



DORSET

Dorset Area 2009

MAPPA

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

Protecting the public through strong Partnerships

Annual Report 2008/09

Introduction

The Dorset MAPPA Strategic Management Board is pleased to present this Annual Report to the residents of Dorset. Dorset is a low crime area, relative to other counties and the number of sexual and violent crimes committed represents a small proportion of the total recorded crime in this county, but for the victims and their families they inevitably cause a great deal of fear, distress and harm. It is for this reason that protecting the public from offenders that commit these crimes and meeting the needs of victims remains a high priority for the Dorset Police, Probation and Prison Services. The Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements are a significant contribution to the work that takes place. Under these arrangements these services work closely together with other key partners to identify, assess and manage violent and sexual offenders. It is never possible to eliminate risk entirely; however what can be expected is that all reasonable steps have been taken to reduce the risk of serious harm to the public from known offenders.

This Annual Report offers an opportunity for MAPPA to demonstrate it is accountable to the community in Dorset for the management of violent and sexual offenders. It sets out statistics showing the number of offenders managed under MAPPA by category and level and describes the work that is undertaken by the agencies involved in the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements. This is evidence of the commitment we have to making Dorset a safe place to live and work

The number of registered sex offenders continues to rise year on year as expected and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. This does not mean that there are any more sex offenders in the community than there were previously but that every sexual offence conviction now results in a requirement to register. Many sex offenders are required to register for the rest of their lives so will never come out of the statistics.

Sexual offenders cause a great deal of anxiety and although the figures are low the public are understandably concerned about sex offenders in the community and the risk that they pose. There is no typical sex offender and not all sex offenders pose a risk to the general public. People known to their victim either a family member, a friend or acquaintance, commit the vast majority of sexual offences. Managing the risk posed by sex offenders is complex and cuts across the organisational boundaries of all the authorities concerned. Research suggests however that when offenders have stability in their lives and are well integrated into their community, they are less likely to offend. It is therefore important that all the agencies concerned work together to achieve this. However it is also important that early warning signs are acted upon. The number of offenders returned to custody for breach of licences (recall) indicates the way in which information sharing between the professionals in the statutory and voluntary sectors allows for the rigorous enforcement of licence requirements. We are pleased to advise that between April 2008 and March 2009, no further serious offences were committed by an offender managed at Level 2 or 3.

The number of cases referred by our duty to co-operate agencies has increased this year indicating that a training programme rolled out over the last year has increased awareness of MAPPA and is ensuring that those individuals who pose a risk of serious harm who are not subject to statutory supervision are being identified, assessed and managed.

One of the most important partners in public protection are members of the public and it is vital that they are aware of their responsibility to protect vulnerable members in our community by having the confidence to report any concerns and to have faith in their local services to act promptly and appropriately to ensure the most vulnerable are protected. Dorset MAPPA is committed to looking to develop ways in which the community can take on a more active role in public protection.

The current financial climate will continue to prove a challenge to all the agencies involved in MAPPA in the coming year and it will be essential that we continue to make the most effective use of resources by ensuring that offenders are managed at the correct level. Dorset MAPPA remains committed to ensuring that public protection remains a priority.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the work undertaken both by members of all staff in the Police, Probation and Prison Services who work hard to make our communities safer. We also thank all other agencies who have a duty to co-operate who share this responsibility with us and the members of the MAPPA Strategic Management Board, including two Lay Advisers who give direction to this important work throughout the year.

Alan Scott
Regional Manager
Custodial Services

John Wiseman
Chief Officer
Dorset Probation Area

Mike Glanville
Assistant Chief Constable
Dorset Police

Colin Allers
Director of Offender Management

1. Key Achievements

- The MAPPA team have devised a training programme for the agencies that have a duty to co-operate and have delivered 3 training events that were attended by 75 members of staff from those agencies. In addition training has been delivered to police and probation staff.
- During 2008/09 there have been no further serious offences committed by offenders that are managed at level 2 and 3.
- Dorset MAPPA have achieved the Key Performance Indicator set in relation to disclosure by ensuring the every MAPPA meeting at level 2 and 3 has considered whether there is anyone who may be at risk who would benefit from receiving information about an offender's risk.
- Dorset MAPPA has achieved a significant improvement in attendance at meetings by both responsible authorities (prisons, police and probation) and duty to co-operate agencies such as Children's Services, Housing and mental health services.
- There have also been significant achievements in the timeliness of meetings with 60% of level 2 meetings being reviewed every 3 months

2. The MAPPA Framework

What is MAPPA?

