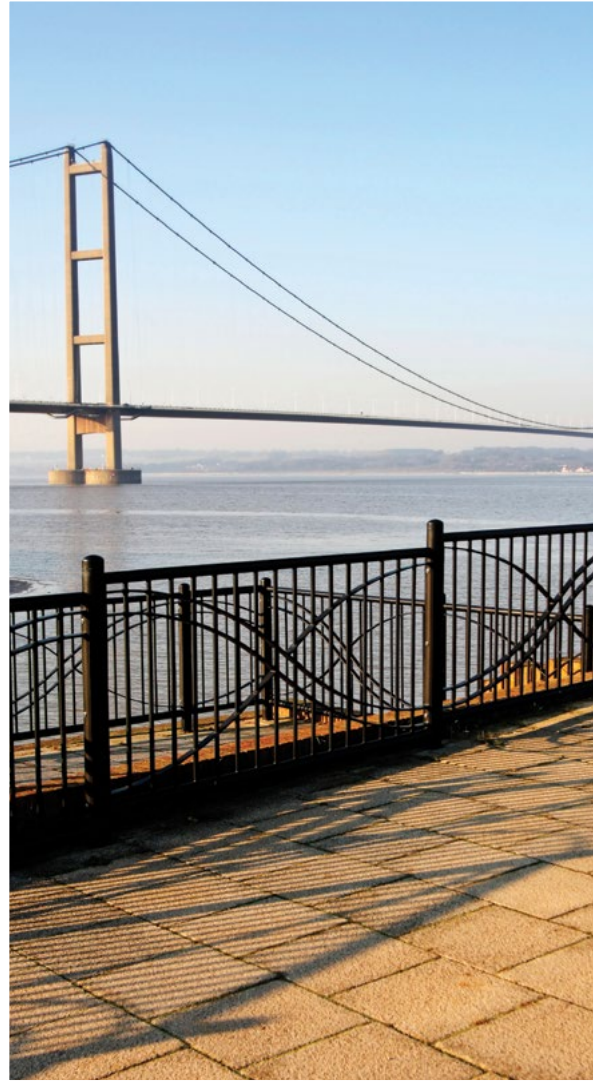




# MAPPA

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

Humberstone Area  
Annual Report  
2014 – 2015





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# Introduction

Welcome to the 2014 – 2015 Annual Report of the Humberside Strategic Management Board (SMB) for Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements.

As Chair of the MAPPA SMB, I am pleased to present this year’s Annual Report to both our local communities and partner agencies.

Protecting the public from harm by effectively managing those who present the most risk of serious harm in our communities is the key priority of MAPPA.

MAPP Arrangements in Humberside are managed by the MAPPA Responsible Authority (Police, Prison and National Probation Service) and involve a diverse range of partnerships including; Local Authorities, Youth Offending Teams, Housing Providers, Children’s Social Care, Health and Mental Health Commissioners and Providers, UK Border Agency, Electronic Monitoring Services and dedicated Lay Advisers.

By working in a co-ordinated way, individuals who pose the greatest risk to the public are identified, Risk Assessed and a Risk Management Plan implemented involving Multi-Agency panel meetings.

The commitment by all agencies involved in MAPPA across Humberside is to be commended and whilst we cannot eliminate all risk, work continues relentlessly each and every day and night to protect the public and support victims.

Despite all agencies within MAPPA continuing to experience unprecedented organisational change, MAPPA remains a top priority and the public can be assured of our commitment to continue working together effectively to protect our communities from serious harm.

This Report highlights the excellent work undertaken throughout 2014 – 2015 and I commend this Report to you.

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**Kate Munson**  
Chair of the Strategic Management Board



**Justine Curran**  
Chief Constable  
Humberside Police.



**Kate Munson**  
Chair of the MAPPA  
Strategic Management Board.  
  
Head of Humberside NPS  
National Probation Service  
North East Division.



**Allison Watson**  
Deputy Governor  
HMP Hull Yorkshire  
and Humberside.

## A note on behalf of public protection for the National Probation Service – North East Division

National Probation Service – North East Division continue to work in partnership with other key agencies to deliver Public Protection in all areas of the North East.

As a Responsible Authority, we have continued to prioritise SMB and MAPPA co-ordination as a key plank of delivering Public Protection.

As Head of Public Protection for the North East Division, it is important that priorities set by NOMS are communicated to MAPPA leads in all of the areas. I know that the SMB continues to deliver focused and effective interventions with partners to manage those who present the highest risk to our communities.

As the national link with policy and practice developments, working closely with the NPS North East Deputy Director who has the National Portfolio lead for Public Protection, the following are priorities for NPS and Public Protection;

- **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)**  
responding to the recent reports and cases surrounding CSE
- **Active Risk Management System (ARMS)**  
developing a new process for risk management with sex offenders which complements the current suite of assessments in place
- **Reviewing policy and practice**  
in respect of Safeguarding Children and Adults
- **Identifying and implementing learning**  
from SFOs (Serious Further Offence) and SMB Serious Case Reviews

2015 has been a period of significant change for the NPS and we have continued to deliver Offender Management which puts the management of risk at the forefront of best practice.

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**Lucia Saiger-Burns**

Head of Public Protection  
NPS North East Division.

# What is MAPPA?

## MAPPA background

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Offenders.

- **Category 1**  
registered sexual offenders
- **Category 2**  
(in the main) violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months or more
- **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 focussed 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
- Level 3 is where senior oversight is required

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

## MAPPA – statistical tables 2014 – 2015

### Area: Humberside

#### MAPPA – Eligible Offenders on 31 March 2015

	<b>Category 1:</b> Registered sex offenders	<b>Category 2:</b> Violent offenders	<b>Category 3:</b> Other dangerous offenders	<b>Total</b>
Level 1	1084	278	–	1362
Level 2	6	3	2	11
Level 3	1	–	–	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1091</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1374</b>

#### MAPPA – Eligible Offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)

	<b>Category 1:</b> Registered sex offenders	<b>Category 2:</b> Violent offenders	<b>Category 3:</b> Other dangerous offenders	<b>Total</b>
Level 2	25	27	19	71
Level 3	10	3	–	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>84</b>

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	45
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#### Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts

SOPOs	82
NOs	0
FTOs	0

### Level 2 and 3 offenders returned to custody Breach of licence

	<b>Category 1:</b> Registered sex offenders	<b>Category 2:</b> Violent offenders	<b>Category 3:</b> Other dangerous offenders	<b>Total</b>
Level 2	2	10	5	17
Level 3	2	1	–	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>

### Breach of SOPO

	<b>Category 1:</b> Registered sex offenders	<b>Category 2:</b> Violent offenders	<b>Category 3:</b> Other dangerous offenders	<b>Total</b>
Level 2	2	–	–	2
Level 3	0	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population	134
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This figure has been calculated using the mid – 2014 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics on 25 June 2015, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.



