



Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements

LANCASHIRE



Annual Report 2019/2020

Foreword to the Report



Mary Kelly – MAPPAs SMB Chair

Welcome to the 2019-20 Annual Report of the Lancashire Strategic Management Board (SMB).

As we are all aware, the emergence of Covid 19 in early 2020 has been a challenge for us all both individually and also as organisational colleagues.

However, throughout the year, MAPPAs has continued to provide a clear framework that allows relevant agencies to share information and to work together to manage our most serious MAPPAs nominals to protect the public.

Police, Probation, and Prisons continue to have statutory responsibility for the effectiveness of MAPPAs, across Lancashire, we are pleased to highlight the active support from a diverse group of organisations including Youth Offending Teams, Children's Services, Adult Services, Health and Mental Health, Education, Home Office Immigration Enforcement, DWP, accommodation and electronic monitoring providers, to name just some. The aim is to get the 'right' organisations around the table for each individual to build a robust risk assessment of the MAPPAs nominal and then to implement a risk plan to manage the risk where organisations are working together.

Whilst risk can never be eliminated, all Mappa activity is centred upon reducing that risk as far as we are able.

Time is precious and concerns around attendance have been recognised and the MAPPAs chairs have been tasked to ensure invite lists are regularly reviewed to ensure that we invite those partners who need to be represented whilst removing those partners who are no longer working with the said MAPPAs nominal.

From March 2020 a Mappa Exceptional Delivery Plan (EDM) was implemented to ensure a continuity of Mappa business during the national 'lockdown' and beyond.

The EDM introduced 'virtual' secure Mappa meetings with partner agencies dialling into meetings rather than attending in person. A significant outcome of this new model has been the enhanced partner attendance at Mappa meetings as travel to a meeting is no longer required; so finite resources are not compromised.

Positive feedback on this model has been received from partner organisations and elements of the model may well be maintained in the future.

We are now using Microsoft Teams (secure) for our Mappa Meetings which provides for virtual face to face meetings for the Mappa Panel.

Each of the 42 MAPPAs areas across England and Wales are mandated to report to the Ministry of Justice on a number of key Mappa performance measures. I am pleased to report that

Lancashire continues to demonstrate a high level of achievement in meeting these targets. We are keen to work with our partner agencies to help to facilitate their participation in Level 2 and 3 MAPPAs meetings as detailed above in measures which I am sure will promote this.

This annual report demonstrates 'Mappa in Action' across Lancashire as partner organisations work to protect the public which I hope you will find interesting.

A significant development in 2020, has been the amalgamation of ARMS (a risk assessment for registered sexual MAPPAs nominals) with the Probation Service's risk assessment tool OASys.

This has streamlined information sharing between Police and Probation and provides for a bespoke joint risk management plan for this cohort of MAPPAs nominals which is regularly reviewed and updated and is readily accessible for both partners.

We look forward to the year ahead which will bring more change and challenge.

In June 2021 we will see the reunification of probation services and likely changes following the national MAPPAs review, specifically looking at the management of TACT cases. All of this, no doubt, overshadowed by recovery from Covid 19 and our exceptional delivery models.

On behalf of the Lancashire MAPPAs Strategic Management Board, I wish to extend a thank you to all Lancashire partners who continue to work in demanding circumstances with challenging cases to protect the public.

Mary Kelly, NPS
Chair, Lancashire MAPPAs Strategic Management Board

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 MAPPA nominals (MAPPA-eligible MAPPA nominals) 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 MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominal:

- **Category 1** - registered sexual MAPPA nominals;
- **Category 2** – mainly violent MAPPA nominals sentenced to 12 months or more imprisonment or a hospital order; and
- **Category 3** – MAPPA nominals who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm.

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.

- **Level 1** is where the MAPPA nominal is managed by the lead agency with information exchange and multi-agency support as required but without formal MAPPA meetings;
- **Level 2** is where formal MAPPA meetings are required to manage the MAPPA nominal.
- **Level 3** is where risk management plans require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level at MAPPA meetings.