- 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 Dorset into what is known as the MAPPA responsible authority.
- A number of agencies are under a duty to co-operate with the responsible authority. These include: Children's Services, Adult Social Services, Health Trusts and Authorities, Youth Offending Teams, local housing authorities and certain registered social landlords, Jobcentre Plus, and electronic monitoring providers.
- The purposes of MAPPA are:
 - To ensure more comprehensive risk assessments, taking advantage of co-ordinated information sharing across the agencies; and
 - To direct the available resources to best protect the public.

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 are considered and monitored via MAPPA meetings attended by various agencies.

Who are the MAPPA offenders?

There are 3 categories of offender eligible for MAPPA:

Category 1 - registered sexual offenders;

Category 2 - violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment/detention for 12 months or more, or detained under hospital orders. This category also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration and offenders disqualified from working with children; and

Category 3 – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm and there is a link between the offending and the risk posed.

How are they managed?

There are 3 levels of management, which are based upon the level of multi-agency co-operation required to implement the risk management plan effectively. Higher risk cases tend to be managed at the higher levels and offenders will be moved up and down levels as appropriate:

Level 1: ordinary agency management arrangements are sufficient;

Level 2: regular multi-agency meetings are required;

Level 3: as level 2 but the case demands that multi-agency co-operation and oversight at a senior level is required, together with the authority to commit exceptional resources, perhaps at short notice, to strengthen the risk management plan.

What is the role of the Strategic Management Board?

- Senior representatives of each of the agencies involved in MAPPA form a Strategic Management Board (SMB), which meets at least quarterly to monitor the arrangements and direct any necessary improvements.
- The SMB measures effectiveness against National MAPPA standards, introduced in October 2007, in order to ensure a common standard of effective public protection arrangements and that each of the agencies is participating fully in MAPPA.

What do the Lay advisers do?

- The responsible authority is required to appoint 2 lay advisers to sit on the SMB. The lay adviser acts as an independent yet informed observer; someone who is able pose questions, which the professionals closely involved in the work might not necessarily think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community – where they must reside or have strong links.

Violent and Sexual Offenders' Register (ViSOR)

ViSOR is a national database holding details of sexual and violent offenders, and other dangerous persons. In 2008, for the first time, the three MAPPA responsible authority agencies - police, prison and probation – were able to work on the same IT system enabling the sharing of risk assessments and risk management information on individual violent and sex offenders in a timely way to reduce re-offending.

3. Local operation of MAPPA

There are monthly Level 3 MAPPA meetings. The Co-ordinator is responsible for chairing these meetings. She also shares the responsibility for chairing of Level 2 Local Risk Management meetings (of which there are 5 a month) with the Senior Probation Managers for the Probation Public Protection Team and a Detective Inspector for Dorset Police.

In addition to the key task of managing the meetings structure the co-ordinator's role is a developmental one. There has been a focus on improving the understanding of MAPPA among Probation and Police officers. A rollout of awareness raising to Duty to Cooperate agencies has started, including the Youth Offending Teams and Children's Services Departments. Training is essential to ensure that all staff involved in MAPPA from the Responsible Authorities and the Duty To Co-operate Agencies are confident in executing their responsibilities, this will ensure high risk of serious harm offenders continue to be effectively managed in the community. To this end Dorset MAPPA will undertake that training will continue to be delivered in the forthcoming year. The newly formed Strategic Management Board (SMB) training sub-group will review the format of this training against the recently published National MAPPA Training Manual. The SMB Performance subgroup will undertake regular audits of MAPPA managed cases to ensure that the standards set in the MAPPA National Guidance continue to be met, that robust risk management plans are in place and actions are carried out by all the agencies involved in managing the case; and ensuring the most cost effective use of resources.

