

# **Humberside Area**

Annual Report 2021/22



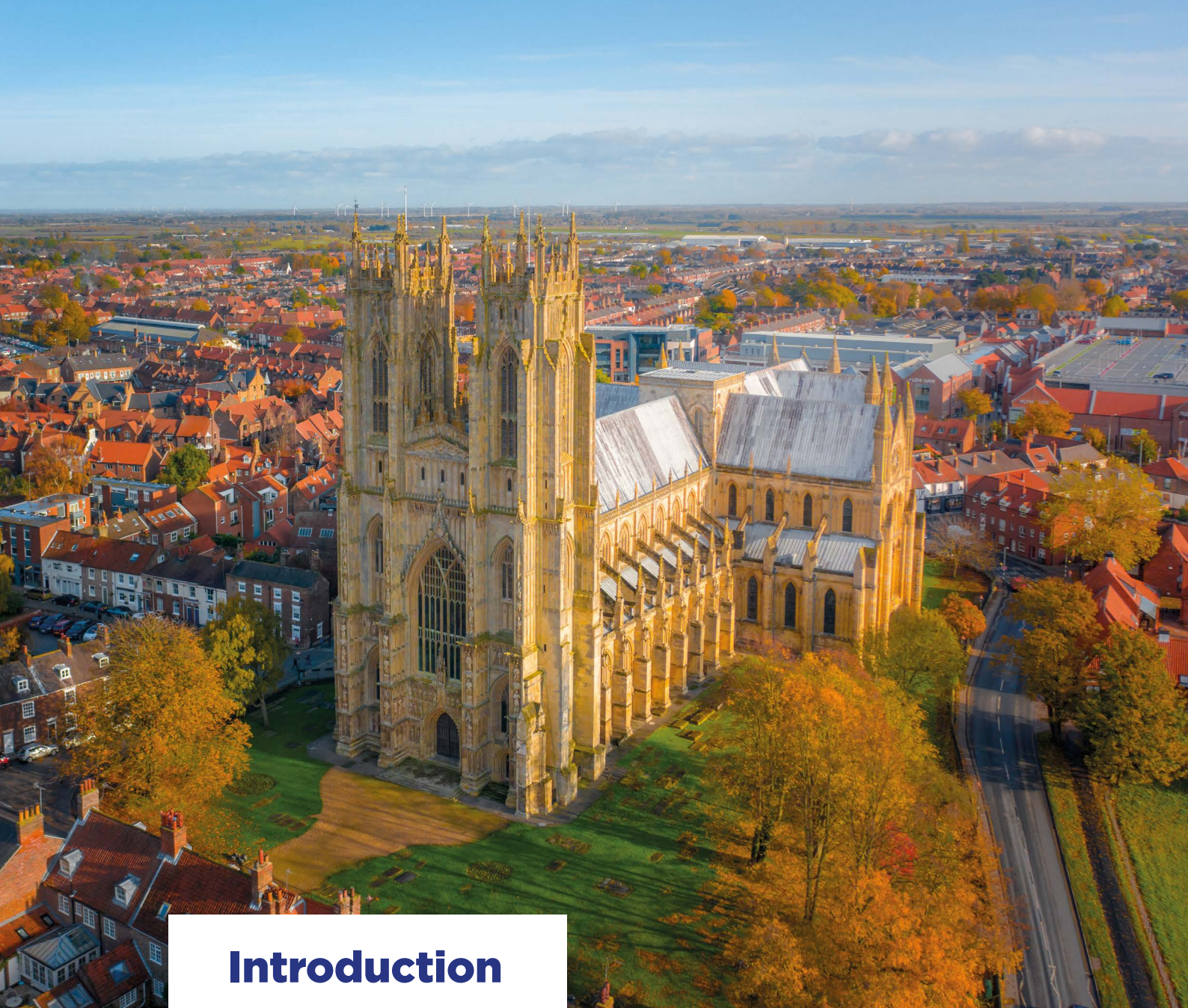


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## Introduction

“I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to all the staff across Humberside involved in the provision of MAPP Arrangements for their continued hard work, commitment, professionalism and specialist skills managing often very complex and challenging individuals, ensuring risks are managed and ultimately reduced.”

### **Kate Munson, OBE**

Head of Hull and East Riding Probation Delivery Unit, Probation Service, & Chair of the Humberside MAPPA Strategic Management Board

**It is a privilege to present the 2021/22 Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Annual Report, on behalf of the Humberside MAPPA Strategic Management Board.**

A key aim of this annual report is to provide assurance to our local communities within Humberside, that a strong framework is in place to evidence the effective management of those offenders who pose the highest risk to our communities.

This reports explains which offenders are eligible for management under MAPPA and highlights the relentless work and best practice undertaken on a daily basis, by a diverse range of agencies and providers of services; working in close partnership to manage violent, sexual and dangerous offenders to reduce the risk of re-offending and ensure the public is protected.

The Responsible Authority, comprising of Police, Prisons and Probation, is responsible for ensuring robust MAPP Arrangements are in place across Humberside. The Responsible Authority is closely supported by a diverse range of Duty to Cooperate agencies and providers including; Local Authorities, Public Health, Health and Mental Health Services, Electronic Monitoring Services, Accommodation and Neuro diversity providers, Home office Immigration and the Department for Work and Pensions to name just a few! We are fortunate in Humberside to have two dedicated Lay Advisers who provide an important and independent 'critical friend' role to ensure further accountability.

MAPPA is viewed nationally, regionally and locally as a business critical set of arrangements with statutory responsibilities, in which all agencies and providers involved are accountable. Humberside MAPPA demonstrates strong alliances are in place to protect the vulnerable members of our communities.

I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to all the staff across Humberside involved in the provision of MAPP Arrangements for their continued hard work, commitment, professionalism and specialist skills managing often very complex and challenging individuals, ensuring risks are managed and ultimately reduced. Close monitoring of such cases often requires multi- agency panel meetings for Level 2 and Level 3 cases and ensures an audit trail of decision making. Chairs of these Panels, administrators and minute takers deserve to be commended for their commitment to best practice.

Whilst it is not possible eradicate all risk, robust early identification of dangerous offenders, joint assessment and effective joint risk management plans underpinned by timely information and intelligence sharing enables the risk of serious harm occurring to be reduced and known victims to be protected.

Robust governance, performance and quality standards are in place to ensure high standards of practice are maintained and that we are committed to continuous improvement.

MAPPA Foundation Training is available for all agencies and providers and is regularly updated to incorporate changes to legislation, policy and guidance.

Despite the many challenges during the past year from the ongoing pandemic, MAPP Arrangements in Humberside have remained strong and resilient; a fitting testament to all who have been involved,

I commend this report to you,

**Kate Munson, OBE**

Head of Hull and East Riding Probation Delivery Unit, Probation Service, & Chair of the Humberside MAPPA Strategic Management Board



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Head of Hull and East Riding Probation Delivery Unit, Probation Service, & Chair of the Humberside MAPPA Strategic Management Board



**David Marshall**

Assistant Chief Constable, Humberside Police



**Charlotte Mann**

Deputy Governor, HMP Hull

# A message on behalf of Adela Kacsprzak

Head of Public Protection, Yorkshire and the Humber:

**During the last 12 months, our statutory and duty to cooperate agencies have continued to demonstrate the highest level of commitment and determination to execute their responsibilities under MAPPA in Humberside. This has been at a time when the UK was still dealing with challenges from the pandemic and key revisions to the MAPPA guidance were made. Humberside MAPPA Strategic Management Board has been diligent in their response to these changes to ensure the management of risk posed by sexual and violent offenders are managed robustly and safely. I would like to take the opportunity in this report to highlight some of the work undertaken by agencies in Humberside under the auspices of MAPPA in relation to Domestic Abuse and the management of offenders in custody.**

A key piece of legislation which Humberside SMB has had to respond to is the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, which was introduced on 29th April 2021. Provisions in the Domestic Abuse Act enabled the Secretary of State for Justice to impose mandatory polygraph examinations on high- risk domestic abuse perpetrators. The Act introduced a three-year pilot of mandatory polygraph examinations on individuals convicted of domestic abuse offences, released on licence who are identified as being at very high or high risk of causing serious harm. The Cambridge Centre for Evidence Based Policing (CCEBP) will independently evaluate the pilot. The Probation Service has successfully used polygraph testing in the monitoring of people convicted of sexual offences since 2014. It is noteworthy that Humberside MAPPA, have established a MAPPA panel for Domestic Abuse perpetrators which has been in place for the 5 years .The Panel has developed expertise in the management of risk presented by perpetrators, works closely with the Victim Contact Scheme in the Probation service and victims' agencies in local communities, and has fully engaged with the pilot since it was launched in Yorkshire and the Humber in July 2021.

In response to the Domestic Abuse Act 2021, the national MAPPA team also published the revised chapter on Domestic Abuse and Stalking in the MAPPA guidance in November 2021. The chapter includes advice on screening relevant cases into MAPPA, emphasises the importance of information sharing between agencies, and provides further advice on approaches to risk

assessment and disclosure, including the critical role MAPPA has in protecting and preventing future victims. Humberside Strategic Management Board has ensured that practitioners are implementing this guidance and that Probation staff have undertaken refresher training in Domestic Abuse and Stalking. Work is also underway with Humberside Police colleagues to further enhance timely information sharing on domestic abuse and stalking perpetrators with probation colleagues to enable speedy justice for victims at Court and to support robust risk assessments for perpetrators subject to statutory supervision in the community and those preparing for release on Licence.

The Offender Management in custody (OMIC) model was implemented from April 2018 across prison establishments in England and Wales as a framework to coordinate an offender's journey through custody back into the community. Rehabilitation and Risk management are key features of this model to ensure that prisoners can be released and managed safely in the community. Prison colleagues have a pivotal role in Humberside MAPPA by reporting on a prisoner's progress, including what work has been undertaken in custody to reduce the risk of re-offending and serious harm. During the last 12 months, a significant amount of work has been undertaken with statutory and duty to cooperate agencies in Humberside to ensure the timely handover of cases from prisons to the community have taken place in a safe way. This has included information sharing and updated risk assessments at MAPPA and the arrangement of suitable accommodation and support services in the community for prisoners to support their rehabilitation. Early referral into MAPPA has taken place for cases with complex victim issues, offenders deemed to present a terrorism or serious organised crime risk and high profile critical public protection cases.