MAPPA are supported by ViSOR. This is a national IT system to assist in the management of MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominals 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

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible MAPPA nominals on 31 March 2020				
	Category 1: Registered sex MAPPA nominals	Category 2: Violent MAPPA nominals	Category 3: Other dangerous MAPPA nominals	Total
Level 1	2241	849	-	3090
Level 2	8	8	6	22
Level 3	1	0	3	4
Total	2250	857	9	3116

MAPPA-eligible MAPPA nominals in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)				
	Category 1: Registered sex MAPPA nominals	Category 2: Violent MAPPA nominals	Category 3: Other dangerous MAPPA nominals	Total
Level 2	19	23	13	55
Level 3	0	1	3	4
Total	19	24	16	59

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	67
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RSOs who have had their life time notification revoked on application	9
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 MAPPA nominals	
SHPOs, SHPOs with foreign travel restriction & NOs imposed by the courts	
SHPO	169
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0
NOs	1

Number of people who became subject to notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	2
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Level 2 and 3 MAPPA nominals returned to custody				
	Category 1: Registered sex MAPPA nominals	Category 2: Violent MAPPA nominals	Category 3: Other dangerous MAPPA nominals	Total
Breach of licence				
Level 2	9	8	5	22
Level 3	1	0	2	3
Total	10	8	7	25
Breach of SOPO				
Level 2	0	-	-	0
Level 3	0	-	-	0
Total	0	-	-	0

Total number of Registered Sexual MAPPA nominals per 100,000 population	169
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This figure has been calculated using the mid-2019 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics on 24 June 2020, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible MAPPA nominals, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2020 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020.

(a) MAPPA-eligible MAPPA nominals – there are a number of MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominals living in the community. They do not include those in prison or detained under the Mental Health Act.

(b) Registered Sexual MAPPA nominals (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 MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominals – this category includes violent MAPPA nominals sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order. It also includes a small number of sexual MAPPA nominals who do not qualify for registration. These MAPPA nominals are assessed and managed by the National Probation Service, Youth Offending Team or Mental Health Services.

(d) Other Dangerous MAPPA nominals – MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominals are assessed and managed by whichever agency has the primary responsibility for them.

(e) Breach of licence – MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominal 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 MAPPA nominals convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions on their behavior. They require the MAPPA nominal 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 MAPPA nominal. 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 MAPPA nominal 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 MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominals 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.

A SRO may prohibit the person from doing anything described in it, including travel overseas. Any prohibition must be necessary to protect the public in the UK from sexual harm or, in relation to foreign travel, protecting children or vulnerable adults from sexual harm.

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 MAPPA nominals to apply for a review of their notification requirements. Persons do not come off the register automatically. Qualifying MAPPA nominals 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 MAPPA nominals.

MAPPA – At Work in Lancashire

 <p>Lancashire Constabulary police and communities together</p>	<p><u>Lancashire Constabulary’s Response to Mental Health Demand</u></p>
	<p><u>Achieve North West Connect (ANWC)</u></p>
	<p><u>MAPPA, Veterans & Victims (MVV) Team</u></p>
	<p><u>Victim Contact Scheme</u></p>
	<p><u>Complex Case Advisory Panels</u></p>
	<p><u>Lancashire Cumbria Sexual Offending Resource Team</u></p>
	<p><u>Divert</u></p>
	<p><u>Frequently Asked Questions</u></p>

Lancashire Constabulary's Response to Mental Health Demand



Lancashire Constabulary
police and communities together

Over recent years there has been a lot of activity within Lancashire Constabulary with regards to our response to Mental Health (MH) demand; from understanding that demand, training, MH specific roles, digital solutions, multi-agency projects etc. It is also fair to say that we continue to work extremely closely with Lancashire & South Cumbria Foundation Trust (LSCFT) at an operational and strategic level to ensure that those most vulnerable in Lancashire receive the right care and support, from the most appropriate agency at a time when it is required.

Understanding Mental Health Demand

Due to previous inconsistencies in Police forces reporting on their MH demand, in March 2019 a national definition was introduced to provide some degree of consistency with regards to what forces were determining as a MH incident.

Within Lancashire, this has been disseminated to staff with the aim of being able to accurately report on MH demand. In November 2019 there was a 24-hour national MH data snapshot held, with all forces asked to provide certain data relating to all incidents in that 24 hour window. It is generally felt that despite the introduction of the national definition that forces were still under reporting their MH demand due to relying on human recognition, interpretation, input and flagging on a police incident log.

Within Lancashire we are looking at how in the future we can use voice recognition software and technology to vastly improve our capture and analysis of MH demand to enable accurate reporting.

Mental Health Training

Training in this area continues to improve over time. For example, all new recruits now receive a full day of MH training with a further input from one of our force's crisis negotiators. This is more training in this field than we have ever had previously.

Training has also been delivered to all new Police Contact Room Operators and existing Contact Management staff, front counter staff, Custody Sgt's (on both initial courses and refreshers), Custody Detention Officers etc. All training is designed to cater for the needs of those specific roles and is generally very well received.

