



Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements

Northamptonshire Annual Report 2024 to 2025



Protecting the public
for 25 years

Introduction

As Chair of the Strategic Management Board (SMB) and on behalf of the board members, I am pleased to present the 2024-2025 Annual Report of the Northamptonshire Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

Police, Probation and HM Prison are the 'Responsible Authorities' within the MAPPA, also bringing together partners from across the county to ensure effective partnership working to protect the public. This report provides an outline of MAPPA, including its purpose, how it works, MAPPA statistics for Northamptonshire and commentary, as well as an outline of the agencies involved and their contribution to the MAPPA in 2024-2025.

The MAPPA SMB continues to work collaboratively to govern the local arrangements and to identify gaps and areas for improvement. The board has worked in partnership to address gaps in accommodation provision, improve access to training and increase the availability of monitoring technology to protect the public.

This report evidences the continued commitment and collaboration through the Northamptonshire Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements to protect the public from serious violence and sexual offending.

Kate North

Strategic Management Board Chair and Head of Northamptonshire Probation Delivery Unit

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 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 2025

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	952	214		1166
Level 2		2	2	4
Level 3				
Total	952	216	2	1170

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	10	11	7	28
Level 3	0	1	2	3
Total	10	12	9	31

Category 1 cautioned for breach of notification requirements	22
Category 1 convicted for breach of notification requirements	1

Category 1 who have had their life time notification revoked on application	6
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)	77
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0
Notification Order	3

Number of individuals who became subject to sex offender notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	15
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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	3	2	10	15
Level 3	2	1	1	4
Total	5	3	11	19

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	132
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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 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.

Northamptonshire MAPPA

MAPPA Co-ordinator

This year has seen a change in Co-ordinator, we thank Helina for all her hard work. We have welcomed two new lay advisors and appreciate their input and advice. There have been changes to both sentencing and recall legislation which has brought new challenges.

This year is the 25th year of MAPPA and the core panel members and representatives from partner agencies will come together to celebrate and have a joint agency training session in November. This is a chance to discuss changes, consider improvements, meet partner agency colleagues and share good news stories.

I thank all the core panel members for their hard work and support this year.

Julie Gallagher, MAPPA Coordinator

Northamptonshire Police

Northamptonshire Police works closely with our partner agencies within MAPPA to keep the public safe from harm. Our MOSOVO team (Management of Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders) have continued to prioritise those registered sex offenders assessed as the highest risk of reoffending, creating bespoke risk management plans to mitigate and target any concerns identified. MOSOVO work closely with Probation colleagues and partner agencies involved in joint managed cases to ensure those deemed at risk of harm are protected. MOSOVO have recruited some new members to the department over the past year which bring a breadth of experience from several policing areas which will only enhance the proactive policing opportunities within the team. Ongoing proactive work by our dedicated teams including the (OCAIU) Online Child Abuse Investigation Unit, Child Protection Team and SOLAR (Bespoke Sexual Offences Investigation Unit) to target sexual offending, along with a back log of cases within the court system, will lead to an expected further rise in the number of Registered Sex Offenders in the county over the coming year. MOSOVO also commenced a PDP (Potentially Dangerous Persons) program in September 2023, where we commenced active management of those considered as PDPs. Previously such

nominals and their risk were not effectively managed. The program identifies and presents individuals to a weekly PDP panel meeting. If adopted, MOSOVO staff plan and complete an eight week management period where the adopted nominal is subjected to a bespoke risk management plan in order to mitigate the risks presented at the panel meeting. The early assessment and PDP adoption process reduces the necessity for referrals into MAPPA, allowing for more timely interventions and risk management to be undertaken by Police and relevant partner agencies. This provides the opportunity to reduce the imminent risk posed to the public through a structured forum with a Police led proactive approach supported by key partners

The IOM Team (Integrated Offender Management) manage MAPPA category 2 and 3 cases which do not fall under the sex offender management of MOSOVO. This has provided ownership, transparency, and accountability for these important cases, leading to an improvement in the risk management planning for these MAPPA cases. Work is underway to provide the required offender management police system access to Northampton and Wellingborough Probation Offices. This will provide the ability for MOSOVO and IOM officers to regularly work within Probation offices to target those jointly managed cases which require a co-

ordinated partnership approach. This is a move which will benefit both agencies, enhancing the working relationship between Police and Probation, and improve the overall quality of the ongoing risk management planning for joint managed cases.