## **Adela Kacsprzak**

Head of Public Protection  
Yorkshire & the Humber

# The role of the Lay Adviser

## **Sometimes I wonder what I'm doing, particularly with the isolation experienced over the last couple of years.**

So sometimes I return to my "Lay Adviser Induction Guide" to remind me, and there I re-read the bit that says "Lay Advisers should:..." which generally reassures me.

Last time, however, I took care to re-read the bit that says "Lay Advisers should not:..."

The first thing I should not do, apparently, is "become an expert". I think I can confirm to all those who may be a little concerned that I have certainly succeeded in not becoming an expert.

My value, it continues, is to be an "informed observer". I have had, and continue to have, many opportunities to observe the experts. Workers and officers from many of the agencies involved in managing some very difficult cases and situation, and the act of observing itself helps me to become increasingly more well informed.

But as well as being aware of the work, processes and procedures of MAPPAs, it is important to be aware of the culture and climate of the landscape in which MAPPAs operate. So, in this respect I become more well informed by keeping abreast of the news, both locally and nationally, and viewing that through the lens of my MAPPAs involvement.

One thing which has been concerning me of late is the culture of scapegoating that seems to have built up in our society through the reporting of events in newspapers, television and – increasingly – social media news streams.

Tragic cases are reported. A suspicious child death, a teenage stabbing, sexual exploitation and trafficking of young people.

When these happen the reports all too frequently seem to blame any public bodies involved – police, social work, probation etc. – for their perceived failure to prevent these things from happening.

Yes, someone somewhere may have made an error, missed a sign, made the wrong decision. However, these cases are incredibly rare, but they are the only ones that get reported.

Positive stories, on the other hand, are not reported. Positive stories, good outcomes for individuals and communities are being acted out hundreds of times every day, but they go under the radar – because they are not deemed newsworthy.

The reality is that hard working, dedicated and brave professionals in all areas of public service are faced with difficult, sometimes life affecting decisions many times a day. Most of the time, making credible risk assessments, they get those decisions right, and the world sleeps on, blissfully unaware that anything untoward was happening.

In my role as a Lay Adviser I have the privilege to observe these dedicated professionals as they work together to manage the risks that violent and sexual offenders pose to our communities, I see them striving to constantly improve their practice in order to minimise even further the possibilities of the sort of tragedies I described.

So, as an informed – and independent – observer, I am happy to assure the people of Humberside that they can have every confidence their MAPPAs fulfil its role to a very high standard.

## **Michael Maskell**

Humberside MAPPAs Lay Adviser



# 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, violent and terrorist 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, Department for Work and Pensions and Local Housing and Education Authorities.**

Local Strategic Management Boards (SMB) comprising senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and DTC agencies are responsible for delivering MAPPA within their respective areas. The Responsible Authority is also required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA SMB.

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 more senior oversight and 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:

- Category 1 –subject to sex offender notification requirements;
- Category 2 – mainly violent offenders sentenced to 12 months or more imprisonment or a hospital order; and
- Category 3 – offenders who do not qualify under Categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm.

A fourth category for terrorist and terrorist risk offenders was introduced by the Police Crime Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 after the period covered by this report. 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 offender 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 offender.
- 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 offenders who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. The use of ViSOR increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enables 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.

## MAPPA and Terrorism

The government published an Independent Review of the MAPPA used to Supervise Terrorist and Terrorism-risk Offenders on 2 September 2020 and published its response on 9 December. Both documents are available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/multi-agency-public-protection-arrangements-review>. The report made a number of recommendations, several

of which have been implemented via the Counter-Terrorism and Sentencing Act 2021 and the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. The Secretary of State has also revised the statutory MAPPA Guidance on terrorist offenders.

The Probation Service, via its National Security Division, has created a specialist dedicated and highly skilled workforce, which provides an enhanced level of management and intervention for the most high-risk, complex and high-profile offenders in the community. This includes the management of terrorist connected and terrorist risk offenders. The NSD and Counter-Terrorism Policing work closely with local SMBs to ensure the robust management of terrorism cases.

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

# The Probation Service

**During the last year the delivery of Probation services has seen the most significant change since the Transforming Rehabilitation reforms were implemented in 2014. In June 2021, the unification of Probation services was achieved by bringing together all Community Rehabilitation Companies and the National Probation Service into a single organisation, the Probation Service, in order to position the agency effectively for the future. This has been critical to deliver probation reform through a comprehensive and ambitious Target Operating Model which will improve the services delivered to people on probation, victims and the communities we serve.**

In Humberside since June 2021, we have continued to be organised into two Probation Delivery Units (PDUs); Hull & East Riding led by Kate Munson OBE and North & North East Lincolnshire led by Nick Hamilton-Rudd. Both PDUs are responsible for the delivery of sentence management for people on probation and for our services to court. In doing so we are part of the Probation Service – Yorkshire and the Humber Region and work closely with our colleagues to deliver interventions and commissioned services across both Humberside PDUs.

In implementing the reforms to the probation system, it has been necessary during 2021/22 to ensure that service delivery and the adaptations to processes and practice have been stabilised. Additionally, the impact of the COVID pandemic has presented a number of

challenges to this whilst also providing opportunities for the Probation Service to work differently and innovatively to ensure a continued focus on public protection, the rehabilitation agenda and to support victims through MAPPA and the Victim Contact Scheme.

This focus has and continues to be central to probation practice and will continue to implement probation reform to an end state which realises a strengthened Probation Service. Through Probation Service Unification and the pandemic, our work to ensure the highest levels of public protection has been achieved because of strongly embedded partnership approaches with all responsible and duty to cooperate agencies.

I look forward to continuing to work with all MAPPA colleagues to deliver effective public protection services in Humberside.

## **Nick Hamilton-Rudd**

Head of North & North East Lincolnshire Probation Delivery Unit



# Probation Serious Further Offence Review

**The Yorkshire and the Humber Serious Further Offences (SFO) Team comprises of the following staff: one Head of the SFO Team, seven SFO Reviewing Managers and one SFO Administration Officer (SFO single point of contact). We are a geographically dispersed team but have links to all the Probation Delivery Units across the Region, including Hull, East Riding and North / North East Lincolnshire.**

Our main area of work is to ensure that when an SFO is identified as having taken place within the region, that we conduct a thorough internal investigation into all aspects of the case management prior to the SFO. An incident is identified as an SFO when an individual who has committed an eligible offence is subject to Probation Service supervision at the time. The SFO reviewers will embark on an investigation which includes, reviewing all records relating to the supervision of that Person on Probation (PoP), interviews with those staff members involved, seeking out information from partnership agencies where further clarification is required and the production of a lengthy report. The report will include information and analysis and will outline evidence-based judgements in relation to good practice as well as when areas of development are identified. It will go as far as to identify if in fact, there were any missed opportunities where retrospectively we identify that more could have been done to potentially prevent the SFO. It's important to note that the process is not about apportioning blame to individual practitioners. The main premise is about identifying learning opportunities and ensuring these are actioned moving forward.

On some occasions it emerges that a PoP, who has committed an SFO, is also subject to MAPPA case management. On these occasions it is vitally important that the SFO team notify the local MAPPA coordinator and remain in close contact to ensure appropriate information sharing. The local MAPPA coordinator as a result, may be required to conduct an internal review called a MAPPA Serious Case Review (MSCR). This is overseen by a MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB). As a team, we need to be fully aware of any parallel reviews taking place as this can offer further learning and inform the overall SFO review.

Of course, identifying areas where the Region needs to improve is important, as this ensures that following an SFO review we learn from any mistakes made so they do not occur again. However, more importantly is that we are able to share the findings with the victims and their families. Our role is to ensure that we can provide them with as many answers as possible and where required, that as a service, we are able to demonstrate a commitment to learning from our findings. We are accountable to these individuals and will continue to strive to deliver the best service we can to protect members of the public.

## **Laura Fletcher**

Head of Serious Further Offences  
Yorkshire and the Humber Probation Service





## Yorkshire and the Humber (YatH) Probation Service Homelessness Prevention Team (HPT)

**Around 12 months ago when I wrote my last summary for the Humberside MAPPA Report, the YatH PS HPT were introducing a new Community Accommodation Scheme (CAS3) which aimed to offer up to 84 nights temporary accommodation to those leaving prison, AP's (Approved Premises) or BASS accommodation (Bail Accommodation Support Services) potentially homeless. This was not an "emergency" scheme in the same way as ones delivered during Covid19 lockdowns but aimed to be part of the pre-release planning processes around accommodation for Probation cases, the expectation being that other options (Local Authority, partners, friends and family etc) are explored and exhausted before a CAS3 referral is made. However, if the case remained potentially at risk of homelessness on release / move-on from AP or BASS then the scheme offers "transitional" accommodation whilst options are explored further. A year on, I can provide the following reflections and information to Humberside partners.**

As of 6/7/22 the CAS3 portfolio of beds had been built up to 217 with the supplier Mears Living. These are across 23 separate towns / locations in the YatH region with 7 beds available in the Hull and East Riding (H&ER) area – this is against 22 expected beds for H&ER and reflects the difficulties the supplier has had in finding landlords and suitable properties across the area. This has been as a result of current market forces and options landlords have, where working with Prison leavers is not necessarily

the most attractive! However, the HPT and Mears Living are persisting, with even property purchasing options being explored and this will mean that the numbers of beds across H&ER will increase. The lack of beds in H&ER has not prevented referrals though as the HPT will look at placing prison leavers temporarily by agreement in locations outside the Probation Delivery Unit (PDU).

In the same period, YatH HPT dealt with 1101 referrals (now averaging around 120 per month) of which 71 (6.5%) related to H&ER, undoubtedly lower than expected due to the limited number of beds in the area. However, 28 of the H&ER referrals were for MAPPA cases (= 39.4%) and another 18 (25.4%) were for High Risk cases which reflects the regional position where over 60% of CAS3 referrals are for cases identified in those ways. In the period, HPT made 762 offers of placement for cases (26 for H&ER = 37% of referrals) and actually placed 520 in CAS3 beds across the region (16 for H&ER = 61.5% of offers). There are numerous reasons why offers cannot be made e.g. case not eligible for help, other options are available, they refuse to consent to the process, not having beds available in the appropriate location etc and also reasons why offers don't translate into placements e.g. settled alternatives are found for release date, case is held in custody for other matters, the prison leaver proposes a suitable alternative that the practitioner accepts on release etc.