Dorset Police have created a Prevention and Public Protection Team that is located in HQ CID and focuses its expertise and personnel in managing all Levels of MAPPA cases. There are excellent working relationships between Police and Probation senior officers. Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is now well established in Dorset. These conferences are held to ensure that victims of domestic violence receive appropriate support through good information sharing and co-ordinated plans to reduce the risk posed by perpetrators. Dorset MAPPA have already established a protocol with MARAC and in the next year work will be

undertaken to make relevant police databases available to appropriate partners to further facilitate good information sharing.

Dorset has had good representation at local meetings from HMPS colleagues, especially HMP Dorchester and staff from the High Security estate. This is invaluable to sentence planning for our most dangerous offenders. There is also an effective procedure for requesting the transfer of Level 2 & 3 prisoners to HMP Dorchester for pre-release planning. The Governor of HMP The Verne facilitates this.

Dorset MAPPA is privileged to have an excellent service from the Dorset Forensic Team. Consultants provide assessment and interventions for Level 3 cases and social workers attached to the team provide additional support to offenders in the community. This service is particularly valued in relation to offenders with serious personality disorders and the SMB is grateful to Dorset Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust for its commitment to this provision.

A new development has also been the endorsement of a Protocol between Housing Providers for the accommodation of MAPPA offenders. This will lead to greater understanding of the responsibilities and contribution that Housing providers make to protect the public through the provision of accommodation.

Dorset MAPPA are keen to ensure that our local community have a better awareness of the work of MAPPA so that there is public confidence in the agencies involved in assessing and managing the risks posed by this small group of offenders. The MAPPA SMB Communications subgroup will be developing an action plan to achieve this. The SMB will also be considering how to involve the community in a more active role in public protection.

4. CASE EXAMPLES

Case Example One

Mr Brown is in his 50s sentenced to 8 years imprisonment for indecent assault and gross indecency on a female relative who was aged under 14 years. He was released after 5 years and on licence for a further 3 years. He is required to register on the Sex Offender register indefinitely. In prison he completed the Sex Offender Treatment Programme, but was assessed as needing to do a further programme in the community.

MAPPA meetings at level 2 were held prior to his release on licence where the MAPPA panel agreed that the following risk management plan should be put in place:

- Residence at a probation hostel outside of the area where the victim lives
- Requirement to sign in at the hostel 4 times a day to restrict opportunity to contact the victim
- Curfew from 11pm to 7am

- Licence requirements enforceable by immediate recall to prison preventing contact with the victim and members of her family and an exclusion zone preventing him from entering the town in which the victim lives.
- Licence requirement to undertake the Thames Valley Sex Offender Treatment Programme
- Licence requirements to prevent contact with anyone under the age of 18 and to advise of any new relationship
- Visits by the police every 6 months
- Disclosure made to a new partner

Regular MAPPA reviews were held to consider Mr Brown's progress that included attendance from Police, Probation and the NSPCC who jointly deliver the Thames Valley Sex Offender Programme with the Probation Service. Mr Brown has been compliant with the licence requirements and has not attempted to make contact with the victim. The Thames Valley Sex Offender Treatment Programme has been completed. The progress made enabled the offender manager to reassess the risk posed and reduce the assessment from a high likelihood of causing serious harm to a medium risk. Mr Brown moved out of the hostel into independent accommodation and the MAPPA panel agreed that the police would increase the frequency of their visits to monitor his behaviour.