The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) continue to deal with the highest risk of domestic abuse perpetrators. Where these cases are heard at MAPPA Level 2 and 3, a DAIU representative will attend these meetings alongside the IOM Offender Manager to provide expert oversight and involvement in the cases which require this high level of attention, and risk management planning.

Our local Neighbourhood Policing Teams have continued to support those MAPPA managed cases connected to their policing areas. This has included attending meetings where they can provide relevant updates for the panel and meeting to assist in the risk management planning of the case, completing briefing to local officers for awareness of specific cases, targeted area patrols, and urgent arrests and enforcement when required to protect our communities from those who present a risk of serious harm.

The development of internal data monitoring analytical programmes will allow the Police and partners to display a consistent approach to Offender Management. Via these digital platforms, it will shape and provide visual representations which display positive outcomes and interventions.

Detective Superintendent Steve Watkins

Northamptonshire Police MOSOVO Unit

Northamptonshire Police continues to work hard to **uphold the service values of Courage, Respect and Empathy, and Public Service**, focusing on the three **strategic areas in the [Northamptonshire Police: Policing Plan 2025-2028](#)**:

- Quality of investigation

- Build and maintain trust and confidence
- Developing the workforce

The MOSOVO (Management of Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders) department have fully embedded the Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP) Programme, identified as OP AIRFORCE, to identify nominals who are not managed currently but are thought to pose a significant sexual or violent risk.

Work has been completed in recruiting into a MAPPA funded role to support this work and RMO Tracey Frost has hit the ground running. We have also been successful in recruiting a PC post to support the development of the programme and PC Charlotte Legg is due to land on 1st September 2025.

The PDP Programme has identified risky individuals and enable a targeted approach to prevent them from criminality and ultimately decreased the number of individuals going on to become MAPPA eligible.

Since the implementation of the PDP one element that has come to light since is the need for a separate child referral process as we do not want to criminalise children unnecessarily nor do we want them added to VISOR. We felt that, with children, a large proportion of the issues are around education, family support, and boundary setting, therefore created the Youth Risk Panel which essentially is the PDP for children. This panel is heard once a month and has additional stakeholders from outside the police namely social care and youth offending services. This will ensure that all agencies are playing their part in deterring these children from a life of criminality and again preventing more nominals becoming MAPPA eligible.

MOSOVO has also seen the introduction of the new Operating model which officially went live on 14th July. This new model is not just a change in process, but rather a shift in how we think about and deliver our work. It's designed to ensure we are focusing our time and resources where they are needed most,

while also supporting staff wellbeing and improving outcomes for the public.

This new model is designed to enhance how we manage risk and prioritise our resources. It introduces:

- Daily briefings to ensure everyone is aligned on key developments and priorities.
- Structured crewing and tasking focused on the highest-risk individuals and cases across the department.
- A clear focus on improving productivity, reducing the backlog, and most importantly, mitigating risk to the public.

This is a significant step forward in how MOSOVO operate.

MOSOVO continue to work closely with Probation colleagues and partner agencies involved in joint managed cases to ensure those deemed at risk of harm are protected.

MOSOVO has also seen a significant risk in the number of ancillary orders, namely Sexual Risk Orders and are working with the wider force to ensure those orders are being applied for when necessary.

Ongoing proactive work by our dedicated teams including the OCAIU (Online Child Abuse Investigation Unit), Child Protection Team and SOLAR (bespoke sexual offences investigation unit) to target sexual offending, along with the work of OP AIRFORCE, will lead to an expected further rise in the number of Registered Sex Offenders in the county over the coming year.

The IOM (Integrated Offender Management) department continue to take on the management of MAPPA category 2 and 3 cases which do not fall under the sex offender management of MOSOVO. This has provided ownership, transparency, and accountability for these important cases, leading to an improvement in the risk management planning for these MAPPA cases.

