



North Yorkshire Annual Report 2024 - 2025



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Graeme Wright

Detective Superintendent,

Safeguarding Operational Commander,

North Yorkshire Police.

**North Yorkshire MAPPA Strategic
Management Board Chair.**

The Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in North Yorkshire and the City of York continue to provide a robust and collaborative framework for managing individuals who pose the highest risk of serious harm to the public. As we reflect on the 2024/2025 reporting year, it is clear that the strength of our partnerships—across Police, Probation, Prison Services, and a wide range of statutory and associate agencies—remains central to our success.

This year has seen continued progress in embedding a culture of proactive risk management, informed decision-making, and shared accountability. Our Strategic Management Board (SMB) has overseen the implementation of the new 2024–2026 Business Plan, which sets out clear priorities for delivery, including enhanced multi-agency working, improved data sharing, and a renewed focus on safeguarding vulnerable individuals and communities.

We have built on the momentum of previous years by expanding our engagement with associate agencies, strengthening our local networks, and increasing the visibility and impact of MAPPA across the region. Notably, the rise in referrals related to domestic abuse, stalking, and harassment has highlighted the importance of our joint strategy to address Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), ensuring that victim safety planning is both informed and robust. Our commitment to learning and development has been evident through the delivery of joint Police and Probation workshops, the integration of psychologically informed approaches within Approved Premises, and the continued evolution of the Offender Personality Disorder (OPD) Pathway. These initiatives have not only enhanced professional practice but also contributed to more effective and compassionate offender management.

As we look ahead, North Yorkshire Police and our MAPPA partners will continue to invest in training, technology, and strategic collaboration to ensure that MAPPA remains a dynamic and responsive framework. On behalf of the SMB, we extend our sincere thanks to all colleagues across the region for their dedication, professionalism, and resilience in managing complex and challenging cases. Your work makes a tangible difference in protecting the public and supporting rehabilitation.

Together, we remain committed to continuous improvement, transparency, and the shared goal of safer communities across North Yorkshire and the City of York.

Meet the North Yorkshire MAPPA Unit

Sheena Stone, MAPPA Administration Officer

I have been employed, jointly by North Yorkshire Police and the Probation Service, for over 20 years providing support to MAPPA. My main responsibilities are sharing and recording information from/to the MAPPA Responsible Agencies; Police, Probation and Prison, as well as MAPPA Duty to Co-operate (DTC) Agencies which assists them in protecting the public and managing risky people in our community.

Harriet Leeming – Public Protection Administrator.

I've worked in Public Protection for seven years, following my role in mental health across crisis and liaison and diversion teams. That background has shaped my interest in cases where mental health and offending overlap, and I find real value in supporting complex cases through multi-agency work. I'm proud to be part of a small, dedicated team that works closely together, adapting to challenges and changes over the years to help agencies meet their responsibilities and keep the public safe.

Clare Pickering – Public Protection Administrator.

With 10 years' experience in my current role, I've recently navigated a period of management change. Our team has adapted well to the transition. I particularly enjoy collaborating with external agencies, and our multi agency approach has proven effective. Overall, I'm satisfied with my role and confident in delivering results.

Helen Widdowson – Public Protection Administrator.

Over 10 years' experience working as a PPA within the MAPPA unit, initially in York now covering Harrogate, Skipton and Northallerton. I enjoy the MAPPA meetings and seeing the positive impact multi-agency co-operation and sharing of information has on risk management. For many years I have assisted with MAPPA audits and written articles for the Annual report and thrive with any new challenge.

Paul Bakker – one of MAPPA's 'critical friends' (Lay Advisor)

Our further year as the two publicly appointed Lay Advisers to North Yorkshire MAPPA has continued to be varied, interesting and worthwhile. Much of our role is explained elsewhere in this report: we act as "critical friends" to both the Strategic Management Board and the professionals involved in MAPPA. During the year, we have continued to better understand MAPPA processes through a range of visits and meetings, and are also involved in auditing MAPPA case meetings, following which we provide constructive feedback where we feel that to be potentially useful. One of our advantages is that we are not professionals – if we feel it necessary, we will ask those questions that others may be reluctant to ask. In terms of understanding the North Yorkshire perspective, one of us lives in York itself and the other in one of the market towns.



