

MAPPA

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements

DERBYSHIRE



Annual Report

Introduction

Welcome to the Derbyshire Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Annual Report 2023-24.

The purpose of MAPPA is to protect the public from harm, through a set of statutory arrangements designed to ensure agencies share information to assess and manage the risk posed by different categories of sexual, violent, terrorist or other offenders.

The Criminal Justice Act 2003 provides the statutory footing for the establishment of local arrangements in each of the 42 criminal justice areas in England and Wales. The MAPPA framework requires local criminal justice agencies and other bodies dealing with offenders to work together in partnership to reduce re-offending and harm.

Within Derbyshire, the MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB) provides strategic oversight and governance to local arrangements to ensure agencies are working together to share information and ensure the effective identification, assessment of management of risk.

This Annual Report provides statistical data and reports on how MAPPA responsibilities are being discharged within the county. The MAPPA SMB meets three times per year, and during 2023-24, has maintained oversight of progress of the MAPPA business plan priorities and performance against key measures set nationally.

During 2024-25, the MAPPA SMB remain committed to maintaining strong working relationships between agencies, and continuous improvement through regular audits to help identify any areas of learning.

Whilst it is not possible to completely eliminate the risk posed by some

offenders and stop reoffending entirely, I hope the communities of Derbyshire are assured of the collective commitment of agencies across the county to work effectively together to reduce harm.

On behalf of the Derbyshire MAPPA SMB, I would like to thank all agencies and staff involved who continue to do their very best to reduce the harm and reoffending by offenders who pose the greatest risk to the public.



James Abdy
Assistant Chief Constable

**Chair of the Derbyshire MAPPA
Strategic Management Board**

What is MAPPA?

MAPPA background

MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by individuals who have committed the most serious sexual, violent, and terrorist offences (MAPPA-eligible individuals) 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 (RA).

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-eligible individuals and act as independent, yet informed, observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community (where they must reside and have strong links).

How MAPPA works

MAPPA-eligible individuals 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 most 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.

MAPPA categories

MAPPA originally consisted of 3 categories; this was increased to 4 categories in 2022 with the inclusion of Terrorist Offenders.

- **Category 1**

Registered Sex Offenders are required to notify the police of their name, address and personal details under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. Notification periods can vary from 12 months to life depending on the age of the offender, the age of the victim, the nature of the offence and the sentence they receive.

- **Category 2**

Violent Offenders and Other Sexual Offenders will have been convicted of an offence listed in Schedule 15 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 and issued a custodial sentence (suspended or otherwise) for 12 months or more, or been made subject to a Hospital Order under Section 37 of the Mental Health Act 1983 with or without a restriction order under section 41 of that Act.

- **Category 3**

Other Dangerous Offenders are those who have previously been convicted of, or received a caution/warning for an offence which indicated that they presented a risk of harm to others, and are currently considered to pose a serious risk of harm to others which

requires multi-agency management to address.

- **Category 4**

Terrorist Offenders will be subject to part 4 notification or convicted of a terrorist offence or an offence with a terrorist connection and given a custodial sentence (suspended or otherwise) for 12 months or more. This category also includes those with a previous caution or conviction for any offence and the Responsible Authority believe they may become involved in terrorist activity.

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 individuals 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. Data on Category 4 individuals is not included in this report due to data protection issues. This data will be aggregated and published nationally.

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-** The individual is managed by the lead agency. Information is exchanged between professionals in other agencies working with the individual.
- **Level 2-** Formal MAPPAs meetings are required to manage the individual and co-ordinate the risk management plan. These meetings take place on a more frequent basis and include middle managers from RA and DtC agencies

who form a panel to support with decision making in each case.

- **Level 3** MAPPAs meetings that include senior members of RA and DtC agencies within their panel. This level is for the critical few, whereby attendance of senior managers is required to support the availability of resources required for a robust risk management plan.

MAPPAs are supported by the Violent and Sex Offender Register (ViSOR). This is a national IT system to assist in the management of individuals 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 individuals move between areas, enhancing public protection measures. ViSOR allows staff from the Police, Probation and Prison Services to work on the same IT system, improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and interventions to prevent offending.