Mental Health Specific Roles

Recognising the knowledge gap on the frontline with regards to dealing with MH related incidents in terms of knowledge of the Mental Health Act, Mental Capacity Act and in relation to the various protocols and policies we have, the MH TAC Advisors role was created.

Officers identified for the training undertake an intensive one week course covering all aspects of where MH and Policing overlap, providing them with the confidence to apply their knowledge in often challenging real life situations and being able to advise their colleagues.

To date we have trained 60 officers as MH TAC Advisors with a further 25+ awaiting future courses. The feedback regarding this training is consistently positive with officers stating that 'it is the best course they have been on', 'it is much needed' and that 'all officers should have it'.

Working in collaboration with LSCFT we have two full time SIM (Serenity Integrated Mentoring) officers who work alongside the MH trust's Frequent Attender Teams, focusing on a small cohort of the most high intense users of services, where they have MH needs/issues. These officers are based in East Lancashire and Blackpool, Fylde & Wyre and through their work, we have seen significant reductions in detentions under the MHA and presentations to emergency services.

In other areas of the county, we have identified officers from our Community Safety Teams, who alongside their other CST work are going to be working along the SIM approach with a small number of individuals in their areas. We have also introduced Single Points of Contact (SPOC's) for each of the LSCFT MH units in Lancashire. This is to ensure improvements are made with regards to the investigation of crime in inpatient settings and to address any other issues that arise.

To support this work there is soon to be an appointed Police MH Liaison Officer who will be fully funded by LSCFT for a period of 2 years. This is a countywide role, working closely with the MH Trust's Safety Team and their Police Clinical Liaison staff member.

Mental Health Access Line

The MHAL is a 24/7 professionals only helpline that officers are able to utilise for advice and guidance when dealing with MH related incidents. Since its inception, there has been some operational issues that have affected officer's confidence in using the service, but we have worked tirelessly with LSCFT and the Team Leader of the MHAL to ensure that improvements have been made.

The service is now fully staffed and operational 24/7. We have promoted the use of the MHAL internally and it is now a frequently used service by officers to assist them in their decision making and ensuring that the individual receives the most appropriate care and support to address their needs.

PSYNERGY

PSYNERGY is a multi-agency response vehicle that operates in the Blackpool, Fylde & Wyre area that includes a Police officer, MH nurse and paramedic jointly responding to individuals in MH crisis. All professionals have access to their own information systems and bring their own skills and expertise to each incident, enabling the most appropriate support for individuals at a time of crisis.

There are ongoing conversations at strategic level for a potential roll out of a 'street triage' type model in other areas of the county, but these conversations are in the early stages at this current time.

Digital Solutions

Whilst we have had a digital application available for all officers and staff on their Samsung devices or desktops for some time, which provides advice and guidance on dealing with MH related incidents and legislation, we have expanded the available options for signposting to relevant helplines and support services.

There is a section on the application for helplines in order to signpost people to, with them broken down further by MH illness/need e.g. Bi-polar, self-harm etc. Each link has an explanation of the service, opening times etc. In support of the suicide prevention agenda we have also included a link to the Healthier Lancashire and South Cumbria Suicide Prevention page, which provides a directory of services for individuals in their area if there are concerns about someone or if they have been bereaved by suicide.

Suicide Prevention

In Lancashire and South Cumbria, since April 2019 we have been operating a real time surveillance (RTS) system for suspected suicides. This system works on information provided by Lancashire Constabulary from sudden death reports and enables monitoring and analysis of trends and identification of any hotspots/vulnerable locations. In support of the suicide prevention work, we have promoted the use of AMPARO, which is a 'listening ear' service for anyone who has been affected by suicide. This was rolled out county wide in April 2020 and there has been

widespread promotion internally to ensure that those most at risk due to suicide bereavement have access to the right support.

Multi-Agency Working

We continue to be engaged with LSCFT, the local authorities, acute hospital trusts, North West Ambulance Service etc. at both an operational and strategic level. There are open lines of communication and clear escalation pathways in relation to operational incidents and there is regular contact to ensure that lessons are learnt from any adverse incidents.

Lancashire Constabulary are also one of the main agencies on the locality Multi-Agency Group Meetings that feed into the County Multi-Agency Oversight Group Meeting and at the recently formed High Intensity User Groups where SIM patients are discussed.

Mental Health & Dementia Co-ordinator
Lancashire Constabulary HQ



HM Prison &
Probation Service



European Union
European
Social Fund

Achieve North West Connect (ANWC)

Achieve North West Connect (ANWC) delivers the CFO3 contract across the North West including Lancashire prisons and community. This is funded by HMPPS CFO and ESF.

