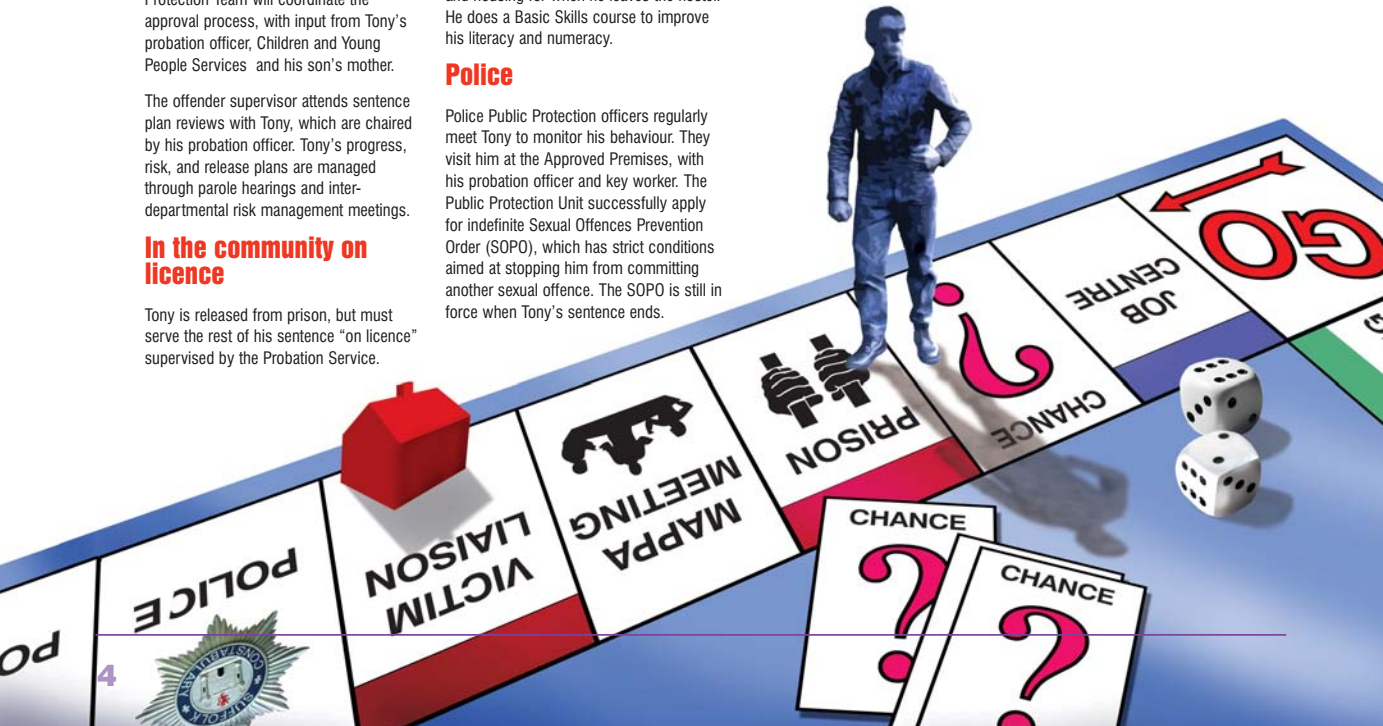
Following suspicions that he suffered depressive illness in custody, he is assessed by the forensic community psychiatric nurse who works closely with the approved premises to identify any mental health problems.

## Victim Liaison

The Probation Service's victim liaison officer visits Tony's victim and her family before he comes out of prison, to get her views about potential licence conditions. The officer informs the victim when Tony is released from prison. She is referred to Victim Support.

## Six months after his release

Tony moves out of the Approved Premises after six months. He finds a job. He makes a self-disclosure to employers about offending. His probation officer and public protection officer visit him together at his home. Tony's victim is kept informed by the Probation Service throughout the length of his sentence and is referred to Victim Support.



# MAPPA News IN BRIEF

## ViSOR

ViSOR is an IT system for the management of people who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. Since implementation of ViSOR the three MAPPA Responsible Authority agencies - Police, Prison and Probation - are able to work on the same IT system which enables the sharing of risk assessments and risk management information on individual violent and sex offenders in a timely way to reduce re-offending.

In Suffolk we have made progress in the roll-out of ViSOR across prisons, probation and police to fully utilise the potential of this national database to share information and better manage dangerous offenders.

There has been an increase in resources to ViSOR administration in Probation. The MAPPA manager is due to become the central point of contact for ViSOR in probation in Suffolk. NOMS East of England has been working hard to fully involve the prison service in ViSOR to maximise its full potential.

## Police given new power to protect children

Police in Suffolk have been given an extra power to protect children from sex offenders.