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

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible individuals on 31 March 2024

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	1332	362	-	1694
Level 2	6	2	4	12
Level 3	0	1	2	3
Total	1338	365	6	1709

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

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	7	10	12	29
Level 3	0	2	1	3
Total	7	12	13	32

Category 1 cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	30
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Category 1 who have had their life time notification revoked on application	0
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)	166
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0
Notification Order	1

Number of individuals who became subject to sex offender notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	1
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Level 2 and 3 individuals returned to custody

Returned to custody for breach of licence	Category 1: Subject to notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	1	1	5	7
Level 3	1	0	0	1
Total	2	1	5	8

Breach of SHPO	
Level 2	1
Level 3	1
Total	2

Total number of individuals subject to sex offender notification requirements per 100,000 population	140
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This figure has been calculated using the mid-2022 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 21 December 2022, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Consistent with previous publications, this figure should be based on mid-2023 estimated resident population; however, the ONS has changed its publication schedule such that the mid-2023 estimates will be published later this year. As such, the current figure may differ from the corresponding figure based on the mid-2023 estimates.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA snapshot

The totals of MAPPA-eligible individuals, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2024 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

(a) MAPPA-eligible individuals – there are individuals defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management because they have committed specified sexual, violent or terrorist offences or they currently pose a risk of serious harm. The majority are managed at Level 1 without formal MAPPA meetings. These figures only include those MAPPA eligible individuals 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 individuals 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 – individuals convicted of violent offences who were sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order and a small number of individuals convicted of sexual offences who are not subject to notification requirements. These individuals are assessed and managed by the Probation Service, Youth Offending Team or Mental Health Services.

(d) Other Dangerous Offenders – individuals who do not qualify under the other MAPPA-eligible categories, but have committed an offence that indicates that they pose a risk of serious harm which requires management via MAPPA meetings. These individuals are assessed and managed by whichever agency has the primary responsibility for them.

(e) Terrorism and Terrorism Risk Offenders – individuals subject to terrorism offender notification requirements; individuals convicted of terrorism or terrorism related offences who were sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order; and those who have committed an offence and may be at risk of involvement in terrorism-related activity. These individuals are assessed and managed by Counter-Terrorism Police and the National Security Division of the Probation Service.

(f) Breach of Licence – individuals released into the community following a period of imprisonment may be subject to a licence with conditions (under probation supervision). If the individual does not comply with these conditions, the Probation Service will take breach action and the individual may be recalled to prison.

(g) Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) (including any additional foreign travel restriction). Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and interim SHPOs replaced Sexual Offence Prevention Orders and are intended to protect the public from individuals 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 individual 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 individual. 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 individual has acted in a way since their conviction that makes 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.

(h) 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. Individuals have a right of appeal against notification.

(i) 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.

A 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 a SRO are recorded on VISOR as a Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP).

(j) Lifetime notification requirements revoked on application – Qualifying individuals 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 subject to notification requirements 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.

Additional commentary- Derbyshire MAPPA

The total number of MAPPA eligible offenders being managed in the community across Derbyshire and Derby City had increased by 5% on the 31st March 2024. The previous 3 years had seen a fluctuation of this figure within 1.5%. The statistics indicate a slight increase in all categories, highlighting convictions and sentencing by the Courts which make both sexual and violent offenders automatically eligible for MAPPA management. In addition, there is an increase in the discretionary management of cases which fall under Category 3 to ensure suitable oversight of risk management plans that support public protection.

The total number of MAPPA cases managed under each Category at level 2 or 3 has slightly decreased from the previous year. Whilst the total decrease is only by 14% from, this does acknowledge the benefit of multi-agency working to create a robust risk management plan that is assessed as suitable to manage a case outside of level 2 or 3 MAPPA. This figure would also coincide with a reduction in referrals to level 2 and 3 management in comparison to the previous year, including fewer referrals from the Youth Justice Service. The Derbyshire MAPPA unit continue to review referrals as part of their annual audit calendar and discuss any themes and noticeable changes to the data. This provides assurance that appropriate cases are being referred and where there is a reduction in referrals risk is being suitably managed outside of MAPPA level 2 or 3. In addition, analysis of rejected referrals (as recommended by the joint inspection of MAPPA) remains in place and offers assurance that MAPPA level 2 and 3 management focuses on the highest risk and most complex cases, ensuring that resource is directed appropriately within the MAPPA unit.

