

HUMBERSIDE AREA ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19





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INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Humberside Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Strategic Management Board, I am proud to present the 2018/19 Annual Report.

This report once again highlights the focus, dedication and commitment of all agencies across Humberside who work tirelessly to identify and manage those offenders who pose the highest risk of serious harm to our local communities. Since MAPPA was established under the Criminal Justice and Court Service Act 2000, the number of prisoners and offenders in the community subject to MAPPA involvement has steadily increase. Whilst we have maintained a focus on violent and sexual offenders, we have continued to develop our public protection arrangements to manage serious organised crime, violent extremists and those convicted of terrorist related offences.

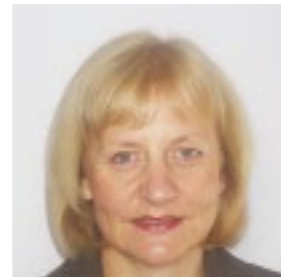
The foundation of MAPPA in Humberside centres on the excellent collaboration and close working partnerships between Police, Probation and Prisons and a diverse range of organisations including Local Authorities, Children's and Adults Social Care, Health and Mental Health, Education, Department of Work and Pensions, Accommodation Provides and Electronic Monitoring Services. As a Board, we also value the contributions of our Lay Advisers representing the local community voice.

A focused and co-ordinated approach to sharing information, joint risk assessments, management planning and review enables us to protect our local communities and prevent further victims.

This report showcases the relentless yet innovative work undertaken by the Responsible Authority Agencies of Police, Prisons and Probation in conjunction with key partners to robustly manage all offenders, managed under MAPPA in Humberside and build resilience.

MAPPA in Humberside is a highly respected and well established framework with a proven track record of ensuring effective public protection. I commend this report to you.

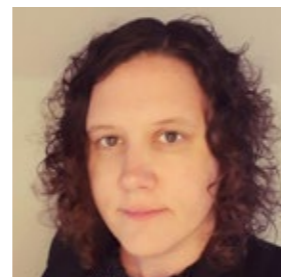
Kate Munson
Chair of the MAPPA
Strategic Management Board



Kate Munson
Chair of the MAPPA
Strategic Management Board
National Probation Service



Chris Noble
Assistant Chief Constable,
Humberside Police



Charlotte Mann
Deputy Governor,
HMP Hull

MESSAGE FROM THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

My Police and Crime Plan set out an ambition that communities in Humberside would be safer and to build public confidence in the agencies who work towards making us all safer.

The MAPPA partnership brings together a large number of organisations who are responsible for working with some of the most challenging offenders and ex-offenders. The Humberside MAPPA partnership's work goes mostly unseen by the majority of the public but I know how well managed our local arrangements are.

The MAPPA partnership keeps us all safer. It does so through some excellent partnership work and by managing those people who could cause us the most harm. If the public understood the quality of the work undertaken and the outcomes achieved by that work, I know that they, as I do, would feel safer as a result and be confident in those undertaking this work on our behalf.

Keith Hunter
Police and Crime Commissioner
For Humberside

WHAT IS MAPPA?

MAPPA BACKGROUND

MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders (MAPPA-eligible offenders) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

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 Services, 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 DTC agencies.

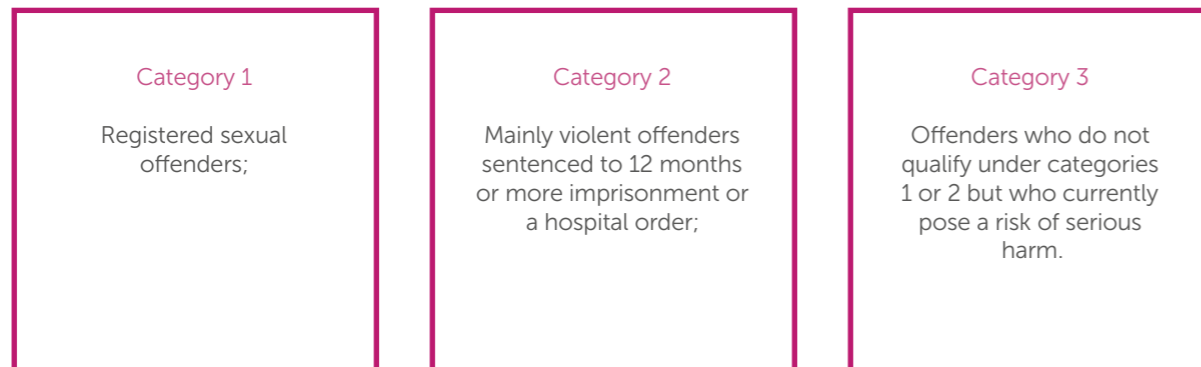
Lay Advisers are members of the public appointed by the Minister with no links to the business of managing MAPPA offenders who act as independent, yet informed, observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community (where they must reside and have strong links).

HOW MAPPA WORKS

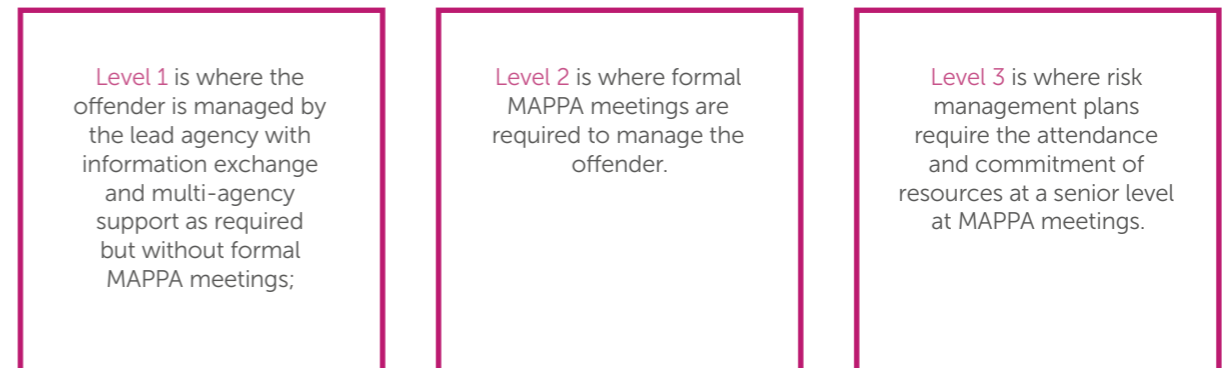
MAPPA-eligible offenders are identified and information about them is shared between agencies to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them.

That is as far as MAPPA extend in the majority of cases, but some cases require structured multi-agency management. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.

There are 3 categories of MAPPA-eligible offender:



There are three levels of management to ensure that resources are focused where they are most needed; generally those presenting the higher risks of serious harm.



MAPPA are supported by ViSOR. This is a national IT system to assist in the management of offenders who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. The use of ViSOR increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enable the safe transfer of key information when high risk offenders move, enhancing public protection measures. ViSOR allows staff from the Police, Probation and Prison Services to work on the same IT system for the first time, improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and interventions to prevent offending.

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at: www.gov.uk



A MESSAGE ON BEHALF OF SARAH MAINWARING,

HEAD OF PUBLIC PROTECTION, NATIONAL PROBATION SERVICE (NORTH EAST DIVISION);

Dear MAPPA colleagues,

Many thanks for all your hard work this year to assist us all in our role to protect the public and reduce victims. Without MAPPA meetings at all levels we would not share the crucial intelligence we all share that pulls together a clear picture of the risks to children, vulnerable victims, staff, the broader public and the individual themselves, which then allows us to manage those risks in a cohesive, robust and timely manner.