Of the cases placed regionally 6/7/22, 337 have “moved on” for various reasons including 121 (35.9%) into settled accommodation of some type e.g. supported housing, private rented, LA social rented. For H&ER, 12 of the 16 placed cases have moved-on with only 2 (16.7%) going to settled accommodation, 3 (25%) going into further non-CAS3 temporary accommodation, 3 (25%) becoming homeless, 2 (16.7%) recalled or returned to custody for other reasons and 2 (16.6%) outcome not recorded. Again, the lower percentage of cases moving on to settled accommodation for H&ER may reflect the difficulties identified above with market forces and reluctance to accommodate Probation cases generally, along with the probability that many of the cases have complex accommodation histories or risk issues that make them difficult to place in settled accommodation.

The YatH HPT is a small team and has mainly been focused on the introduction and delivery of CAS3 in the last year but it has also worked hard to support PDU’s with accommodation developments and to facilitate improvements to joint working. To this end, Probation had established a network of Accommodation Single Points of Contact in each of the PDU’s who link with Prison Accommodation Specialists to identify key issues that can lead to homelessness for prison leavers. This group then links with the multi-agency Regional Accommodation Steering Group which is a sub-group of the YatH Rehabilitation Partnership Board

which brings together the most senior leaders from PCC’s, Probation, Prisons, DWP, Health and others with responsibilities for reducing reoffending and providing rehabilitation pathways across YatH. Partnerships are also being developed with the Department of Levelling Up, Communities and Housing “HAST” advisors who link with local authorities to help facilitate joined up solutions to the issues at a local level. It is hoped that these networks will be developed further to enable opportunities to identify gaps in provision and possibly develop co-commissioning opportunities for new provisions, especially those where “wrap-around” support linked to accommodation may be an option.

**Chris Maxwell**

YatH HPT Regional Coordinator

# The Victim Contact Scheme

**The Victim Contact Scheme provided by Probation Victim Liaison Units (VLUs) has now ceased working under what were called our Exceptional Delivery Model, which involved in the main, remote offers of contact with victims via telephone, email and virtual contact. Victim Liaison Officers (VLOs) are now able to offer face to face meetings at a victim's home or alternative venues (such as Probation Offices or other community venues, at every stage of required contact with victims and their families. We do appreciate that some victims may continue to have anxieties about completing face to face contact due to health vulnerabilities and the VLO will always discuss their preferred method of engagement with the Victim Contact Scheme at every point of contact.**

We continue to receive referrals to the Victim Contact Scheme via our colleagues at the Witness Care Unit and these should be sent to us within 10 working days of the sentence of the Court. Our initial offer of contact to victims is made within 20 working days. If there is no response and where available, we will telephone a victim before making a further written attempt at contact. If there is no response from the victim, we will then make the case dormant. However, victims are entitled to engage with the Victim Contact Scheme at any part during the sentence. If victims are unsure of their entitlements, they can contact their local Probation Office or the Ministry of Justice website for victims and witnesses.

<https://www.victimandwitnessinformation.org.uk>.

Should a case be referred into the local Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements and the victim has taken up the offer of contact with the Victim Contact Scheme, their VLO will discuss with them information to be shared with the MAPPAs panel on their behalf and feedback to the victim any relevant information that the MAPPAs panel has authorised to be shared. For example, a victim may wish to see an up to date photograph of the Person on Probation. The VLO can make representation on behalf of the victim at the MAPPAs meeting for such permission. Where granted the VLO will then make arrangements for a photograph to be shown to the victim.

In cases where the victim(s) have not engaged with the Victim Contact Scheme and arrangements are underway for the release of the Person in Custody/Hospital to return to the community, MAPPAs panels can ask for a third offer of contact to be made to the victim. In such circumstances the VLU will contact the relevant Police force so that salient enquiries can be made and where a victim's contact details are confirmed a further offer of contact to engage with the VCS will be made. Again, if victims do have concerns about the possible release of an individual, we would always encourage them to contact the website above or their local Probation Office and ask to speak to a VLO.

## **Pam Dent**

Victim Liaison Unit Manager  
Probation Service



# Overview of programmes, challenges and recovery from Covid

**The Yorkshire and the Humber (YatH) Interventions Unit is responsible for the delivery of the Probation Service suite of offending behaviour 'Accredited Programmes' (AcP) and 'Structured Interventions' (SI) across the region, serving a population of around 5.4 million.**

Accredited Programmes are psychological interventions which, when delivered as designed, have been proven to reduce reoffending. They aim to support participants to develop insight and skills, to strengthen their pro-social identity, and plan for a life free of offending using a strengths-based approach. Evidence shows that: they support opportunities for people to turn their lives around; protect the public and help individuals to respond positively to employment and accommodation.

The interventions we deliver are attended by people on probation across the full range of risk of serious harm. The AcP's are evidence-led and underpinned by well-established theoretical models and approved by the Correctional Services Advice and Accreditation Panel (CSAAP). The suite of AcP's are designed to address sexual offending, domestic abuse, emotional management, thinking, attitudes and behaviours. Primary delivery takes place within groups ranging from 8-12 participants.

In May 2022, our data identified 1516 people on probation with an AcP requirement.

Structured Interventions adhere to the HMPPS approach to rehabilitation, which is based on an understanding of the multiple causes of crime and pathways to desistance. SI's are part of a suite of interventions delivered by regional interventions teams and address participant needs in the areas of Domestic Abuse (DA), Emotional Management (EM) and Attitudes, Thinking and Behaviour (ATB). Additionally, referrals to SIs can be made where there is evidence of additional needs that have not been addressed through attendance of other interventions. For example, the participant might benefit from psycho-educational input relating to potentially unaddressed areas of risk such as drink/drug driving or coercive/controlling behaviour within relationships.

The worldwide pandemic has impacted significantly on the delivery of AcP in our region. Initially social distancing and the national mandate to remain at home meant that face-to-face delivery was unavailable for groupwork delivery. In response, the Probation Service employed an 'Alternative Delivery Framework' (ADF) which enabled continued accredited programme delivery in the community by remote working on a 1:1 basis. Participants were selected using the 'Prioritisation Framework' (PF) to ensure priority given to those people on probation who were assessed as high risk and need.





As per the reduction in social distancing, AcP began delivery to smaller groups. Obstacles and challenges experienced involved: access to and ensuring covid secure buildings/rooms; managing health and safety for staff and participants who were extremely clinically vulnerable and restriction to numbers of people in viable offices. AcP teams had to work responsively to address the impact on learning in action; the reduced capacity impacting on peer-to-peer learning and anxiety within both facilitators and participants to re-engage with face-to-face delivery. Despite the challenges, the ADF has promoted improved quality assurance through responsivity to individual participant needs and for facilitators to develop their reflective practice and therapeutic skills.

In addition to the challenge of the pandemic, the unification of the Probation Service in June 2021 has demanded focus on aligned strategic and operational service delivery.

As we move through the recovery period, we are constantly reviewing the impact of the pandemic for AcP's. In YatH the AcP strategy identified key areas within operational practice. These include: prioritisation of the backlog due to reduced delivery capacity; increasing access to estates and offices; recruitment; aligning practice and processes; developing staff

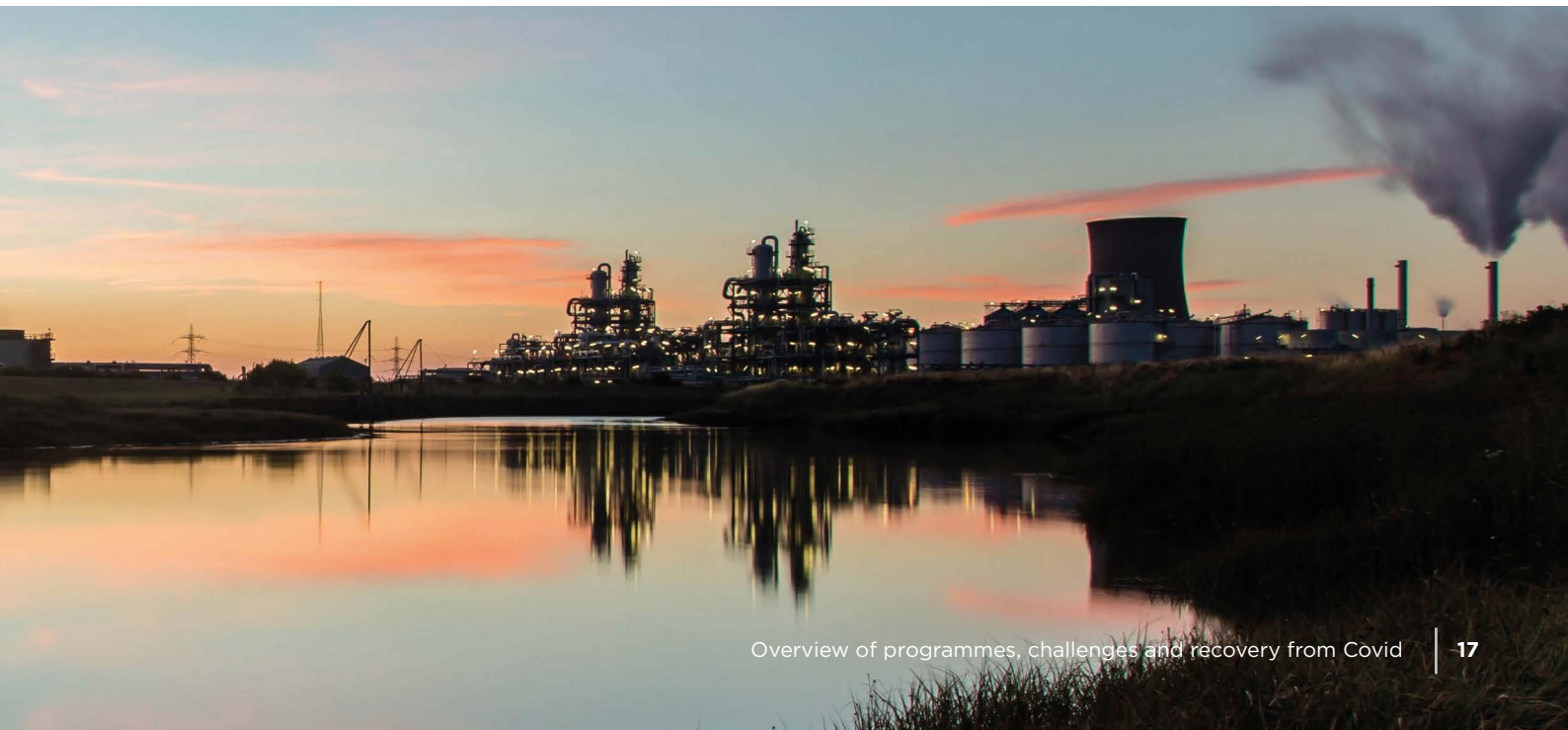
confidence back into groupwork delivery; and clear communication across all areas of the organisation. We will deliver high quality structured interventions to manage the accredited programme backlog and deliver structured interventions to those people on probation who have received short prison sentences or have been identified as our most prolific offenders.

