

Surrey



Annual Report 2010-11



Introduction

We are pleased to introduce the 2010-2011 Annual Report on the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in Surrey. MAPPA has now been in place for a decade and this report details how MAPPA in Surrey continues to develop.

The risk of serious harm being inflicted on others by a small number of dangerous individuals can never be totally eliminated. We do believe however, that the ongoing development of MAPPA will result in increasingly effective work to reduce this risk to a minimum. In achieving this, it is vital that those within the Criminal Justice system who pose the most significant risk are accurately and promptly identified, and that resources are appropriately targeted at these individuals. The evidence within the report suggests that this targeting continues to be refined and improved.

The Child Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme was launched during 2010/11 providing parents, carers and guardians a formal channel to make enquiries about people who have direct access to their children. The scheme builds on existing processes to manage sexual and violent offenders. Although disclosure would already take place when children are deemed to be at risk, the scheme enables those eligible to apply directly for information themselves.

The merger of Surrey and Sussex Probation Areas to form Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust has provided the opportunity to create a joint MAPPA administrative function across Surrey and Sussex enhancing our operational efficiency.

We have implemented new guidance received from the Ministry of Justice to streamline our processes further and ensure best practice and effective joined up working. As a Strategic Management Board, we have continued to develop, audit and review procedures to identify best practice and any areas for improvement. The findings from these audits have assisted us to invest in training for staff working within our agencies. In this year, we have rolled out the Ministry of Justice's national foundation training for MAPPA practitioners to improve knowledge and understanding of MAPPA processes across agencies and as an introduction to MAPPA for our staff working within duty to cooperate agencies.

The Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements in Surrey continue to improve. They are an effective method of assessing and managing the small number of dangerous offenders in our community. The protection of the public and the needs of victims remain our highest priorities.



Sonia Crozier
Chief Executive
Surrey & Sussex
Probation Trust



Mark Rowley
Chief Constable
Surrey Police



Peter Dawson
Governor
HMP High Down

What is MAPPA?

MAPPA background

- (a) MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders (MAPPA-eligible offenders) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.
- (b) 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.
- (c) A number of other agencies are under a Duty To Co-operate (DTC) with the Responsible Authority. These include Social Services, Health Trusts, Youth Offending Teams, Jobcentre Plus and Local Housing and Education Authorities.
- (d) The Responsible Authority is required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA area Strategic Management Board (SMB) alongside senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and duty to co-operate agencies.
- (e) Lay Advisers are members of the public with no links to the business of managing MAPPA offenders 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 offenders are identified and information about them is shared by the agencies in order to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them.
- In the majority of cases that is as far as MAPPA extends but in some cases, it is determined that active multi-agency management is required. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.
- There are 3 categories of MAPPA-eligible offender: **Category 1** - registered sexual offenders; **Category 2** – (in the main) violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months or more; and **Category 3** – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm.
- There are three management levels intended to ensure that resources are focussed upon the cases where they are most needed; generally those involving the higher risks of serious harm. **Level 1** involves ordinary agency management (i.e. no MAPPA meetings or resources); **Level 2** is where the active involvement of more than one agency is required to manage the offender but the risk management plans do not require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level. Where senior oversight is required the case would be managed at **Level 3**.

MAPPA is supported by ViSOR. This is a national IT system for the management of people who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. The police have been using ViSOR since 2005 but, since June 2008, ViSOR has been fully operational allowing, for the first time, key staff from the Police, Probation and Prison Services to work on the same IT system, thus improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and of interventions to prevent offending. The combined use of ViSOR increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enable the safe transfer of key information when these high risk offenders move, enhancing public protection measures. All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at: www.justice.gov.uk

MAPPA Statistics

| MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2011 | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------|
| | Category 1: Registered sex offenders | Category 2: Violent offenders | Category 3: Other dangerous offenders | Total |
| Level 1 | 449 | 102 | N/A | 551 |
| Level 2 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| Level 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 464 | 103 | 2 | 569 |

| MAPPA-eligible offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total) | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|------------|
| | Category 1: Registered sex offenders | Category 2: Violent offenders | Category 3: Other dangerous offenders | Total |
| Level 2 | 67 | 23 | 4 | 94 |
| Level 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| Total | 70 | 28 | 6 | 104 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements | 24 |
|--|-----------|

| Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders | |
|--|----|
| SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts | |
| SOPOs | 39 |
| NOs | 0 |
| FTOs | 0 |

| Level 2 and 3 offenders returned to custody | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--------------|
| | Category 1: Registered sex offenders | Category 2: Violent offenders | Category 3: Other dangerous offenders | Total |
| Breach of licence | | | | |
| Level 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Level 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 3 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| Breach of SOPO | | | | |
| Level 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Level 3 | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| Total | 1 | - | - | 1 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population | 47 |
|---|-----------|

This figure has been calculated using the 2010 Mid-Year Population Estimate published by the Office for National Statistics on 30 June 2011, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2011 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

(a) MAPPA-eligible offenders – there are a number of offenders defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management, because they have committed specified sexual and violent offences or they currently pose a risk of serious harm, although the majority (94% this year) are actually managed under ordinary agency (Level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPP meetings.