ANWC delivers intensive case managed support to MAPPA nominals in the community and custodial settings. MAPPA nominals are supported through the prison gate into the community, to assist the individual's journey towards gaining new skills and employment.

Some of the support we provide to our participants: how to create and implement an action plan for personal progress; preparing a CV, completing educational and training courses. Even seemingly simple things, like having a copy of your own birth certificate, makes a huge difference to the services a participant can access and their employability. These support activities are designed to deal with a participant's current issues and provide tools that can be used by them beyond the life of the project.

We also support our participants to gain employment through employer liaison, job searching, disclosure advice, online job applications and in preparing an applicant for a job interview. Our Case Managers work closely with MAPPA nominal Managers to take account of any relevant risk information or licence conditions which ought to be considered when an individual is applying for jobs.

Typically, our Case Managers deliver face-to-face work in most Lancashire-based prisons and in NPS/CRC offices although, the COVID 19 pandemic has disrupted this way of working. But we have adapted well and throughout 2020 our Case Managers now deliver our services by telephone, videoconferencing and by post too. Although limited, we continue to work with some MAPPA nominals through face-to-face meetings in probation offices, where possible. These methods continue to support MAPPA nominals to access training and jobs that are still available despite the challenges presented by the pandemic.

Lead Operational Manager (LOM)
Achieve North West Connect

MAPPA, Veterans & Victims (MVV) Team

Welcome to the MAPPA, Veterans & Victims (MVV) Team

The MVV Team has been established through the amalgamation of Lancashire & South Cumbria resources to provide a consistent service offer across LSCfT for MAPPA, Veterans and Victims. The MVV Team lead on MAPPA, Veterans and Victims practice and contribute to wider service developments with partner agencies across the LSCfT footprint. This article describes the role/responsibilities for the three areas of work, the resource currently assigned, and work undertaken to ensure LSCFTs compliance with various legislation that applies to MAPPA, Victims and Veterans.

The team provide a single point of contact for LSCFT staff and partner agencies for information, advice, case discussion and training around MAPPA, Veterans and Victims. MAPPA responsibilities include:

- Chairing all MAPPA Level 1/Professionals meetings across the Trust
- Attendance at MAPPA Level 2/3 meetings as Health representatives
- Liaison with MAPPA Coordinators (Lancashire & Cumbria)
- Ensuring data collection in relation to MAPPA
- Ensuring consistent support for LSCFT staff & partner agencies
- Referring any issues for discussion at the MAPPA SMB
- Developing specialist links with other agencies
- Identifying specific training needs (MAPPA Awareness sessions and other bespoke training)

In the last 12 months the MVV Team have expanded the MAPPA Level 1/Professionals Meeting structure and nearly 40 MAPPA level 1 meetings have taken place across Lancashire & South Cumbria. A case example is illustrated below:

Case Example – Mr X:

The initial index charge was a wounding offence and was made subject to a Hospital Order, without restrictions. Mr X was noted to be unwell and was suspicious and paranoid, describing various conspiracy theories. He had made previous threats to staff and to specific members of the public, particularly when under the influence of alcohol and illicit substances. He also had a history of frequent changes of address and associates. Mr X progressed well in the hospital setting and the Clinical Team wished to apply for unescorted leave and therefore requested a MAPPA Level 1 meeting.

The meeting was structured into the following format:

- Reason for Referral
- Background Information about the Case
- Current Presentation
- Agency Updates and Discussion
- Risk Summary
- Risk Management Plan
- Actions, Named Professional and Timescales

The meeting was attended by the Clinical Team, MOSOVO Police Team, Probation, Victim Liaison Worker, Social Services and the local Care Coordinator. The risks identified were:

Summary of Risks

- Risk of Physical Violence
- Risks of mental health relapse
- Risks of relapse into alcohol and substance misuse
- Risk of disengagement and absent without leave
- Risk of Weapons
- Risk to Others including professionals trying to help him
- Risk of non-concordance with treatment
- Risk to children/ex-partner and those who supervise contact
- Risk of unplanned release via Tribunal
- Financial

The case was assessed as high risk and a risk management plan was developed. Actions were assigned with specific timeframes. It was decided that the case was suitable to remain at MAPPA Level 1, with escalation to MAPPA Level 2 as required.

Veterans

Who are Veterans?

“Veteran is defined as anyone that has served for at least one day in Her Majesty’s (HM) Armed Forces.” According to the British Legion (2014) there are around 2.5 million veterans living in the UK; with a large minority experiencing mental health problems (Iversen et al., 2011).