## Explanation commentary on statistical tables

The totals of MAPPA – Eligible Offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2015 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.

### **(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 (99.1% this year) are actually managed under ordinary agency (Level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPPA 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.

### **(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 MAPPA meetings.

### **(e) Breach of licence**

offenders released into the community following a period of imprisonment 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.

## Key achievements during 2014 – 2015

Significant progress has been made across Humberside during 2014 – 2015. Key achievements have included the following;

- A MAPPA Level 2 and Level 3 Minutes DIP Sample Audit was completed in September 2014. This Audit was to ensure all the recommendations from the comprehensive MAPPA Level 2 and Level 3 Minute Audit undertaken in 2013 were thoroughly implemented into practice. The Audit identified further recommendations which the Performance and Quality Assurance Sub Group are actively managing. One of the recommendations is to conduct a further Audit during 2015 – 2016 to ensure continued compliance
- The Independent Report Author presented the findings of the MAPPA Serious Case Review to the MAPPA Strategic Management Board in September 2014. This was concluded in March 2015 and endorsed by the National Offender Management and Public Protection Group. Learning from this Serious Case Review has been shared with key Agencies
- An Information Sharing Protocol with Mental Health Units was developed to ensure the appropriate identification of MAPPA offenders and that information is shared accordingly. This was finalised and endorsed by the Strategic Management Board and signed off by the majority of units within the Humberside area
- MOSOVO (Management of Sexual and Violent Offenders) Officers within Humberside Police have all been trained in using the Active Risk Management System (ARMS). Offender Managers within the National Probation Service are due to complete the relevant ARMS training during the Autumn of 2015
- A comprehensive Chairs training package was delivered to 13 Detective Chief Inspectors from Humberside Police to improve the capacity of Chairs for MAPPA Level 2 and 3 meetings in Humberside
- The creation of a Humberside Circles of Support and Accountability Working Group which meets on a quarterly basis to oversee the management of Circles of Support and Accountability within Humberside
- The implementation of arrangements within the four YOS (Youth Offending Services) areas to ensure the consistent and effective management of young offenders with identified sexual harmful behaviour in Humberside
- Humberside MAPPA have continued to exceed the target in all 10 Key Performance Indicators [KPIs]. In 8 of the 10 KPIs, Humberside achieved 100%
- Polygraph Testing Licence Condition is fully embedded and is routinely considered and requested if the MAPPA Offender is deemed as suitable and the licence condition is seen as necessary and proportionate

A Strategic Management Board Development Event was held in March 2015 and was attended by all SMB Members. This included a presentation by Dr David Harvey, Senior Clinical Psychologist, and Personality Disorder Specialist Probation Officers, Jim Walkington and Sue Baldwin, which focused on the complexities of working with offenders with Personality Disorder.

## Future priorities 2015 – 2016

- To implement National Guidance around increasing the use of ViSOR within prisons and the National Probation Service (category 2 Level 1 cases)
- To implement the findings from the MAPPA Eligibility Review which is being conducted to review the purpose of MAPPA and explore whether the current criteria for an offender managed under MAPPA, as set out in legislation and guidance, remains fit for purpose. This is being carried out by the National Offender Management and Public Protection Group
- To support the roll out of ARMS (Active Risk Management System) in the National Probation Service
- To review the NOMS strategy on Domestic Abuse and implement best practice guidance on working with Domestic Abuse
- To devise and implement a MAPPA Assurance Challenge Event for completion by the Responsible Authority and Duty to Co-operate Agencies
- The Performance and Quality Assurance Sub Group will complete a number of audits during 2015 – 2016  
This will include;
  - an audit of MAPPA Level 2 and 3 cases
  - quality of MAPPA Forms submitted to MAPPA
  - quality of disclosures and risk management plans
  - Action Management Logs
- To implement National Guidance on the new framework for quality assurance of MAPPA as and when advised by the National Offender Management and Public Protection Group. Humberside MAPPA will continue reporting on local KPIs along with an audit schedule to ensure continued high standards of practice
- MAPPA Research to be completed on the prevalence of Sex Offenders in the Humberside Area with the findings to be presented to the MAPPA Strategic Management Board
- To promote and contribute to the MAPPA Website once developed
- To continue to deliver the MAPPA training plan to the Responsible Authority and Duty to Co-operate Agencies
- To support the re-appointment of the South Bank Lay Adviser for a period of a further four years
- To continue to develop and improve the MAPPA management of Mentally Disordered and Learning Disability Offenders in Humberside

## Police and Crime Commissioner – MAPPA

In 2012, I was proud to be elected as the first Police and Crime Commissioner for the Humberside Police Force area. Covering over 1,200 square miles and with a population of almost one million residents, the enormity of my role is not lost on me. It has a much wider scope than the former Police Authority I succeeded, encompassing not only governance of Humberside Police on behalf of the electorate, but also responsibility for commissioning victims services, restorative justice and continuing to provide funding for community safety partnership initiatives.

The vital key to making all this succeed is effective partnership working. The fact that the Humberside Police Force covers four local authority areas with different political make-ups and demographics presents significant challenges. In some respects bringing all these parties around the table to work with a common purpose can be frustrating and difficult, but one arrangement shines like a beacon proving that effective partnership working is possible, and that arrangement is MAPPA.