You may well be aware that from 2020, all Offender management from the public sector side (NPS) and the private sector (CRC) will be joined back together in one merged organisation. This change programme will also see the creation of two Regions from the current NE Division, the NE and Yorkshire & Humberside. Lincoln will be separated off to join the East Midlands Division. Each Region will have its own Head of Public Protection with MAPPA as one of their work stream.

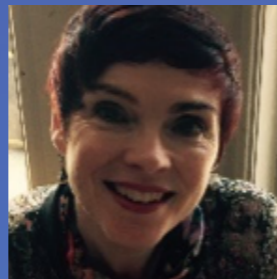
Next year's work plan involving MAPPA includes a Fast track system for MAPPA level 3 and Extremism cases so they can be prioritised and good links made with the police, Head of Probation and MAPPA Units. Other areas of development include closer liaison with Becky Canning, the new national MAPPA policy lead who has taken over from Mary Pilgrim.

Working with Counter Terrorism has been a close focus this year with the development of the Community Pathfinder, a multi-agency meeting that sifts all referrals in from NPS, CRC, police and prisons about an individual's extremist, activity, behaviour or ideology. Where appropriate, cases are referred into MAPPA. Briefings will be available Autumn 2019 for all NPS staff. This will be a two-hour face to face briefing delivered by Probation Counter Terrorism Teams and suitable for all staff, covering definitions, legislation, police, types of ideology, how to refer a case of concern, recording, assessments and interventions. There are additional packages that can be added to this briefing for specific areas of work; Offender Managers, Court Teams, Approved Premises, Unpaid work and Victim Liaison Officers. This training is highly recommended for all offender-facing staff within NPS, and could also be available on request for MAPPA colleagues.

Once again, many thanks for your continued professionalism and commitment to protecting the public.

Sarah Mainwaring

Head of Public Protection, National Probation Service (North East Division)



Sarah Mainwaring

Head of Public Protection,
National Probation Service

COUNTER TERRORISM

In 2011, the UK Government introduced the Prevent strategy, which forms part of the Country's overall counter terrorism strategy – CONTEST. The primary aim of prevent is to reduce the threat to the UK from terrorism by stopping people becoming or supporting terrorism. Since the introduction of Prevent, the Government has outlined statutory guidance (Section 26 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015) which places a duty on certain "specified authorities" to have 'due regard' of the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism, when carrying out their duty.

Consequently, statutory agencies such as the Police, Local Authorities, Social Care, Health, Education and Justice must have evidence of productive co-operation through existing multi-agency forums (Prevent Duty Guidance). An example of such a forum, where agencies have collaboratively worked together to manage extremist sentenced Offenders, is MAPPA – Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements.

It is important that all agencies work together to share their organisation's knowledge, expertise and relevant information. Therefore, in order to fulfil our statutory obligations, over the past 12-18 months, the Joint Extremism Unit (JEXU) has worked to implement a centralised process to support HM Prison and Probation Service's management of Terrorist Act (TACT) and TACT related offenders, and those identified during supervision who might be vulnerable to extremism. This seeks to contribute to well-established MAPPA processes by supporting the management of this cohort of offenders both in custody and into the community, to ensure probation staff have the information they need and are given practical support to manage them effectively. We have established representation from the Probation Counter Terrorism team at relevant MAPPA meetings where a TACT or 'of concern' case is being discussed.

This has enabled appropriate advice and guidance to be communicated between all key stake holders, whilst also ensuring that any national amendments to policy and process are shared in a timely manner.

The Joint Extremism Unit seeks to support MAPPA's ability to make informed risk management decisions, consider suitable interventions and recommend appropriate control measures in order to effectively manage the identified level of risk whilst ensuring that the public remain safe. This is achieved through the completion of accredited specialised extremism risk assessments which are used to support professionals existing assessments, whilst helping MAPPA partners to understand the key factors that have contributed towards an individual's extremist behaviour e.g. need for status, needs for excitement or susceptibility to indoctrination.

Through joint working, MAPPA partners are able to ensure that the identified risk can be addressed whilst in custody and continued upon release into the community. JEXU continues to support MAPPA by ensuring that additional levels of resources are provided to colleagues, in order to manage issues around extremism. This may include additional support and guidance for frontline staff or the delivery of specialist interventions and extremism related offence focused work.

Furthermore, the introduction of the Home Office's Desistance and Disengagement Programme (DDP) has sought to further enhance the MAPPA process by providing partners with an opportunity to access Intervention Providers, including psychologists and subject matter experts each specialising in interventions in a set field; their expertise range from extreme right wing, animal rights through Isis or Al Qaeda inspired extremism as examples. The insight that this level of resource has provided to MAPPA panel members has been invaluable as it enables professionals to constantly review the evolving nature of an individual's risk and needs and devise effective strategies to reduce risk.

Probation Counter Terrorism Lead - North East

Joint Extremism Unit (JEXU)
Security Order and Counter Terrorism Directorate
Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service

North East Counter Terrorism Unit

VOICE OF THE VICTIM

The National Probation Service's Victim Contact Units are set up to ensure that they deliver the rights and entitlements of victims and their families who take up the Victim Contact Scheme. There is statutory entitlement to the Victim Contact Scheme for victims of serious crime where the offender receives a custodial sentence of 12 months or more for a sexual or violent offence. The Victim Contact Scheme is also available to the victims of Mentally Disordered Offenders who are sentenced to a Hospital Order with Restrictions.

All victims who opt into the Scheme are provided with a dedicated Victim Liaison Officer who is responsible for keeping them informed of key sentence developments and ensuring that they are consulted and have their views taken into account. The work is highly sensitive and confidential requiring the Victim Liaison Officer to work on a collaborative basis alongside the Offender Manager to ensure that victim representations are considered on a timely basis whilst an offender is serving the sentence of the Courts.

Not all victims or their families chose to take up the offer of the scheme when the offender is initially sentenced to custody but they remain entitled to take up this service throughout the entire duration of the offender's sentence. During this year the National Probation Service in collaboration with the Witness Care Units are trialling a referral process whereby all eligible victims are referred in to better support victims access to this service. We anticipate that the Victims Code of Practice which is currently under review is likely to incorporate this practice change.

Consideration of a multi- agency focus to managing an offender's release back into the community provides further opportunities to consult with the victims in respect of the resettlement plans of offenders through the assistance of the dedicated Victim Liaison Officers. The Victim Contact Unit encourages Offender Managers to re-refer in cases where consideration for release is being considered and extends this support in respect of Mentally Disordered Offenders whose cases are managed through the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements This ensures that a victim's initial decision not to engage in the Victim Contact Scheme does not prohibit them from participation at a future point. Additionally, there may be other individuals who are assessed as being at high risk of harm from the offender and collaboration with the Victim Contact Unit can assist with identifying which service/ agency may be best placed to provide support and assistance to such parties.

Victim Liaison Officers attend all MAPPA meetings where there is active involvement with the victim(s). Preparation is key and the Victim Liaison Officers will consult with victims prior to meetings taking significant care to ensure that they have garnered all relevant information where they are putting forward requests for restrictive licence conditions such as a no contact condition or area of exclusion preventing the offender's access to a geographical location. To support victim representations at MAPPA meetings, Victim Liaison Officers can present the victims' views in their own words by reading out their Victim Personal Statement. This document is more generally available to the Courts, pre-sentence or taken into account at a Parole Board hearing. By using this document at the MAPPA meeting we have found that it provides a very personal account of the victim's experience, assisting panel members with their understanding and decision making. In providing feedback to the victims they tell us that they feel more reassured that their views have been heard and the information they have shared is formally recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Additionally, Victim Liaison Officers are available for consultation in order to share their knowledge and expertise on both generic or specific case involvement. Not all parties who are identified as being at risk of harm from an offender are able to access the Victim Contact Scheme on a statutory basis and as such consideration can be given to offering advice and guidance on a discretionary basis. This may include supporting other service providers or working directly with the identified party.