The Requirements of the Armed Forces Covenant (2011):

The Government, the NHS, local authorities, the wider public sector, charities, commercial organisations and civil society all have a role in supporting the Armed Forces community. This includes in areas such as employment, healthcare, housing, education, and financial advice.

The Covenant has two key principles:

1. The armed forces community should not face disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services including, for example, health and housing.
2. Special consideration and prioritisation for services for individuals who have experienced illness, injury or bereavement as a result of military service or transition to civilian life.

The MVV Team is a member of the Covenant Implementation Group and has responsibility for the Health Plan along with Health Commissioners. LSCFT has Veteran friendly status and Silver Award from the Employee Recognition Scheme.

Case Example – Mr Z:

Mr Z was referred by his MAPPA nominal Manager following conviction for fraud and internet based offending. The MVV Team were able to meet with Mr Z and explain the Veteran Health Pathways both within LSCFT and the Veteran-Specific Treatment Services provided for Lancashire and South Cumbria residents. Mr Z agreed to referral to Veteran-Specific Treatment Services and this was completed. Over the last six months Mr Z has completed substance misuse and trauma based interventions and has recently finished his community order.

Victims' Liaison, Coordination and Casework within the MVV Team

Responsibility for victims' liaison, coordination and case work is the responsibility of the NHS for victims of cases that are subject to unrestricted section of the Mental Health Act, 1983 (e.g. Section 37 and 47). For cases of restricted Hospital Orders (e.g. Section 37/41 and 47/49 the National Probation Service retains lead responsibility.

Victims are entitled to:

1. make representations about the conditions the patient may be subject to if they are discharged from hospital (and therefore to be informed in advance when discharge is being considered);and,
2. receive information at key stages, including:
 - the patient's discharge from hospital subject to conditions
 - the details of any conditions which relate to the victim or their family
 - changes to those conditions, or if they are removed;
 - to request restrictions such as exclusion zones to protect personal safety
 - the patient's unconditional discharge from hospital, or if the patient ceases to be the subject of a conditional discharge
 - if a restricted patient is to otherwise cease to be subject to restrictions; and,
 - any other information which the relevant authority considers to appropriate to the circumstances of the case

The MVV Team liaises closely with the Victims Contact Service within the National Probation Service.

Case Example – Mrs Y:

Mrs Y was the victim of harassment and assault by an individual who was convicted and received an unrestricted Hospital Order. Due to the nature of the perpetrator's health needs he was placed in a treatment unit out of the Lancashire area. The MVV Team met with the clinical team and provided information about the impact of the offence on the victim, requested an exclusion zone for her home area and provided quarterly updates to the victim. The victim was deeply traumatised and was referred to mental health services for psychological interventions. Support to the victim continued until the perpetrator was discharged from the Hospital order and was residing in a community placement out of the Lancashire area.

The MVV Team is based at Guild Park, Whittingham Lane, Goosnargh, PR32JH; but work remotely covering areas across the Trust.

The team comprises of the following staff, working core office hours:

Alison Commissiong Alison.commissiong@lscft.nhs.uk

Phil Lea Philip.lea@lscft.nhs.uk

Chris Crossman Christine.crossman@lscft.nhs.uk

There is also a team email address – MVVTeam@lscft.nhs.uk

The MVV Team have a wealth of experience in working with individuals in a range of settings including hospital, community, probation, police custody and prison settings. Staff have a range of qualifications and skills including around risk assessment, clinical case management, training, service development, audit and research.
FOR INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT THE TEAM, WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Manager

MAPPA, Victims & Veterans

Victim Contact Scheme

The National Probation Service has a statutory duty to offer the Victim Contact Scheme to the victims of serious sexual and violent offending (where the MAPPA nominal receives a sentence of 12 months or more for a relevant offence). Victim Liaison Officers (VLO) keep victims updated on the MAPPA nominal's sentence (eg progress to open conditions, recall), provide information about the Criminal Justice System, ensures the victim can make representations about licence conditions (or discharge conditions for MAPPA nominals sentenced under the Mental Health Act) and a Victim Personal Statement for Parole Boards.

Since May 2018 victims have been entitled to receive a Parole Board Decision Summary after any decision is made about an MAPPA nominal's release and in July 2019, the Reconsideration Mechanism was introduced. This allows a victim to request that a Parole Board decision to release an MAPPA nominal is reviewed by the Secretary of State on the grounds of procedural failure or an "irrational" decision. VLOs attend MAPPA meetings for relevant cases and represent victim views in this arena.