A noticeable difference in the statistics is a further increase in the number of restrictive orders for RSOs over the year. The imposition of SHPOs has increased again this reporting year by 50.9%. The increase remains reflective of detection and scrutiny of

internet sexual offences post Covid-19 and the use of forensic digital examination equipment to support prosecution and imposition of the civil orders. Without exception, convictions will result in the imposition of a SHPO with device related prohibitions to help manage the risk in the community. Derbyshire Police continue to arrest and support prosecution for these offenders, the number is therefore anticipated to continue to rise as a result in the foreseeable future.

The number of sexual offenders per 100,000 of the population has increased minimally by 2.9%. This figure has remained stable over the last 4 years.

Managing offenders through MAPPA in Derbyshire.

Referrals and levels of management.

Most MAPPA cases will be managed at level 1 MAPPA meetings if they are subject to Probation, or the lead agencies equivalent should they be managed by the Youth Justice Service (YJS) or detained under the Mental Health Act. Derbyshire MAPPA unit prides itself on excellent working relationships with all stakeholders and encourages discussion about any case that is thought to benefit from formal level 2 or 3 MAPPA management. Referrals are reviewed by members of the referral panel consisting of the 2 MAPPA coordinators and the Detective Inspector of the Derbyshire MOSOVO team. Acceptance by at least 2 of the panel members would result in an initial MAPPA meeting being arranged at level 2 or 3; cases will be heard at the lowest level of management that provides a defensible risk management plan.

The unit have amended the escalation process for cases moving from level 2 to level 3 management during this reporting year. The cases are reviewed by the heads of Derby City and Derbyshire Probation along with the head of Public Protection for Derbyshire Constabulary, acceptance is approved when at least 2 of the senior leaders confirm escalation is necessary to manage the risk.

Youth cases

Derbyshire MAPPA Coordination Unit continue to meet with YJS managers on a quarterly basis to review cases, including those detained, who may require MAPPA management. The unit continues to hold bespoke meetings for children under the age of 18, the main referrer being the Youth Justice Service (YJS). The

meetings have also reviewed the guidance available to the YJS staff to ensure this is up to date, accurate and user friendly. Inspections of the Youth MAPPA procedure concluded that they were deemed very successful.

MAPPA meetings

Most MAPPA cases are sentenced to a period in custody. Initial meetings at all levels will therefore often occur up to 6 months prior to release to support release planning and risk management both in custody and through the transition into the community. This process is the same for those who are detained under the Mental Health Act. Discharge into the community is decided by the Responsible Clinician often with the approval of the Secretary of State, or as directed by a first-tier Mental Health Tribunal, depending on whether they were sentenced to a restricted or unrestricted hospital order.

Level 2 review meetings must take place at least every 16 weeks when the nominal is in the community, whilst level 3 cases are reviewed at least every 8 weeks when the nominal is in the community. For MAPPA nominals who are sentenced to a community disposal, an initial MAPPA meeting should be held within 4 weeks of sentence. MAPPA nominals do not attend MAPPA meetings but will be informed that they are managed through the MAPPA process and provided with appropriate information from the meeting, such as referrals to provisions that are identified to manage their triggers to further offending.

Level 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings for Derby City and Derbyshire are chaired by one of two MAPPA coordination Managers who have a substantive role as a Senior Probation Officer. Each MAPPA case is allocated to a Manager

of Sexual or Violent Offenders (MOSOVO) police officer to support risk management. Meetings are arranged and co-ordinated by the MAPPA administrators at a frequency set by the chair based on risk/ case complexities, and in line with national guidance.

All Derbyshire level 2 and 3 meetings are structured to offer an opportunity for all agencies to discuss;

- the status of any actions identified for them to complete,
- How actions will be coordinated in line with each agency's statutory powers
- a risk assessment based on the nominal's current circumstances,
- a bespoke and defensible risk management plan (RMP).

RMPs must be tailored to the individual based on their risk, need and case complexities; these are identified through four 'Pillars' supervision, monitoring and control, intervention and treatment and victim safety.

Supervision

This pillar is used to identify structured and purposeful contact that the nominal has with statutory and non-statutory agencies. The frequency and means of contact will be established with a focus on developing and promoting protective factors such as suitable and stable accommodation, achievement of aspirations and positive personal relationships. Supervision will encourage compliance and motivation through identification of barriers and strategies to reduce problematic thinking and behaviours.