The Victim Unit continue to seek feedback from victims and their families on their experience of the Victim Contact Scheme. This allows us to review practice and procedures, identify areas for further improvement, building on existing services as we aim to provide the best possible service to victims and the local communities we serve.

Pam Dent

Victims Manager
National Probation Service – North East Davison

HUMBERSIDE MAPPA STATISTICS TABLES 18-19

MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2019

	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	1329	362	-	1691
Level 2	8	0	1	9
Level 3	0	0	3	3
Total	1337	362	4	1703

MAPPA-eligible offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)

	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	17	5	7	29
Level 3	0	6	0	6
Total	17	11	7	35

Registered Sexual Offenders

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	39
RSOs having had lifetime notification requirements revoked on application	7

Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

SHPOs & NOs imposed by the courts

SHPOs	80
SHPOs with Foreign Travel Restriction	1
NOs	2
People subject to notification requirements for breach of an SRO	0

Level 2 and 3 offenders returned to custody

Breach of licence

	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	1	3	2	6
Level 3	0	2	0	2
Total	1	5	2	8

Breach of SOPO/SHPO

	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	3	-	-	3
Level 3	0	-	-	0
Total	3	-	-	3
Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population				162

This figure has been calculated using the mid-2018 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics on 26 June 2019, 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 2019 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

(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 are actually managed at Level 1 without formal MAPPA meetings. These figures only include those MAPPA eligible offenders living in the community. They do not include those in prison or detained under the Mental Health Act.

(b) Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs) – those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and to notify of any subsequent changes (this is known as the “notification requirement.”) These offenders are assessed and managed by the police. They may also be managed by probation or health services if they are subject to licence or a hospital order. Failure to comply with the notification requirement is a criminal offence that 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. These offenders are assessed and managed by the National Probation Service, Youth Offending Team or Mental Health Services.

(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. These offenders are assessed and managed by whichever agency has the primary responsibility for them.

(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 Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) (including any additional foreign travel restriction). – Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and interim SHPOs replaced Sexual Offence Prevention Orders. They are intended to protect the public from offenders convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions on their behaviour. They require the offender to notify their details to the police (as set out in Part 2 of the 2003 Act) for the duration of the order.

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

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

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

(h) Sexual Risk Order (including any additional foreign travel restriction)

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

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

An individual subject to an SRO is required to notify the police of their name and home address within three days of the order being made and also to notify any changes to this information within three days.

A SRO can last for a minimum of two years and has no maximum duration, with the exception of any foreign travel restrictions which, if applicable, last for a maximum of five years (but may be renewed).

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

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

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

(i) Lifetime notification requirements revoked on application

A legal challenge in 2010 and a corresponding legislative response means there is now a mechanism in place that allows qualifying sex offenders to apply for a review of their notification requirements. Persons do not come off the register automatically. Qualifying offenders may submit an application to the police to review their indefinite notification requirements. The police review the application and decide whether to revoke the notification requirements. This decision is made at the rank of Superintendent. Those who continue to pose a significant risk will remain on the register for life, if necessary.

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

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FOR HUMBERSIDE MAPPA TEAM 2018/2019

The 2018/19 business year has continued to build on the robust Multi-Agency Arrangements in place in the Humberside area to protect members of the public. As evidenced by the MAPPA Key Performance Indicators figures, the MAPPA Team continue to maintain its collaborative working relationships with the Responsible Authority, Duty to Cooperate agencies and other partners across the region.

The number of offenders across Humberside managed by a Level 2 or Level 3 Public Protection Panel has remained consistent throughout this period.

All the actions from the MAPPA Minute Audit, in 2018 have been completed. One of the Audit findings related to the quality and timeliness of MAPPA referrals. This continues to be a theme which the MAPPA team address during training, MAPPA meetings and feedback to agencies who make referrals to Multi Agency Public Protection Panels.

The Humberside MAPPA Team on behalf of the MAPPA SMB update relevant agencies on the findings of any local or National Serious Further Offence Reviews to promote learning and good practice. Briefings have been issued in relation to the HMI Probation Inspectorate Independent Review of the case of Leroy Campbell, published September 2018. The Review highlighted the importance of timely MAPPA referrals and that they were not completed when there was an escalation in risk. Humberside MAPPA Team have issued a briefing to remind staff of the importance of timely MAPPA referrals. The MAPPA Team would endorse that all relevant agencies review the findings from the Leroy Campbell Independent Review. It is the role of the Humberside MAPPA Team to update relevant agencies of any changes to the National MAPPA Guidance.

The Independent Review of the National case of Leroy Campbell highlighted the failure of agencies to properly determine the offender's MAPPA Level and that staff could not draw on the benefits of active agency management at critical times. The MAPPA Guidance has introduced a new Multi Agency Public Protection Form (Form S) to ensure an offender's MAPPA Level is communicated to the relevant prison at least 6 months prior to the offender's release from custody.

Partly in response to the national case of Leroy Campbell the Humberside MAPPA Team has provided guidance on what address suitability checks should be completed prior to an address being approved for a MAPPA Offender. Local practice, findings from national, local and regional MAPPA Serious Case Reviews have highlighted inconsistencies in how addresses are checked and information is shared about address changes with MAPPA partner agencies. The Leroy Campbell review highlighted the importance of Police Liaison and address checks for Registered Sex Offenders. The Humberside MAPPA address check guidance should avoid inconsistencies in properties being risk assessed. Humberside Police should be consulted regarding the suitability of a property for all Registered Sex Offenders and MAPPA Level 2 and 3 managed Offenders. It's important as outlined in the Humberside MAPPA address check guidance for the Lead MAPPA agency to conduct initial accommodation suitability checks before consulting with Humberside Police. All decisions regarding accommodation checks should be clearly recorded.

The Humberside MAPPA Team promote the importance of good practice to ensure that risk assessments conducted by agencies who manage MAPPA offenders are evidenced based and make clear distinction between fact and opinion. When agencies complete MAPPA referrals it is important that they are evidenced based and reference is made to any relevant risk assessment tool.

Chris Brookes

MAPPA Coordinator Humberside

MAPPA TRAINING

During 2018-19, the Humberside MAPPA team have continued to deliver a comprehensive training programme to partner agencies. The Foundation Training is constantly being updated in line with MAPPA guidance. Training delivered over the 2018-19 period has been target-focussed for the specific agency attending that session.

A number of bespoke training sessions have been delivered to partner agencies, who identified MAPPA as a training need and made requests via the SMB. This has included awareness training to East Riding Partnership's Adult Social Care with more in depth training to East Riding's YOS, HMP Hull, HMP Humber and HMP Full Sutton; the three prisons located within the Humberside area.

In addition, there were 2 full day training events on joint MAPPA and MARAC for staff at Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust. Due to the popularity of this training event, and the interest received, a further training event was then delivered in April 2019.

Future training events will involve separate dates for the delivery of disclosure training to those agencies who have responsibility for completing this role. This includes Police, Probation, YOS and Mental Health.

The MAPPA team will be delivering their new MAPPA training to the Responsible Authorities and Duty to Cooperate agencies during 2019-20. Two events will be held on the North bank and two on the South bank to ensure that all agencies have the opportunity to attend.

The MAPPA team are also producing a document that will inform partner agencies of the training and support that is available. This will include:

- A 7-minute briefing document
- MAPPA Foundation Training event held annually for new employees and those who require further refresher training
- Bespoke training events, depending upon training need
- Train the Trainer for MAPPA Champions within partner agencies

For further information or enquiries, contact MAPPA on 01482 578212 or email PVPMSU@humberside.pnn.police.uk

Julia Sergeant

Detective Sergeant
Humberside Police

OFFENDER MANAGEMENT IN CUSTODY

The new Offender Management in Custody model (OMiC) has a clear vision, that;

Everyone in prison should have the opportunity to transform their lives by using their time in custody constructively to reduce their risk of harm and re-offending; to plan their resettlement; and to improve their prospects of becoming safe, law-abiding and valuable members of society.