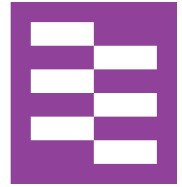
At the current time in Lancashire we have nearly 1400 active victim contact cases. The VLO role includes ensuring victims are provided with information on what agencies are available to them in their local area to support them in being able to move on from a crime and address any needs they may have. Additionally, VLOs work closely with providers of Restorative Justice Services which is delivered in our area by Lancashire Constabulary. Restorative Justice can be a powerful and valuable experience for victims of crime and also perpetrators. It is a very carefully managed process.

The Victim Contact Scheme is optional for victims – they can opt in and out at any time during an MAPPA nominal's sentence and the level and method of contact is always victim led. At the current time, our face to face contact with victims is limited but usually we would offer home visits to see victims whenever possible. We are using remote contact methods and utilising available technology to continue to offer the Victim Contact Scheme as effectively as possible.

Senior Probation Officer
Victim Contact Scheme Lancashire & Cumbria

Complex Case Advisory Panels

National
Probation
Service



National Probation Service (NPS) in Lancashire have developed a partnership approach with Lancashire County Council and the two Unitary authorities to improve outcomes for men and women with multiple and complex needs. The model is a simple one, drawing partners from all relevant agencies together to identify and agree the appropriate pathways either from custody as part of the release plan or in the community.

Typically the cases will have significant and complex Social care and Mental health needs, and will be Mappa eligible.

The underlying ethos of the approach is one of learning, understanding and transparency and a commitment to finding solutions.

Cases are referred to the Panel via formal referral route and each case is considered as to what added value the Panel would bring. Where there are complexities that can be addressed without the Panel, the Probation officer and SPO are supported to make the right links and the case may then been re-referred if there are identified problems.

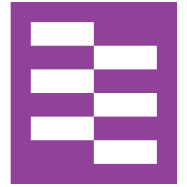
Panel membership is key and through the process of developing this approach many links and relationships have been forged which better support understanding and in themselves have improved the pathways.

Due to COVID meetings have moved to a virtual platform and the model has become flexible, allowing for bespoke Panel meetings to be convened. Whilst it is difficult to measure “ success “ in this area of work , there have been a number of cases where the outcome has been positive and qualitative feedback is that this approach has helped secure the right resources and support and that partner agencies have felt better supported by this approach .

SPO / Partnership Manager
NPS

Lancashire Cumbria Sexual Offending Resource Team

National
Probation
Service



NPS Lancashire/Cumbria Sexual Offending Resource Team is based at 50 Avenham St, Preston. Sexual offending behaviour programmes are currently facilitated from this base and from our Lancaster and Carlisle Probation offices.

Men assessed as posing a medium/high/very high risk of repeating their offending are eligible for the Horizon or iHorizon programme.

Men further assessed to have an IQ level between 60 and 80 or other adaptive functioning deficits may subsequently be redirected to the New Me Strengths programme.

Due to COVID-19, groups were paused between March and September. Throughout this time all group members had weekly telephone contact with a known programme facilitator to deliver relevant exercises and maintain a strong therapeutic working relationship.

Group members with learning difficulties or challenges were supported with tailored material to suit their specific needs. Men on the waiting list for a programme were also contacted to maintain their motivation to engage with a group when delivery resumed.

In early September 2020, groupwork recommenced using an Alternative Delivery Format allowing smaller groups to enable social distancing.

The allocation of men on waiting lists to groups is being undertaken in accordance with a national prioritisation framework that focuses on high risk MAPPA nominals, whilst also taking account of their order / licence end dates. Where possible a larger number of groups are being scheduled to counteract smaller group size.

Despite the limitations that COVID-19 has placed upon NPS SORT, an accredited sexual offending behaviour programme remains the most appropriate intervention for a man convicted of a sexual offence who is medium risk or above.

Any queries please do contact the Lancashire Cumbria Sexual Offending Resource Team on 01772 552700.

Senior Probation Officer
Lancs/Cumbria Sexual Offending Resource Team



DIVERT Lancashire launched in March 2020, just prior to the first Covid lockdown.

We're ostensibly a police custody based intervention programme currently based in Preston, Blackpool, Blackburn and Lancaster.

The programme follows DIVERT in London, which has been delivering for over five years, DIVERT London reduced reoffending rates from 27% to 8% amongst those engaged.

