

Devon and Cornwall
Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements



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1. Introduction

This Seventh Annual Report provides a valuable insight into how the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) within Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly have been operating over the past year. The fundamental purpose of the MAPPA process is to better protect the public by ensuring that we effectively manage those individuals who pose the greatest level of risk of serious harm to our communities.

The staff in all of the agencies implementing these MAPP arrangements, have ensured that the quality of the information shared has been of the highest standard. This has enabled agencies to carry out good decision making and ensure appropriate interventions are implemented through effective joint working practices.

Senior representatives of each of the 'Responsible Authorities' involved in MAPPA - the Police, Prisons and Probation Service form a Strategic Management Board (SMB)

which meet at least quarterly along with our partners agencies who have a 'duty to co-operate'. The SMB monitors the arrangements of the MAPPA process and measures the effectiveness against the new National MAPPA standards, which were introduced in October 2007. The SMB is also the driving force to direct any necessary improvements in order to ensure a common standard of effective public protection arrangements, and to ensure that each of the agencies is playing a full part in MAPPA.

As a result this report highlights our commitment to ensuring the highest standards of continued partnership working, to further strengthen the public protection arrangements that safeguard the communities of Devon and Cornwall. Our thanks go to all staff involved in MAPPA for their contribution to making Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly a safer place to live.




Stephen Otter
Chief Constable
Devon & Cornwall
Constabulary




Mary Anne McFarlane
Chief Officer
Devon & Cornwall
Probation Area




Alan Scott
HMP Regional
Manager
South West

2. The MAPPA Framework

MAPPA stands for Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements.

It is the process through which the Police, Probation and Prison Services work together with other 'duty to co-operate' agencies to manage the risks posed by violent and sexual offenders living in the community in order to protect the public.

MAPPA are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders. They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in Devon and Cornwall into what is known as the MAPPA responsible authority.

Some local duty to co-operate agencies are:

- Youth Offending Service
- Cornwall Safeguarding Children's Unit
- Plymouth City Council Children's Services
- North & East Devon Health Community & Devon Primary Care Trust
- Devon Social Services
- Housing Authorities and Trusts
- Cornwall Forensic Mental Health Service
- Plymouth Primary Care Trust
- Cornwall Partnership Trust
- Torbay Social Services
- Job Centre Plus
- G4S



MAPPA should:

- Ensure comprehensive risk assessment
- Utilise the co-ordination of information sharing across all of the involved agencies
- Direct resources to best protect the public

Who is managed through MAPPA?

There are three categories of offender who fall within MAPPA:



Category 1

Registered sexual offenders (RSOs) who are required to notify the police of their name, address and personal details, under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. The length of time an offender is required to register with Police can be any period between 12 months to life, depending on the age of the offender, the age of the victim and the nature of the offence and sentence they received.

Category 2

Violent offenders who have been sentenced to 12 months or more in custody or to detention in hospital and who are now living in the community subject to Probation supervision. This Category also includes a small number of people who have been disqualified from working with children.



Category 3

Other dangerous offenders who have committed a sexual or violent offence in the past and are considered to pose a risk of serious harm to the public.

It is not possible to eliminate all risks and some offenders continue to pose a risk to others and may cause harm to another person. Through these arrangements, we can take every available measure to manage and reduce the risk.

How does MAPPA work?



Offenders eligible for MAPPA are identified and information is gathered/shared about them across relevant agencies. The nature and level of the risk of harm they pose is assessed and a risk management plan is implemented to protect the public.

In most cases, the offender will be managed under the ordinary arrangements applied by the agency or agencies with supervisory responsibility. A number of offenders, though, require active multi-agency management and their risk management plans will be considered and monitored via MAPPA meetings attended by various agencies.

There are three levels of MAPPA management. They are mainly based upon the level of multi-agency co-operation required with higher risk cases tending to be managed at the higher levels. Offenders will be moved up and down levels, as appropriate.

Level 1

Ordinary agency management is for offenders who can be managed by one or two agencies (e.g. police and/or probation). It will involve sharing information about the offender with other agencies, if necessary and appropriate.

Level 2

Active multi-agency management is for offenders where the ongoing involvement of several agencies is needed to manage the offender. Once at level 2, there will be regular Multi-Agency Public Protection (MAPP) meetings about the offender.