Monitoring and control

This pillar will detail the restrictive measures in place to manage specific risks. This would include any licence

conditions, electronic monitoring, civil preventative orders, and any additional police tactics. Breach procedures, acknowledgement of warning signs and action plans will also be referenced.

Intervention and treatment

The necessary measures required to explore and reduce both internal and external factors linked to offending will be detailed within this section. This may include intensive work through programmes and structured interventions to promote self-management techniques and victim awareness, support with employment, training, and education to promote a sense of purpose and make constructive use of time, medication, counselling, or any other mental health input.

Victim safety

This section details past and potential future victims of the MAPPA nominal, specifying the measures in place to manage the risk. This may include licence conditions, court orders restricting access and written agreements. Consideration is always given to third party disclosure to support identification and management of risk, any information provided must be necessary and proportionate to achieve this purpose.

The victim safety scheme is run by the Probation Service and offers the opportunity for victims to provide and receive information about the offender through Victim Liaison Officers who are invited to the MAPPA meetings. The service provides;

- A point of contact to guide and assist throughout the sentence and provide an opportunity to express concerns/provide details about personal experiences and

risks that can be reflected within risk management planning.

- Access to information about the criminal justice process including what the offenders sentence means, tariffs, appeals, parole eligibility, release dates and information relating to any recalls.
- An opportunity to be informed of significant stages of sentence such as move to open conditions or release on temporary licence.
- An entitlement to request conditions attached to a licence that would prevent contact from the offender and confirmation of any such conditions that are in place or proposed changes.

Whilst victims are entitled to information about the offender, there is no public right to know information about violent or sexual offenders. Any disclosure must be in accordance with law and assessed as necessary and proportionate to effectively manage identified risks. Discussions about disclosures take place at every MAPPA meeting with specific actions identified as to who will receive information and exactly what information they will receive where this is deemed suitable. Disclosure may include information and advice to partners and family members, employers, faith groups, leisure or retail centres, or transport services for example. Those informed will be at direct risk or in a position to protect someone who may be at risk, for example a child or vulnerable adult, this can be described as a 'right to know.'

Similarly, the public have a 'right to ask' and where necessary may have information disclosed to them to protect the public and possible victims. The legal rights for these provisions fall under the Child Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme (Sarah's Law) and Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (Claire's law).

Information will only ever be provided by Police where it is considered to be necessary and proportionate to prevent further offending and to those at direct risk or in a position to safeguard.

MAPPA meetings in Derbyshire continue to be held over the Microsoft Team platform. This supports attendance and effective communication by all agencies whilst the expected etiquette of the meetings promotes collaboration and structure which is adhered to by all partners. The continued commitment and co-operation from our partners is very much appreciated and contributes in adding value to the risk assessments and creating risk management plans for the most complex violent and sexual offenders.

Partner agencies in Derbyshire

The principal responsibilities of protecting the public from individuals who commit violent, sexual, and terrorist offences, rests with the Responsible Authorities; for MAPPAs within Derby City and Derbyshire they comprise of:

- Derbyshire Constabulary
- HM Prison Service (Public Sector Prisons, Midlands)
- Probation Service (East Midlands Division), acting jointly.

However, for this management to be effective, the contribution of DtC agencies is vital.

Level 2 and level 3 meetings within Derbyshire will therefore request active involvement of other services including;

- Derby City and Derbyshire County Youth Offending Services

- Derby City and Derbyshire County Council Childrens Social Care and Education Services
- Derby City and Derbyshire County Adult Social Care Services
- Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust
- Derbyshire Community Health Services and other local NHS Services
- Derby and Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Derby City and Derbyshire Borough and District Council Housing Services along with several social housing providers.
- Jobcentre Plus (Department for Work and Pensions)
- Electronic Monitoring Services (Capita)
- Immigration Enforcement section of the Home Office.

Occasionally, other non-statutory services or independent sector organisations which provide services for victims and MAPPA nominals, may also be invited to engage; this may include for example, agencies commissioned by the Probation Service, and General Practitioners. Their invitation will be dependent upon the necessity to receive and share information with them directly and will be in accordance with information sharing agreements. To ensure effective co-operation and clear channels of communication, each RA and DtC agency has a single point of contact (SPOC). A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) sets out the expectations of co-operation, whilst Information Sharing Agreements (ISAs) set out a common set of rules and security standards to be followed when sharing information relating to a MAPPA nominal.