Our Custody Intervention Coaches (CIC) work with 18-25 year olds who primarily have been detained for violent crime offences, offering support to make positive changes in their lives, ultimately leading to a life free from crime and opportunities for employment, training and education. Arriving in police custody can be a particularly low point in a young person's life and DIVERT coaches use this time as a teachable moment. Our coaches are trauma informed, working holistically with clients, aware of the impact adverse experiences have on offending behaviour.

The programme is a partnership between Lancashire Violence Reduction Network, New Era Foundation and the following football community trusts who second the CICs to work in the programme:

- Accrington Stanley Community Trust
- AFC Fylde Football Club Community Trust
- Blackburn Rovers Community Trust
- Blackpool Football Club Community Trust
- Fleetwood Town Community Trust
- Preston North End Community and Education Trust
- Shrimps Trust Morecambe Football Club

We're looking forward to Burnley in the Community joining us soon.

Covid

Despite the ongoing challenges presented by Covid, the Lancashire team have remained positive and productive, building on existing relationships and developing new ones. We've been able to further crystallise our offer, by understanding the complexities of statutory systems and need to augment our services in light of local needs and demographic.

During the latest Covid lockdown the Lancs team have continued working in the suites, following safe working practices.

The impact of the virus in Lancashire has been significant, severely impacting core delivery of the programme, not only in terms of accessing the suites but also reductions in numbers being arrested and taken into the suites to reduce the infection risk. We continue to explore other avenues where our interventions might be effective, developing services with other stakeholders which are explained later.

We work from the custody suites in Blackpool, Blackburn, Preston and Lancaster (subject to re-opening), where the initial client engagement takes place.

Following interview with the client, and their commitment and consent to join the programme, subsequent contact takes place in community settings, where a client led development plan is created and achievable goal setting. The CIC provides a high level of support which isn't time limited, helping their clients achieve their objectives and ultimately embracing opportunities in Education, Training & Employment.

DIVERT Lancashire workers have been police vetted and carry police staff passes which enables access to the police stations, custody suites and CONNECT the police computer system.

Partnership/Stakeholder Development

Lancashire Violence Reduction Network

We work closely and effectively with LVRN managers and network members who've been very supportive and sympathetic to the challenges. The network has been a vital interface between ourselves and statutory services, championing the work we do and more importantly challenging the barriers the underserved communities we support encounter when trying to navigate statutory systems. We've been able to highlight the issues from our client's perspective, moving towards more streamlined pathways and collaborative client development objectives.

Blackpool

Significant collaborative work has been undertaken, involving DIVERT team members, LVRN managers and partners from mental health, public health, Community Safety Partnership and drug/alcohol treatment services to streamline the referral process and support our clients in being able to access the appropriate service at the right time.

Countywide

Whilst the Covid crisis has presented challenges, it's also created opportunities to work with other services where our interventions might have traction. We've been in discussions with youth offending teams and probation services to create a community based offer, where those services can refer into us. Members of the DIVERT Lancashire team have presented at the team meetings of the Blackpool, BwD and Lancashire YOT and probation services and been received positively.

We're also hoping to develop similar support for care leavers across the region, which is work in progress.
Third Sector Partners

We've continued developing relationships with 3rd sector partners, including the local football community trusts, Active Lancashire and others.

Community

We're establishing a platform to reach out into the community, recognising the need to prevent young people experiencing the criminal justice system in the first place.

Our Preston coach has created a presentation "Life In Prison" based on her experience as a prison worker, and has delivered to schools in Preston. It provides an insight of what to expect from the moment MAPPA nominals arrive in prison, to the rest of their life, and the impact it has on adapting to 'normal life' again. She provided information on the effects prison has on MAPPA nominals, their mental and physical health, drug misuse, relationships and personality changes. She delivers this session to students aged 11-13.

For more information on DIVERT, please contact:

David Clarke

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07497 308761

Programme Manager

DIVERT Lancashire

MAPPA – Frequently Asked Questions

Violent, sexual and other high risk MAPPA nominals living in our community is an extremely emotive subject.

We know that many people have questions about how these MAPPA nominals are managed so we have compiled some frequently asked questions to reassure that we take your concerns seriously.

- **WHAT AUTHORITY DOES MAPPA HAVE AS A BODY IN ITS OWN RIGHT?**

MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) is a set of statutory arrangements rather than a body in its own right. The agencies that make up MAPPA retain their primary responsibilities independently of what they do under MAPPA. The Prison, Police and Probation Services (HMPPS) who are the Responsible Authorities, establish MAPPA in their area. Other agencies such as Housing, Health, Education, Social Care Services, Youth Offending Teams, DWP, Home Office Immigration Enforcement and Electronic Monitoring Providers are known as the Duty to Co-operate Agencies and under legislation they have a duty to co-operate with the Responsible Authorities. MAPPA cannot ask any agency to do anything which is outside of its usual responsibilities but the strength of MAPPA comes from all agencies working well together and 'adding value' to risk management.