Level 3

Same arrangements as level 2 but cases qualifying for level 3 tend to be more demanding on resources and require the involvement of senior people from the agencies, who can authorise the use of extra resources.

Case Study 1

The following is an example of a case, which has been managed via the MAPPA process. The name of the offender and one or two pieces of information have been changed to preserve anonymity; the facts have not been altered in any way.

Peter received an 8-year custodial sentence for the attempted murder of his previous partner.

Colleagues within the Prison Service identified that Peter posed a challenge; his behaviour resulted in numerous breaches of prison rules, and he failed to demonstrate any remorse towards the victim. His case was referred for management at Level 3.

At the time of the offence, Peter's children were in the care of Children's Services. Restrictions were placed upon Peter to monitor and manage his contact with his children; his post was monitored and it became apparent that Peter was attempting to make contact outside of the agreed arrangements. Peter made serious threats to Children's Services staff, and a staff safety plan was established.

The Victim Liaison Officer provided support to the victim and family, ensuring that protective monitoring arrangements were in place to protect their personal details, and that the family understood they could raise the alarm if required.

The MAPPA Panel's priority was to provide a robust risk management plan. Peter was escorted from Prison by the Police, and placed in a Probation Approved Premise. He was subject to strict licence conditions including; disclosing details of any motor vehicle he may have use of, complying with exclusion zones and prohibitions regarding contacting both his children and the victim, alcohol and drug testing, submitting to being searched with a metal detector, and reporting as directed by his Probation Officer.

"Peter had never been managed by MAPPA previously and was an extremely violent man, who continually re-offended. Liaison between Social Services, the Probation Service, the Mental Health team and the Police was extremely positive, resulting in significant progress in many areas.

The structure offered stability to Peter, but he began to push the boundaries, breached his licence and was recalled to prison.

In difficult circumstances with an awkward and demanding client the multi-agency liaison via the MAPPA process can only be described as excellent"

Police Public Protection Officer

Police and Probation colleagues worked in conjunction to manage the information and intelligence received regarding his activities, and undertook all contact with Peter jointly. Peter's initial compliance was good, however information was received from a Hostel resident informing of Peter's intention to breach his licence conditions. Peter received a formal warning. One week later further information was received confirming a breach of his licence conditions. Peter was immediately recalled back to Prison.



"As a VLO, I was able to work with the victim and the MAPPAs to agree extra licence conditions. The MAPPAs were also able to agree for the victim to know the exact date of release and to arrange via the Police for alarms to be fitted at the family home and local Police alerted to potential risk issues.

The above measures were hugely reassuring for the victim. She knew that her views and concerns were being listened to, within a forum which was directly responsible for putting risk management procedures in place, and this felt very empowering for her.

Not long after release, Peter breached his licence conditions and was recalled to Prison. I was able to notify the victim immediately and will keep her informed throughout the review process."

Victim Liaison Officer

3. Key Achievements

Building upon our commitment to strengthen MAPPA arrangements within Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, this is a snapshot of some of the key developments in 2007-2008.

On behalf of the SMB Mr A Carney (former Detective Chief Inspector within the Devon & Cornwall Constabulary) undertook a comprehensive review of the operation of the MAPPA Guidance within the Peninsula.

The purpose of the consultation was to provide assurance that the National Guidance for the management of sexual and violent offenders was being consistently applied across the three Police BCUs and four Probation divisions that comprise Devon and Cornwall.

The review examined the working relationships of Police and Probation officers and looked at the consistency of service delivery.

Areas of good practice were identified and will provide the benchmark for corporate best practice across the Peninsula.

Areas for development have been identified and have been incorporated into the



ViSOR stands for Violent and Sexual Offenders register. It is a National database holding details of sexual and violent offenders, and other dangerous persons. For the first time in 2008, all three MAPPA Responsible Authorities – Devon & Cornwall Constabulary, Devon and Cornwall Probation Area and HM Prisons working on the same IT system will be supporting the MAPPA process. ViSOR enables the sharing of intelligence, risk assessment and risk management information to reduce re-offending and protect the public.

Two ViSOR administrators were recruited to support this.

The Public Protection Unit based at Police Headquarters Middlemoor has expanded. Reinforcing the value of close multi-agency working the PPU now accommodates Devon and Cornwall Probation Area's ViSOR administrator, and the newly appointed MAPPA Project Officer.