In my Police and Crime Plan I set out three key outcomes, to Reduce Crime, to Protect the Public while Improving Safety, and to Improve the Quality of Services for Victims. The work of MAPPA runs through the heart of all three of these aims. In East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire we have a small number of offenders who pose a serious risk to the public, and it is absolutely vital they are carefully supervised and managed to minimise the risk of future victims. Each month, held a surgery with victims of some of the most serious crimes. Their stories are often harrowing and move me deeply, but they also act as my rocket fuel to ensure they receive the support they need.

In managing the perpetrators of these offences, MAPPA 'does what it says on the tin', and are an example of what can be achieved when all agencies work together, especially as the consequences of failure are catastrophic. In September 2014 I also provided investment for 30 Buddi-Tag tracker devices, which are used to manage the behaviour of some of our high-risk offenders. The tags will help reduce their likelihood of re-offending and safeguard vulnerable members of our community.

I am immensely proud of the work achieved by MAPPA, they are one of the best examples of Multi-Agency collaboration, proving that when the risks are high, the responsible authorities rise to the challenge to ensure our communities are protected and the risk of re-offending is minimised.

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### Matthew Grove

The Police and Crime Commissioner,  
Humberside Police.

## Protecting Vulnerable People

In April 2015, Humberside Police restructured its resources moving away from geographical boundaries to a more consistent and effective 'One Force' functional model.

The primary motivational factors and aims of the new model are to achieve necessary further challenging financial savings whilst delivering improved policing to communities.

Since April 2014, Humberside Police has operated a dedicated 'Protecting Vulnerable People' unit comprising all of the specialist resources through centralised command. This has enabled greater focus on protecting victims and communities, co-ordination and partnership working.

### Police and Crime Plan 2013 – 2017



*My mission, as the Police and Crime Commissioner for Humberside, will see Humberside Police consistently deliver the highest quality of service to the public and make our communities even safer. This will involve working with our partners to prevent crime, target offenders, protect the public and seek justice for victims.*

#### Matthew Grove

The Police and Crime Commissioner,  
Humberside Police

The Force restructure has enabled the incremental incorporation of the Protecting Vulnerable People unit within the Communities Command. This will ensure shared responsibility and accountability throughout the Command, greater access to local policing and partnership resources and a structured, preventative approach to protecting communities and victims.

The Risk Management Officers (RMO) form part of the Protecting Vulnerable People unit and seek to continuously improve the standardisation of processes, resilience and effective management of dangerous offenders. Risk Management Officers are engaging more regularly and effectively with colleagues, especially within the Communities Command in order to ensure greater observation, intelligence sharing, reassurance and protection occurs within neighbourhoods.

## The Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP)

Unit comprises of specialist dedicated teams with primary responsibility for delivering a structured, co-ordinated, preventative approach to matters of public protection. Ultimately, the approach is about doing the right thing and ensuring that all staff, partners and communities play an active part in achieving these aims.

### Our Aim

Humberside Police will consistently deliver safer communities through high quality policing services. This will be achieved by working with partners and local communities to prevent crime, target offenders, protect the public and seek justice for victims.

## Our Ambition

In order to deliver the Force Ambition, working with partners and communities the Protecting Vulnerable People Unit will:

- Put victims and the vulnerable first by offering a specialist service that delivers joined up safeguarding and investigation to the highest standard;
- Be passionate about protecting, serving and making a difference for the most vulnerable in our communities;
- Make sure people are at the heart of what we do, respecting and promoting diversity;
- Have high standards, use professional judgment and do what we say we will;
- Deal with the present, confidently manage risk and actively shape the future.



The table below sets out those outcomes and supporting objectives.

Outcomes		
Reduce Crime	Protect the Public and Improve Safety	Improve the Quality of Service for Victims
Supporting Objectives		
i. Reduce Violent Crime	i. Manage Dangerous Offenders	i. Reduce Repeat Victimisation
ii. Target Resources at Drugs, Alcohol and Mental Health	ii. Meet Obligations to National Threats	ii. Support Victim Recovery
iii. Target Offenders and Places (such as crime and ASB hotspots)	iii. Protect Children, Youth and Vulnerable Adults	iii. Expand Restorative Justice and Community Payback so that offenders are seen to pay for their crimes in local communities
iv. Increase Visibility, Availability and Accessibility of Police and other services	iv. Empower and Enable Local Communities to work together with the police and other agencies to solve problems locally	iv. Ensure a Prompt and Effective response from the police and other services to calls for service



Humberside Police Revised Force Operating Model

**Communities Command (incorporating PVP)**

- Protecting Vulnerable People
- Crime reduction and investigation where problem-solving is required
- Proactive response to crime and offender patterns
- Builds on Neighbourhood Policing foundations
- Targeting areas of greatest need
- Co-ordinating specialists to achieve sustainable solutions

**Operations Command**

- Emergency response capability
- Matching resources to demand
- Dealing with routine crime/incidents
- Increase the use of Professional Judgment

**The Command Hub**

- Streamlines call-handling functions
- Full control of force resources ensuring right resource deployed
- Ensures consistent approach across Force
- Appointment management to meet public expectation

**Specialist Command**

- Highly qualified specialist resources
- High impact/complex crimes/incidents
- Resources allocated on a threat, harm and risk basis

**Enabling Services**

- Finance and Business Support
- Human Resources
- Information Services Branch
- Legal Services
- Professional Standards Branch

The Head of the Protecting Vulnerable People Unit for Humberside Police, David Hall said,



*Protecting Vulnerable People in society is a significant challenge for Humberside Police and our partners, but is a challenge to which we are all committed. Thankfully, we have become far better organised and professional in our approach and continuously seek further improvement in recognition of the need to do all that we can collectively to protect victims and communities from the devastation of abuse. The MAPP Arrangements are a fundamental component of our collective bid to minimise harm and to protect the public. In Humberside, these arrangements are very strong and involve many professional and determined individuals and agencies. I am confident that these arrangements play a hugely significant part in protecting our communities and preventing many people from becoming victims.*

**David Hall**

Superintendent  
The Head of the Protecting Vulnerable People Unit for Humberside Police



## Through the gate

On 1 June 2014 the 35 Probation Trusts were reorganised into a National Probation Service (NPS) and 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs). From the 1st May 2015, Through the Gate Services are provided by the 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRCs) who are responsible for supervising and rehabilitating approximately 225,000 low-and medium-risk offenders nationally each year.