The county's force is managing a new scheme which allows members of the public to apply for information if they suspect a child is at risk from someone they think might be a sex offender.

Called the Child Sex Offender Disclosure Process, the scheme involves consultation with other MAPPA agencies, including Probation and Safeguarding Children and Young People.

Anyone who suspects a child is at risk from a sex offender, should first contact the police on 01473 613500, when they will be asked to give details of themselves, the child or children, and the suspected sex offender.

A police officer will then see the person seeking disclosure within ten days and verify all the details.

After speaking to other agencies, police may consider a child is at risk from a sex offender and that disclosure is necessary. Information about the sex offender and the risk they pose is given to the child or children's carer – and this may not be the person who made the initial application. A decision is also made about whether extra safeguards need to be put in place to protect the child/children.

In the first month of the scheme, there were eight applications. Four led to full disclosure, with one resulting in a six-month jail sentence for a registered sex offender who was convicted of breaching his Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO).

## New chair of MAPPA SMB takes up post

Suffolk Constabulary Assistant Chief Constable Gary Kitching has become the new chair of Suffolk MAPPA SMB.

Mr Kitching served in the Metropolitan and Hertfordshire police forces before joining Suffolk Constabulary in May 2008.

Since joining Suffolk he has held three portfolios, territorial policing, strategic change and most recently protective services together with criminal justice.



## Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust creates public protection directorate

Probation staff make a wide-ranging contribution to the work of MAPPA and are highly skilled in assessing the risk offenders present. Whilst the numbers of dangerous offenders and sexual offenders within Norfolk and Suffolk may be few in number, Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust recognises the risk of serious harm that such offenders who live amongst us may present to our communities. Taking a collaborative approach with community-based agencies is central to managing the risks those offenders pose and it is proven to achieve results.

Following the creation of the merged Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust in April 2010, the Trust has made a significant commitment towards the future of risk management work by the creation of a Public Protection Directorate. The unit provides a central resource and support framework to this aspect of our work. We work in conjunction with prisons, Approved Premises and other agencies based in Norfolk and Suffolk to manage and reduce the risk of harm. The Directorate also aims to provide the public, community-based agencies and staff with clarity about the Trust's approach to managing offenders presenting different levels of risk of harm, enabling risk-led decisions and resources to be targeted effectively.

The new dedicated Directorate provides the Trust greater opportunities for working closely together with MAPPA and other agencies and sharing best

practice. We aim to enhance overall performance and increase the potential for creating greater efficiencies. All of this works towards ensuring that the Trust makes an effective contribution to MAPPA through the accurate identification of high risk of harm offenders, that information and our risk assessments are shared across the agencies, dictating the nature and level of the interventions by the Trust and partner agencies.

*Sarah Wardley - Director of Public Protection Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust.*

## Quality assured in MAPPA cases

A sample of MAPPA cases are regularly checked to make sure they are being effectively managed – in line with MAPPA guidance (nationally-set rules).

Good practice is shared across all agencies and where practice falls short of the required standard, actions are taken to improve this.

## Giving victims a voice

MAPPA is not just about managing offenders – it is also about listening to victims and taking account of their concerns.

Victim Care Officers, from the police-based Victim Care Centre, check the MAPPA case lists for high risk domestic violence offenders. They work with the victims, in partnership with Suffolk Adult Safeguarding, to find practical solutions and support to keep them safe.

These measures are highlighted at the MAPPA and MARAC (a multi-agency partnership that specialises in managing domestic violence offenders) meetings.

The work of Victim Care Officers has been enhanced in the last 18 months by the appointment of three Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs).

In a recent case, a Victim Care Officer and Independent Domestic Violence Advocate helped a victim who was anxious for own safety and her children as her violent ex-partner was about to be released from prison to live in a Probation Approved Premises.

Working alongside the Probation Service and Police Public Protection Unit, they were able to use the victim's concerns to frame the offender's licence conditions including contact with his children.

Detective Inspector Adrian Randall, of the West Suffolk Victim Care Centre, said: "Information sharing between agencies enabled a holistic protection approach.

"Such cases demonstrate that IDVA appointments complement the work of the Victim Care Officers and both resources are integrated into the working arrangements of MAPPA and thereby supporting all agencies for public protection."



# FACTS AND FIGURES

## MAPPA STATISTICAL INFORMATION 2009/10

### Number of MAPPA eligible offenders at 31 March 2010

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	TOTAL
Category 1: Registered Sexual Offenders	456	31	2	489
Category 2: Violent offenders	80	6	0	86
Category 3: Other Dangerous Offenders	-	6	0	6

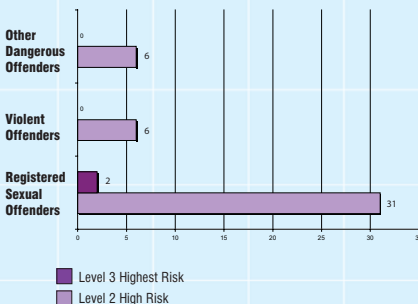
The totals of MAPPA eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflects the picture on 31 March 2010, (i.e. a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010.