Raising the profile of MAPPA across the Peninsula; 'Protecting Jane' a Home Office DVD illustrating the processes and methods used by professionals under MAPPA has been distributed amongst all participant agencies of the Strategic Management Board.

Becky Martin joins Steve Andersen as a Lay adviser, providing community representation at the SMB and within Cornwall.

A MAPPA Project Officer has been recruited to work with both Probation and Police colleagues to improve data integrity and work with the duty to co-operate agencies to create a regional Memorandum of Understanding.

South Devon held a successful multi-agency MAPPA development day – similar events are being planned across the region for the new year.

Risk assessment training designed specifically for the management of MAPPA offenders is being delivered as a rolling programme to all Probation Offender Managers across the region.

4. Key Objectives

Circles of Support and Accountability

'Circles of Support and Accountability (COSA) is a framework, which involves volunteers supporting sexual offenders living in the community. Circles of Support and Accountability have been operating in several areas of the United Kingdom and overseas for a number of years. Evaluation of these projects shows that this approach is an effective means to reduce the risk of further sexual offending.

Whilst there is evidence from statutory agencies of good practice in relation to placing controls and managing the risk presented by sexual offenders, insufficient attention is paid to those factors which encourage resettlement into the community. Despite robust risk management plans, which are developed through the MAPPA process, if the sexual offender living in the community feels isolated and cut off, they could be driven underground. This raises concerns as to what the offender may be doing, where they may be frequenting, and who else they may be making contact with.

The overall aim of COSA is to recruit and train community volunteers to monitor, by means of support, high risk sexual offenders released from prison. COSA can therefore provide support and stability for an offender. Circle members are able to motivate the individual, assist them in developing self management skills, general problem solving and coping strategies and check out how their relapse prevention plan is working in real life as well as explore problems that arise on a daily basis. They also demand accountability - and will report areas of concern back to the MAPPP (Multi-Agency Public Protection Panel) who may then take action as appropriate.

The Responsible Authorities of Devon and Cornwall have agreed through the Strategic Management Board that we are to develop the framework of COSA within our peninsula and as such have committed suitable funding to allow this to be progressed through 2008/09. We look forward to tracking the progress of COSA through the forthcoming months.'



"The introduction of Circles of Support and Accountability in Devon and Cornwall is an important development in the effective management of sexual offenders in the area, and provides an additional means of monitoring behaviour and ensuring that offenders can return safely into the community"

Anne Proctor ACO, Public Protection Lead

Memorandum of Understanding

Further strengthening the relationships of the multi-agency framework within Devon and Cornwall, representatives from the Duty to Co-operate agencies are being approached to sign a Memorandum of Understanding. This is a locally agreed statement with each agency, cementing the arrangements and relationships that underpin local public protection practices.

Key Performance Indicators and MAPPA Standards

Monitored and reinforced by the Strategic Management Board, both Responsible Authorities and Duty to co-operate Agencies are now working towards achieving the new standards specified in the MAPPA Guidance 2007.

Central to this will be the development of improved joint working practices between Devon & Cornwall Constabulary and Devon and Cornwall Probation Area.

Disclosure

Building upon the findings of the Child Sex Offender review, practice is being developed to ensure 'Disclosure' is embedded in the MAPPA process. National pilots are being undertaken to further develop this, the feedback from these projects will then inform future local practice.

MAPPA Document Set

Further improvements to the recording of MAPPA managed offenders is expected with the forthcoming introduction of the national MAPPA document set. This will standardise recording and reporting across the region.

Police Public Protection Officers Conference

At the end of September 2008 a conference is being held for all the Police Public Protection Officers in Devon and Cornwall in order to bring everyone together to share experiences and identify areas of best practice. Some key guest speakers will disseminate best practice from the national perspective and introduce the latest developments around the MAPPA processes as well as looking at ways to improve our local working practices. This is expected to become a bi-annual event.

5. MAPPA in Devon & Cornwall



'Youth Offending Teams have a duty to undertake risk assessments and put together appropriate risk management plans for young people. The wealth of information and experience emanating from this can be very helpful in MAPPA cases when the sharing of risk responsibility is located across a range of agencies.

It is essential that there is good dialogue between the Strategic Management Board and Local Safeguarding Children Boards for each Local Authority area.'

J Cousins, Youth Offending Team Manager, Cornwall & the Isles of Scilly

Strategic Management Board

The Strategic Management Board (SMB) meets quarterly to establish, monitor and review the effectiveness of Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements within Devon and Cornwall.