### **Karen Butterfield**

Head of Programmes

Accredited Programmes and Structured Interventions Team

Yorkshire and the Humber



# MAPPA Statistics for the Humberside Area

## MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2022

	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	1780	425	-	2205
Level 2	9	15	5	29
Level 3	1	1	0	2
<b>Total</b>	1790	441	5	2236

## 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	16	23	15	54
Level 3	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	17	23	15	55

## Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs)

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	13
RSOs having had lifetime notification requirements revoked on application	4

## Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

### Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) & Notification Orders (NOs) imposed by the courts

SHPOs	140
SHPOs with Foreign Travel Restriction	0
NOs	2

People subject to notification requirements for breach of an SRO	0
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## 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	5	4	4	13
Level 3	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	5	4	4	13

## Breach of SOPO/SHPO

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

<b>Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population</b>	215
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This figure has been calculated using the 21 March 2021 census population estimate, published by the Office for National Statistics on 28 June 2022, excluding those aged less than ten years of age. Previously, we have based this figure on the mid-year (30 June) population estimate. As such, the current figure may differ from the corresponding figure based on the mid-2021 estimated resident population, which will be published by the Office for National Statistics later this year.



# Explanation commentary on statistical tables

## MAPPA background

**The totals of MAPPA-eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2022 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.**

(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) Subject to Sex Offender Notification Requirements – 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 and terrorist 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 are not subject to notification requirements. These offenders are assessed and managed by the 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 the offender does not comply with these conditions, the Probation Service will take breach action 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 and/or positive obligations 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 on the balance of probability 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, the National Crime Agency (NCA), British Transport Police (BTP) or the Ministry of Defence Police (MODP). The chief officer/NCA/BTP/MODP 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 individuals convicted of qualifying sexual offences overseas to register with the police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. The police in England and Wales may issue a notification order directly to an offender who is already in the UK or who is intending to come to the UK who has to notify within three days of receipt. Offenders have a right of appeal against notification.

(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, NCA, BTP or MODP 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 SRO may prohibit the person from doing anything described in it, including travel overseas, or place positive obligations upon them. Any prohibition and/or obligation 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.

An 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 an 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 an 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 individuals 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.



# Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination

## **The MATAC process identifies and tackles serial perpetrators of domestic abuse.**

A serial perpetrator of domestic abuse is defined as a person who is recorded as a domestic abuse suspect or offender, in more than one domestic abuse incident, and has offended against two or more different domestic abuse victims.

The overarching objectives of MATAC are for partner agencies to work collectively to, increase the safety of victims of domestic abuse, their families, and the wider community, reduce the risk of future harm to other potential victims and reduce the offending of domestic abuse perpetrators.

Partners work together with a view to support the identified perpetrators to engage with support services and interventions to positively change their behaviour to reduce acts of domestic abuse.

Where the identified perpetrator resists change, MATAC partners will agree and implement actions of disruption and enforcement against that individual to challenge their behaviour.

No one agency is solely responsible for the perpetrator's progression through the MATAC process, it is a partnership that shares information with a view to engage perpetrators in support, take enforcement action where required and reduce repeat victimisation. Each agency is responsible however for the completion of the actions allocated to them to address the behaviour of the perpetrator.

To identify which perpetrators are selected for the MATAC process, an analytical program is used which assesses the recency of incidents against the frequency of incidents, the gravity of harm and the number of victims. This program produces a score for each perpetrator and lists them by who causes the most harm and poses the most risk to future victims.

Once perpetrators are selected, subject profiles are generated, and the perpetrator is discussed at a 4-weekly meeting, by a panel made up of the partner agencies.

Following the discussion of the perpetrator by the panel, they will collectively identify and implement jointly agreed actions to provide support through their services, reduce the risk to others and where necessary, disrupt the offending of the perpetrator.

Consideration will be given to the risk to the victim any agreed actions may create. The victim is included in the MATAC process to effectively identify the risk of harm posed and to assist with designing an action plan that reduces their risk of abuse. Their inclusion also helps the victim make an informed decision about what support, if any they would like or need to protect themselves and their families.

The agreed action plan will be discussed at each subsequent meeting to ensure the agreed actions have been completed, determine whether any changes are necessary to the plan and decide whether any further actions are needed.

Perpetrators remain on the MATAC agenda until such a time the MATAC partnership agree there has been a reduction in re offending.

## **Wendy Lusby**

Detective Inspector  
Domestic Abuse Safeguarding Team  
Humberside Police



# Responding to Modern Slavery in Humberside



**Since its inception in 2015, the Humber Modern Slavery Partnership has made significant progress towards making the Humber region a hostile environment for criminals looking to exploit people through modern slavery. Whilst there is still**

**much work to do across all agencies, we now have a solid foundation upon which to build a successful and sustainable working partnership across all four local authority areas in which we consistently support victims and bring the perpetrators of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking to justice.**

In Humberside, our partnership approach has ensured the appointment of a new Coordinator position for the Humber Modern Slavery Partnership (HMSP). The post is based at the [Wilberforce Institute](#) and funded by the Office of the Police and Crime [Commissioner](#) for Humberside. The Operation Wilberforce taskforce within Humberside Police has been established to tackle Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking within the Humber area. The newly launched dedicated team provide specialist training, support, and guidance to colleagues to help them understand this complex issue in more detail. They also take the lead in investigating and responding to any allegations of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking.

## Training

The Humber Modern Slavery Partnership has led the way in developing training within the region. A resource pack of [workshops](#) has been developed, led by the Wilberforce Institute, with funding from the Modern Slavery and Human Rights Policy and Evidence Centre, based on a model established by the Humber Modern Slavery Partnership. This resource is available to every Modern

Slavery Partnership in England and Wales, and each workshop is based on a different scenario that is relevant to each target audience. The workshops encourage open conversation where attendees can share experiences and best practice and seek advice from other partners.

## Humber wide strategic response

The partnership [strategy](#) sets out Humberside's approach to tackling Modern Slavery and how this can be achieved with an effective partnership-led focus. The strategy builds on existing frameworks such as the Police and Crime Plan for Humberside as well as the 4Ps approach (Prevent, Protect, Prepare, Pursue) which is the recognised framework to counter Modern Slavery and Serious Organised Crime in the UK.

Between May 2021 to April 2022 there have been 175 referrals into the [NRM](#) in Humberside. This is a 36% increase over the previous 12 months. In the UK 12,727 potential victims of modern slavery were referred to the NRM in 2021, 20% up on 2020. This year saw the highest number of referrals since the NRM began.

This year we have also seen much improved sharing of information between partners to improve outcomes for victims. Being able to give expert advice on MAPPA cases has proved invaluable to decision makers and support providers alike to ensure the proper provisions are in place for those may be at risk of being re-exploited.



## What is Modern Slavery

Modern Slavery is an umbrella term for activities involved when one person obtains or holds another person in compelled service.

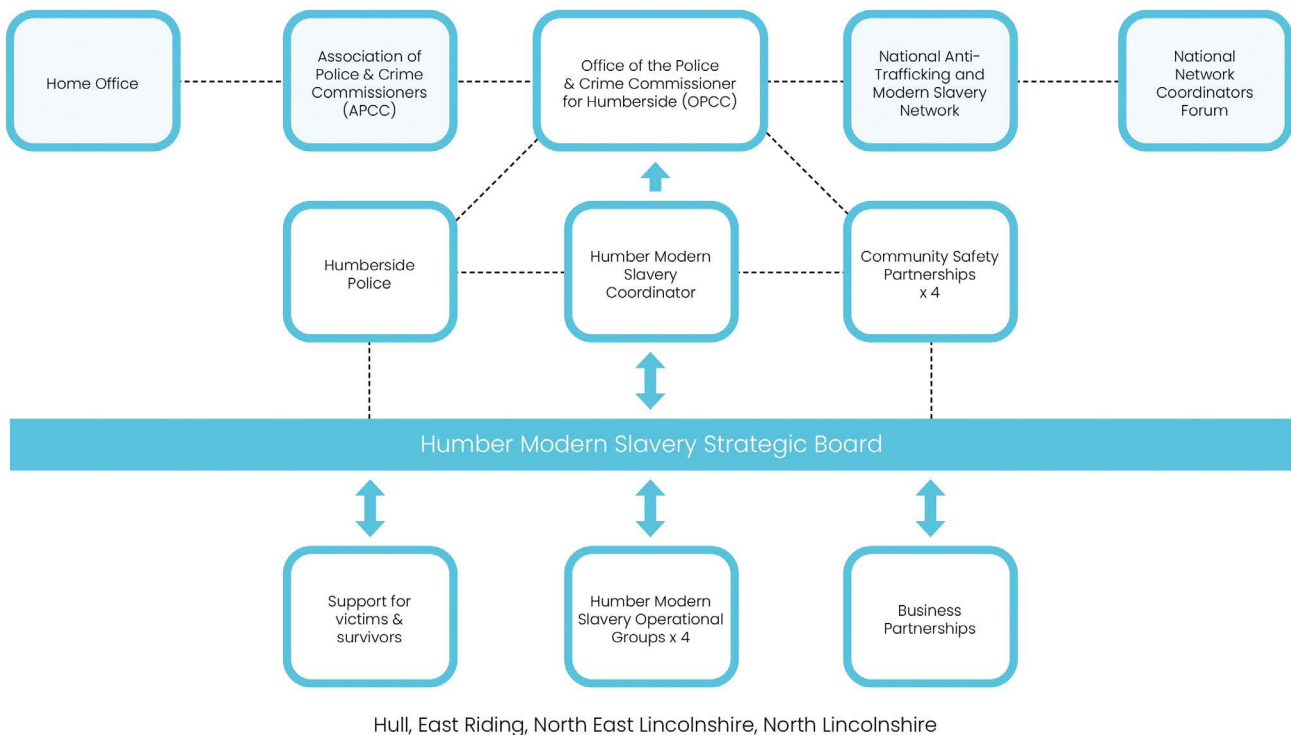
Someone is in a situation of Modern Slavery if they are:

- Forced to work through mental or physical threat
- Owned or controlled by an ‘employer’, usually through mental or physical abuse or the threat of abuse
- Dehumanised, treated as a commodity or bought and sold as ‘property’
- Physically constrained or have restrictions placed on their freedom

The following definitions are encompassed within the term ‘Modern Slavery’ for the purposes of the Modern Slavery Act 2015:

- ‘Slavery’ is where ownership is exercised over a person
- ‘Servitude’ involves the obligation to provide services, imposed by coercion
- ‘Forced or compulsory labour’ involves work or service extracted from any person under the menace of a penalty and for which the person has not offered himself voluntarily
- ‘Human Trafficking’ concerns arranging or facilitating then travel of another with a view to exploiting them

## Partnership Structure Diagram



## Overview

### Six Strategic Priorities for 2020 - 2023

#### 1. Victims

To fully support victims in each local authority area of Humberside and equip them with the tools they need to make meaningful recoveries

#### 2. Crime Prevention

To disrupt organised crime that fits the definition of Modern Slavery under the Modern Slavery Act

#### 3. Training and Awareness

To raise awareness with the public and improve the knowledge and skills of professionals in responding to Modern Slavery

#### 4. Resilient Communities

To increase referrals to the NRM and improve the local response to identifying victims and safeguarding at-risk communities

#### 5. Governance

To develop a suitable and effective governance structure that incorporates accountability and performance monitoring

#### 6. Sustainability

To ensure the sustainability of our partnership response including continued leadership and shared resources

# Together Women

**Together Women work with both offender women and women at risk of first-time entry into the criminal justice system. We do a lot of early intervention activity and our ethos is to 'never turn a woman away.'**

From 28/6/2021 we have been working with the probation service as one of the new women's service providers on the CRS contract.

Our service has been developed by working closely with the women that we support, learning from the women and from published research. We enable women to address the reasons why they behave in the way they do, ultimately allowing the women to make changes that they need to make to improve their lives.

Together Women works across Yorkshire and the North of England from a variety of centres in Hull, Bradford, Leeds, Sheffield and Newhall prison, as well as a wide variety of outreaches at partners premises e.g. Bridlington, Beverley & Goole.

We work in a trauma informed way. We understand how trauma can affect a woman and her behaviour and adapt our practices to accommodate her needs. We have also trained our staff in a variety of group sessions designed to enable women to recover from trauma. These include:

- Programmes designed to support women recovering from domestic abuse
- Adverse Childhood Recovery Toolkit
- Parenting programmes aimed at supporting women working with social services
- Anger & Emotional management
- Sexual violence recovery toolkit

We have also developed a network of counsellors who offer a flexible service to women needing their support.

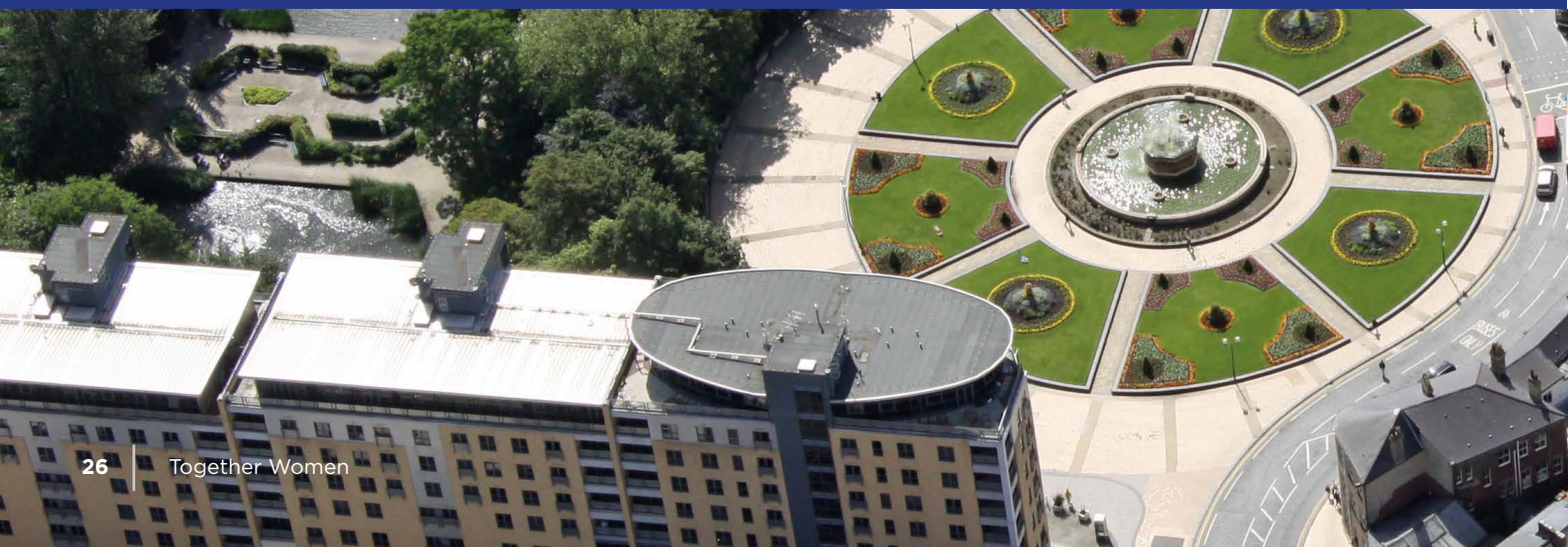
We offer each woman an in-depth assessment and together we develop a support plan that helps her address her needs. Currently we are working with the MoJ and Birmingham University to trial a new assessment tool which we call WRNA [Women's Risk & Needs Assessment]. This is a tool that should enable a better assessment of a woman's needs.

Our service never stands still, and we are currently developing our work in Bridlington where we have become aware of a demand for our services.

A woman who was part of our MAS (Mentoring and Advocacy Service) recently made me a candle. Although the woman had been part of our service for a few years, I didn't recognise her. When she first joined the service, she wouldn't attend and when she did would not speak to us. This year, with the support of her keyworker, she took a group session and passed on her candle making skills to other women in our Hull centre.

## Jill Gledhill

Humberside manager



# Circles of Support

**A great deal can happen in ten years. In 2012 the Saville scandal was slowly beginning to emerge, and Ghislaine Maxwell and Jeffery Epstein were relatively unknown. At Humbercare in 2012 a pioneering approach to managing the behaviour of sex offenders in the community was launched.**

With any new initiative it needed determination and foresight of key individuals to create and sustain it through the early developmental problems. Those people recognised what Circles could bring to managing one of the most isolated and disliked group of offenders.

A Circle of Support and Accountability is a group of trained volunteers who meet on a regular basis with a high-risk sex offender living in their community. This helps the offender to maintain accountability and reintegrate into the community at a safer level.

Humbercare is now registered as a Circles provider by Circles UK, as we approach the setting up of our 40th Circle it is timely to consider two of those who have benefitted from the Circles approach.

Firstly, Stephen. A man who was himself a survivor of child sexual abuse by a family friend, yet he tried to convince himself that the experience had not been an abuse of trust. From a victim to an offender, he committed the same crimes he experienced as a young boy when he reached adulthood. His first Circle saw him recalled to prison for a breach of his sexual harm prevention order. The second Circle saw a more determined person, trusting the Circle, dealing properly with his mental health issues. A volunteering role was found for him, and he maintained the anti-libidinal

treatment he started when he was in prison. When the Circle ended after two years, he had found a place in society, his own home and has continued his volunteering position which gives him much needed responsibility.

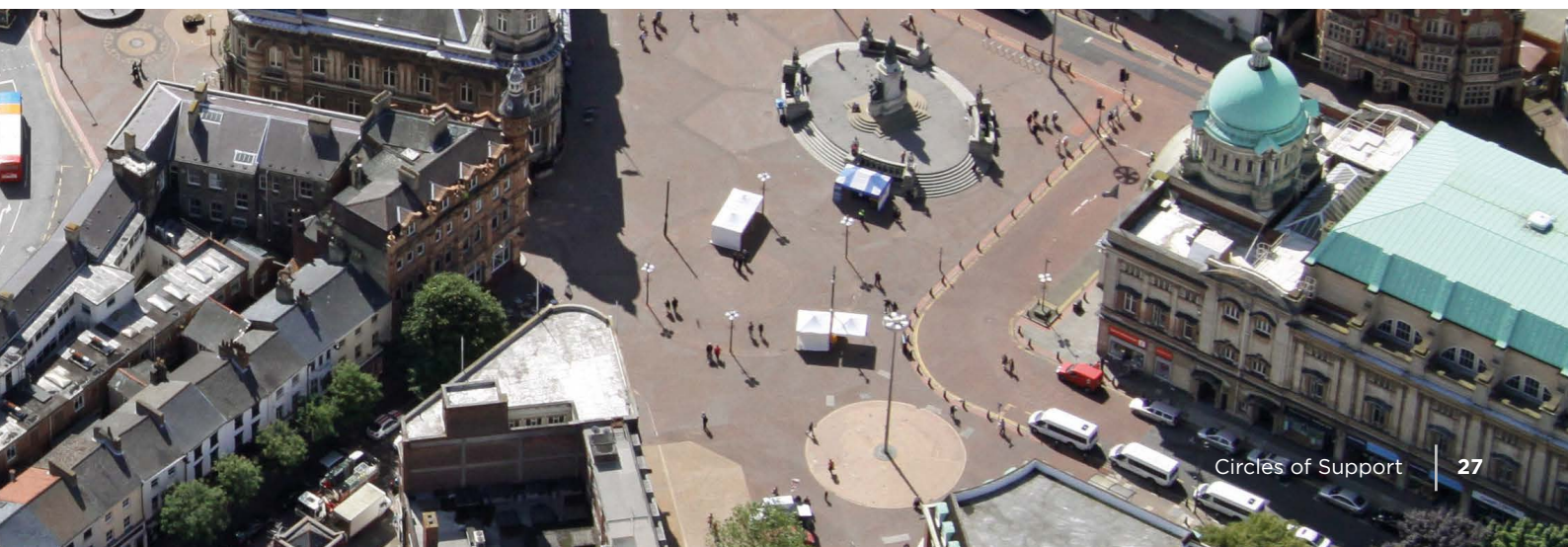
Secondly, Maria. Another person with long standing mental health issues, Maria sexually assaulted a young teenage boy. Imprisoned then released home, she had to move to a new town to escape the potential violence and threats being made. The Circle focused on the two key issues Maria faced- high levels of isolation and emotional loneliness. Weekly meetings were held to listen to her concerns and worries, to explore her aspirations and help her attain them. This support was essential to Maria to feel positive and keep committed and determined to change.