Case Example Two

Mr Green is a 27-year-old male sentenced for kidnap and robbery to 5 years imprisonment. The victim was held for some time and was assaulted and threatened with a knife. He has previous convictions for violence. The offences were motivated by the need to finance drug use. Mr Green has been a long-term user of heroin and other drugs. A MAPPA meeting at level 2 was held prior to release when prison staff informed the meeting that he had initially engaged well with programmes that addressed substance misuse but had relapsed in prison and was still using drugs. As with all prisoners serving this type of sentence he was released at the half way point and made subject to licence requirements. The MAPPA meeting held prior to his release agreed the following risk management plan:

- Requirement to reside at an approved probation hostel
- Daily testing for drugs and alcohol use
- Requirements to sign in at the hostel 3 times a day
- Curfew from 11pm to 7am
- Requirement to participate in treatment for drug misuse enforceable by return to prison
- Attempts to locate the victim to ensure no re-victimisation

Regular MAPPA reviews were held to consider Mr Green's progress. He was released as planned to a local approved probation hostel where he resided for 5 months. Initially he was compliant with the risk management plan and attended for treatment at a local drug misuse service. His motivation to stay abstained from drug use was always doubtful but this period was the longest that he had achieved in 10 years or more of drug taking. Mr Green produced 2 positive drug tests indicating that he was misusing Subutex, medication designed to assist in addressing drug dependency. The MAPPA panel had already agreed that a lapse should result in an

immediate return to prison as the risks could not be managed in the community if he moved into a full relapse. Mr Green was recalled and he remains in prison where he is undertaking a further drug dependency programme. Mr Green did not re-offend while in the community.

5. Lay Advisers Report

I joined the existing Lay Adviser at my first Strategic Management Board (SMB) meeting on 5th December 2008 and set to work coming to terms with all the various acronyms, some examples being: Youth Offending Team (YOT), Sex Offender Team (SOT), ViSOR. All have been revealed during my Induction! This included visits to the Bournemouth Probation Office where I met a Probation Officer involved with MAPPA offenders, also the Senior Probation Officer for Public Protection, then later with a Sergeant in the Sex Offenders Investigation Unit – Bournemouth Police Station; at each visit interviews I had gave me insight into their roles and contribution to MAPPA.

Guy's Marsh Prison was my next visit, where I was shown around and the wide range of rehabilitation and skills training described, one of the acronyms was explained, SOTP – Sex Offenders Treatment Programme. Whilst there I was also able to attend an Interdepartmental Risk Management Meeting and gained insight into the preparations involved with a MAPPA Level 2 Category 1 offender prior to discharge. Later on, a visit to The Pines Approved Hostel enabled me to see a formulated Risk Management Plan for such an offender. So I have seen examples of Police, Probation and Prison Services in Dorset working together as the MAPPA responsible authority and the all-important link that ViSOR (another acronym) provides – a database holding details of sexual and violent offenders and other dangerous persons.

My attendance at Dorset Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangement (MAPPA) meetings gives an over-view of the level of multi-agency co-operation (including YOT – Youth Offenders Team) required to implement the risk management plan effectively. Such meetings are focussed and robust and the number of offenders being dealt with can be seen in Section 5 of this Annual Report.

At the SMB meetings Senior Representatives of each of the Agencies involved in MAPPA monitor the arrangements and suggest improvements and as independent yet informed observers, we as Lay Advisers are able to observe the new initiatives being implemented so successfully. Also in our capacity as Lay Advisers we have been invited to join a Communication Subgroup and help implement a media strategy and annual communication plan as well as another Subgroup to undertake regular attendance to a set number of cases managed at Level 2 and 3 which will be audited; such involvement allows us as Lay Advisers to fulfil our role as informed advisers, to ask questions from the public perspective and act as a 'critical friend'.