- **DO THE POLICE AND PROBATION STAFF KNOW WHERE ALL MAPPA MAPPA NOMINALS ARE LOCATED?**

Yes, through utilising a variety of management systems these responsible authorities will know where MAPPA MAPPA nominals are located.

- **WHY DO SEX MAPPA NOMINALS HAVE TO LIVE IN OUR COMMUNITY?**

Sexual offending in our society is geographically widespread. This means that all communities need to accept responsibility for the resettlement of sexual MAPPA nominals. The law does not allow for all sexual MAPPA nominals to be in prison custody indefinitely and we therefore need to locate sex MAPPA nominals in areas away from victims. To do this, sexual MAPPA nominals need to be spread throughout the country and each community has to bear its share of the burden. We do, however, make every effort to avoid locating all sexual MAPPA nominals in the same area.

- **WHO IS MONITORING THEM?**

The whole purpose of MAPPA is to ensure that where there is a dangerous or violent sexual MAPPA nominal in the community, they may be subject to a multi-agency plan which defines which agency undertakes which role in managing the MAPPA nominal. This would normally involve a whole range of risk management activities and the sharing of critical information on a regular basis. This could include supervision by a probation officer (i.e. home visiting), attendance at programmes to address offending behaviour, surveillance by the Police, and various other support packages (i.e. health, housing and employment).

- **WHAT HAPPENS IF THE MAPPA NOMINAL DOES NOT COMPLY?**

Registered sexual MAPPA nominals who do not comply within the notification requirement can be taken to court by the Police and could face a fine and / or up to five years in prison. All MAPPA nominals supervised by the National Probation Service must comply with the conditions of their Order or Licence.

Any failure to do so will result in enforcement action being taken. This could include a return to prison. A failure to comply does not necessarily mean that an offence has been committed; it could be a missed appointment or any behaviour which gives cause for concern.

- **DO MAPPA NOMINALS ATTEND MAPPA MEETINGS?**

MAPPA nominals do not attend MAPPA meetings but they are usually told about the meeting and decisions made. They are invited to make a written contribution to each meeting and often receive feed-back from the meeting.

- **HOW CAN WE BE SURE THAT THEY WILL NOT OFFEND AGAIN?**

There are never any guarantees that an MAPPA nominal will not re-offend. Whatever intrusive conditions are imposed outside of prison, it is difficult to continuously monitor an MAPPA nominal in the community. There are a wide range of restrictive and constructive interventions that can be imposed and we have a successful record of rehabilitating MAPPA nominals in the community. MAPPA nominals who have been released subject to prison licence are liable to a recall to prison if they are behaving in such a way as to indicate a further risk to society.

- **WHAT IS MAPPA'S ROLE IN RELATION TO MENTALLY DISORDERED MAPPA NOMINALS?**

Mentally disordered MAPPA nominals can also be MAPPA eligible MAPPA nominals. The MAPPA nominal's management must take into account their mental health needs. Where an MAPPA nominal has been sentenced to a Hospital Order with or without restrictions for an offence contained in Section 15 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003, Mental Health Services are responsible for the management of the case and for identifying them as a MAPPA eligible MAPPA nominal. Where a MAPPA eligible mentally disordered MAPPA nominal is being considered for escorted or unescorted leave in the locality of the hospital, Mental Health Services must ensure they have identified any potential risks to the public and have informed the relevant MAPPA Co-ordinator of these arrangements.

- **FOLLOWING THE RECENT GOVERNMENT REHABILITATION TRANSFORMATION PLAN AND THE RESULTING CHANGES TO THE PROBATION SERVICE, WHAT IMPACT HAS THIS HAD UPON MAPPA ACTIVITIES?**

Every MAPPA nominal who poses a high risk of serious harm to the public is now managed by the NPS (National Probation Service). NPS professionals will decide on allocation in each case. They will retain management of every MAPPA nominal who poses a high risk of serious harm to the public and every MAPPA nominal who is eligible for MAPPA management. This includes MAPPA nominals who are convicted of serious sexual and violent offences. Providers will need to ensure that Orders of the Court are met and that Licence conditions are enforced. They will have contractual obligations to work in partnership with the National Probation Service in managing the risk of serious harm.

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at:

www.gov.uk

National
Probation
Service



Lancashire
Constabulary
police and communities together