A distinguishing feature of the model is the responsibility for Offender Management moving from the National Probation Service (NPS) community team into custody for longer term sentenced individuals allocated to the NPS.

As a result, the responsibility for Offender Management for many individuals is held by the prison offender manager during the main part of their custodial sentence and will only be handed over to a newly assigned NPS community offender manager during the pre-release or first parole phase. This allows for resources to be focused on relationship building activities for individuals with the highest level of risk and need including invariably those subject to MAPPAs. This can be seen most pertinently, in the introduction of one-to-one supervision with prison offender managers in custody.

Under the OMiC model, people in prison will experience offender management, either through core or specialised offender management:

- Core Offender Management will be provided to Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) allocated individuals serving shorter sentences and who are low risk of serious harm and both NPS and CRC Fixed Term Recalls.
- Specialised OM will be provided to CRC allocated individuals serving long sentences and/or those who are medium risk of serious harm, CRC care leavers, NPS determinate and indeterminate sentenced individuals and CRC and NPS standard recalled individuals.

A full complement of Operational Prison Offender Managers (POM's) have been recruited within the three Humberside Prisons. All new POM's will now receive support from an allocated Mentor to assist them with the workbooks and training requirements which will include Senior Probation Officer (SPO) involvement and oversight. From October 2019, all POM's will be line managed by the SPO which will include structured supervision sessions. This will increase the quality of prisoner contact, work and risk management which will also serve to increase prisoner safety and security through more settled and consistent approaches to case management along with a rehabilitative approach to work with prisoners.

In preparation for OMiC 'go live' date (Now set at 1st October 2019), All Prison, Probation, and Administrative staff are now working in Hubs. This cluster based model ensures that staff discuss and share practice and information relating to prisoners. The outcomes of this are better knowledge of risks and prisoners cases which will ultimately increase working relationships and outcomes such as preventing duplication of work, and a consistent approach to case management.

OMiC is underpinned by the Key Worker Scheme (Noted in last year's annual report). Each Residential Prison Officer acts as a key worker for up to six prisoners. The focus of the key worker role is to mitigate the negative effects of imprisonment and to deliver the following outcomes:

To coach and encourage the prisoner to identify and resolve issues for themselves, to enable the prisoner to:

- Settle and feel safe and calm
- Engage in their rehabilitation
- Progress through their sentence
- The keyworker will raise issues of consistent concern about prisoners with Prison Offender Managers (POMs) and Residential Managers
- The key worker records meetings, discussions and prisoner progress.

Offender Management Unit staff are supporting key worker improvement by daily briefings on a variety of topics. Offender Management at HMP Hull has recently taken over responsibility for key worker administration.

INTEGRATED THROUGH THE GATE PROVISION

Funding has been made available to Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC) to improve provision through an extended specification which was in place from April 2019 to:

- Deliver a universal service;
- Ensure the service delivers the relevant policy intentions;
- Raise the quality of the service being delivered, including much stronger personalised support for offenders;
- Ensure parity of service for all offenders being released from prison;
- Support a seamless integration between prison and the community, including with the most serious offenders MAPPAs involvement;
- Allow Governors and NPS more involvement in decision making;
- A clearly specified set of activities that are personalised for each prisoner according to their needs;
- Shift from measuring process to measuring outcomes and activities.
- Providing three levels of service based on prisoners assessed resettlement need, and for the most complex cases providing an "across the gate" service

CRC's (and its commissioned primary provider Shelter) undertake to provide a personalised service according to each prisoner's needs.

These activities are intended to help each prisoner;

- Secure and maintain settled accommodation;

- Gain employment, including giving advice about disclosure of criminal offences and supporting them into education and training;
- Manage debt and their financial affairs, including supporting them in opening a bank account;
- Have their health and addiction issues addressed and receive continuity of treatment upon release;
- Support with any referral application process to other services in the prison and in the community, and improve wider community networks following release to reduce re-offending and successful reintegration

The specification includes provision of additional support for vulnerable groups including; recalls, those with Learning Difficulties, BME, Veterans, Care Leavers and Young Adults.

PUBLIC PROTECTION

HMP Hull was recently inspected by the Investigatory Powers Commissioner's Office and were commended for the management of interception of prisoner communications to support public protection.

In order to support ongoing improvement additional administrative resource has been allocated to this task and it is anticipated that this will increase further in the coming months. The SPO is undertaking a full review of all public protection measures to ensure that resources for monitoring are used to the best effect. We are engaging with an area wide review to support this.

The 3 prisons (HMP Hull, HMP Humber and HMP Full Sutton) will continue to work with key partners, through the MAPPAs SMB and its subsidiary boards to protect the public from some of its most difficult and dangerous offenders.

Charlotte Mann

Deputy Governor
HMP Hull

STRENGTHENING PROBATION; BUILDING CONFIDENCE

In May 2019 the Secretary of State for Justice, announced plans for the future of Probation Services in England and Wales. Following the Strengthening Probation; Building Confidence public consultation, the decision has been taken to unify all offender management under the responsibility of National Probation Service (NPS) while retaining the best of the private and voluntary sectors to support resettlement and rehabilitation.

The new model aims to improve the stability and quality of local probation services:

- National Probation Service will take over responsibility for all offender management, leading to the supervision of over 250,000 low, medium and high-risk offenders every year being delivered by trained NPS professionals
- There will be a significant and more clearly defined role for the voluntary and private sector in the delivery of unpaid work; accredited programmes; and resettlement and rehabilitative interventions. The intention is to see an increase in innovation through this approach which will provide up to £280m a year for Probation interventions from the private and voluntary sectors
- There will be 12 Probation areas across England and Wales - introducing 11 new probation areas in England with existing arrangements remaining unchanged in Wales

- In England each area will be overseen by a new dedicated regional director who will provide strategic leadership and be responsible for the overall delivery and commissioning of probation services. The regional directors, along with the NPS Director in Wales, will work closely to ensure an effective, unified approach from pre-sentence stage in court through to management in the community

To strengthen the Probation workforce, an independent statutory professional register will be introduced in addition to changes to support the continuous professional development of staff. The registration of staff will provide Probation Officers with the same professional standards as other registered professionals ensuring that probation staff feel respected and empowered.

Managing this change is the top priority for the National Probation Service in the North East. In the Humberside area, the senior managers for the National Probation Service and the Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company (HLNY CRC) are committed to delivering a successful transition to the new model. We will also ensure that our focus continues to deliver high standards of public protection in collaboration with all MAPPA partners.

Nick Hamilton-Rudd

Head of Humberside NPS –
North & North East Lincolnshire
Local Delivery Unit



HUMBERSIDE INDETERMINATE PUBLIC PROTECTION SENTENCE MANAGEMENT

The Humberside Indeterminate Public Protection Project (HIPPP) started in 2017, in response to increasing concern in relation to the progression of offenders subject to this sentence. Humberside undertook a review of Indeterminate Public Protection sentenced (IPP) offenders and identified common themes, particularly in terms of the majority of those that experienced difficulty in progression had been screened in to the Offender Personality Disorder Pathway, having personality traits that hindered progression through the system.

HIPPP is a partnership approach to addressing the complexities of IPP offenders. This involves Probation Officers and a clinician working together to better understand the issues and challenges faced by the service user. The working model is grounded in consultation, formulation and offender engagement. The primary focus being on learning and developing an understanding of the needs of this complex cohort of offenders.