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 and/or currently pose a risk of serious harm, although the majority (92% this year) are actually managed under ordinary agency (Level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPP meetings.

Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs) - those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and notify any changes subsequently. Failure to comply with the notification requirements is a criminal offence which carries a maximum penalty of 5 years' imprisonment.

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

### MAPPA Management of High Risk Offenders on 31 March 2010



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.

### Enforcement for offenders managed via MAPP meetings

#### Returned to custody for breach of licence

Level 2	14
Level 3	4
Total	18

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.

#### Sent to custody for breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO)

Level 2	0
Level 3	0
Total	0

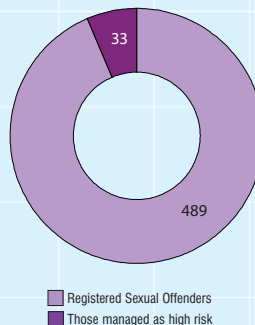
### Further data on Registered Sexual Offenders

Registered Sexual Offenders in:

Basic Command Unit East	375
Basic Command Unit West	114

Total number of registered sexual offenders in Suffolk per 100,000 head of population **77.13**

### Proportion of High Risk Sexual Offenders



This figure has been calculated using the 2009 Mid-Year Population Estimate published by the Office for National Statistics on 24 June 2010, excluding those aged less than ten years of age. It is not directly comparable to figures published in previous years.

Registered Sexual Offenders cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements **11**

### Sexual Offences Prevention Orders

Applied for	6
Interim Order issued	2
Full Order issued	30

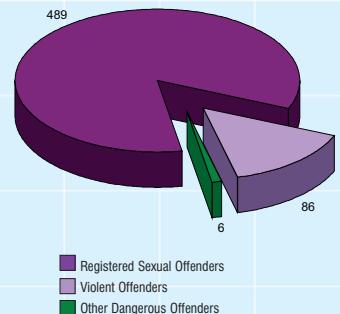
Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO) - a court may make a SOPO at the time of dealing with certain sexual offenders or when the police make a special application on account of the offender's behaviour in the community. The full order lasts for a minimum of 5 years, and can last indefinitely. A SOPO 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 5 years' imprisonment.

### Notification Orders

Applied for	0
Interim Order issued	0
Full Order issued	0

Notification Order - requires sexual offenders who have been convicted overseas to register with police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they

### MAPPA offenders living in Suffolk on March 31 2010



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pose. Police may apply to the court for the order in relation to offenders in or intending to come to the UK.

## Foreign Travel Orders

Applied for 0  
Interim Order issued 0

Foreign Travel Orders - prevent offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from traveling abroad where it is necessary to do so to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.

## Managing recall to Prison

This year 74 offenders were managed at level 2, and three at level 3 of MAPPA. Eighteen (24%) were returned to custody following the involvement of MAPPA for being in breach of their licence conditions. Recall to prison is swift and ensures that offenders are clear about the risks they pose, that they must comply with conditions of their release and that the public are protected when risk increases or non compliance arises.

## Sexual Offences Prevention Orders

In the past year 30 Sexual Offences Prevention Orders were made by the courts or upon application by the police following conviction. These orders allow extra conditions to be imposed on offenders which give greater control over their behaviour. They are particularly useful when a period of supervised licence ends and MAPPA still remains concerned about someone's behaviour and the risks they pose.

## Registered Sex Offenders

The number of registered sexual offenders in the community rose from 439 in 2009 to 489 in 2010. This increase occurs because of the length of registration on the sexual offender register. The numbers increase as more offenders join the register on conviction than leave it at the end of registration.

Registered sex offenders who pose a high risk of causing serious harm are managed through the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements. Only 33 of the 489 registered sex offenders required "active and co-ordinated" management through MAPPA on 31 March 2010, none of whom committed a serious further offence. Compliance with sexual offender registration remains high with only 2.24% having been dealt with for a breach of registration, such as failure to notify change of address.

# What is the role of the Strategic Management Board?

Senior representatives of each of the agencies involved in MAPPA form a Strategic Management Board (SMB) which meets at least quarterly to monitor the arrangements and direct any necessary improvements.

# What is the role of the role of Lay Advisers?

**The Responsible Authority is required to appoint two lay advisers to sit on the SMB. The lay advisers 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 or have strong links.**

In Suffolk, the lay advisers are Jane Chevous and Mike Robinson.