The SMB plans for the long term development of MAPPA with the region; identifies and plans training and developmental opportunities for all those who work within MAPPA, prepares the annual report and actively promotes the work of MAPPA.

Key activities include establishing supportive links with other local public protection

arrangements such as the Local Criminal Justice Board, Local Safeguarding Children Board, and the Local Crime and Disorder Partnership. Central to this is the development of effective working relationships between different services and the creation of local policies and procedures to support inter-agency work, and public protection. SMB members seek to ensure that there is agreement and understanding across their agencies about the operational definitions and thresholds of MAPPA, and improve local working practices through shared knowledge, experience and research.

'The Cornwall and Devon MAPPA process is a good example of agencies working together, at both a strategic and operational level, to safeguard and protect children and young people. The Cornwall Safeguarding Children Unit has recently reviewed and agreed its role within the MAPPA process to take a pro-active role in auditing multi-agency practice within Cornwall'

K Dale, Senior Safeguarding Children Manager

The SMB also:

- Develops and agrees local policies and procedures for inter-agency work to protect the public within national guidance.
- Encourages and helps to develop effective working relationships between different services and professional groups, based on trust and mutual understanding.
- Ensures that there is a level of agreement and understanding across agencies about operational definitions and thresholds for intervention.
- Improves local ways of working in the light of knowledge gained through national and local experience and research and ensures that any lessons learned are shared, understood, and acted upon.
- Develops a Business Plan for the forthcoming year which identifies forward planning priorities for action by the Devon and Cornwall MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB) aimed at achieving outcomes of:
 - Protection of the Public
 - Reduction of Crime and Re-offending
 - Public Confidence
 - Community Safety
 - Compliance with human rights of victims, communities and offenders.

Devon and Cornwall MAPPA Strategic Management Board enables Agencies to work together to identify resources which reduce the risk of Dangerous Offenders within the community committing further offences via agreed “individually focused” action plans.

“Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Primary Care Trust are fully committed to the MAPPA process taking an active part in the Strategic Board meetings. The MAPPA process is incorporated into mandatory child and adult protection training for trust staff to ensure that all professionals are made aware of the duty to co-operate”

*Chris Nash,
Cornwall Primary Care Trust*

Victim Focus

The protection of Victims is central to the MAPPA process. Devon and Cornwall Probation Area employ Victim Liaison Officers. VLOs consult and advise victims of violent and sexual crimes, their attendance at MAPPA meetings ensure that the victim’s perspective is taken into account when risk management plans and licence conditions are made.

Lay advisers



Providing an independent community perspective to the SMB and MAPPAs within Devon and Cornwall are two Lay advisers.

Lay advisers do not get involved with the management of offenders, rather they play a pivotal and unique role in observing and questioning the arrangements that exist within the region.

Becky Martin joined the Devon and Cornwall SMB as a Lay adviser last year.

'At the end of my first year as a Lay adviser my overall impression is of a team of highly professional and dedicated individuals whose commitment to public protection cannot be doubted. There is also a clear commitment to continuous improvement of procedures and joint working practices between the responsible authorities, often as a result of case reviews and file audits. Much work has been done to increase the engagement of the Duty to Co-operate Agencies with MAPPAs, and in the dissemination of information about the scope and practice of MAPPAs within these agencies. All this has been achieved amidst seemingly continuous changes to the nationally produced guidelines and a high turnover of senior staff on the SMB.

I had the advantage of joining the SMB at a point when the Lay adviser role has become established and accepted, and I have been made to feel welcome and valued at all the events and meetings I have attended. My frequent questions have always been answered fully and willingly. I have observed a number of MAPP2 and MAPP3 panels during

the year. This has given me an unforgettable insight into the day-to-day reality of offender management, demonstrating the way risk can change quickly and the consequent need for a dynamic response. I was encouraged to see the positive way in which victims' views were presented and taken into account. The presence of an ordinary member of the public at these panels is a reminder of community interest and public accountability. At the same time, it provides an opportunity for the professionals to explain what they are doing on the public's behalf.

The understanding of MAPPAs I have gained throughout the year has increased my confidence in public safety in Devon and Cornwall. Given the nature of the individuals being managed under MAPPAs, risk can never be entirely eliminated, but I think a key challenge for the future is to increase public awareness and confidence in the management of dangerous offenders within our communities. Positive reporting by the media could do much to help in this respect'

Becky Martin, Lay adviser

Case Study 2



The following is an example of a case, which has been managed via the MAPPA process.