Whilst HIPPP adopts a pragmatic and bespoke approach to each case, research and learning are central to our efforts.

Our learning so far: A summary of learning has been produced by Bryony Crisp, Senior Forensic Psychologist:

The identified HIPPP cohort is a heterogeneous group, across the range of offending typologies and interpersonal presentation; a recurrent theme however has emerged in relation to the impact of the IPP sentence across the board for these men. As reported by a HIPPP offender manager:

"What became apparent from the start was the psychological impact and associated trauma / distress of the IPP prisoner, feeling stuck and all sense of hope taken away. I am struggling to describe the level of

hopelessness and lack of any motivation, that was evident from service users, who after spending many years in prison post tariff were unable to think about "any way out". How do you describe the ocean to the frog stuck at the bottom of a well? This was a barrier which as a team we have worked hard to start to address, the psychological thinking and informed parole reports appear to offer some hope of a pathway forward."

The task with many of the men becomes one of rebuilding confidence and trust in the system, in the context of a population with high levels of mistrust and histories of institutional abuse. The pervasive sense of hopelessness and the impact of significant post-tariff imprisonment becomes as much of the work as addressing direct offence-related risk issues. Institutionalisation, lack of ability to set realistic future goals, a railing back at the system and institutional aggression compound risk assessments for many of the men in HIPPP.

Feedback from our service users validates our practice and ways of working, with men reporting feeling more listened to and supported. On a number of occasions, positive conversations and honest disclosure, based on the trusting OM relationship, have prevented recalls to custody and when recalls have happened have helped to work through any relational ruptures this may have caused.

This psychologically informed approach to working with indeterminate sentenced offenders, is beginning to have a positive impact for service users. Success is not necessarily defined by release from custody, rather it is defined by the individual. This could be progression in custody, progression in respect of the development of a trusting working relationship between the service user and the Offender Manager or the service user developing confidence and hope.

In the coming year we will continue to develop this work and broaden our understanding. We will share our learning and seek to inform other parts of the system.

Wendy Sefton

Senior Probation Officer
National Probation Service – North East Division

THE ROLE OF THE PAROLE BOARD

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC

The Parole Board is an independent court-like body whose aim is to protect the public by risk assessing prisoners to decide whether they can be safely released into the community.

It manages 25,000 parole reviews per year, which are referred to the Parole Board by the Ministry of Justice. A prisoner's case will only be referred once they have served the punishment part of the sentence, as given by the courts.

Parole Board decisions are focused on if a prisoner would represent a significant risk to the public after release. The risk assessment is based on detailed evidence provided in the dossier (a collection of documents relating to the prisoner) and evidence provided at an oral hearing.

MAKING CHANGES

The Parole Board has made changes over the past 18 months to increase transparency and public confidence in its decision making.

TRANSPARENT DECISION-MAKING

From 22 May 2018, the Parole Board has been able to provide summaries of parole decisions, which are available upon request to victims and the public.

A summary will provide detail on the reasons why the Parole Board has reached its decision. It will include information about the hearing, risk factors considered and a prisoner's progress in custody. If a prisoner is going to be released, the summary will include some information about the licence conditions that will be in place for the National Probation Service to manage them in the community. As of 31 March 2019, the Parole Board has provided 1,171 decision summaries.

ALLEGATIONS MADE AGAINST A PRISONER

In March 2019, the Parole Board published guidance for its members on the consideration of allegations made against a prisoner. The guidance refers to 'allegations' rather than 'unconvicted offending', as the latter may be perceived as an assumption of guilt by the Board. Allegations also cover a wider range of behaviours and/or acts.

The guidance contains sections on relevance, findings of fact, assessing the level of concern, and giving reasons.

NEW RECONSIDERATION MECHANISM

The new Parole Board Reconsideration Mechanism allows parties 21 days to challenge a parole decision before it is made final. The parties – the prisoner whose case it is, and the Secretary of State for Justice – must provide reasons to show the decision is either procedurally unfair or irrational. It is not enough to disagree with the decision.

A victim or member of the public can also make a case to the Secretary of State for a decision to be reconsidered.

The mechanism was introduced on 22 July 2019 and applies to parole decisions made on or after that date.

If a decision is reconsidered and found to contain an error of law (for example, that the decision was irrational or was reached after an unfair procedure), the Parole Board will be able to set aside the flawed decision and reconsider the case.

HULL AND EAST RIDING ACCOMMODATION PROJECT

The Hull and East Riding Accommodation project is now in its second year. Working in partnership with Humbercare and closely with agencies from the public and voluntary sector, to provide safe, secure and stable accommodation for some of our most complex service users. Many offenders leaving prisons and Approved Premises require additional support to settle into communities. Good quality, safe and secure accommodation is fundamental to enhance desistance and to enabling the service user to gain a sense of being valued within the community and to begin building social capital.

For those offenders having served Life, IPP and extended sentences moving to independent living is further complicated by the fact that often they have not developed the basic life skills required. The support offered to individuals is key to effective settlement. From January 2018 to June 2019 172 people have been housed, of this number 87 have remained in settled accommodation and 85 have moved on. Those that have moved on have done so for various reasons including recall to custody and move on to reside with family. Most interestingly yet not surprisingly the re offending rates support the assertion that people who have stable accommodation are less likely to reoffend. Of the 85 that are no longer resident in the accommodation 35 have a further recorded offence. Of the 87 that have remained in the accommodation only 8 have a further recorded offence. This year we will analyse the 85 cases who have left the accommodation to identify blocks and barriers to settlement.

Quality standards in relation to properties offered has been a key consideration in encouraging people to settle. Humbercare have assured a minimum standard that has included tenants being provided with basic furniture, curtains, bedding, cooker, fridge and washing machine. In addition, decent standards of décor, cleanliness and security have been maintained. Service user feedback has indicated that this has been a key factor to them feeling valued. Also, we have seen that as standards have improved damage caused to properties by the tenant has decreased. We work proactively with the newly developed Hull City Council accommodation review team to support the development of quality accommodation standards for those in supported housing.

Many of the people we support have never lived independently and the challenge of this can lead to extreme anxiety which in turn can lead to behaviour that is offensive. To offer greater support we have worked with resettlement services in the local prisons to develop a "housing passport". Individuals will have access to group work relating to managing a tenancy, topics such as fire safety, budgeting, understanding utility bills, waste management, anti-social behaviour, understanding a tenancy agreement and community integration. As each topic is completed it is stamped. Individuals can start this in prison and continue to completion in the community. Once completed Hull City Council have agreed to offer priority to applications for Council accommodation.

Moving forward we hope to continue to develop this essential work. Our focus will be on developing further partnerships with providers of accommodation and support. We will continue to develop opportunities for service user feedback and work with other community services to enhance social inclusion and access to services for those we support.

Wendy Sefton

Senior Probation Officer
National Probation Service – North East Division

MAPPA CASE STUDY – MR H

Having been sentenced to a total of 62 weeks custody for separate offences, Mr H was managed by a Multi Agency Public Protection Panel under category 3.

Mr H had been released from custody initially to an out of area Approved Premises, after being violent and aggressive towards staff at two local Approved Premises during a previous sentence. Initially he did quite well, but following a disagreement with a member of staff, he had his bed withdrawn and was recalled to custody. Following the recall incident, the relationship between Mr H and the NPS had broken down considerably, an already mistrustful client was now unwilling to engage further. Being assessed as a high risk to staff as well as a high risk to the public, suitable release accommodation was needed and no local options appeared to be viable. Mr H was due to be released on a five month period of Post Sentence Supervision.

Matters were further complicated by the fact that the victim of the index offence was the next-door neighbour of a friend Mr H had been staying with at the time of the offence. His relationship with this man had broken down, but he still had many of his possessions which he had been unable to retrieve due to the exclusion zone in place during the licence period.