Last year was Mike's first full year as a lay adviser with the Suffolk MAPPA Strategic Management Board. He was previously a lay adviser in London, before moving to Suffolk. He said:

"This year has been about getting to know the different people involved in MAPPA in Suffolk. I have met many people from the various MAPPA partners, including police, probation, prison, health, housing and Safeguarding Children services. They work for different authorities, but two things unite them: their strong desire to protect the public of Suffolk as best as they can and their professionalism.

"My job as a lay adviser is not to tell these people how to do their jobs, so we don't make any decisions about to manage sex offenders and violent offenders. We (Jane and I) leave that to the professionals. The lay advisor's role is to review, monitor and evaluate how MAPPA is working in Suffolk.

"I am happy to report that MAPPA is working well in Suffolk. I was heartened by the comments made at the event involving all of the MAPPA partners to discuss the findings of the Sonnex serious case review earlier in the year. Having been a lay adviser in London for four years, I had a particular interest in this review. I was encouraged by the enthusiasm of professionals in Suffolk to really look at the way they do things and see if they could be improved after learning of mistakes across the system that resulted in the terrible murders of Laurent Bonomo and Gabriel Ferez.

"I also welcome the new quality assurance measures, whereby MAPPA cases are picked at random, and reviewed to ensure they meet the necessary standards required for adequate public protection.

"Offenders managed by MAPPA are human beings, and I believe it is impossible to completely control them, but through co-operating well together, I am confident that the MAPPA partners are working hard to make Suffolk, the county where my family and I have made our home, as safe as possible."



**Mike Robinson**  
Lay Adviser

# MAPPA Contacts

## Suffolk Constabulary

Assistant Chief Constable  
Protective Services  
Public Protection Unit  
Force Headquarters  
Martlesham Heath  
Ipswich IP6 3QS  
**(01473) 613500**

## Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust

Director (Public Protection)  
Peninsular House  
11-13 Lower Brook Street  
Ipswich IP4 1AQ  
**(01473) 408130**

## HM Prison Service

Governor  
HMP Highpoint  
Stradishall  
Newmarket CB8 9YN  
**(01440) 743011**

## Suffolk Children & Young People Services

Head of Safeguarding Children  
Children and Families  
Endeavour House  
Russell Road  
Ipswich IP1 2BX  
**(01473) 264731**

## Suffolk Housing Officers Group

Community Safety and Leisure Manager  
Babergh District Council,  
Corks Lane,  
Hadleigh  
Ipswich IP7 6SJ  
**(01473) 826679**

## Supporting People

Supporting People Officer  
St Edmunds House  
Ipswich  
IP4 1LZ  
**(01473) 581832**

## Suffolk Criminal Justice Mental Health

Service Manager  
St Clements Hospital  
Foxhall Road  
Ipswich IP3 8LS  
**(01473) 329663**

## Suffolk Youth Offending Service

Head of Service  
Endeavour House,  
Russell Road  
Ipswich IP1 2BX  
**(01473) 265178**

## Suffolk Victim Support

Office 1  
Wharfside House  
Prentice Road  
Stowmarket IP14 1RD  
**0845 3899548**

## Serco

Assistant Director, Operational Support  
Austin House  
Stannard Place  
St Crispins Road  
Norwich NR3 1YF  
**(01603) 428300**

## Suffolk Adult and Community Services

Head of Adult Safeguarding  
Endeavour House  
Russell Road  
Ipswich IP1 2BX  
**01473 264731**

## Job Centre Plus

Advisory Services Manager  
Ipswich Jobcentre Plus  
Ipswich Jobcentre  
St Felix House  
Silent Street,  
Ipswich IP1 1TF  
**(01473) 298630**

## Internet Links



### National Offender Management Service:

[www.justice.gov.uk/about/noms.htm](http://www.justice.gov.uk/about/noms.htm)

### Norfolk & Suffolk Probation Trust:

[www.nsprobation.org.uk](http://www.nsprobation.org.uk)

### Suffolk Constabulary:

[www.suffolk.police.uk](http://www.suffolk.police.uk)

### Prison Service:

[www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk](http://www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk)

### Suffolk Criminal Justice Board:

[www.lcjb.cjsonline.gov.uk](http://www.lcjb.cjsonline.gov.uk)

### Suffolk Safeguarding Children Board:

[www.onesuffolk.co.uk/scb](http://www.onesuffolk.co.uk/scb)

### Ministry of Justice:

[www.justice.gov.uk](http://www.justice.gov.uk)

### National Association of Victim

**Support:** [www.victimsupport.com](http://www.victimsupport.com)

## Other useful contacts

The national helpline for victims provides a service at local call rates on **0845 3030 900**.

This is available **Mondays to Fridays, 9.00am to 9.00pm, weekends, 9.00am to 7.00pm and Bank Holidays 9.00am to 5.00pm.**

Ministry of Justice: **020 3334 3555**



Norfolk & Suffolk  
Probation Trust