Offenders who have been determined to be high-risk of harm will continue to be offender managed by the public sector National Probation Service (NPS). All CRCs are allocated a number of resettlement prisons within which they are contracted to deliver resettlement services. The majority of offenders will be located in resettlement prisons designated to their home area for the final months of their time in custody. This enables closer relationships to be built between the offender and community support services that are available.

CRCs will deliver the sentence of the court for each offender allocated to them to manage, and in doing so will seek to rehabilitate offenders and reduce re-offending. CRC cases will fall into two broad categories (1) Offenders released from custody on a licence or supervision period and (2) Offenders subject to Community Orders or Suspended Sentence Orders.

The map of the Prison Service has split the country into 21 different Contract Package Areas (CPAs). This reflects the 21 CRCs that were initially set up. Our CPA incorporates Lincolnshire, Humberside and North Yorkshire. Following the bidding process set up to run the CRCs, a company called Purple Futures were awarded the contract.

From 1st May 2015 Purple Futures have been responsible for providing 'Through-the-gate' services to all offenders released on licence from the resettlement prisons in the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) areas for which it has won the bids.

Purple Futures stated aims are to help offenders to reintegrate into society, giving specialist support for those dealing with issues such as substance abuse, homelessness and debt management as well as providing education and employability services from the final weeks in prison through to release and resettlement into the community.

Purple Futures is an Interserve-led partnership managing probation and rehabilitation services for offenders on behalf of the Ministry of Justice in the following CRCs: Cheshire & Greater Manchester; Hampshire & the Isle of Wight; Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire; Merseyside; and West Yorkshire.

Purple Futures is the name of a partnership that is led by Interserve, along with 3SC, P3 and Shelter, this legal partnership owns the Community Rehabilitation Company. The services will be delivered by the CRCs and their partners.

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**Ian O'Leary**  
Head of Offender Management  
HMP Hull.

# Approved Premises

## The role of the Approved Premises in the management of MAPPA Offenders

The aim of Approved Premises is to protect the public from offenders who pose a significant risk of serious harm. The Humberside area has two Approved Premises; one in Hull and one in Scunthorpe. They can play a key role in working with MAPPA – Eligible Offenders and contributing to the delivery of MAPPA Risk Management Plans. Both Approved Premises provide enhanced levels of protection for the public and aim to reduce the likelihood of further offending through:

- Working closely with NPS Offender Managers and key statutory and non statutory stakeholders including the Police, Health and Local Authorities
- Providing 24 hour staff oversight
- Monitoring curfews and ensuring compliance with rigorously enforced rules
- Undertaking ongoing observation and assessments of attitudes and behaviour
- Providing programmes of regular supervision, support and monitoring aimed at reducing of re-offending and risk to the public

At MAPPA Level 2 and Level 3 Meetings careful consideration is given to whether a period of residence in an Approved Premises would enhance the Risk Management Plan. Approved Premises can provide considerable monitoring including curfews, reporting times, alcohol and drug testing and room searches. A minimum of two staff on duty allows for close monitoring of offenders behaviour. Compliance with licence conditions, Approved Premises rules and other prohibitions are monitored and any breaches are actively addressed with the offender and the most serious breaches will result in an offender's recall to prison.

Approved Premises also focus on rehabilitation and purposeful activities aimed at developing protective and supportive factors to assist the offender resettle and reintegrate in the community. Work in the Approved Premises is underpinned by pro-social modelling and motivational principles. In liaison with Semi Specialist Offender Managers and Psychologists, Approved Premises staff work in a psychologically informed way with residents who display personality disordered traits. These offenders can display the most challenging behaviour so it is important staff have an understanding of the psychological issues related to support the offender and to contribute to Risk Management Plans aimed at reducing risks of serious harm and the protection of the public.

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### Neil Catterson

Manager of the Approved Premises (Hull)  
National Probation Service.

## Supporting accommodation needs for MAPPA offenders

Humbercare has been involved for a number of years with finding accommodation for MAPPA offenders, and supporting them in their accommodation. We manage two options for housing provision for those referrals made from MAPPA. Humbercare works in partnership with a range of statutory and voluntary agencies to meet the needs of offenders. If required, Humbercare are able to furnish and supply essential household items to ensure that the immediate housing needs can be met.

The Accommodation Based Recovery Supported Living for Offenders Project is a scheme funded by Hull City Council which provides a high level of support; this is delivered on a one-to-one basis in accommodation provided by Humbercare. Intensive support is provided, this high level of support can provide the safety and security required to meet the sometimes challenging behaviour posed by MAPPA offenders.

We address the clients issues in relation to their financial, health, substance use, work and social needs, with the aim of improving their quality of life. The service is aimed at improving the opportunities available for those MAPPA offenders being supported, and reducing the circumstances that lead to offending.

In addition to housing assistance, Humbercare support clients to comply with criminal justice orders and licences, access and sustain substance treatment (statutory and voluntary) and resettlement support including:

- Housing advice, advocacy and referral, support to sustain accommodation
- Employment, ambitions, education, training and other meaningful activities
- Access to services, setting up new networks
- Support to develop a wide range of living skills
- Emotional and mental health support and referral to appropriate agencies
- Support to access health care
- Welfare rights, income benefits, income maximisation, debt management, advice and practical support
- Support in addressing issues arising from social and family relationships

This scheme provides support for up to two years and within that time we move the offender on into permanent housing.

Humbercare's Chrysalis Housing provides accommodation and a low level of support. There are no limitations regarding the length of time the tenant can stay in this accommodation. Chrysalis Housing can continue providing support for MAPPA offenders that move on from the high level of support, and help in the transition to more independent living.

Research has shown that being able to provide offenders with appropriate housing has a substantial influence on reducing rates of re-offending. Providing stable housing makes an important contribution to mitigating risks MAPPA offenders may pose.

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### Paul Wilson

Assistant Director, Humbercare.

## Humbercare complex care and community step down self enablement service (Specialised)

The aim of the service is to deliver a programme of care and/or support that can enable a person with complex needs to reach improved health and wellbeing, citizenship, control and independence. The self-enablement service has worked with five MAPPA referrals in the last 12 months.