Emma Wilkins

MAPPA Manager

I have worked for Probation for over 20 years, and for the last 8 years I have been a middle manager. I have had numerous lead roles over the years, and one of my proudest achievements was creating and managing a high performing women's team, offering specialist services for females on probation. I welcomed the opportunity to join the MAPPA team in 2023, having always valued MAPPA input as a practitioner in the past. I love working with partners and being a part of a creative and expert team, focussed on achieving positive outcomes for MAPPA subjects and safeguarding vulnerable adults and children.

Inspector Kim Jones – Police MAPPA Manager.

I have worked for North Yorkshire Police for 18 years having had a varied career so far working across a range of departments. My previous experience includes Neighbourhood Policing as a Sergeant, the Firearms Support Unit as an Operational Commander and more recently the Professional Development Unit overseeing the degree apprenticeship for student officers. Throughout my career so far each of my roles has involved managing risk in both dynamic and slow time situations and as such I bring my decision-making skills forward into this role. Having recently joined Safeguarding to become the MAPPA Inspector, I am very much enjoying being a part of protecting our communities from the risk of further offending concerning North Yorkshire's highest risk individuals.



Sam Rose

**MAPPA
Coordinator**

With over 16 years of frontline experience as a Probation Officer, I specialised in working with individuals diagnosed with personality disorders and those serving life sentences. This was followed by 6 years in sentence management as a Team Manager, where I continued to develop my expertise in risk assessment and public protection. My professional passion lies in managing complex risk and safeguarding communities. I bring a creative and solution-focused approach to the management of high-risk individuals, always striving to think beyond conventional frameworks to achieve safer outcomes. During my first four months in the MAPPA unit, I have been genuinely impressed by the proactive spirit of North Yorkshire's agencies and their unwavering dedication to public safety. I felt compelled to showcase my colleagues working in the MAPPA unit as their knowledge, understanding, dedication and professionalism is second to none.

What are 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 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).

MAPPA '25

MAPPA '25 is a campaign to mark the 25th anniversary of the legislation that introduced mandatory multi-agency co-operation in the management of those convicted of violent and sexual offences.

The aims of the MAPPA '25 campaign are;

- To increase awareness of, and confidence in MAPPA across a wide range of agencies, at all levels from frontline practitioners to senior leaders.
- To engage with those directly affected by MAPPA including victims and those subject to MAPPA management.
- To improve MAPPA practice across all agencies.
- To explore emerging themes in relation to public protection and encourage future investment in MAPPA by all relevant stakeholders

In February the National MAPPA Team held the first online event. The event was titled "Where did MAPPA come from and why did we need them" and featured a panel discussion with Emeritus Professor Hazel Kemshall and retired Detective Chief Inspector Tim Bryan, both of whom had been involved in the development of the arrangements in the early 2000s. The event was attended by over 800 people and has since been watched by over 1,700 proving popular with professionals from responsible authority, duty to cooperate and associate agencies, as well as the private sector who work with MAPPA individuals, who were keen to learn more about the history of MAPPA and the reasons that MAPPA remain vital to this day.

Most of the events have been/will be held in the year 2025-26 and will therefore be covered in next year's annual report.

How MAPPA work

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 2025

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	1000	191	-	1191
Level 2	1	5	9	15
Level 3	1	1	0	2
Total	1002	197	9	1208

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	8	6	35	49
Level 3	1	1	0	2
Total	9	7	35	51

Category 1 cautioned for breach of notification requirements	21
Category 1 convicted for breach of notification requirements	15

Category 1 who have had their life time notification revoked on application	5
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)	108
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SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0
Notification Order	0

Number of individuals who became subject to sex offender notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	0
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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	4	4	10	18
Level 3	1	1	0	2
Total	5	5	10	20

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	130
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This figure has been calculated using the mid-2024 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 30 July 2025, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible individuals, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2025 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

(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, youth justice 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 Justice Service 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 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 Police 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 children.