By referring Mr H to MAPPA, it provided an opportunity for other agencies to consider the complexities of this case and offer advice and assistance to the Offender Manager who had otherwise exhausted all other routes. Through MAPPA it was agreed that the Hull

Accommodation Team would liaise with Humberside police to arrange the safe collection of Mr H's possessions without further conflict or distress being caused to the victim.

Several meetings were held with Mr H prior to release to ascertain his views on his release plans and to explore what, if anything, he would consider engaging with. The local council also agreed that if Mr H could demonstrate a period of stability in the community, he would be considered for local authority housing which had previously been refused, due to the nature of the risk. Through multi-agency working, the Hull Accommodation Project could work closely with Humbercare supported housing project and offer Mr H a tenancy with minimal support in order to try and provide stability in the community, whilst minimising the potential risk to the public and staff.

Mr H was initially sceptical of these plans and what could be achieved and, whilst he indicated a willingness to engage, he did not believe that he would be supported in this way. Using the MAPPA forum as a way of engaging with other agencies with such a complex case, resulted in Mr H being released straight into his own accommodation. He engaged fully with his Offender Manager, the Accommodation Team and Humbercare and successfully completed his period of supervision.

Offender Manager

Hull and East Riding LDU
National Probation Service

COUNTY LINES - HUMBERSIDE POLICE

WHAT DOES THE TERM COUNTY LINES MEAN?

County lines crime relates to the supply of Class A drugs, primarily crack cocaine and heroin, from urban cities to market towns, coastal areas and rural locations by young people, using a branded mobile phone line.

Gangs and criminal networks use extreme violence and intimidation to establish and maintain markets, with practices including forcing vulnerable people from their homes to establish a base to sell drugs.

The county lines model involves modern slavery and exploitation of children alongside drugs supply and violent crime.

The most recent national assessment of county lines, compiled by the NCA, suggests that there were more than 1000 lines in operation nationally with links to increasing levels of serious violence.

County Lines refers to city-based gangs expanding into more rural towns and coastal areas of the country to deal Class A drugs.

They use a specific mobile phone number to take orders.

WHERE DO THE GANGS OPERATING IN NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE ORIGINATE FROM?

Major cities in the north west, including Liverpool and Manchester and the Midlands cities of Birmingham and Wolverhampton.

WHAT TACTICS DO THEY USE WHEN THEY ARE HERE?

With regards to those who exploit children as part of their operations, one of the most important things for all of us to remember is that this isn't something that only happens to children from areas of social deprivation or those who are already known to the police – they target children from all walks of life and all backgrounds.

In fact, most gangs will try and recruit children who we're not involved with, as they are less likely to be stopped by officers as they're going about their business.

Between 2014 to 2015 and 2016 to 2017, homicides where either the victim or suspect were known to be involved in using or dealing illicit drugs increased from 50 per cent to 57 per cent.

HOW CAN THE PUBLIC HELP CURB COUNTY LINES?

We know the impact that drug related crime can have on communities – that's why we have a team dedicated to tackling this issue in Northern Lincolnshire.

We have a really good understanding about how groups like this operate and how to deal with them – but we can't do it without your help.

You know when something's not right in your area. You know if your neighbour's behaviour has suddenly changed, or they suddenly start getting lots of visitors you've never seen before, or people always coming and going.

If you're concerned, give us a call or speak to your local officers.

It's by piecing together this kind of information that we can build up a bigger picture and put together targeted operations, such as Operation Mandrake.

WHAT SHOULD PEOPLE LOOK OUT FOR?

There are a number of signs that parents and neighbours can look out for which may indicate possible criminal exploitation of children or vulnerable people in their area.

It may be that a vulnerable person within the community starts to get frequent callers to their address or maybe people visiting who neighbours would not normally see, especially if they are staying for several days at a time.

With regards to the children it's all about looking for changes in their demeanour and behaviour. Are they going missing or staying out later than they should do? Have they suddenly got new clothes, electronics or money that they can't afford? Who are they spending their time with? Have they started to hang around with people who are older than them?

Other signs to look out for are:

- If a child begins to behave strangely or secretly
- If a child starts to get excessive amounts of calls or texts
- Unexplained injuries
- Decline in their school results or behaviour

If you're concerned, then speak to us. You can call the non-emergency 101 line or speak to your local officer.

WHO ARE THE PEOPLE WHO RUN THESE GANGS, AS HANDLERS?

The people who run these gangs are unlikely to ever set foot in towns like Grimsby where those working for them operate. They will remain in the major cities.

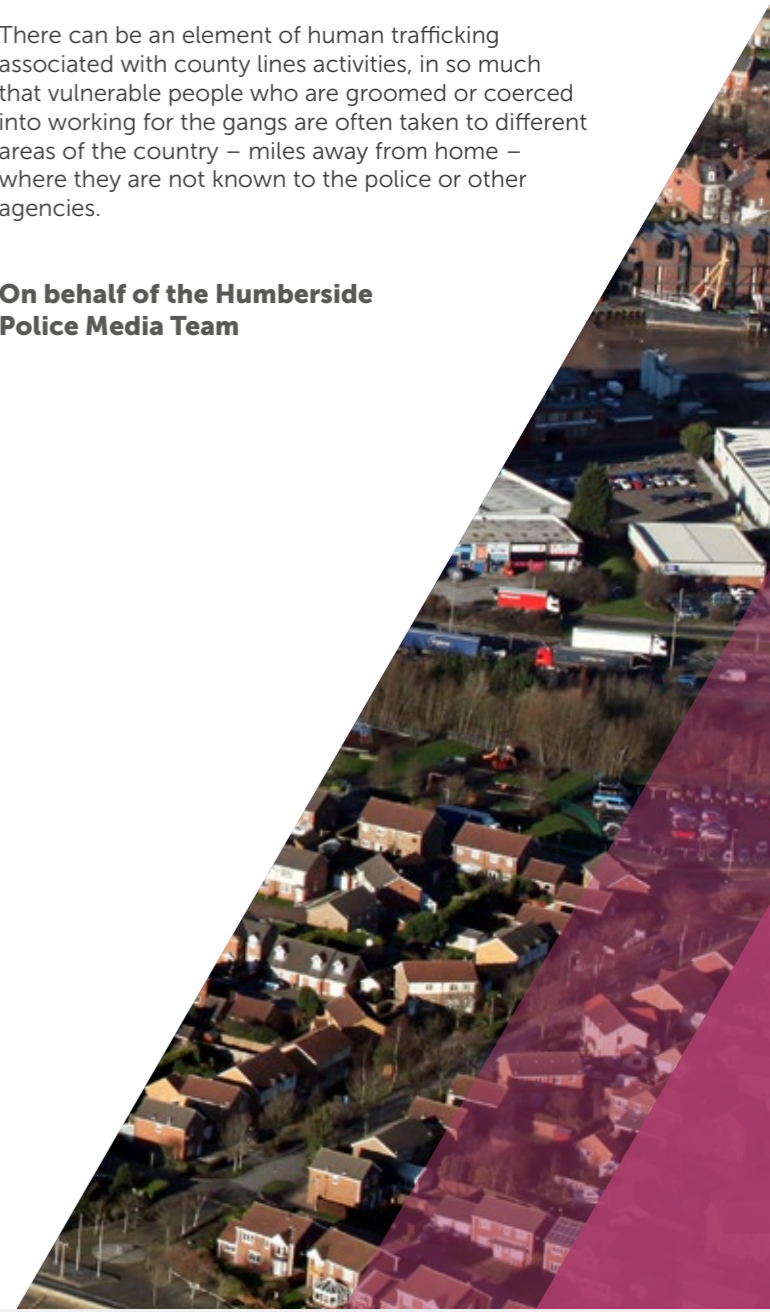
WHAT IS IT THEY PEDDLE OR HANDLE?