It is still hoped to provide the required Offender management police system access to Northampton and Wellingborough Probation Offices. This would provide the ability for MOSOVO and IOM Officers to regularly work within Probation offices to target those jointly managed cases which require a co-ordinated partnership approach. This is a move which will benefit both agencies, enhancing the working relationship between Police and Probation, and improve the overall quality of the ongoing risk management planning for joint managed cases. Efforts are ongoing to achieve this.

The Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) are receiving growth in establishment so that they can own all high-risk investigations. Where these cases are heard at MAPPA Level 2 and 3, a DAIU Detective Inspector is requested to attend these meetings alongside the IOM Offender Manager to provide expert oversight and involvement in the cases.

Our local Neighbourhood Policing Teams have continued to support MOSOVO and IOM. This has included completing attachments to the department and assisting with urgent arrests and enforcement when required.

The MOSOVO team are advancing in the digital field which allows them to triage electronic devices during visits with nominals. This is far more effective than a manual examination and has identified breaches allowing greater offender management. Additional external training is being facilitated to ensure all officers are adequately trained in this area.

The use of BUDDI trackers to monitor the movement of nominals continues to be a successful tool in offender management. The procurement and oversight is owned within IOM and means that the organisation has easy access to resources without funding kit that is not in use.

Northamptonshire Local Authorities and Accommodation Providers

Since forming two new unitary Councils of North and West Northamptonshire on 1 April 2021, both Council's and local accommodation providers have maintained their support for MAPPA and have continued to contribute to risk management through the provision of suitable accommodation for most MAPPA managed offenders, this has enabled MAPPA partner agencies to effectively monitor offenders, and it improves the likelihood of successful rehabilitation.

Both Councils continue to work to procedures agreed following the creation of two new unitary authorities, providing additional support to resettle offenders in each other's unitary area where appropriate, contributing to victims' physical safety and emotional wellbeing.

In addition, both Councils provide Core Panel Members for MAPPA Level 2 and 3 meetings to contribute to the multi-agency risk management process.

North Northamptonshire Council (NNC)

With the development and completion of its Housing Strategy and Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy, the council has continued to work effectively with our partners through the Homelessness Forum, which was relaunched in October 2024. This collaborative approach ensures homelessness is prevented wherever possible, and when it does occur, we respond swiftly by providing suitable advice, guidance, support and accommodation, thereby reducing the need to sleep rough in North Northamptonshire.

As part of North Northamptonshire Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy Action Plan, two Task and Finish groups have been established with the involvement of key stakeholders and partner agencies.

The Supported Accommodation Task and Finish group will focus on delivering the following priorities set out in the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2024-2029:

- Increase availability of and access to suitable accommodation to meet local need
- Support people to sustain or find suitable accommodation.

The Prevention Task and Finish group will focus on the following priority in the Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2024-2029:

- To embed early and effective upstream prevention into homelessness services, reaching people earlier to reduce homelessness.

NNC has experienced increased levels of homelessness and demand for temporary accommodation, alongside growing pressures linked to the rising cost of living and resettlement commitments. The Council is also preparing for the potential impacts of the Renters Rights Bill, expected early 2026, and is working proactively to mitigate these challenges.

Through a range of initiatives, NNC has expanded the accommodation solutions available locally. This has included new procurement projects, property acquisition and strengthened partnerships with accommodation providers. At the same time, the Council continues to prioritise prevention, focusing on early intervention through multi-agency working, tenancy sustainment and tailored support for people with multiple and complex needs.

Preventing rough sleeping remains a key priority. Where rough sleeping does occur, the Council ensures a rapid response. The rough sleeping team has continued to grow, with the addition of a dedicated adult social care worker, drug and alcohol specialist roles, mental health support worker, and a specialist health nurse. Introduced in June 2024, these posts ensure that people have immediate access to the specialist support

they need to help them move away from rough sleeping and towards long term stability.