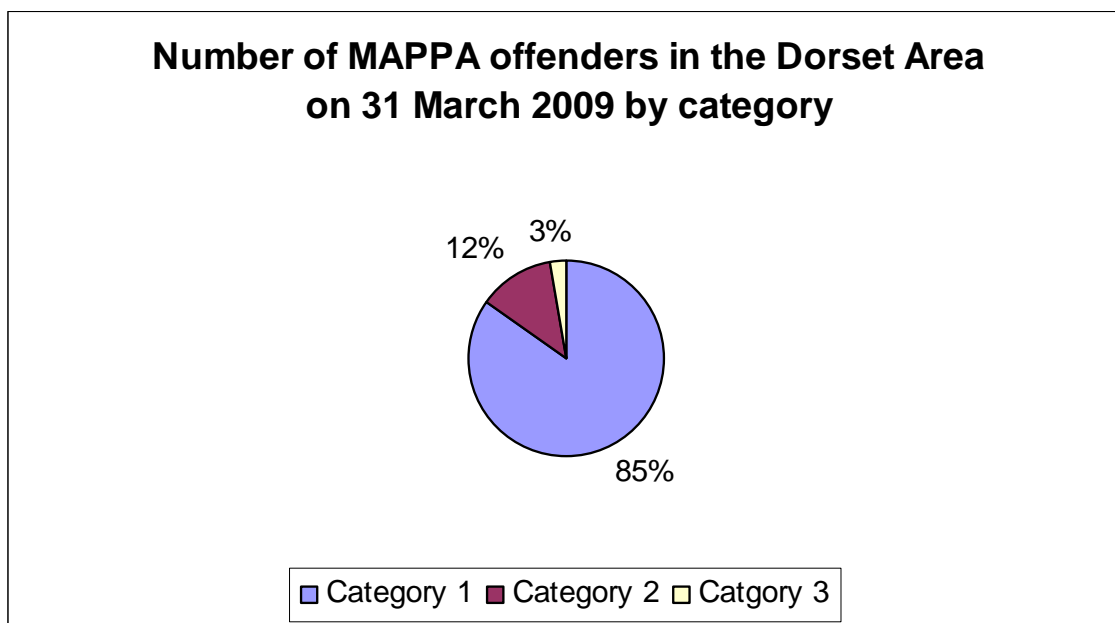
Although I have only been in my role as a Lay Adviser for a short period of time I am able to agree with my colleague Lay Adviser that the Responsible Authorities do have robust, balanced and fair arrangements in place and that the MAPPA services in Dorset are working effectively.

6. Dorset Statistical Information

Total number of Dorset MAPPA Offenders in the Community by category on 31 March 2009

| <u>Category</u> | |
|---|------------|
| 1. Registered Sex Offenders (RSO) | 468 |
| 2. Violent Offenders and other sex offenders | 68 |
| 3. Other offenders | 16 |
| <u>Totals per year</u> | 552 |

Total number of Dorset MAPPA Offenders in the Community on 31 March 2009 by category



The majority of offenders who form part of the MAPPA arrangements are Registered Sexual Offenders (RSO). This number has been increasing year on year and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future. This is due to the fact that nearly every sexual offence conviction results in the convicted offenders' name being placed on the register. In the main, it is unlikely that there will be any reduction in these figures. This year there was a 4.8% increase from the 2007-08 figure of 446. In 2008-09 there are currently 67 RSOs per 100,000 residents in Dorset.

This year the report covers the number of MAPPA cases in the community on 31 March 2009 i.e. a snapshot rather than the number dealt with over the full year. It is

therefore not possible to compare the number of category 2 offenders with those reported on last year. The number of violent and other offenders in the community mainly depends on the release of offenders from prison sentences and the parole board guidelines at the time. The number of category 2 (violent) offenders continues to decrease. This reflects the longer sentences being imposed by the courts under the Criminal Justice Act 2003 and in particular the effect of Indeterminate Public Protection sentences being imposed.

