

STAFFORDSHIRE



Annual Report

Intro

Staffordshire MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB) are pleased to introduce this year's Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Annual Report. We hope that it serves as a helpful overview of our local public protection measures.

The Management of Sexual and Violent Offender (MOSOVO) team has now been operational for nearly 12 months, bringing together all offenders managed under the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA). Over the past year, partnerships across various sectors have strengthened, with consistent core representatives collaborating to share vital information and effectively manage risk. This collaborative approach has received positive feedback from all parties involved, reflecting the success of the team. As we look to the future, our focus is not only on maintaining the team's capacity but also on enhancing its capabilities.

Recently, we faced a significant national challenge concerning the early release scheme, SDS40. In response, a MAPPA Review Panel was established in Staffordshire, comprised of representatives from Probation, Police, Health, Child & Adult Safeguarding, and the MAPPA team. These core members worked together, sharing information and reviewing cases to reassess and, where necessary, refresh the risks posed by offenders nearing release. Their thorough process has provided essential reassurance to the Gold group, chaired by Assistant Chief Constable Ellison of Staffordshire Police, ensuring confidence in the assessment of risk and public safety. This proactive, multi-agency approach continues to play a vital role in safeguarding our communities, and we are committed to building on this foundation in the year ahead.



***Chair of Staffordshire SMB
ACC Rebecca Riggs
Staffordshire Police***

Staffordshire Safeguarding Spotlights

MAPPA Core Rep, Alisdair Heath, Team Manager / AMHP, Stoke Adult Safeguarding Team.

'I have been attending the scheduled MAPPA meetings on behalf of Adult Social Care based with Stoke-on-Trent City council as the core representative since January of 2024.

Although I am fairly new to MAPPA in comparison to some of my associates, it is very clear how integral and effective MAPPA is in respect of ensuring robust risk management proceedings around some of our societies more risky, violent and sexual offenders. I regularly experience first-hand a willingness, commitment, and open approach from a range of colleagues and professionals throughout the criminal justice, NHS / health and social care sectors, with everyone sharing the common goal of ensuring public protection is at the heart of practice and any service provision being proposed.

The approach I have witnessed from MAPPA meetings maintains a sensitivity to victims, their families, and a wider community context whilst at the same time taking into consideration the human rights of any offenders in question. The positive impact that the MAPPA meetings have on ensuring public protection is a result of proceedings being extremely well organised, well presented and coordinated in such a way where any attending agencies can effectively share relevant intelligence back across all sector's.

Overall, I am proud to be able to contribute to this vital area of public protection, and I look forward to continuing to play a part in MAPPA moving forward’.

MAPPA Core Rep, Abigail Bower, Risk Management Coordinator / LADO, Staffordshire Children’s Advice and Support Service.

‘I am new to the role of Core Representative for Staffordshire Childrens Services, and it has been a privilege to witness and be involved in the MAPPA meetings. What is remarkable, is how the meetings enable a welcoming, approachable and non-oppressive atmosphere without undermining the serious nature of the matters discussed. In my experience thus far, all professionals have practised their role with integrity and followed through with any actions in a timely manner with exemplary levels of communication. The meetings provide a great example of interagency working where detailed information is shared, each member and their perspectives are respected, and robust plans are put together to limit risk in the community, some of which can be very complex.

In my role, I have gathered information in preparation for MAPPA from a children’s safeguarding perspective relevant to any cases discussed in order to inform the risk management plans. I have acted as a link to Social Workers and following information shared within a MAPPA meeting, been able to expedite a Child and Family Assessment, for example. I have also felt able to ask any questions of other agency’s relevant to safeguarding children and the risk management plan. The multiagency meetings allow for expert oversight and input, ensuring all the complex risks and needs attributed to an offender are catered for.

The organisation and work put into coordinating and facilitating these meetings is evident and has led to a holistic approach in managing offenders and therefore limiting risks to residents of Staffordshire. I look forward to furthering my experience in this forum’.

MAPPA Core Rep, Sam Hope, Practice Supervisor/ Social Worker, Prisons and Approved Premises Team, Staffordshire County Council Adult Safeguarding.

On behalf of SCC Adult Safeguarding we would like to express our gratitude to the Staffordshire MAPPA

Team for the continued multi-disciplinary working, professional support and collaboration to ensure vulnerable adults and Staffordshire residents are safe and appropriate support is in place including consideration re: social care, safeguarding and equality.

During the last 12 months we have continued to build on the excellent links we have got with MAPPA and we take great pride in ensuring we have 100% attendance across MAPPA Panels including level 2, 3, F&Ts and professional meetings, which interlink with my role as MAPPA Core Rep and supervisor of the SCC Prisons and Approved Premises Team.

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.

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 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 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 4 categories of MAPPA-eligible individual:

- **Category 1** –subject to sex offender notification requirements;
- **Category 2** – mainly those convicted of violent offences and sentenced to 12 months or more imprisonment or a hospital order;
- **Category 3** – individuals who do not qualify under Categories 1, 2 or 4 but whose offences pose a risk of serious harm.
- **Category 4** – terrorism convicted and terrorism risk individuals

Data on Category 4 individuals is not included in this report due to data protection issues related to low numbers. 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** is where the individual 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 individual.
- **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 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 MAPPA 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	1409	331	-	1740
Level 2	1	4	3	8
Level 3	1	1	0	2
Total	1411	336	3	1750

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	9	9	8	26
Level 3	1	0	0	1
Total	10	9	8	27

Category 1 cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	65
---	----

Category 1 who have had their life time notification revoked on application	1
---	---

Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)	138
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0
Notification Order	6

Number of individuals who became subject to sex offender notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	0
--	---

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	3	3	3	9

Level 3	0	0	0	0
Total	3	3	3	9

Breach of SHPO		
Level 2		0
Level 3		0
Total		0

Total number of individuals subject to sex offender notification requirements per 100,000 population	138
--	-----

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 background

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 will 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 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.

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 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.

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

www.gov.uk

Probation
Service



HM PRISON
SERVICE



STAFFORDSHIRE
POLICE