Key Achievements for North Yorkshire MAPPA Unit 2024 - 2025

- **Significant Reduction in Level 2 Cases:** Reduced active Level 2 cases with further reductions in progress, ensuring resources are focused on the highest-risk individuals. Freeing up partnership time and resource.
- **Strengthened Threshold Application:** Reinforced national guidance that Category 2 and 3 cases should start at Level 1 unless escalation is urgent, promoting consistency and proportionality.
- **Introduced Weekly Referral Panel:** Established a structured weekly meeting with MAPPA managers to ensure consistent and timely threshold decisions.
- **Improved Meeting Minutes:** Updated the MAPPA meeting minute template in line with national guidance, making minutes shorter, clearer, and more concise to improve accessibility and efficiency.
- **Enhanced Level 1 Oversight:** Implemented Level 1 review and level-setting meetings to maintain robust case management and early identification of escalation needs.
- **Quality Assurance on Notifications:** Conducted dip-sampling of MAPPA J notifications and cross-referenced with new MAPPA cases, confirming compliance and robustness.
- **Strengthened Health Partnerships:** Engaged with local hospitals to clarify MAPPA thresholding, improving multi-agency understanding and referral quality.
- **Lay Advisor Engagement:** Initiated recruitment for an additional Lay Advisor following the departure of an existing member, maintaining independent scrutiny.
- **Domestic Violence Safeguarding:** Implemented pre-agreed acceptance for Very High Risk Category 3 domestic violence cases, ensuring timely multi-agency management.
- **Forward Planning:** Scheduled a MAPPA Conference for May 2026 to share best practice and strengthen regional collaboration.
- **Risk Management Improvements:** Revised the MAPPA risk register and integrating it with the police risk platform for enhanced oversight and accountability.
- **Reviewed Administrative Workload:** Assessed the roles and responsibilities of Public Protection Administrators to ensure tasks were manageable, equitable, and aligned with service priorities.

Tees Esk and Wear Valley (TEWV) NHS foundation Trust - update on priority work around MAPPA

To ensure MAPPA guidance is embedded into clinical practice, the Trust Safeguarding & Public Protection (S&PP) team addressed this through the team workplan 2024/25.

The following actions have been completed:

- Converted the MAPPA Procedure into a MAPPA (& PDP) Policy with a full review in line with updated MAPPA Guidance with the addition of the Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP) process. This was published in March 2024. Consultation was carried out within the Trust, with Local MAPPA Coordinators and further liaison was made with National Policy Lead and neighbouring Trusts Safeguarding Leads.
- A voice over presentation on the key points of the MAPPA inc PDP Policy has been devised and delivered in various forums across the Trust.
- Patients who are MAPPA eligible, where mental health are the lead agency, all have MAPPA alerts on the electronic care records and the respective teams have been contacted to raise awareness of responsibilities.
- MAPPA e-learning has been further promoted through the internal S&PP e-bulletin
- MAPPA inc PDP training package has been developed, focussed on mental health responsibilities, and a timetable to deliver this has been advertised for Trust staff to attend.



North Yorkshire Council and City of York

Jointly launched the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2024-28 in April 2024.

A Delivery Plan was implemented shortly afterwards to capture evidence, monitor progress and ultimately the impact of the Strategy.

Every quarter an email is sent to members of the North Yorkshire Local Partnership Board requesting an update to the delivery plan. Partners are asked to provide details of activities undertaken and highlight progress towards all four priorities, what outcomes have been achieved including any data or other performance indicators. Priority Four covers Accountability focusing on tackling and addressing abusive behaviour, holding individuals accountable, and providing support to facilitate the development of healthy relationship behaviours. Delivering timely assistance to those concerned about their behaviour causing harm and to perpetrators of abuse supporting them in understanding how to prevent abuse and change their behaviour.