Finally, and most importantly, acknowledgment must be paid to the volunteers, without whom Circles would remain an aspiration. Success is not guaranteed and, albeit rarely, the volunteers in a Circle can face the disappointment of being told that their core member has been arrested or returned to prison. Thankfully, and in most cases, the Circle will have made a positive difference and reoffending will not occur. Circles is not a guarantee of success, but it is an important addition to assisting the agencies involved in managing a high-risk offender.

**John McNally**

**Rebecca Shields**

Circles of Support and Accountability Coordinators  
Humbercare



# Contextualised Safeguarding in Humberside

**Contextualised safeguarding or risk outside the home is a form of exploitation committed by suspects who live outside the victim's family home and who look to use force, coercion, gifts, and false friendship as well as other means to exploit the most vulnerable in our communities.**

Humberside Police are committed to the protection of communities from this threat to ensure that offenders are brought to justice, crimes are effectively investigated, and victims and future victims are safeguarded and are provided with support and successful criminal justice outcomes.

Examples of this type of offending could be child sexual or criminal exploitation, Cuckooing of vulnerable adults' addresses, modern slavery and human trafficking and county lines drug supply.

Humberside Police have developed a 4P plan approach to the protection from harm, investigation, and disruption of exploitation criminal networks. Each element of the plan has a clear objective and measured outcome and is based around Prevention, Protection, Pursue and Prepare elements.

All the above activity is carried out in close engagement with partners including Probation and Local authorities as well as other non-duty to cooperate agencies. By working effectively with partners, a shared understanding and ownership in relation to contextualised safeguarding is developed, and clear plans are put in place based on the 4P areas. This can include strategy meetings with children's social care to develop safeguarding plans, the management of violent and sexual offenders in the community through MAPPA and police MOSOVO teams, the investigation and disruption of organised crime groups, early intervention through our neighbourhood teams, the MACE process and integrated offender management processes.

The management of risk outside the home is the responsibility of every member of Humberside police and the force has invested greatly in this area through training and resource to develop a joint understanding of the signs and symptoms of exploitation including trauma informed approach and the correct use of language in relation to victims of these crimes.

Humberside Police have an embedded Early Intervention Strategy which is crucial to averting Children becoming subject to both Criminal and Sexual Exploitation. Local Policing and Specialist commands within Humberside Police have robust practices with partners and key stakeholders to review cohorts of young people that are becoming involved in anti-social behaviour and criminal activity which often is a pathway to exploitation. There are effective referral measures in place with good levels of governance that are established in each of the local authority areas. The development of the strategy is now taking this one step further in relation to Neighbourhood Policing teams who are formally adopting a 3-tiered approach to prevent young people becoming victims of exploitation, entering, and importantly re-entering the criminal justice system.

In addition, we have specialist teams within our protecting vulnerable people (PVP) teams and community investigation teams who are solely tasked with safeguarding, investigation, and disruption of this type of criminality.

To further enhance this response the modern slavery and human trafficking team will fall under the PVP team in the coming months to ensure joined up approach and ensure the effective sharing of intelligence.

All areas feed into threat reduction groups both locally and regionally and a proactive approach to all intelligence is adopted to prevent the victims of exploitation becoming victims in the first place. This governance structure provides clear lines of ownership and accountability to ensure we are doing our utmost to protect our communities across the Humberside area.

**Detective Chief Inspector Rich Osgerby**  
Humberside Police



# HMP Hull

**Offender management lies at the heart of everything we do at HMP Hull; it is central to the aims of reducing reoffending, protecting the public and preventing victims by changing lives. It is a key pillar of our work to rehabilitate and give hope to those in prison; and it remains one of the key purposes of custodial sentencing.**

We provide every prisoner with an opportunity to transform their lives by using their time in custody constructively to reduce their risk of harm and reoffending; to plan their resettlement; and to improve their prospects of becoming a safe, law-abiding, and valuable member of society.

The last three years have been extremely challenging for Offender Management across the estate and not least at HMP Hull. In 2019 we had begun the implementation of Offender Management in Custody (OMIC) and prison officers were delivering effective Key Work to all those in our care. With the arrival of COVID-19 we had to adapt to delivering the best possible service whilst maintaining the safety of all those who live and work in the prison.

Despite the challenges we have maintained 'business as usual' service to all local courts, implemented Welfare Checks to support directly impacted by Covid. reviewed all prisoners who were medically vulnerable to be released on temporary licence, and have maintained 100% MAPPA engagement and delivery for four consecutive years.

Since January, this year we have begun to develop a more strategic approach to maintaining public safety, public confidence, reduce reoffending and ensuring that what we deliver provides best value for money and supports procedural justice for prisoners which reduces frustration and improves safety in custody and public protection.

The vision for OMU at HMP HULL is 'Working in partnership to maintain public safety and reduce reoffending'.

We will do this by providing:

Effective case management and supervision

- Implement the OMIC model in line with national standards. We have developed a new supervision model which focusses on quality contacts between staff and Prisoners and considers prisoners protected characteristics
- Relaunching the Interdepartmental Risk Management Meeting which provides scrutiny and oversight for the management and release of prisoners who are a high risk of serious harm including all those subject to MAPPA requirements
- Given new impetus to the quality assurance of OASYs and Parole reports

Effective and procedurally just administrative processes

- Reorganised and revitalised the work done to support Public Protection in respect of prisoner's contacts with victims, witnesses, or families
- Established and maintained close links with partners engaged in the Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordination to better protect current and previous victims of domestic abuse
- Developed training plans for all new administrative staff which meet the demands of a high reliability organisation and reduce the risk of release in error
- Achieved a high level of compliance with 'Offender Flows' which ensure that prisoners are in the right prison at the right time in their sentence to appropriately manage the risk and support a reduction of reoffending and integration in society
- Begun to model more procedurally just processes to reduce prisoner frustration and improve safety for all

Effective services to support prisoners

- Relaunch maturity screening and Choices and Changes Programme to support Young Adults in custody and prepare them for release
- Deliver Structure on-Wing activity for young adults including events to improve self-esteem and community engagement
- Improve services for Care Leavers and link sentence planning to Leaving Care Plans
- Develop effective training and quality assurance to support Prison Officers in Key Worker roles
- Commission Prison Offender Management Surgeries on Residential Units to support prisoners on remand, or who are waiting for deportation

We continue to highlight the work done through MAPPA with all areas of the prison including and see consistently improved outcomes as a benefit of doing so.

### **Charlotte Mann**

Deputy Governor  
HMP Hull



# Award Winning Risk Management

**Mr A was serving a 10 year prison sentence for sexual offences relating to children and also a further period in custody for breaching the requirements of a Court Order. He was assessed as posing a very high risk of serious harm to children in particular, and had already been recalled back into custody for breaching his licence. As a result of the risks he posed, he was managed under the MAPPA process as a Category 1, Level 3 case-the highest level of multi-agency MAPPA management, such were the concerns about his release.**

During the pre release period in custody concerns were raised about the poor levels of engagement he demonstrated, in particular with the Prison Offender Manager. As a result of these and other concerns raised during a MAPPA meeting, the Prison Security team searched his cell. Upon doing so worrying material was located which heavily linked to his risk and previous offending. The MAPPA process allowed staff working with him from all agencies including, community Adult Services staff, Prison Offender Manager, Community Offender Manager, Police Risk Management Officer, Prison Security staff and Approved Premises staff to co-ordinate their work together, not only support his transition back into the community safely, but also to manage his risks. Given his low levels of engagement and his ability to groom and manipulate staff, the MAPPA process allowed for all agencies to discuss concerns with each other in an open forum, some of which were very difficult to evidence when working alone. This information sharing allowed for decisions to be made and work to be undertaken to support him to manage risks, in and out of the prison setting. It also created learning for partner agencies for future risk management and created new working relationships, where previously these did not exist.

As a result of the items found in his cell the Police were able to arrest and interview Mr A on release, supported by prison colleagues who co-ordinated the release, with a view to a further prosecution and sentence. He was also housed in an Approved Premises, despite been released at the end of his sentence and therefore not a statutory case. However, such were the concerns for him, and his ability to successfully re-settle into the community, but also around the risks he posed that this was managed through the MAPPA process and joint working.

This is only a summary account of the excellent work done by the staff involved in this case and the support the MAPPA process gave them. Their work was later recognised in the National Prison Security Awards, coming second place overall in the risk management category. A huge achievement and recognition of the work they undertook to protect the public. One member of staff commented when receiving the award that “I was only doing my job”. Whilst this was true, the risks and his resettlement could not have been managed without all these staff “doing their job” but doing it in a multi-agency managed way.

## Lee Wilson

Senior Probation Officer – Head of Offender Management Delivery  
Probation Protection Team, Yorkshire and the Humber  
HMP Hull





# HMP Full Sutton – A Probation Perspective

**The Offender Management in Custody (OMIC) Team continue to ensure that Public Protection remains the focus and key priority for all the work they undertake. The OMIC team have adopted the Case Management Hub Model which involves the Prison Offender Managers (POMS), Psychology, Case Administration and Interventions all located in smaller hubs within the department. This has improved relationships between the different departments who now have a better understanding of work each does and has helped to significantly improve the quality of work undertaken ensuring that thorough risk assessments are completed - this model is currently seen as best practice nationally.**

The focus on the OMIC Team as we continue to move out of the pandemic will be to reset and refocus and build on the work that began pre-Covid 19, of particular significance will be the focus on Young Adults and Care leavers ensuring that we are able to support the increasing numbers of Young Adults that HMP Full Sutton are starting to receive into their establishment. The OMIC Team have recently seen an increase in resource which has increased the Prison Offender Managers from 9 FTE to 10 and the Head of Offender Management Delivery (Senior Probation Officer) to 1.5 FTE. Once all staff are in post this will allow for more of a focus on quality.