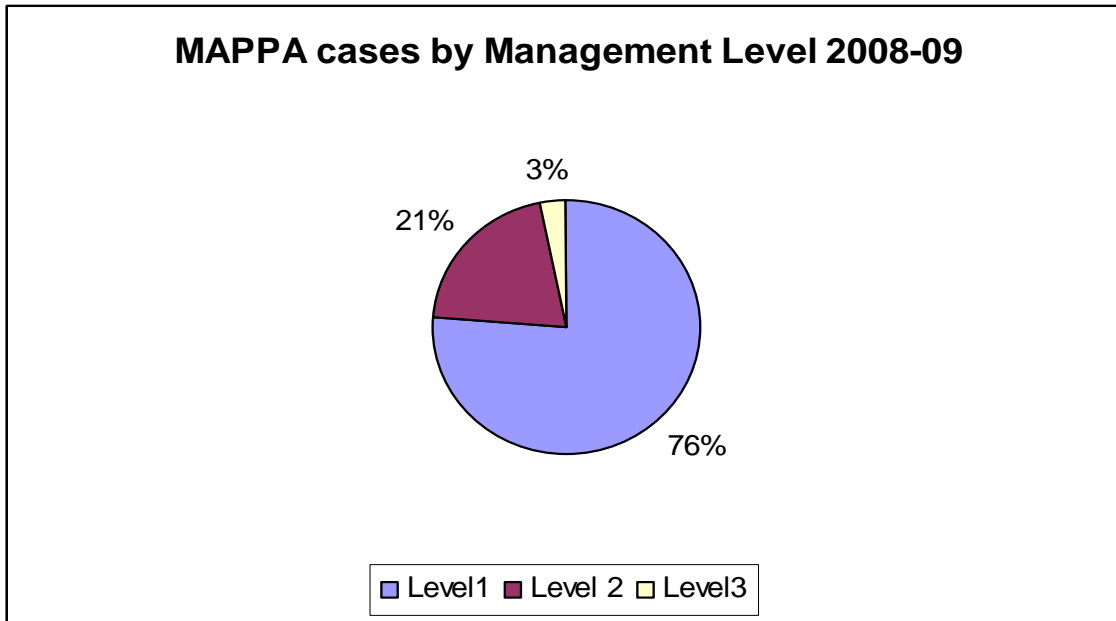
The number of category 3 offenders has increased this year. This increase can be attributed in part to the number of perpetrators of domestic violence who are assessed as posing a significant risk of serious harm to their ex-partners who are being managed through the MAPPA. Changes last year that saw the introduction of the specialist domestic violence courts and the increased provision in structured domestic violence programmes for perpetrators has led to more offenders receiving community based sentences. Such sentences insure that those who abuse their spouses and partners are punished but also have the opportunity to participate in programmes that both challenge their behaviour and hold them to account. By keeping these individuals in the community the perpetrators of domestic violence are able to continue with their employment and where appropriate continue to meet their responsibilities towards their families. Where the risk of harm posed to the victim(s) cannot be managed within the community a prison sentence will be imposed.

The Dorset MAPPA team have also delivered training to all agencies that have a duty to cooperate with MAPPA such as Children's Services, Mental Health services and Housing services to raise awareness. This has resulted in a small but significant rise in the number of referrals from agencies outside of police and probation ensuring that those individuals who pose a risk of harm to others but are not subject to statutory supervision by the Police and Probation Service are identified and a risk management plan put in place to manage and reduce the risk posed.

Breakdown of Dorset Level 2 and Level 3 MAPPA Offenders for 2008/09

| <u>Category of Offender</u> | Level 2 | | Level 3 | | Total per Category | |
|--|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 07/08 | 08/09 | 07/08 | 08/09 | 07/08 | 08/09 |
| <i>1. Registered Sex Offenders (RSO)</i> | 30 | 49 | 4 | 6 | 34 | 55 |
| <i>2. Violent offenders and other sex offenders</i> | 37 | 33 | 6 | 4 | 43 | 37 |
| <i>3. Other offenders</i> | 16 | 32 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 38 |
| <u>Total per Level</u> | 83 | 114 | 12 | 16 | 95 | 130 |