Humbercare can provide or identify suitable self-contained accommodation where a programme of outcome focused support (low or enhanced level of service based on changing need) can be delivered over a short-to medium-term period of time, reducing over an assessed period of time as the person meets their personal outcome milestones to success.

The self-enablement service works in conjunction with statutory services involved with risk management and social care solutions, that: -

- Provide social care and support for a range of people with complex needs to sustain a safe and supportive home environment
- Reduces the risk and dependency of people unnecessarily entering long-term care and acute settings
- Support rapid assessment through hospital discharge process, where suitable accommodation has been identified
- Can respond to offenders leaving prison with eligible care and support needs
- Develops people's capacity to live independently following the completion of a time-limited outcome focused programme of social care and support, either increasing the person's capacity to live independently through a package of welfare support services or sustaining where significant barriers present
- Supports people experiencing crisis with the development of daily coping strategies, including support to access wider support services and universal services
- Employs highly competent and skilled staff and management commensurate to the numbers of people dependent on the risk to staff, to the person and to the public
- Is fully committed to pro-active partnership working ensuring the development of and continuation of close relationships that will need to exist between Adult Services, NHS, Probation and related Community and Housing services
- Is fully committed to working with a range of housing providers and landlords to provide a range of accommodation options to reduce the instance of unnecessary hospital readmission or dependency on long-term care
- Promotes and engages people in positive life styles and positive risk taking - whereby personal goals and aspirations can be achieved through outcome based planning

Each person is provided an outcome based support plan and regular Multi-Agency reviews involving all statutory partners. All decisions concerning risk management will be overseen by relevant experienced risk management staff from statutory agencies including ongoing guidance. Decisions concerning risk management will be formulated under guidance and consultation from local police, risk management teams and probation services, where appropriate.

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**Kelly Chand**

Deputy Director, Humbercare.

## The Yorkshire and Humberside Personality Disorder Partnership (YHPDP)

The Yorkshire and Humberside Personality Disorder Partnership (YHPDP) describes a commissioned relationship between Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust (LYPFT) and the Yorkshire/Humberside region of the North East Division of the National Probation Service (NPS). LYPFT are the Health Trust with responsibility for supporting the implementation of the national Offender Personality Disorder (OPD) Pathway in the Yorkshire/Humberside region. A key aspect of the partnership is drawing on expertise from within the NPS and NHS to provide psychologically-informed risk management and pathway planning for high-risk violent and sexual offenders with complex needs. The focus is on maintaining the management of offenders with personality disorder who present a high-risk of serious harm to others primarily within the criminal justice system with the lead role held by offender managers.

In working with MAPPA, YHPDP offers a psychological perspective on offending behaviours and risk management in the wider context of the offender's individual life history with a sensitivity to the traumatic events that have shaped their presentation. Offending is conceptualised as a relational behaviour that can be understood as an unconscious way of coping or surviving in relationships often to manage emotional events, which is dangerous for those around the offender. Additionally, by taking a whole systems approach, this psychological understanding can help consider how an offender relates to professionals and how professionals, and organisations, respond and the impact this may have on risk management and/or progression through custody or in the community.

Over the last year we have continued to increase our experience of working on cases across systems in a MAPPA context. As such, we have been able to focus our contributions specifically on the aspects of a case that can be most helpful for the many agencies involved in MAPPA. We have found individuals and organisations receptive and interested in working from a psychologically-informed position – using the psychological thinking (the formulation) about the offender to make sense of and validate differing opinions and reactions contributing to a coherence in the management of the case. Our experience has been that this reflective stance, taking into account relationships and organisational reactions, has provided a framework and guidance to plan and manage risk in a mindful way, maximising on the experience of the professionals involved in MAPPA and optimising risk management and the offender's progress through the criminal justice system.

It is our hope that, through the work of YHPDP, MAPPA Panels will feel they have a deeper appreciation of the issues that their offenders face and a greater understanding of the psychological issues related to their risk, contributing to a holistic approach to reducing risks of serious harm and protection of the public.

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### Dr David Harvey

Senior Clinical Psychologist.

Yorkshire and Humberside Personality Disorder Partnership.

## YHPDP case study: A relational understanding of Risk Management

Mr J had a long history of varied and diverse offending behaviour. In particular, he had a history of premeditated violence in the context of domestic relationships, with one offence resulting in a considerable custodial sentence. Following his release, working with Mr J in the community was often confusing and disorientating. He was described as intelligent and as obsessive in his approach to relationships with partners. In one to one interactions with professionals he was often pleasant and charming. At others times he could be very critical and disparaging towards services and professionals and he clearly had the capacity to behave in very violent ways. Managing risk in the community for Mr J was complex given the high-risk, changes in how he presented and his tendency to try and deceive professionals.

Personality Disorder Semi-Specialist Offender Managers and psychologists worked together in trying to understand Mr J's presentation and offending in the context of his whole life, with a view to informing risk management. An initial starting point was to understand what his early life was like. In childhood he experienced severe physical and emotional abuse as well as neglect. His childhood trauma was relevant for his Risk Management Plan for two main reasons. Firstly, the psychological impact of trauma in childhood is that it can lead to a lack of coherence in person's sense of self and identity as an adult. For Mr J, this meant he had very different, and seemingly separate, ways of presenting to people, sometimes being charming and pleasant, sometimes being critical and angry and other times being violent and premeditated. This could make risk management very challenging given the changeability in his presentation and a difficulty in understanding why he may present like this.

Secondly, the trauma he experienced in early life was likely to have left him with considerable unprocessed emotional material, such as fear, anger and shame. If a caregiver struggles to be caring, consistent, responsive and containing with a child, or is abusive and absent, then the child can grow up with an impaired ability to cope with overwhelming and distressing emotions. For Mr J, this could mean that he had to cope with an overwhelming amount of emotion associated with early trauma without the necessary skills to do so.

One way to understand his adult behaviour, therefore, was that it was functional for him – it was his way of protecting himself from unbearable emotions. Overall, there appeared to be a range of interpersonal strategies to stay in control in relationships, thus keeping away from the overwhelming and negative emotions associated with his traumatic early life. It was important to acknowledge that these strategies were dangerous for those around him and were his way of trying to stay as safe as possible. To understand these different states, which seem context dependent, it was helpful to conceptualise Mr J as having different aspects to his self.