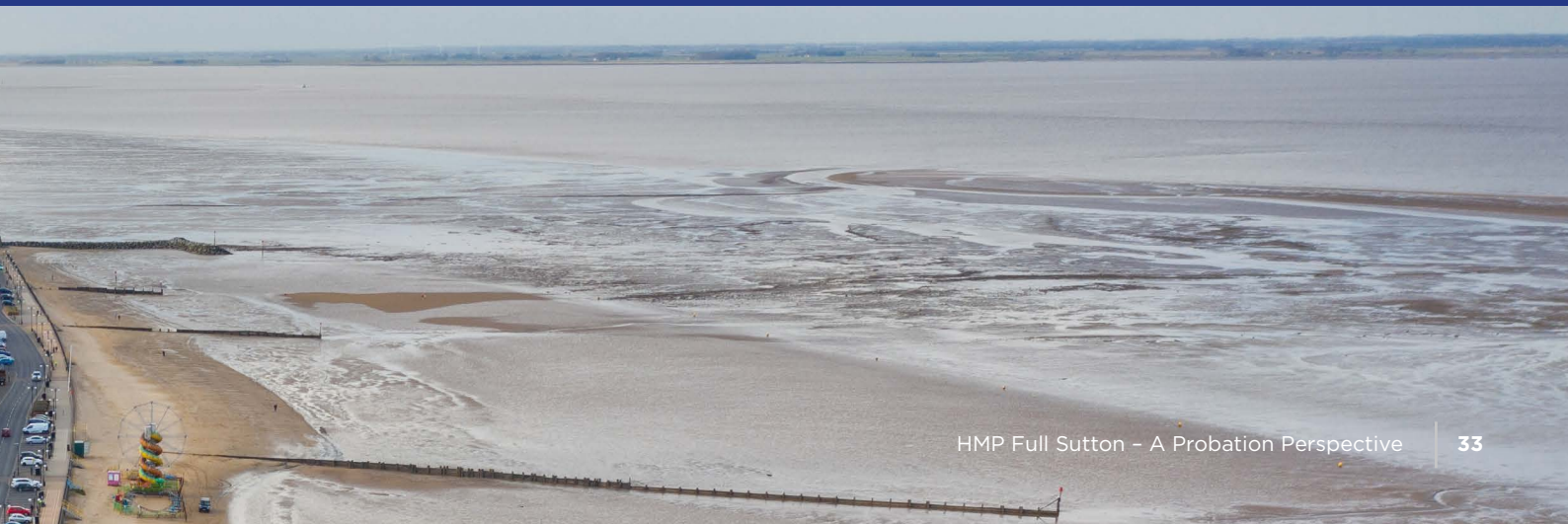
Public Protection continues to remain a priority for HMP Full Sutton, the focus for the coming year will be to ensure we are compliant with the minimum dataset requirements for VISOR. We have continued to look at improvements in all aspects of our work. The Pre-Release meetings now take into consideration the Early Allocation process and aligns itself with OMIC and ensures effective risk management for those prisoners who are released directly from HMP Full Sutton

HMP Full Sutton's focus for the coming year will be to look at implementing the Public Protection Toolkit which gives assurance to establishment Governors that all aspects of Public Protection work is carried out in accordance with the Public Protection Manual and other policies are implemented and any learning is acted upon. The Public Protection Steering Group (PPSG) which is made up of an inter-departmental Senior Management Team within the establishment will consider how the establishment consistently meets its mandatory obligations of Protection of the Public. The PPSG's aim is to promote the consistent implementation of 'best practice' and 'lessons learned' in order to achieve the highest standards of risk assessment and ensuring measures to protect the public are robust.

## **Donna Taylor**

Senior Probation Officer

Head of Public Protection/Offender Management (Delivery)



# HMP Humber: HOPE unit

**The HOPE Unit, (Humber Offering Progressive Environments), was opened in 2018 using a multi-disciplinary team, as a national resource to assist prisoners serving an IPP sentence who had become 'stuck' in the system.**

The main role of HOPE is to assist IPP prisoners to address their risks and behaviours that have led to them being unable to progress to release, Cat D or that has led to their recall. Alongside IPP prisoners we also accept Life sentence and EDS prisoners.

Our work to rehabilitate prisoners through addressing their risk and triggers, is based on the EBM model (Enhanced Behaviour Monitoring). The model requires regular sessions involving the prisoner, his Prison Offender Manager and Keyworker sessions to plan, reflect and motivate. The process is challenging as it requires reflection and acknowledgement of past behaviours and where they parallel in custody, supporting them to build new strategies to manage their risks. Each prisoner has the support to engage openly and constructively to develop a portfolio of their personal plan to manage their risks; this helps in their preparation to evidence to the Parole Board, their understanding of their risk factor and what they have done to reduce them.

The effectiveness of the unit can be measured by the number of successful Parole Board releases which includes 36 IPP prisoners and 20 Life sentenced and EDS prisoners. Prior to the pandemic we had had no recalls however during the pandemic our recalls rose sharply. Whilst we are still looking into the cause of all the recalls it is worth noting that only 2 have been charged with further offences. Rehabilitation is at the heart of the unit and the team have welcomed the prisoners who have returned to give further opportunity to learn from the challenges faced in the community, to enable them to re-build and to give hope.

Many of the prisoners in our care, have been in the system for numerous years and have a distrust of authority. The feedback we receive is that the HOPE unit provides a different and positive environment and that the model of work and the sense of community, assists them in building relationships and confidence to enable them to live law abiding lives in the community and protect the public.

## **Lorna Smith**

HMP Humber



# The Offender Personality Disorder (OPD) Pathway - Psychologically Informed Ways of Working

**The OPD pathway is a joint initiative between the NHS and HMPPS which aims to improve understanding and risk management regarding people/persons on probation (PoP) who have personality difficulties. These difficulties generally originate from Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), therefore ‘psychologically informed’ working begins with consultation between the OPD clinician and Probation Practitioner (PP) to identify how ACEs might affect the PoP’s self-management and interpersonal abilities. For example, PoP commonly mistrust those in authority, potentially due to childhood abuse and neglect by caregivers or authority figures. This could affect their behaviour as an adult within supervision, and subsequently, PPs could have trouble building rapport, with the PoP reacting against licence conditions due to possible beliefs that the PP means them harm. The research literature highlights how building an effective relationship is central to psychologically informed working with PoP. Tolerance, patience and a balanced approach to expectations and consequences are also particularly important. The practitioner guide to working with PoP with personality difficulties<sup>1</sup> expands on themes within this article and is available to HMPPS staff (reference at the foot of this article).**

During consultation, through focusing on relevant risk factors/ACEs, the OPD clinician helps the PP ‘make sense’ of the PoP’s interpersonal behaviour, which, in turn, often provides relief for the PP. Indeed, research suggests PPs value consultation primarily for this reason<sup>1</sup>. Responsive strategies for working with the PoP are then discussed within consultation, for example, collaborative, ‘firm but fair’ approaches to supervision, reducing authoritarian strategies (lest the PoP ‘push back’) and building the relationship gradually to evidence genuine compassion for the PoP’s welfare. The OPD clinician might suggest further psychologically informed ways of working, including:

- Letter writing when the PoP is sensitive to face to face interactions
- Providing easy read materials for those with learning difficulties
- Flexibility around how/where supervision is conducted if social anxiety is present
- Considering PP gender if the PoP has historical abuse issues

Following consultation, a brief written formulation is co-produced (and uploaded to NDelius) which summarises hypotheses around the PoP’s underlying problems, and strategies for change. The formulation also considers the PoP in relation to the overall system, typically the CJS. If the PoP is a MAPPA case, the OPD clinician may support the PP within reviews, to present the case in a psychologically informed way. For instance, the PoP may present as ‘stuck’ within the system, perhaps because of their reluctance to complete requisite offence focused work. Subsequently, the PoP may then behave negatively in reaction to the system’s reluctance to progress them, thus creating a stalemate of sorts. In this instance, working collaboratively, the OPD clinician and PP might draw attention to hypotheses around why and how the PoP reacts to authority/formal interventions. This, in turn, could allow recognition of more creative and strengths-based ways of managing risk, for example using the Good Lives Wheel to develop protective factors such as work or volunteering. Ongoing support within MAPPA forums can be part of the OPD clinician’s role, with an emphasis on supporting the PP to work with the PoP and associated professionals in a psychologically informed way.

<sup>1</sup>HM Prison and Probation Service (2020). Practitioner Guide: Working with People in the Criminal Justice System showing Personality Difficulties. Third Edition. Available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-with-offenders-with-personality-disorder-a-practitioners-guide>

## John Atkinson

Senior Forensic Psychologist

Yorkshire and Humberside Personality Disorder Pathway



# East Riding Partnership and Nacro- Working with and supporting someone with Dual diagnosis

**Nacro is a national housing, justice and education charity. We are part of the East Riding Partnership, working with people whose substance misuse has led them to offend, whether that is a one-off drink driving offence, repeat acquisitive crime or serious crimes that have led to long prison sentences.**

Many of the people we support have a dual diagnosis, meaning they have co-existing substance misuse issues and a severe mental health disorder. Up to 37% of people in mental health services also misuse substances.

NICE guidelines recommend treating both conditions to be truly effective. At East Riding our healthcare partners prescribe opiate substitute, this includes managed detoxification from opioids and other drugs and alcohol.

At Nacro we provide the emotional and social support people need. Service users are encouraged to engage with cognitive behavioural therapy and motivational interventions alongside specific mental health support.

Dual diagnosis and managing offending is achieved in partnership with the Probation Service, providing feedback on progress of each individual case, joint working appointments, home visits and attendance at professionals meetings and MAPPA Panel meetings.

Client A presented with an alcohol problem and cognitive behavioural difficulties. We provided interventions to help the client understand the effects of alcohol use on physical, mental and emotional health, in addition to identifying unhelpful beliefs, values and thinking patterns. We then challenged these to be able to modify his actions and identify alternatives to improve outcomes in line with personal goals. Due to severe trauma we worked jointly with community mental health teams to

develop a support package which met the client's needs. This included regular joint visits with his community psychiatric nurse to the client's home and participation in multidisciplinary meetings at the mental health assessment unit.