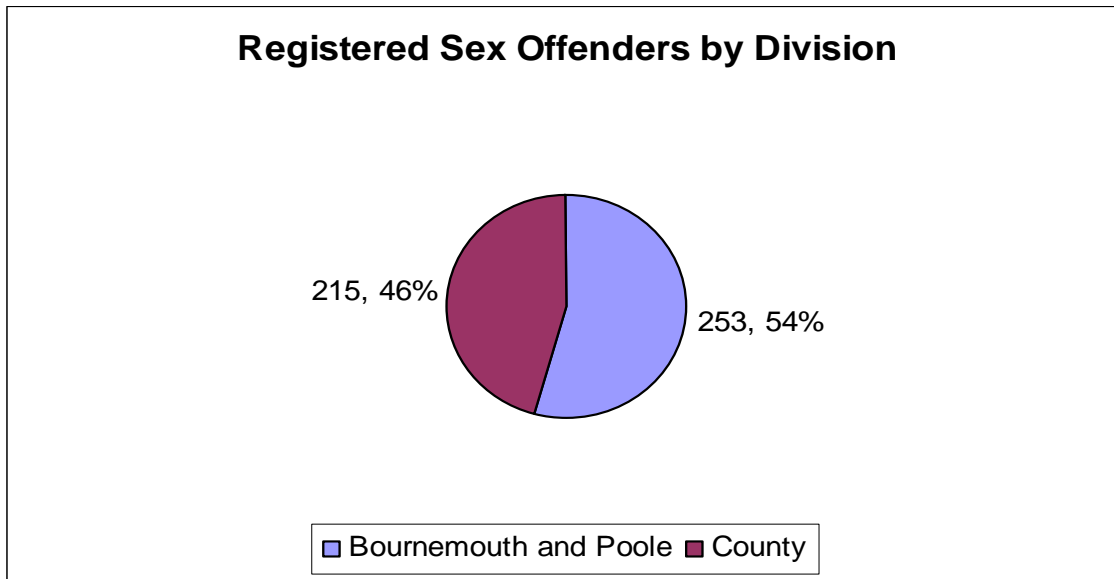
Dorset MAPPA Offenders by Management Level 2008/09



The increase in the number of offenders managed at Level 2 is in part due to the training programme that has been delivered in the last year that has raised awareness of the need to correctly identify those offenders that fall under MAPPA and a better understanding of the purpose of MAPPA meetings. There has in fact been a decrease in the number of offenders managed at level 2 and 3 at any given time compared with last year. This has increased meeting capacity. Meetings have better focus and as a result more robust risk management plans are put in place that then enables the offender to be managed at Level 1.

The number of violent offenders managed in the community has fallen and this is mainly as a result of the introduction of Indeterminate Public Protection Sentences that result in offenders remaining in custody until they are assessed as safe to release. By definition if they are deemed safe to release then there is no need to hold a MAPPA meeting.

Dorset Registered Sex Offenders by Division 2008/09



Dorset Police reorganised from 4 divisions to 2 divisions in 2008 and Dorset's Registered Sex Offender population is spread between these two divisions. From the 2001 census Bournemouth and Poole have a population of 311,826 and the Dorset county population is 406,800. Dorset county therefore has fewer registered Sex Offenders per head of population than Bournemouth and Poole and this is largely explained by the more rural nature of the Dorset county and the provision of single occupancy accommodation in Bournemouth and Poole that is more appropriate for Sexual Offenders.

Outcome measures: Level 2 and Level 3 activity for 2008/09

| Category of MAPPA Offender | Level 2 | | Level 3 | | Total of Level 2 & 3 | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 |
| 1. Breach of License | 9 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| 2. Breach of SOPO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3. Charged with SFO | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Recalling offenders to prison when they breach their licence requirements remains an effective way of ensuring that offenders are not given the opportunity to re-offend and that victims and the public are protected. In the main offenders managed at Level 2 and 3 have been recalled because they have not kept to the terms of their licence rather than because of further offending. The risk of harm can never be

eliminated and there will always be cases that even with the most robust risk management plan the offender will nevertheless commit a serious offence. It is therefore noteworthy that during 2008/09 there were no further serious offences committed by offenders managed at level 2 and 3.

GLOSSARY

| | |
|---------------|--|
| HMPS | Her Majesty's Prison Service |
| MAPPA | Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements |
| MARAC | Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference |
| NHS | National Health Service |
| NSPCC | National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children |
| RSO | Registered Sex Offender |
| SFO | Serious Further Offence |
| SMB | Strategic Management Board |
| SOPO | Sex Offender Prevention Order |
| SOT | Sex Offender Team |
| SOTP | Sex Offender Treatment Programme (prison based) |
| TVSOGP | Thames Valley Sex Offender Treatment Programme (community based) |
| ViSOR | Violent and Sex Offender Register |
| YOT | Youth Offending Team |

Definitions

Explanation/Commentary

The totals of MAPPA eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2009, ie a snapshot. [This year has seen a sharp drop in the total number of Category 2 and 3 offenders reported. This is due mainly due to the difference in reporting method made to ensure a more accurate picture of the number of MAPPA eligible offenders living in the community at any one time. Last year's figure reflected the number of such offenders over the whole year rather than the snapshot given this year. The Category 1 figure has been a 31 March snapshot for some years. The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009, in order to give an indication of activity and outcomes in relation to those offenders managed at MAPPA levels 2 and 3 over the whole year.]