### **AGGRESSIVE & DANGEROUS MR J**

Physical and verbal threat & attack to feel powerful. Others may feel vulnerable, scared and submissive so feel silenced

### **CHARMING & FRIENDLY MR J**

Charms and appears **“all good”**.  
Outwardly compliant. Others may be duped/ groomed or feel manipulated and angry

### **GRANDIOSE & SUPERIOR MR J**

He sees himself as superior via criticising, blaming and rubbishing others.

Others may feel threatened and get into power struggles

### **VULNERABLE, HUMILIATED & ABANDONED MR J**

This is the feared position containing the traumatic material from his childhood and he is likely to try and avoid it at all costs. Other people may be experienced as threatening, controlling and punitive. If he feels forced into this position, he is likely to cope by trying to move to occupy one of the three above positions

He may experience extreme anger to protect against overwhelming depression, shame and sadness and so move to Aggressive and Dangerous Mr J. He may seek closeness and affiliation to move away from this position through Charming & Friendly Mr J. He may strive to belittle, ridicule and invalidate those around him through occupying the place of Grandiose and Superior Mr J

This psychological understanding, known as a formulation, may be helpful for risk management for various reasons. Firstly, it may help professionals and MAPPa understand Mr J's confusing, changeable or complex presentation. Secondly, it can help professionals hold all of Mr J in mind. For example, it may be that he presents as Charming and Friendly Mr J, however the formulation may help stay connected to all parts of him. This can aid a comprehensive risk assessment by having a healthy scepticism to working with him and ensuring that risk is managed by a range of strategies and not solely relying on a therapeutic relationship with him, despite his friendly presentation. Thirdly, it can help professionals and MAPPa balance the approach, taking into account Mr J's own victimisation as well as his risk and dangerousness.

If we fail to fully acknowledge his own victimisation we may inadvertently be drawn into ways of relating to him which increase his sense of vulnerability, humiliation or abandonment thus increasing his distress and his drive to protect himself in the only ways he knows, possibly increasing the risk. Fourthly, the formulation may help professionals, groups and organisations spot some of their own reactions to Mr J and how this may impact on risk management decisions. For example, it is understandable and to be expected that professionals (and groups of professionals) may feel drawn into power struggles or conflict with Mr J, may feel frightened and silenced and so avoid certain conversations, or may feel indifferent or cut-off from him and feel drawn to deal with him in a cold, detached manner.

All these may be signs that relationship patterns from his early life are being unconsciously repeated based on power, neglect and fear. If these reactions go unacknowledged then they can inadvertently keep his risk elevated, as they may trigger his distress and so his coping strategies.

This case study illustrates one way in which YHPDP (Yorkshire and Humberside Personality Disorder Partnership) may aim to enhance probation practice through developing a psychological understanding of the individual offender and the links between their traumatic histories and the dangerous ways they have learnt to cope. Central is the concept that risky behaviour, whilst dangerous, may also be understood as a manifestation of an offender's distress however unapparent this may seem from the outside.

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### **Dr David Harvey**

Senior Clinical Psychologist

Yorkshire and Humberside Personality Disorder Partnership.



## Working together to protect children: Think family

The 'Think Family' strategy aims to improve outcomes for children, young people and families with additional needs by co-ordinating the services they receive from the Local Authority and its partner agencies. The strategy specifically refers to mothers with a mental health difficulty and parents with a long-standing limiting illness, disability or infirmity. Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) makes specific reference to professionals being particularly alert to the potential need for early help and intervention for a child who is living in a family where there is substance misuse, adult mental health problems and domestic violence.

Both Think Family and Working Together recognise the need for agencies to share information in order to safeguard children and young people. This requirement is made more explicit in the recently published Information Sharing: Advice of practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents and carers (2015). The Care Act (2014) again refers explicitly to the need for appropriate and timely information sharing when undertaking assessments and developing plans which consider the needs of the whole family. Indeed the practice guidance; The Care Act and Whole Family Approaches (2015) identifies that all practitioners need to Think Family and Get the Whole Picture, if they are to make the whole family approach 'a reality'.

The Trust has developed its Safeguarding Adults and Safeguarding Children training to take these more explicit requirements into account, specifically with a view to ensuring that all staff understand their legal and professional duties in relation to information sharing and that the 'whole family' approach is robustly embedded into our assessment, care planning and reviewing processes.

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### Keith Gendle

Head of Safeguarding Team  
Humber NHS Foundation Trust.

## Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme – ‘Clare’s Law’

The case of Clare Wood, who was murdered by her former partner, George Appleton in Greater Manchester in 2009, brought to national attention the issue of disclosing information about an individual’s history of domestic violence to a new partner.

At the inquest into Clare’s death the Coroner made the following recommendation: Subject to appropriate risk assessment and safeguard, I recommend that consideration should be given to the disclosure of such convictions and their circumstances to potential victims in order that they can make informed choices about matters affecting their safety and that of their children.

After being trialled in four Forces between July 2012 and September 2013, Clare’s Law was extended to all police forces across England and Wales from 8 March 2014.

Clare’s Law, or the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS), has two functions:

### ‘Right to ask’

this enables someone to ask the police about a partner’s previous history of domestic violence or violent acts. A precedent for such a scheme exists with the Child Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme (CSODS)

### ‘Right to know’

police can proactively disclose information in prescribed circumstances.

The aim of this scheme is to give members of the public a formal mechanism to make enquires about an individual who they are in a relationship with or who is in a relationship with someone they know, and there is a concern that the individual may be abusive towards their partner.

If police checks show that the individual has a record of abusive offences, or there is other information to indicate the person they know is at risk, the police will consider sharing this information with the person(s) best placed to protect the potential victim.

The local police force will discuss their concerns with the applicant and decide whether it is appropriate for them to be given more information to help protect the person who is in the relationship with the individual they are concerned about.

The scheme aims to enable potential victims to make an informed choice on whether to continue the relationship, and provides help and support to assist the potential victim when making that informed choice.

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### Phil Snowden

Detective Sergeant ViSOR Manager and MAPPA Policy  
Humberside Police.

