

**Teesside
MAPPA Multi-Agency Public
Protection Arrangements
Annual Report 2008 - 2009**



Working together to make Teesside a safer place to be

The report identifies a year of progress, development and success in the management of public protection issues within Teesside. The strength of the partnership between the three Responsible Authorities, Prison, Police and Probation has continued to grow and additional resources have been brought in. The report also includes inputs from Duty to Co-operate Agencies and it is the bringing together of all these people which has contributed to the success we have had in managing those offenders who pose the highest risk of harm in our communities.



Elaine Lumley
Chief Officer -
Teesside Probation Area



Sean Price
Chief Constable -
Cleveland Police



Matt Spencer
Governor -
HMP Holme House

Local operation of MAPPA

The Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000, re-enacted by the Criminal Justice Act 2003 imposed duties upon the Police, Probation and Prison Services, known as the 'responsible' authorities, to establish Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

This places a statutory duty on Police, Probation and the Prison Service to provide joint arrangements for the assessment and management of the risks posed by sexual, violent offenders and other offenders who may cause serious harm.

Since MAPPA began on Teesside in 1997 and the joint Police and Probation Public Protection Unit was established in 2004, there continues to be an increasing number of agencies that are becoming aware of MAPPA procedures and are making appropriate referrals into MAPPA.

MAPPA also imposes on a number of other agencies the 'duty to co-operate' with the Responsible Authority in discharging its duties. Such 'duty to co-operate' agencies include:

- Children and Family Services
- Youth Offending Teams
- Primary Care Trusts, other NHS Trusts and Strategic Health Authorities
- Local Education Authorities
- Jobcentre Plus
- Local Housing Authorities
- Electronic Monitoring Providers
- Registered social landlords

Glossary

CCTV Close Circuit Television

CDT Cleveland Diversion Team

CEOP Child Exploitation and On-line Protection Centre

DSPD Dangerous and Severe Personality Disordered Group

GP General Practitioner

HARP Housing and Returning Prisoners Protocol

HMP Her Majesty's Prison

IDVA Independent Domestic Violence Advisors

LCJB Local Criminal Justice Board

LSCB Local Safeguarding Children Board

MAPPA Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements

MAPPP Multi Agency Public Protection Panel

MARAC Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

NHS National Health Service

NSPCC National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

OASys Offender Assessment System

PDP Potentially Dangerous Persons

PPU Public Protection Unit

RMM Risk Management Meeting

RSO Registered Sex Offender

SCR Serious Case Review

SFO Serious Further Offence

SMB Strategic Management Board

SOPO Sex Offender Prevention Order

VISOR Violent and Sex Offender Register

VLO Victim Liaison Officer

What is MAPPA?

MAPPA are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by certain sexual and violent offenders. They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in Teesside into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority. A number of other 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 are completed, taking advantage of co-ordinated information sharing across the agencies; and

to direct the available resources to best protect the public from serious harm.

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 formulated and monitored via MAPPA meetings attended by various agencies.

Who are the MAPPA offenders?

There are 3 categories of offender eligible for MAPPA: Registered sexual offenders (Category 1) - sexual offenders who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and notify any changes subsequently; Violent offenders (Category 2) – 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 Other Dangerous Offenders (Category 3) – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm, there is a link between the offending and the risk posed and they require active multi-agency management.

How are they managed?

There are 2 levels of Multi-Agency Risk Management Meetings which are based upon the level of multi-agency co-operation required to implement the risk management plan effectively. Offenders will be moved up and down levels as appropriate: Multi-Agency Risk Management Meeting (RMM) Level II These meetings are convened and information shared between agencies to manage individual offenders who are considered as having potential to cause a high risk of harm and whose management within the community will benefit from a multi-agency management approach, rather than a single agency approach.

Meetings for high risk of harm offenders are chaired by a Senior Probation Officer or a Detective Sergeant from the Joint Police/ Probation Public Protection Unit, depending on which service has primary responsibility for the high risk offender. Multi-Agency Public Protection Panel (MAPPP) Level III This panel is convened to manage the critical few that are considered to pose a risk of very serious harm to the public. These meetings are chaired by either an Assistant Director of Probation or a Detective Inspector from the Joint Police/Probation Public Protection Unit, depending on which service has primary responsibility for the very high risk offender.

Progress on priorities 2008/2009

During the last year we have:

- established a MAPPA serious case review process
- developed and implemented our communication strategy
- developed the means of collecting the performance management information required under the new guidance
- maintained high levels of performance in the responsible authorities and the duty to cooperate agencies

Priorities for 2009-10

Appoint two lay members of the SMB

Strengthen MAPPA arrangements to be ready to manage counter terrorism issues if needed

Review and improve links between MAPPA and MARAC (multi agency risk assessment conferencing for victims of domestic violence)

Develop structures for managing PDPs (Potentially Dangerous Offenders)

MAPPA - The Reality

The purpose of a MAPPA meeting is to:

Share Information: The bringing together of key professionals from all the relevant agencies enables a full exchange and sharing of information to occur. Information can be scrutinised and verified and a clear focus given to the examination of the information which has led to the concerns about the individual. Additional information which may not be directly linked to the harm that the individual may pose but may be relevant in identifying methods of interventions which can be used to help reduce the risks can also be disclosed.