Although this mainly involves drugs it can as previously mentioned involve the exploitation of children and young people by becoming involved in exploitation in the sex trade and other criminal activities.

DOES IT LINK TO PEOPLE SMUGGLING TOO?

There can be an element of human trafficking associated with county lines activities, in so much that vulnerable people who are groomed or coerced into working for the gangs are often taken to different areas of the country – miles away from home – where they are not known to the police or other agencies.

On behalf of the Humberside Police Media Team



THE ROLE OF THE APPROVED PREMISES

Victoria House in Scunthorpe is one of 19 Approved Premises in the North-East Region, providing residential provision to Services Users usually on release from prison. It can house up to 20 men who are assessed as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm, playing an important part in managing their transition back into the community.

Our statement of Purpose:

Approved Premises will:

- Provide the highest levels of community based public protection;
- Provide an environment which is rich in opportunities for rehabilitation;
- An individual plan for independent and offence-free living.

To assist in effective management of the case, work begins to engage the resident prior to release. Information is sent to the prison for the resident to read and familiarise themselves with our premises. A full induction is undertaken on arrival ensuring the resident is aware of all the rules and regulations, as well as highlighting the activities and engagement opportunities we have on offer.

A typical week will in the Approved Premises will include a programme of different activities and events designed to engage residents whilst also monitoring

their progress and assisting in the management of their licence. In-house activities include a weekly quiz and bingo, designed to encourage residents to engage in group activities and build self-esteem. We also have cooking sessions, gardening clubs and have recently started Mindfulness sessions. Staff hold regular workshops on Suicide Prevention which have received excellent feedback and saw two staff receive an award for their innovative approach.

Partnership working is key; we work closely with housing providers, drug and alcohol services and employment support to engage residents in meaningful activities which will aide their resettlement outside of the Approved Premises.

To achieve effective risk management, we work in close partnership with police colleagues often conducting joint meetings with residents to monitor progress.

We continually seek feedback on both resident and visitor experiences with some comments as follows:

“Staff are very helpful”

“Staff supported my case in meeting his sentence plan objectives”.

Frequently residents have returned following their move on to update us on their progress and have highlighted how the Approved Premises assisted in their journey to successful reintegration and offence-free living.

Lizzie Wright

Approved Premises Manager
Victoria House, Scunthorpe

THE NEW LOCATION MONITORING SYSTEM

The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) is introducing location monitoring tags across England and Wales as an option for community and Suspended Sentence Orders, Home Detention Curfew and the management of Lifers, IPP (Imprisonment for Public Protection) and EDS (Extended Determinate Sentences) subjects.

The system will be managed by the Electronic Monitoring Service.

The roll-out of satellite-enabled tags is the most significant change in electronic monitoring (EM) since 1999.

Tags can be a valuable extra tool for the management of offenders and defendants in the community.

WHAT IS LOCATION MONITORING?

The tags use satellite technology to record the location of a wearer 24 hours a day.

Location tags provide additional options, allowing the monitoring of:

- Compliance with exclusion zones
- Attendance at a particular activity or appointment
- A subject's whereabouts (known as trail monitoring) – this can provide offender managers with data about an individual's whereabouts to support rehabilitative conversations
- Multiple conditions or requirements if necessary, such as a combination of exclusion zones, curfew, monitored attendance and trail monitoring

HOW CAN LOCATION MONITORING BE USED?

Location monitoring options can be very precisely aligned to the individual, specifically addressing their patterns of behaviour in a much more sophisticated way than was previously possible.

The tag can be aligned to monitor exclusion zones of all sizes and types, including addresses, a selection of streets, or larger areas such as postcodes or towns. The technology can provide an effective deterrent against breaching exclusion requirements. One subject on a location tag said:

“I've walked in an exclusion zone before, not realising ...That was before I had the tag on, so I wasn't really bothered about getting seen. Now, with the tag, I knew full well that if I go in that exclusion zone, I'm [going to] get seen no matter what.”

As well as fulfilling a strong punitive and restrictive element, the technology can also support rehabilitation.

In particular, subjects have valued that the tags gave them an incentive to stay out of trouble, providing them with a credible excuse to dissociate from peers who were encouraging criminal behaviour.

This supportive function helps offender managers to manage their offender's wider behaviour, beyond exclusion or attendance requirements, facilitating constructive rehabilitative conversations.

Location monitoring will be available alongside the electronic monitoring of curfew requirements, which remains an important option for the management and supervision of offenders and defendants.

Neal Madden

Stakeholder Manager (North)
Electronic Monitoring Service

THE TRANSFORMING CARE PROGRAMME AND FORENSIC OUTREACH & LIAISON SERVICE

The foundation of the Transforming Care Programme (TCP) followed the Winterbourne View scandal which involved the systematic abuse of people with intellectual disabilities in an independent sector hospital in England^[1]. Building the Right Support^[2] was a national plan published by National Health Service (NHS) England and its local authority partners to support the TCP aspiration; aiming to develop community services and close hospital beds for people with intellectual disabilities and autism 'who display behaviour that challenges'.

Model service specifications were published to support TCP implementation^[3], they highlight that a number of patients identified within in the TCP cohorts have additional forensic profiles, which make discharge from secure hospitals back into the community complex. The service specification details the need and purpose for national development and rollout of Forensic Outreach & Liaison Services (FOLS).

The aim of FOLS is to reduce or safely manage behaviour amongst people with a learning disability and/or autism which may put members of the public at risk, and would thereby otherwise lead to contact with the criminal justice system or admission to a secure hospital. Throughout delivery of all elements of the functions of support detailed below there should be a focus on prevention and early intervention through collaboration with other services.

FOLs will deliver six core functions of support:

- ✓ Forensic risk assessment and management of risk in the community to ensure public safety and safety of the individual
- ✓ Delivery of offence specific treatments and interventions
- ✓ Case management
- ✓ Support and training to other agencies providing day to day support to this group
- ✓ Consultation
- ✓ In-reach support to ensure safe and timely discharge.

In addition, the service will support a more effective approach to the identification and management of individuals at risk of offending, or being admitted into secure services. The inclusion criteria for FOLS support is for adults (18+ and individuals transitioning into adult services) with:

- A confirmed or suspected diagnosis of learning disability; and/or autism.
- Have either a conviction for an offence, an allegation of offending made against them or, who are considered to be at significant risk of offending or present a risk of serious harm to the public.

The FOLS which covers Hull, East Riding and North East Lincolnshire will be delivered by Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust and Care Plus Group; the team will comprise of Psychology, Nursing and Occupational Therapy. We will work closely with MAPPA and take referrals from all criminal justice and partnership agencies.

Johanna Wolfe

Forensic Development Manager
Forensic Outreach & Liaison Service (FOLS)

RE:SHAPE – DELIVERING CIRCLES OF SUPPORT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Delivering the Circles of Support and Accountability objective of reducing sexual offending within Humbercare, we are proud to support Humberside MAPPA in its work to protect and safeguard the community.

MAPPA's strength is its close working relationship with a multitude of agencies. However, the community, in other words members of the public, also have a role to play. The core member (offender) may see himself burdened with his crimes, in fear of the past being exposed, and outside family, work and society. They voluntarily exile themselves.

This is where Circles comes in. Each Circle is a small group – four or five – of very diverse people. They will have different social backgrounds; they are men and women, grandparents, students, in their first employment or retired. What they all have is a wish to help others, but also a desire to reduce the possibility of reoffending and ensure the core member is helped to manage his behaviour, that he is held accountable for his behaviour, and in extreme cases, to provide information to probation and police for their assessment.

CASE STUDY

Core member Mick had a Circle for 9 months. His drunken call to the police to confess to downloading child images and subsequent arrest was a surprise to the volunteers.