The name of the offender and one or two pieces of information have been changed to preserve anonymity; the facts have not been altered in any way.

“In this case it is clear that, without the MAPPA driving the request for resources Colin would have undoubtedly committed another serious sexual offence”
Public Protection Officer

Colin had a history of sexual offending and received 36 months imprisonment and 36 months extended supervision for the offence of indecent assault against a child. This was a stranger attack. Colin was also made subject of a lifetime requirement to sign the Sexual Offenders Register, a Disqualification Order, preventing him from working with children and young people under the age of 18 and a Sexual Offences Prevention Order.

Colin completed his supervision without attracting any significant concerns, complying fully with all of the requirements and prohibitions. At the end of his licence, lead agency responsibility was handed from the Probation Service to the Police.

Following a routine home visit by a Dangerous Offenders Officer, concerns were raised due to an evident deterioration in Colin's lifestyle. This coincided with intelligence received suggesting that Colin was re-enacting elements of the

index offence. These two factors indicated an increase in the likelihood of re-offending; the case was referred for management at Level 3.

Of particular concern was Colin's social isolation and depression; risk factors that had been a feature of Colin's previous offending. The risk management plan re-involved Probation colleagues on a voluntary basis. Links were made with Job Centre Plus and a key worker was identified to look at finding Colin appropriate paid or voluntary work.

Colin also received advice re financial management as his budgetary skills exacerbated his poor living conditions and depression. Working alongside the Police and Job Centre Plus disclosure was made to both Colin's GP and prospective employer regarding his offending history.

Briefings were made to Police in the local neighbourhood and within areas of Colin's previous offending to ensure a rapid response

should Colin attempt to re-offend. As Colin owned a car his movements were tracked to ensure his actions could not be linked to his previous offending behaviour, and joint home visits by Police and Probation were undertaken several times a week.

Colin's behaviour was monitored at Level 3 for three months, within this time there

were marked improvements in his lifestyle.

Colin was successful in securing appropriate employment, he engaged with his GP and from the monitoring of his vehicle use and activities, there was no evidence that he was returning to his previous patterns of offending behaviour.

The decision was made by the MAPP panel to manage Colin at Level 2.

6. MAPPA Statistics for 2007/08

For the reporting period 01 April 2007 – 31 March 2008

i) Total Number of MAPPA Offenders by Category

	2006-2007	2007-2008	Difference (%)
Registered Sexual Offenders	920*	962*	5
Violent Offenders	202	237	17
Other Dangerous Offenders	156	60	-62

*The number of RSOs living in Devon, Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly as of 31.03.08 (31.03.07)

ii) Level 2 Offenders by Category

	2006-2007	2007-2008
Registered Sexual Offenders	271	114
Violent Offenders	195	85
Other Dangerous Offenders	155	60

iii) Level 3 Offenders by Category

	2006-2007	2007-2008
Registered Sexual Offenders	14	12
Violent Offenders	7	13
Other Dangerous Offenders	1	0

There has been a 58% reduction across all categories in the number of cases managed at Level 2. Attributable to a reduction in the number of cases being referred to, and requiring management at Level 2 and Level 3; and effective charring practice within the region. This application has seen a notable reduction in the number of Category 3 offenders (-62%). The number of offenders being managed at Level 3 has remained fairly static, showing only a small increase (from 22 to 25).

iv) Enforcement for Offenders managed at Levels 2 & 3

Of those cases managed at Levels 2 or 3 between 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2008, how many, whilst managed at that level:

- (a) Were returned to custody for breach of licence?
- (b) Were returned to custody for breach of a Sexual Offences Prevention Order?
- (c) Were charged with a further serious sexual or violent offence?