(b) Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs) – those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and to notify any changes subsequently (this is known as the “notification requirement.”) Failure to comply with the notification requirement is a criminal offence which carries a maximum penalty of 5 years’ imprisonment.

(c) Violent Offenders – this category includes violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order. It also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration and offenders disqualified from working with children.

(d) Other Dangerous Offenders – offenders who do not qualify under the other two MAPPA-eligible categories, but who currently pose a risk of serious harm which requires management via MAPP meetings.

(e) Breach of licence – offenders released into the community following a period of imprisonment of 12 months or more will be subject to a licence with conditions (under probation supervision). If these conditions are not complied with, breach action will be taken and the offender may be recalled to prison.

(f) Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO) – a court may make a SOPO at the time of dealing with certain sexual offenders or when the police make a special application on account of the offender’s behaviour in the community. The full order lasts for a minimum of five years, and can last indefinitely. A SOPO will require the subject to register as a sexual offender and can include conditions, for example to prevent the offender loitering near schools or playgrounds. If the offender fails to comply with (i.e. breaches) the requirements of the order, he can be taken back to court and may be liable to up to five years’ imprisonment.

(g) Notification Order – this requires sexual offenders who have been convicted overseas to register with the police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. The police may apply to the court for a notification order in relation to offenders who are already in the UK or are intending to come to the UK.

(h) Foreign Travel Orders – these prevent offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from travelling abroad where this is necessary to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.

Note: the number of offenders managed under MAPPA will vary slightly from year to year, with new offenders coming into MAPPA and others reaching the end of their supervision as a MAPPA offender.

MAPPA in Surrey

Achievements in 2010–11

On 1 April 2010 both Surrey and Sussex Probation areas merged into one pan-trust organisation, Surrey & Sussex Probation Trust (SSPT).

In this year we have:

- Developed a consistent approach to MAPPA across both areas by introducing a pan-trust operational MAPPA team to administrate and coordinate MAPPA arrangements across both areas.
- Restructured the teams that manage MAPPA offenders and developed dedicated Probation Public Protection teams following achieving Trust status. We have also established Integrated Offender Management (IOM) teams, some of which manage MAPPA offenders.
- Established strong links with the Sussex MAPPA SMB which has led to joint working on a number of key initiatives such as ongoing training for MAPPA meeting Chairs.
- Recruited a second Lay Adviser onto the Surrey SMB to further reflect the perspective of a lay person in delivering against our agreed targets.
- Delivered a co-ordinated training programme for those agencies involved within MAPPA.
- Implemented a process for effectively carrying out Serious Case Reviews in the very few cases in Surrey where an offender has committed a further offence whilst being managed under MAPPA. This has ensured that we have fully reviewed our processes and put in place any identified learning.
- Completed an audit of those riskiest offenders being managed at MAPPA Level 2 and Level 3 by dip sampling a number of cases. This highlighted effective and close working arrangements across Surrey.
- Rolled out the national Child Sex Offender Disclosure Scheme across Surrey and provided training for staff and advice to members of the public on the scheme.

The scheme allows for any individual with concerns about a possible risk to a child to be able to progress these concerns by contacting Surrey Police. There have been 33 applications for disclosure up to 31 March 2011. Each of these applications was investigated fully and following investigation one disclosure was made.

Our aims and priorities for 2011–12

- To implement a new nationally-developed MAPPA document set in the coming year.
- To further strengthen our links with the Sussex MAPPA SMB and implement a joint SMB sub-group structure around MAPPA development, audit, communication and training.
- To conduct an audit of 15% of our riskiest offenders managed at MAPPA Level 2 and Level 3 and focus on safeguarding as the key theme. We will also conduct a dip sample audit of MAPPA high risk of harm cases being normal agency managed at MAPPA Level 1.
- To implement new MAPPA National Guidance due out in early 2012.
- To conduct a local survey with our MAPPA partners and the public to review our effectiveness.

Lay Advisor contribution

As a new Lay Advisor it is very encouraging to see all the different agencies working closely together to protect the public from dangerous offenders. This work is carried out with dedication and cooperation. I believe that my voice as a Lay Advisor is both welcomed and embraced and I really can make a difference by representing the public at what are non-public meetings.

MAPPA is the foundation stone of protection that the public deserve, the same public are represented through the Lay Advisors at all levels of the process.

Harry Harris, Surrey Lay Advisor

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