# MARAC – Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference

There are a number of recognised structures and processes in place to manage the risks to certain groups of the population; Child Protection Conferences are called when children have suffered or are likely to suffer significant harm, 'Adults at Risk' are dealt with through the parallel adult safeguarding processes, and the public are protected from the highest risk offenders through MAPPA. The MARAC, introduced in 2007 seeks to fill the void in relation to victims of high-risk Domestic Abuse and Honour Based Violence (HBV).

Domestic Abuse is defined as any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to; psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional.

The MARAC process provides a structured response to high-risk cases of domestic abuse and a foundation for the prevention/reduction of domestic related homicides within the Humberside area. Through MARAC, statutory and voluntary agencies are able to work together to provide a consistent response to those cases which are assessed as high-risk; safeguarding victims and children, seeking to manage perpetrators and prevent repeat victimisation.

The sharing of relevant and proportionate information about the current risks, enables representatives to identify options to increase the safety of the victim and any other vulnerable parties such as children. The MARAC then creates a Multi-Agency action plan to manage or mitigate the identified risks and increase the safety and wellbeing of potential victims.

At the heart of a MARAC is the ethos of Multi-Agency working and the assumption that no single agency or individual can identify and manage the risks alone, but by sharing information and working together the outcomes for the victims of Domestic Abuse incidents can be significantly improved.

Whilst MARAC is not a formal part of the MAPPA, it does seek to complement the statutory process through close local links and with MAPPA representation in the MARAC Steering Group. The MARAC runs parallel to the Level 2 MAPPA and ensures that all identified high-risk Domestic Abuse cases are dealt with as part of an integrated public protection framework.

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## Craig Nicholson

Detective Inspector – Domestic Abuse Operational Lead  
Humberside Police.

The data below represents MARAC cases heard in Humberside over the year April 2014 to March 2015.

<b>April 2014 – March 2015</b>	Humberside	East Riding of Yorkshire	Hull	North East Lincolnshire	North Lincolnshire
Number of MARAC Groups	4	1	1	1	1
Cases discussed	1,854	416	539	475	424
Recommended cases (SafeLives)	1,540	570	420	270	280
Children in household	2,246	461	525	672	588
Year on year change in cases	15%	31%	0%	28%	10%
Repeat cases	35%	25%	36%	43%	33%
Police referrals	71%	80%	76%	58%	70%
Partner agency referrals	29%	20%	24%	42%	30%

## The voice of the victim in MAPPA

In essence, the purpose and function of the National Probation Service: Humberside Victim's Unit remains unchanged; to provide a confidential information service to the victims and their families of serious violent and sexual crime where the offender receives a custodial sentence of 12 months or more. The Victim Officer Liaison role acting as an information conduit between the victim and the National Probation Service. Team members represent the National Probation Service on a daily basis to those members of the public who have been the victim of a serious sexual and/or violent offence. Victim Liaison Officers contact with victims is underpinned by the National Probation Service values. The work is highly sensitive, and confidential, requiring officers to make qualitative judgements on information sharing, risk management, promoting the safety and well being of victims and their families, helping to contribute to a safer community.

One of the key strengths of the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is that it supports a holistic perspective taking: the contributions made by agencies as they strive to manage the behaviours and associated risks of the offender through a series of restrictive, rehabilitative, and protective factors.

Victim issues are central to establishing who is at risk, what is the nature of the risk and what steps can be taken to protect those identified parties. Victim Liaison Officers (VLOs) as core members of MAPPA, are uniquely placed to facilitate the contribution of victim information through sharing their knowledge and expertise on both generic or specific case involvement. VLOs, representing the National Probation Service, provide a confidential information service to victims of serious crime on a daily basis. Such victims who have often, through the nature of the offences, suffered significant physical, emotional or psychological trauma and from which recovery can prove to be a very difficult, if not impossible, journey.

Humberside Victim Unit as regular attendees of all MAPPA level 2 and level 3 Meetings have been proactive in supporting individuals identified through multi-agency public protection procedures as well as those identified through individual assessments undertaken by offender managers. This work sometimes sits outside of the normal parameters of the Statutory Victim Contact Scheme. For example, in the case of offender PS, an offender convicted of making incendiary devices, contact was initiated with the multiple victims of this offender, prior to the sentence of the Court. This provided an opportunity to discuss any concerns the victims had, in order that these could be taken into the account in the development of contingency arrangements for a possible immediate release from custody. It also provided an opportunity to consider any other victim needs and to make arrangements with other local victim services. This work had tight deadlines which were met by VLO staff. All 6 identified victims voiced their appreciation of being consulted and having an opportunity to share their views and opinions. The VLOs maintained contact throughout the sentence period and consulted at appropriate times to share information in respect of the offender's rehabilitation and return to the local community.

Crucially the VLO will maintain regular contact with the victim(s) through telephone or face-to-face discussions, attend MAPPA meetings to ensure that the victim information is shared, ensure good levels of communication with the offender managers and other relevant case workers. VLO contact with victims is maintained throughout the offender's period of supervision. The nature and length of contact is determined by the unique circumstances of each case. In some instances contact is extended beyond the statutory responsibility of the National Probation Service, where for example there is active police monitoring in order to support established links with the victim and their family. In instances where the offender is subject to further statutory supervision, consideration is also given to re-contacting previous victims of the offender to ascertain that any concerns they have or the impact of this offender's resettlement in the community can be taken into account.

Feedback from victims is an essential part of ensuring quality standards are maintained and to help us identify further areas of improvement to improve service provision to victims and their families.

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**Pam Dent**

Victims Manager  
National Probation Service.



## Circles of support and accountability

The Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements normally provide the opportunity for agencies to work together in protecting and safeguarding the public from harm caused by sexual offenders. The Circles of Support and Accountability project allows ordinary men and women, representing the community, to play their part in protecting us and encouraging offenders to live an offence free life.

Circles are primarily here to reduce re-offending – “No More Victims” is our motto – but this is achieved by offering support to those who have offended.

The offenders leave prison, often a safe place for them, familiar with its routines, where they know people. They may well have been in prison for many years. Adjustment is difficult.