The unit is jointly financed by criminal justice, health, social care, and housing authorities and is overseen by the Derbyshire Strategic Management Board (SMB).

Derbyshire Strategic Management Board

The SMB meet 3 times per year; membership is drawn from Senior Managers from the RA and DtC agencies. Derbyshire SMB has oversight of several governance-related functions including monitoring the quality of work through audits, ensuring anti-discriminatory practise and compliance with the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Two members of the public, known as Lay Advisers, also attend the meetings in addition to MAPPA level 2 and 3 meetings.

Lay Adviser Statement: *“I am a Lay Adviser, a member of the public appointed by the Minister, I have no links to the business of managing MAPPA offenders. It is a part time and unpaid role.*

I attend the Strategic Management Board meetings in Derbyshire and contribute by asking questions, which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. This allows me as a member of the public to offer a different perspective supporting agencies to safeguard the local community. I also attend Level 2 and 3 meetings, as an independent observer, and have completed audits on the chairing of these meetings, informing the SMB of the positive feedback relating to the structure and content. Having access to the meetings supports my understanding of the operational partnership work with the protection of the local community at its heart. I also have meetings with the MAPPA Co-Ordinators which further enables me to make suggestions to improve future multi agency work.”

During the reporting year the SMB has completed the National SMB self-assessment tool to promote consistency and best practise. Any identified gaps have been incorporated into the business plan to ensure oversight and progress in all areas.

Audits

The Derbyshire MAPPA unit has an audit calendar which is adhered to, resulting in observations, feedback, and amendments where necessary to various areas of practise. The reporting years Responsible Authority audit reviewing a selection of minutes, continued to provide positive feedback inclusive of evidence of well-informed risk profiles, attention to identified action plans, well-presented actions, and evidence of proficient chairing. Specific chairing audits completed by partner agencies and lay advisors have also continued to provide positive feedback offering a fresh perspective on implementing improvements.

Quality improvements

Having consulted with partner agencies and referrers to evaluate the new national document set, the SMB has approved implementation of the paperwork. This offers some consistency whilst providing quality information in a succinct format. The MAPPA Coordination Unit have also created a one-page visual checklist for partner agencies, offering further structure to screening cases for MAPPA management and supporting swift acceptance of cases where all actions have been completed and necessary information provided; this subsequently support efficient arrangements of MAPPA meetings.

The MAPPA Coordination Unit continue to offer training throughout the year. The two main packages being the Foundation

Course, providing context, knowledge and understanding of MAPPA, and the Practitioner course, aimed at RA's and DtCs who are likely to be managing or involved in the management of MAPPA cases. Following feedback from a focus group to evaluate the training packages, reviews and updates have been made to both courses including more activities for group interaction, videos to support differing learning styles and updated case studies to embed the information. The unit have also created a pack of key information, which is distributed at the end of the training sessions, along with a 'top ten' key points visual (a specific recommendation from the feedback), to support attendees with reflecting on what they have taken from the training. The MAPPA Coordination Unit have also facilitated bespoke training throughout the year to lead agencies and disseminated dates of the courses in advance with support from SMB members to encourage attendance. Training events are advertised on, and can be booked through, Derby and Derbyshire Safeguarding Children Partnership website.

Performance

The SMB review KPIs as part of every meeting. With high standards and expectations, the unit takes pride in reviewing another successful year in accordance with performance measures. The SMB are clear that consistency and engagement is key to the arrangements and has requested details for SPOCs from each partner agency to deputies at SMB meetings if necessary to maintain this throughout the year.

The year ahead

The MAPPA partnership cannot completely remove all the risks presented by MAPPA offenders in the community, however, Derbyshire MAPPA unit remain committed to effective multi-agency

working for the safety of the public and past victims of violent and sexual offenders. The year ahead will focus on continued collaboration and evaluation to implement and embed actions detailed within the business plan which have been aligned to the joint thematic inspection of MAPPA. We also hope to welcome panel members from the Prison establishment to our level 2 meetings which will provide additional oversight, perspective, and expertise within the meetings. There is also a review of cases who have been managed by MAPPA for 12+ months already underway to explore any themes or gaps preventing discharge with a robust risk management plan in place. The SMB are dedicated to reviewing options that support the most effective and efficient ways of reducing re-offending

and protecting the public and will continue to review this in collaboration with stakeholders to maintain the units' high standards of delivery.

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www.gov.uk