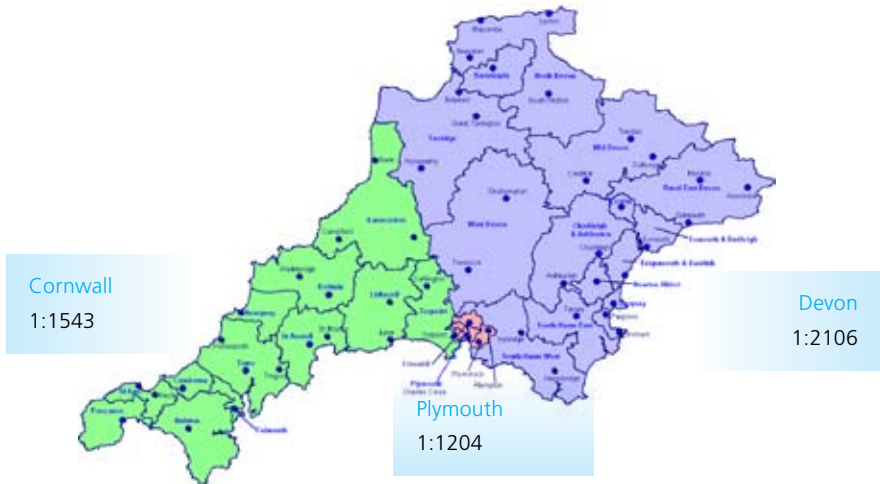
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Level 2	24	3	0
Level 3	5	1	0

The number of offenders returned to custody for breach of licence has reduced by 45% (from 2006/2007), in part accounted for by the overall decrease in the number of offenders being managed at Level 2 and 3.

Between 31st March 2007 and 1st April 2008 there were no MAPPA managed offenders within Devon and Cornwall who were charged with a serious further violent or sexual offence.

v) Registered Sexual Offenders

Number of RSOs per head of the population in Devon & Cornwall on 31.03.08



Number of RSOs by Police Basic Command Unit on 31 March 2008

	2006-2007	2007-2008
Cornwall & Isles of Scilly	332	341
Devon	390	415
Plymouth	198	206
Total	920	962

vi) Registered Sexual Offenders in the Community

	2007-2008
RSO per 100k for Devon & Cornwall MAPPA Area	61
RSO convicted/cautioned for breach of requirement	44

vii) Statistics relating to Court Orders

	2007-2008
Number of SOPOs applied for	64
Number of interim SOPOs	2
Number of SOPOs granted	63
Number of Foreign Travel Orders applied for	0
Number of Foreign Travel Orders granted	0
Number of Notification Orders applied for	1
Number of Notification Orders granted	1

The slight increase in the number of Registered Sexual Offenders (4%) living in Devon and Cornwall is in line with national trends; the main reason for this steady increase being the length of time offenders are required to remain on the register.

The small number of offenders convicted for breach of this requirement is illustrative of the robust approach taken within the area to manage registered sexual offenders, the majority of whom remain fully compliant. This again is evidenced by the small percentage of those RSOs being managed at Level 2 or 3 being returned to custody for breach of a SOPO.

The number of SOPO applications has remained constant indicating a continued confidence in the use of this civil order.

7. Commentary

The data on RSO numbers reflect the picture on 31 March 2008; ie a snapshot. The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2008.

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 and/or currently pose a risk of serious harm, although the majority are actually managed under ordinary agency (level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPPA meetings.

Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs) - those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and notify any changes subsequently. Failure to comply with the notification requirements is a criminal offence, which carries a maximum penalty of 5 years' imprisonment.

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

Other Offenders – offenders who do not qualify under the other 2 MAPPA eligible categories but who currently pose a risk of serious harm, which requires management via MAPP meetings.

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.

Serious further offence (SFO) – any sexual or violent offence which carries a maximum penalty of 14 years imprisonment or more. For the first time this year we are reporting not only the number of actively MAPPA managed offenders so charged but also on the outcome of the case.

Other outcome means that the case has been dealt with by 31 March 2008 but that the offender was not convicted of an SFO; eg the offender was acquitted or the case was not proceeded with, or s/he was convicted of a lesser offence.

[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 5 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 5 years' imprisonment.

[Notification Order](#) – requires sexual offenders who have been convicted overseas to register with police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. Police may apply to the court for the order in relation to offenders in or intending to come to the UK.

[Foreign Travel Orders](#) - prevent offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from traveling abroad where it is necessary to do so to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.

Provided by the Ministry of Justice

8. Contacts

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Devon and Cornwall Victim Support

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This Annual Report has been compiled and produced by DS Sally Kingdon & Heidi Webb - MAPPA Project Officer from the Public Protection Unit of the Devon & Cornwall Constabulary. © 2008 Devon & Cornwall Constabulary. Photographs used in this publication are for illustration only and do not depict actual events or cases.