Updates for the above have been received from partners and the following examples in particular relate to MAPPA, MATAC and MARAC for the period April 2024 to August 2025:

- Embedding of a high harm pathway within Positive Choices (+Choices) – direct referrals from MARAC/MATAC, +Choices flags being used by NYP to follow through actions of signposting and referrals into service (**Inspire North**)
- Process in place to ensure relevant perpetrators are highlighted to Command for consideration of MAPPA/MATAC via Tactical, Tasking & Co-ordination Groups. MARAC process also well embedded. The MATAC attendance and effectiveness of action has improved over the last quarter, with Commands now sending representatives as the norm. Proposed alteration to duration and frequency of meetings driven via MARAC/MATAC Steering Group. Initial feedback has been positive. Further updates to be provided as the process embeds via the MATAC steering group (**North Yorkshire Police**)
- New MARAC policy which will improve probation attendance (**Probation**)
- New group work programme for Domestic Abuse Perpetrators 'Building Choices', is due to be rolled out across North Yorkshire this summer (**Probation**)
- Probation manager sits on MATAC steering group (**Probation**)
- MARAC and MATAC SPOCs in place across North Yorkshire who are responsible for attendance, sharing information, ensuring actions are completed (**Probation**)
- An objective within the HNY ICB Domestic Abuse & Sexual Safety Safeguarding Workplan is to review MARAC & MAPPA arrangements across the ICB to ensure equity of health contributions. A scoping exercise has been undertaken of the processes across all 6 ICB areas to agree a standard contribution. The findings of this will be discussed in the next ICS DASV Strategic Group in January 2025 (**Humber & North Yorkshire ICB**)
- Primary care provides information as requested for MARAC. DRAM notifications received from the Bradford CSP are notified to the relevant GP practice (**BRADFORD NHS ICB**)
- The trust is represented at MATAC and MARAC to inform any required risk management. MAPPA is attended by the ICB who escalate concerns direct to the Safeguarding team (**NHS YORK & SCAR TRUST**)

Domestic Abuse - Quick Reminder

Coercive or Controlling Behaviour

- The Victim and Prisoners Act 2024 adds the offence of Controlling or Coercive Behaviour in an Intimate or Family Relationship to the list of those qualifying for automatic management under MAPPA.
- The change to legislation will result in a new cohort of individuals being subject to automatic MAPPA management - commencing 03/02/2025
- It will apply to any current and any new custodial sentences or Suspended Sentence Orders for Controlling or Coercive Behaviour that meet the sentencing threshold of 12+ months custodial period, whether the individual is still in custody or has been released on licence.

NB – This offence has **not yet** been added to the Offences specified in Schedule 15 to the Criminal Justice Act 2003

Stalking

- An offence under section 4 or 4A of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 (c.40) (putting people in fear of violence and stalking involving fear of violence or serious alarm or distress) is a Category 2 schedule offence IF sentenced to 12m or more custody.
- Those who display stalking behaviours must also be considered for referral to Category 3 if they do not fall into Category 2 management.



City of York Children's Services

Anonymised case study

A strong example of effective collaboration was the work undertaken in relation to Mr S, an individual well known to multiple services and linked to numerous victims, many of whom had children. York Social Care worked closely with one parent, Ms K, ensuring she felt informed and supported by connecting her with victim support services and keeping her updated on safeguarding processes. This approach helped reduce her anxiety and increased her confidence in the plan.

The children affected by Mr S were already known to Children's Social Care, but involvement was spread across different teams due to the complexity of his relationships. When Mr S's case was escalated to MAPPA, the forum provided an essential platform to triangulate information about his impact on women and children across York. This enabled Social Work teams to cross-reference cases, ensuring each family's allocated worker was aware of his wider connections and the associated risks.

MAPPA meetings facilitated the sharing of interventions already in place to support victims and informed additional safeguarding measures from agencies such as Probation and Police. We were able to request further Police disclosures and victim support, recognising that a lack of information contributed to victims' anxiety. For example, informing victims about Mr S's release allowed us to update safety plans and ensure they knew who to contact if he approached them.

This was particularly important for Ms K, who had previously reported breaches and was concerned due to Mr S's insistence that he was the father of her youngest child. Through joint work with Ms K and sharing intelligence within MAPPA, we were able to clarify this issue and strengthen safety planning, given the heightened risk he posed to her. Additionally, Mr S's accommodation was planned collaboratively, taking into account the locations of his victims to minimise harm and risk. This case demonstrated the value of coordinated, multi-agency working in managing complex risk and safeguarding both adults and children.

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www.gov.uk