They were initially downhearted and saddened by this development. Had their work been in vain? Mick was sentenced to two years imprisonment. Later, Mick admitted that the urge to commit a contact offence, in other words to indecently assault a boy, was overwhelming him. He thanked the Circle for giving him the strength to report himself to the police.

By influencing Mick to surrender to the police before creating a new victim, the Circle had done its work.

Circle 31 is now being planned. This would not be possible without the continued support of those with the vision to allow the work to continue.

The change of name for the regional project to re:shape (sexual harm awareness prevention and education) recognises new interventions that are currently being piloted in North Yorkshire and eventually will be available here. Re:shape will no longer focus solely on establishing circles for high risk offenders. We can look forward to 1:1 interventions, paired mentoring, training and consultancy, and a sexual misconduct and harassment membership tool.

Of course, Circles relies ultimately on the commitment, dedication and enthusiasm of our wonderful volunteers – long may they continue to give their time to help combat and prevent sexual abuse.

John McNally

Coordinator

[1] Department of Health (DoH). Transforming Care: A National Response to Winterbourne View Hospital. DoH, 2012.

[2] National Health Service (NHS) England. Building the Right Support: A National Plan to Develop Community Services and Close Inpatient Facilities for People with a Learning Disability and/or Autism Who Display behaviour that Challenges, Including Those with a Mental Health Condition. NHS, 2015

[3] National Health Service (NHS) England. Transforming Care, model service specifications. Supporting implementation of the service model NHSE. 2017.

HUMBERSIDE MAPPA LAY ADVISERS

This section has been compiled at a time of changeover of Lay Advisers and so reflects the views of individuals with different experiences and information on the MAPPA processes.

Andrew Dyson (recruited September 2012)

In reaching the end of my time as a lay adviser it is an appropriate to reflect on the changes and successes of MAPPA and the challenges that lie ahead.

The tools and information available to MAPPA have increased significantly which has led to a greater understanding of the cause of behaviour and more intense evidence based rehabilitation action. MAPPA is receiving and being asked to process more and more information, some of which may be more significant than initially thought as a few words with double meanings can imply much more.

At the same time MAPPA is becoming more and more reliant on the goodwill of those who every day ensure that statutory services and requirements are met. As all partners have experienced significant withdrawal of resources so caseloads on individual staff have significantly increased. These staff are achieving far more and working far harder to protect our community than we would reasonably expect of ourselves. Future proofing and human error in this environment is to be expected and responded to with the appropriate level of empathy and support to reflect the goodwill that is being provided rather than blame.

When looking at media reports and serious case reviews across the UK it is easy to forget the number of cases that are managed successfully.

MAPPA is being asked to manage both a greater number of longer term cases and from more information more complex situations.

Goodwill, continued resource allocation by all partners, maintaining capability through effective staff succession planning together with future proofing of today's actions are key to MAPPA achieving its longer term objectives. The next stage is to recognise and discuss the actual capabilities both with and without the goodwill of all.

In summary, we all want a safe and secure society. We value but can easily take for granted the many professionals and volunteers in all parts of the public service that strive to achieve our objective.

Andrew Dyson

MAPPA Lay Adviser

Richard Albery (recruited October 2018)

To date, I have gained an understanding and witnessed high levels of professionalism, hard work and dedication from everyone I have had the pleasure to meet. Whilst I am still new to the role of Lay Adviser it has been apparent to me from the outset that MAPPA is a highly professional, supportive, but more importantly, a key service when thinking of public safety and rehabilitation.

Echoing points made by Andrew, MAPPA relies on the good will of so many, to maintain the high standards, to ensure that public safety remains at the forefront of decision making, and to support rehabilitation. It is clear that this is a feeling and desire shared by all involved, and the SMB take a strategic role in ensuring Humberside MAPPA remains effective, but also to make sure that MAPPA remains compliant within statutory guidelines and develops to meet the ever increasing needs.

Again, although only fulfilling the role for a short time I have seen caseloads increase, and with this, an increase in more complex offenders, crimes and safety planning. Reassuringly, I have had the pleasure to witness highly skilled professionals provide rigour and challenge to maintain high levels of public safety. I am very much looking forward to my next year as a Lay Adviser for MAPPA, and although pressures increase, goodwill of many is pushed to the limits and planning for the future is necessary to remain compliant and effective; being part of the team that will push MAPPA to its limits and endeavour to meet the long term objectives, work tirelessly to maintain public safety, ensure the continued confidence in MAPPA and keep us at the forefront of public protection, is a challenge I am relishing.

Richard Albery

MAPPA Lay Adviser

Michael Maskell (recruited October 2018)

Protecting and safeguarding the public is a paramount responsibility of MAPPA. This is achieved by highly skilled professionals from the relevant agencies working together to ensure robust plans are in place to manage offenders.

As a Lay Adviser I see it as my responsibility to be a visible face of the public, and to interact positively with professionals, ensuring the possible concerns of ordinary people are heard.

Initially I have spent my time learning, observing and familiarising myself with the procedures and working practices of MAPPA, as well as getting to know the professionals who make the decisions.

I have been impressed by the dedication, commitment and professionalism of all those involved – despite the increasing pressures and challenges they face. For the coming year I expect to play a fuller role in contributing to the work of MAPPA and, hopefully, faithfully representing legitimate public concerns.

Michael Maskell

MAPPA Lay Adviser

HUMBERSIDE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT BOARD (2018/19 REPRESENTATIVES)

Effective Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements require close working relationships. During this year, the Humberside SMB has welcomed a number of new representatives. 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

Chris Noble, Vice Chair of SMB
Assistant Chief Constable
Humberside Police

Lisa Atkinson
Detective Chief Superintendent
Humberside Police

Julia Sergeant
Detective Sergeant, VISOR / MAPPA Policy
Humberside Police

Nick Hamilton-Rudd
Head of Humberside NPS (North and North East
Lincolnshire)
National Probation Service North East Division

Chris Brookes
MAPPA Co-ordinator
National Probation Service

Charlotte Mann
Deputy Governor
HMP Hull
(Former rep: Tony Oliver)

Andrew Clayden
Head of Offender Management
HMP Full Sutton

Mick Gibbs
Director of Children & Community Resilience North
Lincolnshire Council

Fiona Fitzpatrick
Assistant Director for Safeguarding Children
Hull City Council

Alison Barker
Director of Adult Social Care
Hull City Council

Beverley Compton
Director of Adult Services
North East Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Group
(Former rep: Angie Dyson)

Eoin Rush
Head of Children and Young People's Safeguarding
and Support
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

Tony Margetts
Substance Misuse Manager
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
(Former rep: Dr Tim Allison)

Julia Weldon
Director of Public Health and Adult Social Care
Representing the Humber Directors of Public Health
Hull City Council

Lynn Parkinson
Chief Operating Officer
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust

Dr Kate Yorke
Associate Director of Psychology
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust

Melanie Bradbury
Strategic Lead – Mental Health and Learning
Disabilities Commissioning
NHS Hull - Clinical Commissioning Group

Victoria Amos
Liaison Officer – North East
Electronic Monitoring – EMS Care & Justice Services

Liz Hutchinson
Senior Partnership Manager
Department for Work and Pensions

Tim Gallacher
HM Inspector
Yorkshire and Humberside Immigration
Compliance and Enforcement

Darren O' Neill
Targeted Support & Youth Justice Strategic Manager
East Riding Youth Justice Service

Pam Dent
Victim Manager
National Probation Service – North East Division

Andrew Dyson
Lay Adviser
C/o National Probation Service

Mick Maskell
Lay Adviser
C/o National Probation Service

Richard Albery
Lay Adviser
C/o National Probation Service

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