There is clear evidence of a continued commitment to working collaboratively to meet the housing, wellbeing, and support needs of offenders. In 2024/25, criminal justice partners accounted for 382 of the 1311 referrals (30%) received by public bodies via ALERT (Duty to Refer), with NNC receiving a slightly increased share of referrals (38%) so far this year.

NNC provides a Core Panel Member for North Northamptonshire's fortnightly IOM meetings, providing housing advice and casework to prevent offenders leaving prison without accommodation and to establish any duties that may be owed under homelessness legislation. Support is also provided to enable move on from CAS3 accommodation and approved premises.

Through the Keyways Housing Allocation Scheme, NNC are able to support criminal justice partners and MAPPA risk management planning to facilitate move on from approved premises, as well as the specialist accommodation delivered in partnership with C2C Social Action for MAPPA offenders in its area.

NNC has had a dedicated AfEO (Accommodation for Ex Offenders) Scheme which works closely with criminal justice partners in helping homeless prison leavers resettle into privately rented accommodation. The scheme, mobilised in July 2021, through funding granted by the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). For 2025/26 the scheme has a new funding stream and will be funded via the Rough Sleeping Prevention & Recovery Grant; thus, permitting a higher allocation of funding per prison leaver and the improvement of the schemes offering to private rented landlords and letting agencies.

Since its establishment, the scheme has supported a total of 111 prison leavers to secure and sustain accommodation. Of these individuals, 18 have graduated from the scheme so far, have successfully held a tenancy for over 12 months, or have been in a position not to require any further tenancy support from the scheme. Within the last 12 months, the team established a Prison Pre-

release Panel comprising of Criminal Justice partners, Council colleagues and other support agencies, to help to assist with the early identification and assessment of individuals likely to become homeless upon their release from custody. The scheme has also established working links with local employers and employment agencies in the locality to provide employment opportunities for its tenants to improve outcomes for prison leavers across North Northamptonshire.

Northamptonshire Children's Trust

The Trust represent Children's Social Care contribution to the MAPPA arrangements in Northamptonshire. As core panel members we continue to make a significant and high-quality contribution to MAPPA processes at both Level 2 and Level 3, demonstrating a strong commitment to public protection and the safeguarding of children.

At MAPPA Level 3, Children's Social Care plays a vital role in the collaboration and management of cases that involve the highest levels of complexity and risk. These cases often require strategic oversight due to the multifaceted nature of the risks posed, particularly when children are directly or indirectly affected. Meetings are attended by the Strategic Manager of Safeguarding and Partnerships, contributing to multi-agency decision-making, ensuring that safeguarding measures are robust, proportionate, and responsive to evolving risks. This involvement ensures that the voice and welfare of children remain central to risk management planning and risk mitigation.

At Level 2, Children's Social Care is again actively engaged in operational risk management with representation at Team Manager level, working collaboratively with other agencies to assess and manage individuals who pose a risk to the public, with a specific focus on protecting children. Many of the individuals that are discussed at both Level 2 and 3 are parents and at times reside in a household with children. Therefore, our contribution is necessary in the sharing of critical information, contributing to risk assessments, and implementing safeguarding plans that address both

immediate and long-term needs. This level of engagement ensures that protective measures are in place and that children's welfare is prioritised in all MAPPA-related decisions.

The Trust demonstrates a strong and ongoing commitment to MAPPA arrangements. This is reflected in consistent attendance at meetings as core panel members, proactive case management, and a willingness to engage in complex discussions around risk and safeguarding. The service's dedication is evident in the quality of contributions, the depth of analysis provided, and the collaborative spirit shown in multi-agency forums.

Some of the positive outcomes achieved through this collaborative approach include:

- Enhanced safeguarding and risk management plans tailored to the needs of vulnerable children.
- Improved inter-agency communication and coordination.
- Timely interventions that have prevented escalation of risk.
- Increased confidence among partner agencies in the effectiveness of Children's Social Care's involvement.

The primary aim of NYJS is to reduce offending and reoffending by children and young people, working from a child-first and trauma-informed perspective. Operating at the interface of Children's Services and the Criminal Justice System, the service is also committed to improving the safety and wellbeing of children and young people, while reducing the risk of harm to potential victims through targeted intervention and effective management of both court sentences and out-of-court disposals.