But, they are also former sex offenders, the most despised group in society, the lowest of the low; even amongst the criminal fraternity. They may live in fear of the past being exposed, estranged from family and friends, they may have lost contact with wives, partners, and children. The licence conditions may prevent return to their previous home town, or they may go into voluntary exile regardless.

This has created the opportunity for Circles. For each Circle, four or five ordinary people from a variety of backgrounds and life experiences form a Circle of support around the Core Member (offender) but also to hold him/her to account for his/her current and future behaviour.

The individuals that make up a Circle are different, but they have one thing in common – by helping a person in this despised and marginal group, they can reduce the possibility of re-offending, and help the offender manage their behaviour.

Both the Police and Probation Officers working with and monitoring the offender will receive regular communication and information from the Circle. They attend the initial planning meetings and Circle reviews.

An offender is not required to have a Circle. It is a voluntary agreement. There are many reasons why they come into a Circle – for help to return to the community, to put the past behind them, and to get support so that offending does not recur. However re-offending is always a possibility.

The volunteers are the magic ingredient of a success story that is Circles. They demonstrate what ordinary men and women can achieve, despite the lack of professional qualifications. Practical, effective and concerned – these are the skills needed and which they continue to demonstrate. Circles of Support and Accountability continue to show the community can play a role in lowering the risk of further offending.

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### John McNally

Humberside Co-ordinator  
Circles of Support and Accountability.

# Safeguarding children and effective joint working in Humberside

Local Authority social work services within the Humber region continue to work with partners across a number of priority areas to protect children who are at risk of abuse and manage those who pose a risk to children.

The four LSCBs (Local Safeguarding Children Boards) contribute toward planning and take a lead role in the monitoring to ensure that safeguarding arrangements are in place to protect children across the region. The four local authority LSCB Chairs, Senior Police Officers and Directors with the responsibility for children meet on a regular basis and aim to maximise effectiveness whilst retaining a local focus.

## Examples of joint work:

### Locality Based Risk Assessments

Children who live away from home are more vulnerable, local authorities work with other agencies to share information and maximise the use of this to ensure a location is safe prior to placing children away from home in external placements and as a part of the care planning process.

### Harmful Sexual Behaviour

A further example in North Lincolnshire is where there is an effective partnership that works together to deliver services to children and young people who display harmful sexual behaviour. This partnership approach won the Howard League Penal Reform, the project was short-listed under the “Community Sentences for Young People” category in 2014. The category was judged by a panel of young judges who said they chose the project as it worked with some of our most vulnerable young people and brought professionals from a range of backgrounds together to support these.

This example demonstrates how services, at no additional cost, through innovative practice and partnership work can provide a bespoke and essential response; a response that has provided a basis for developing work within the Humber region.

Finally the LSCB partners work together to ensure we meet the requirements of “Working Together 2015” to safeguard children and utilise other innovative practice to prevent and protect children from abuse, disrupt and prosecute offenders and work to help those who have experienced abuse recover, this will continue to drive continuous improvement.

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### Mick Gibbs

Assistant Director, Children's Services People Directorate  
North Lincolnshire Council.



## Lay Adviser

MAPPA is facing the volume, longevity and resource intensive challenges that it has never faced in its history. This demand on its partners' resources is increasing year by year at a time when overall those resources are becoming more scarce. As a Lay Adviser, I have had the privilege to witness the hard work, dedication and professionalism of all those who contribute to the success of Humberside MAPPA. Some of the challenges faced by MAPPA are becoming more complex, yet as these new situations arise, individuals and partner organisations respond positively, promptly and where possible, proactively. The efforts of these professionals allow all in our society to live in a safe and respectful environment.

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### Andrew Dyson

Lay Adviser.  
C/o National Probation Service.



# Humberside Strategic Management Board 2014 – 2015

Effective Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements require close working relationships. Humberside area is well represented in all locations by the following Strategic Management Board Members:

**Kate Munson**

Chair of the SMB  
Head of Humberside NPS (Hull and East Riding)  
National Probation Service North East Division

**Alan Leaver**

Vice Chair of SMB  
Assistant Chief Constable  
Humberside Police

**Phil Walker**

Detective Chief Super Intendent  
Humberside Police

**Phil Snowden**

Detective Sergeant, VISOR/MAPPA Policy  
Humberside Police

**Chris Brookes**

MAPPA Co-ordinator  
National Probation Service

**Allison Watson**

Deputy Governor  
HMP Hull

**Shaun Williamson**

Head of Public Protection  
HMP Full Sutton

**Denise Hyde**

Director of People  
North Lincolnshire Council

**Mick Gibbs**

Assistant Director Children  
North Lincolnshire Council (LSCB)

**Jon Plant**

City Children Safeguarding Manager  
Hull City Council

**Beverley Compton**

Assistant Director for Adult Services  
and Health Improvement  
North East Lincolnshire Council

**Pam Allen**

Head of Children & Young People's Support  
and Safeguarding Services  
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

**Dr Tim Allison**

Director of Public Health  
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

**Philip King**

Interim Director of Nursing  
Humber NHS Foundation Trust

**Dr Kate Gendle**

Psychology and Allied Health Professions Director  
Humber NHS Foundation Trust

**Julia Mizon**

Director of Commissioning and Partnerships  
NHS Hull – Clinical Commissioning Group

**Chris Pilkington**

Field Service Manager – Leeds and Nottingham FSA  
Electronic Monitoring – EMS Care & Justice Services

**Stuart Griffiths**

District Manager – Job Centre Plus  
North East Yorkshire and Humber District Office

**Christopher Payne**

HM Inspector  
Yorkshire and Humberside Immigration  
Compliance and Enforcement

**Darren O' Neill**

Targeted Support and Youth Justice Strategic Manager  
East Riding Youth Offending Service

**David Stuart**

Lay Adviser  
C/o National Probation Service

**Andrew Dyson**

Lay Adviser  
C/o National Probation Service



This MAPPA report is also available online at:

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

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

# MAPPA

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

Humberside Area Annual Report  
2014 – 2015

## Humberside Police Headquarters

Priory Police Station  
Priory Road  
Hull  
HU5 5SF



**Humberside Police**

Protecting Communities, Targeting Criminals, Making a Difference



National  
Probation  
Service