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 MAPP 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) – serious sexual or violence offences listed in Probation Circular 22/2008. **Other outcome** means that the case has been dealt with by 31 March 2009 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. The data may include offenders who remained charged with an SFO at 31 March 2008 and, where so, this is indicated.

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. 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 – require 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.

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.

7. POLICE/PROBATION/PRISON CONTACTS

NATIONAL PROBATION SERVICE, DORSET: CONTACT DETAILS FOR ENQUIRIES

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Assistant Chief Officer (Public Protection) | Probation HQ Forelle House Upton Road Poole BH17 7AG | 01202 664066 |
| MAPPA Coordinator | Forelle House Marshes End Upton Road Poole BH17 7AG | 01202 664085 |

DORSET POLICE: CONTACT DETAILS FOR ENQUIRIES

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Detective Superintendent (Public Protection) | Dorset Police Force Headquarters Winfrith DORSET DT2 8DZ | 01305 223872 |
| Detective Chief Inspector (MAPPA and Child Protection) | Dorset Police | 01202 223878 |
| Probation/Police MAPPA Secretary | Dorset Probation HQ | 01202 664085 |
| Police MAPPA researcher | Dorset Police Sex Offenders Investigation Unit Weymouth Police HQ Radipole Lane Chickerel Weymouth DT4 9WN | 01305 226471 |

DORSET PRISONS: CONTACT DETAILS FOR ENQUIRIES

| | | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Dorset Prisons: Governor, HMP The Verne | HM Prison The Verne Portland Dorset DT5 1EQ | 01305 825000 |
|---|--|-----------------|

VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICES IN DORSET

Victim Support line

Tel: 0845 30 30 900

Victim Support Dorset

Barnack Chambers, 9-9A West Street, Blandford, Dorset DT11 7AW

Tel/Fax: 01258-453100.

Supports victims, witnesses and family members who have experienced crime.

SAMM South

Christine and Ron

Tel/Fax: 01305-787869. Offers support after murder, manslaughter, or unlawful killing.

Rape Crisis Line

Tel: 01202-547445. 24 hour answer phone line offering confidential support to woman and girls who have been raped or sexually abused.

Dorset Women's Outreach Project

Tel: 01305-768999. Confidential service for women and families with experience of domestic violence in West Dorset.

Poole Domestic Violence Project

Tel: 01202-710777. Confidential service for women and families.

Bournemouth Women's Helpline

Tel: 01202-547755. Confidential 24hour Helpline with refuge and outreach facilities for women and families.

Family Matters

Tel: 01202 311231. Delivery of Change Project for male DV perpetrators and assertive outreach to partners and children on one-to-one and in groups.

Police Domestic Violence Co-ordinator

Tel: 01202-222451

Police Domestic Violence Units:

Bournemouth Division 01202-222374

Eastern Division 01202-226253

Poole Division 01202-227835

Western Division 01305-226547

Dorset County Council: Policy Officer for Child Protection

County Hall, Dorchester DT1 1XJ Tel: 01305-224643

Borough of Poole: Children and Families

14A Commercial Road, Poole, BH14 0JW Tel:01202-735046

Borough of Bournemouth: Children's Services

New Century House, 24 Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, BH1 3NL Tel: 01202 458000

StoP – Supports mothers of children who have been sexually abused

PO Box 4493, Boscombe, Bournemouth, BH1 4YZ Tel: 01202 773667

(24 hour answer phone, answered Monday and Tuesday 10.30-12.30)