Northamptonshire Youth Justice Service

Northamptonshire Youth Justice Service (NYJS) remains a multi-agency statutory partnership, established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It brings together the North and West Northamptonshire Unitary Authorities, Northamptonshire Police, The Probation Service (Northamptonshire), and Health. The service is jointly funded through a pooled partnership arrangement and also receives a direct grant from the Youth Justice Board. Additional support and contributions are provided by other key stakeholders, including the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner, and community volunteers.

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)

Over the past year, NYJS has maintained a strong and collaborative relationship with Northamptonshire MAPPA. A service manager attends all MAPPA Level 3 meetings as a core panel member and also participates in Level 2 meetings where a young person under 18 is being discussed or where youth justice-related risk concerns are present. In addition, the service manager supports MAPPA referral threshold meetings to aid decision-making regarding referrals to Levels 2 and 3.

Referrals of young people into MAPPA Level 2 remain low. This is largely due to the robust multi-agency oversight provided through NYJS's Risk, Safety and Wellbeing meetings. When a young person is eligible for MAPPA consideration, the case is discussed with the MAPPA Manager to assess if threshold criteria are met. The MAPPA Manager also attends NYJS Risk, Safety and Wellbeing meetings where appropriate.

All MAPPA-eligible young people are monitored on a quarterly basis, with relevant referral data shared with the local MAPPA Coordinator. MAPPA Level 1 notifications are completed for all eligible individuals and are now a standing item within the Risk, Safety and Wellbeing meeting minutes. To ensure the appropriateness of Level 1 designations, a six-monthly case review is undertaken by an NYJS Area Manager.

MAPPA Data (2025)

- **Quarter 1:** NYJS worked with 13 MAPPA-eligible young people.
 - 5 were in custody.
 - 2 were managed at MAPPA Level 2 in their home area with NYJS and Northamptonshire MAPPA attending their meetings.
 - 6 were managed at MAPPA Level 1.
- **Quarter 2:** 6 of these young people were no longer open to NYJS due to transition to adult custody or the Probation Service or return to their home area.

- During this quarter, 4 new young people became MAPPA-eligible; all were managed at Level 1.

Serious Youth Violence and Safeguarding

Northamptonshire continues to experience a high volume of children and young people involved in violent crime. Tackling serious youth violence remains a key priority for NYJS. The service is actively working with Police, Probation, Children's Social Care, Local Authorities (via the Serious Violence Duty), and the Child Exploitation Hub to address gang-related offending and emerging risks.

Improved intelligence sharing from the Police has enhanced NYJS's ability to identify and respond to emerging issues at an early stage—often enabling preventative intervention without unnecessarily criminalising young people. This intelligence also supports better-informed MAPPA referrals and safeguarding decisions.

Locally, the development of a Youth Risk Panel, led by Northamptonshire Police, offers NYJS and other partners a forum to review cases involving young people at risk of committing serious offences. While this is a relatively new initiative (with only two meetings to date), early feedback from NYJS has been positive, recognising its child-first approach to risk management.

Trauma, Contextual Safeguarding, and MAPPA Support

Young people managed through MAPPA processes often have complex needs and may have experienced significant trauma, including being victims of serious offences themselves. In such cases, NYJS and MAPPA work closely to balance public protection with securing the appropriate resources and support for the young person.

Additionally, MAPPA and NYJS collaborate to identify contextual safeguarding concerns, particularly where adults being released into the community may pose a risk of violence or exploitation to young people known to the

service. This has recently been a priority in the North of the county, where multi-agency meetings are regularly held to support responsive risk management and safeguarding actions.

Partnership with the Probation Service

NYJS maintains a strong working relationship with the Probation Service in

Northamptonshire. Transition arrangements for young people moving from NYJS to Probation are clear and flexible. NYJS staff continue to support these young people during the transition to maintain continuity in relationship building and risk oversight. For those open to MAPPA, extended transition periods are implemented to ensure a seamless and supported handover.

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

www.gov.uk

Probation
Service