Client B was a repeat offender with a history of severe trauma and bereavement. He was using substances like illicit street tablets, cocaine and is prescribed methadone for a previous heroin dependency. Pre-release from prison Nacro's intensive engagement practitioner and his probation officer worked together to create a plan for him to reduce his risk of homelessness and relapse to illicit drug use, this included a package of wrap around support and ways to meaningfully use his time, referring him to volunteer with a local charity who along with offering various lifeskills courses renovated properties that he then had an opportunity of renting and as a result reduce his risk to community on release. Avoiding homelessness would also help to avoid any additional trauma or mental health problems from being on the streets. Preparation for follow up to the community mental health team through submission of referral prior to release. Substance misuse prescribing and assessment appointments for day of release.

## Jacqui Pooley

Nacro Service Manager

Nacro has more than 50 years' experience of changing lives, building stronger communities and reducing crime. Many of our services help people in the criminal justice system, helping them to improve their health and wellbeing to be able to move on to a brighter future.



## ReNew: The impact of Covid

**The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic saw an increase in individuals accessing specialist drug and alcohol treatment services both locally and nationally. During this time, the city of Hull saw excess mortality and higher rate of hospital admissions amongst Hull residents who use alcohol and drugs with a high proportion of individuals reporting mental health problems.**

“Dual Diagnosis” is a term used to describe an individual with co-occurring substance misuse and mental health problems.

Expectedly, the impact of co-existing conditions has worsened with a higher rate of non-fatal and fatal overdoses as well as suicide attempts including drugs and alcohol reported within the city. We needed to respond to these presenting challenges and over the last 18 months we have worked closely with our partners to bolster and strengthen our dual diagnosis provision to minimise exclusion and to promote health outcomes for individuals and communities with the implementation of the following pathways:

- We have worked in collaboration with MIND to implement a “no barriers” access to positive improve outcomes for individuals with dual diagnosis. From roll out of this provision in July 2021, we have seen 186 referrals for cognitive and dialectal behavioural therapy.
- We have welcomed a Dual Diagnosis Nurse to the team and continue to develop our pathways with Humber Foundation Trust to provide proactive and personalised mental health care for individuals with mental health disorders such as Personality Disorders, Schizophrenia, Delusional Disorders and severe Depressive episodes. This has seen a more effective pathway established to assess co-morbid complex presentations.

- We have been busy working with our IAPT (Improving Access to Psychological Therapies) colleagues to enhance access to primary mental health services which launched in June 2022. We have established a trusted assessor’s pathway which streamlines assessment procedures particularly for those individuals that may have increasing mental health risk or struggle to access services historically. We have delivered training to our brilliant peer mentors to work in collaboration with our service users to support referrals to our local Let’s Talk Service.

### **Sophie Lee**

Project Manager

# Liaison and diversion- Humberside

**The Liaison and diversion service delivers a holistic care model to all individuals who encounter the Criminal Justice System at any stage as a suspect or potential suspect. This includes the police custody suites, the court setting and the community.**

Our Specialist Liaison and Diversion Practitioners will work across the two custody suites (Clough Road and Birchin way), and the three adjoining courts. We are part of a wider multidisciplinary team that adopts an outreach approach to engaging people in community support services, identifying care pathways for onward referral and support with the aim of reducing their offending behaviours.

The team will also offer assessment and reports for the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and Courts advising and making recommendations that look at disposal at court or recommendations for intervention to support them and risk identification if they are remaining in the criminal justice system.

We aim to address all vulnerabilities, including mental health, learning disability, female offenders, juveniles, housing, substance misuse and safeguarding concerns (This is not an exhaustive list).

In 2021-2022 The Liaison and diversion service carried out a full assessment to a total of 4832 individuals, see data attached:

## Data for 2021-2022: Full assessment:

	Adults	Children and young people
Q1	1014	102
Q2	970	105
Q3	1133	101
Q4	1244	163

## Presenting need:

Need	Adult	Children and young people
Mental health	805	62
Substance misuse-drugs	376	44
Substance misuse- Alcohol	329	8
Housing	279	12
Finance	159	4

## Onward Liaison and diversion community involvement:

Q1	150
Q2	171
Q3	136
Q4	194

### Vicky Jackson

Head of service-Clinical

Liaison and Diversion (Humberside)



# Changes to the Care Programme Approach (CPA) process

**Since the 1990's, those receiving care in the mental health system in the NHS have been able to expect excellent aftercare due to the principles enshrined in the Care Programme Approach or CPA process.**

It was recognised that the first part of the recovery period can be the most difficult and service users can relapse at this time, so well organised continued care is needed. Therefore, a Care Coordinator was assigned and this person was responsible for making sure that there was a good network, helping with the transition back to health in all its aspects such as housing, employment, meaningful activity and the continuation of therapy work. The model is therefore recovery based, rather than illness based. This entitlement should be a right in all circumstances. Within the care plan attention was paid to including family and the wider system and network of professionals around a person.

Perhaps because of the legal standing of CPA the process became overly bureaucratic with an emphasis on filling out the paperwork rather than ensuring a collaborative and service user led process. There is now a move to make change and develop person centred meetings where the voice of the service user is key. There is a more flexible approach to who will lead the meeting and more emphasis on making sure that no one feels intimidated raising their points and challenging decisions.

The new style meetings will tie in with related legislation such as the Care Act which emphasises the need to coordinate services well between providers so that there is continuity of care. These changes are being made in the context of the Community Mental Health Transformation Program which also aims to update the way we provide care. Since the CPA was developed, we also have the Mental Capacity Act 2005 in legislation,

which helps to ensure people make more of their own decisions, whenever they are able.

This new way of working has been co-produced so that the service user voice has been central in the development of the process and the related paperwork. We do need a record, but the aim is to make this the least dominant part of the plan. Feedback in the coproduction emphasised that the reviews should be strength based, should use "I" within the paperwork to show who the plan belongs to and review should be at whatever interval is needed, not on a rigid timetable.

As a service we welcome these changes and as with any new process, the new style meetings will be audited to ensure they are delivering something more meaningful and person centred.

## **Dr Kate Yorke**

Consultant Clinical Forensic Psychologist  
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust







# Humberside Strategic Management Board (2021/22 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**, OBE, Chair of the SMB  
Head of the Probation Delivery Unit  
(Hull and East Riding)  
Probation Service, Yorkshire and  
the Humber

**David Marshall**, Vice Chair of SMB  
Assistant Chief Constable  
Humberside Police  
(Former rep: Chris Noble)

**Phill Ward**  
Detective Chief Superintendent  
Humberside Police

**Iain Pottage**  
T/Detective Superintendent  
Head of Protecting Vulnerable  
People Unit Humberside Police

**Richard Osgerby**  
Detective Chief Inspector (MOSOVO  
/ MAPPA)  
Humberside Police

**Ash Lodge**  
MAPPA Sergeant  
Humberside Police

**Nick Hamilton Rudd**  
Head of Probation Delivery Unit  
(North and North East Lincolnshire)  
Probation Service, Yorkshire and  
the Humber

**Adela Kacsprzak**  
Head of Public Protection  
Probation Service – Yorkshire and  
the Humber

**Shona Drummond**  
Head of National Security Unit –  
NORTH –  
(North West, Greater Manchester,  
North East & Yorkshire and the  
Humber)  
National Security Division (NSD)

**Chris Brookes**  
MAPPA Co-ordinator  
Probation Service

**Pam Dent**  
SPO Victim Contact Scheme  
Manager  
South Victim Liaison Unit  
Probation Service, Yorkshire and  
the Humber

**Charlotte Mann**  
Deputy Governor  
HMP Hull

**Simon Parry**  
Head of Offender Management  
HMP Full Sutton

**Marcella Goligher**, OBE  
Governor  
HMP Humber

**Tom Hewis**  
Head of Early Help and Protection  
North Lincolnshire Council

**Victoria Lawrence**  
Assistant Director Adult Social  
Services (Deputy DASS)  
North Lincolnshire Council



**Rachel Donnachie**

Assistant Director  
Safeguarding Children, Young People  
and Families Directorate  
Hull City Council

**Tracy Meyerhoff**

Director of Adult Social Care  
Hull City Council

**Beverley Compton**

North East Lincolnshire Clinical  
Commissioning Group (CCG);  
Covering Adult Social Care for North  
East Lincolnshire Council and health  
related matters for the CCG

**Penny Donno**

Director of Children and Young  
People, Support & Safeguarding  
Services  
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

**Mike McDermott / Julia Weldon**

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

**Melanie McKee**

Public Health Commissioning Lead  
for Addictions and Substance Use  
East Riding Council

**Lynn Parkinson**

Deputy Chief Executive and Chief  
Operating Officer  
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation  
Trust

**Dr Kate Yorke**

Associate Director of Psychology  
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation  
Trust

**David Pullen-Higham**

Head of Mental Health  
Integrated Care Board (ICB) Hull  
(Formerly known as the Clinical  
Commissioning Group)

**Lindsay Britton-Robertson**

Designated Nurse Safeguarding  
Adults  
Integrated Care Board (ICB) East  
Riding of Yorkshire  
(Formerly known as the Clinical  
Commissioning Group)

**Mary Kearney**

Designated Nurse Safeguarding  
Children  
Integrated Care Board (ICB) East  
Riding of Yorkshire  
(Formerly known as the Clinical  
Commissioning Group)

**Victoria Amos**

Electronic Monitoring - EMS Care &  
Justice Services

**Liz Hutchinson**

Senior Employer and Partnership  
Manager  
Department for Work and Pensions

**Tim Gallacher**

HM Inspector  
Yorkshire and Humberside  
Immigration  
Compliance and Enforcement

**Rachael Schleicher**

Area Manager YOS & Making a  
Change  
Targeted Intensive Services  
Youth Offending Service  
East Riding Council

**Mick Maskell**

Lay Adviser  
C/o: Probation Service

**Richard Albery**

Lay Adviser  
C/o: Probation Service

**All MAPPA reports from  
England and Wales are  
published online at: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)**



**Humberside Police**  
Serving our communities to make them safer and stronger