Did you know...only 1 MAPPA offender managed at Level 3 was charged with a Serious Further Offence (SFO) and no Level 2 offenders were charged with a SFO during 2008/09. Offenders within MAPPA and those on the sex offenders register are proactively managed within Teesside with additional resources being made available to manage the higher risk offenders. This has included surveillance operations, intelligence gathering in co-operation with neighbouring police areas, requirements to reside in approved premises and a range of special assessments and interventions. Where offenders are identified and managed within MAPPA, everything possible is done to ensure that the community is kept safe and that the opportunities for further offences are minimised.

The purpose of a MAPPA meeting is to assess Risk: Once all of the relevant and appropriate information has been shared, the panel is able to assess the level of risk that the offender poses as well as identifying who may be at risk and in what way.

The purpose of a MAPPA meeting is to agree risk management strategies: The panel has responsibility to ensure that strategies are agreed and put into place to manage the risks identified. There is also a clear expectation that each agency has responsibility for ensuring any strategies pertinent to their own organisation or role are carried out and these are reviewed at a future review meeting.

Once an individual is considered to be very high or high risk, their name is placed on the registers held by Cleveland Police and National Probation Service Teesside. At both Level II and Level III, a review panel will continue to meet at least every three months to review each case and maintain their monitoring of interventions by ensuring strategies to manage risk are implemented and are working.

Key Staff within the Public Protection Unit

Hazel Willoughby, Director of Public Protection, National Probation Service Teesside
Detective Chief Superintendent Mark Braithwaite, Head of Crime, Cleveland Police
Julie Allan, Assistant Director, National Probation Service Teesside
Detective Chief Inspector Alastair Simpson, Head of Public Protection, Cleveland Police
Elaine Hunneysett, Head of Offender Management, HMP Holme House
Tracey Brittain, MAPPA Coordinator, National Probation Service Teesside
Miranda Sykes, Media and Marketing Manager, Cleveland Police

MAPPA - Managing Risk

Did you know.....VISOR is the Violent and Sex offenders register which is used by the Police as a case management tool and an aid to investigation.

Did you know.....residents living in Approved Premises are required to comply with hostel rules which set out the standards of behaviour expected of them and they must also obey a standard curfew of 11.00pm to 7.00am and an intense level of supervision. There are two approved premises in the Teesside area.

Did you know.....all offenders on Level 2 MAPPA have a risk management plan in place which is required to be reviewed every 12 weeks and Level 3 offenders are reviewed every 6 weeks.

Did you know.....breach of a SOPO could result in a five year sentence of imprisonment or a fine.

Did you know..... the PPU in Teesside is considered an example of good practice by other Police and Probation areas across the country.

Did you know..... at least 75% of child sex offenders are known to their victims - they are often a member of the family, a friend of the victims or a friend of the victims family.

Did you know..... 27% of offenders in MAPPA have related offences of Domestic Abuse and we work closely with the Multi-Agency Risk Conferences (MARAC) and other providers of women's services to help support victims.

Strategic Management Board

There are core items on the SMB agenda that remain consistent each month. These are reports from the various sub groups who are doing the detailed work on development issues e.g. training communications audit and procedures. The SMB also reviews reports at each meeting on levels of MAPPA activity and monitors trends in numbers of offenders and levels of meetings held. This feeds into the monitoring of performance against the Key performance Indicators which are reported on bi-monthly.

Crucially each month the SMB will receive an anonymised presentation of a case. This will not only highlight cases where there are lessons to be learnt when things have gone wrong, in the most serious cases this would lead to a formal serious case review, but will also identify where there have been examples of excellent practice that need to be shared and built upon.

Finally the SMB also looks at links with the outside world, new legislation, high profile cases and discusses local responses to national issues. The SMB is well attended by professionals but desperately needs Lay representatives hence this has been made a priority for the coming year.

Lay Advisers

The Lay Advisers act as independent and informed observers who are able to pose questions which those who are closely involved in the Strategic Management Board might not think of asking. They also bring their understanding, expertise and perspective of the local community – where they must reside or have strong links.

Child Sex Offender Review Pilot

Cleveland has been chosen as one of four police force areas by the Home Office to trial the Child Sex Offender Review Pilot.

It allows parents, carers or guardians to apply for information about whether individuals who have regular contact with their children are registered sex offenders.

During the pilot there have been a significant number of enquiries to the dedicated phone line, and as a result of applications, a number of disclosures made and safeguarding action taken in order to protect children.

The aim of the pilot is to enhance child protection measures that are already in place. Under the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), or under the Safeguarding Children Arrangements, information is disclosed to an individual or group where it is felt necessary or proportionate to protect children from crime.

MAPPA is the process through which the police, probation and prison services work together with other agencies to manage the risks posed by violence and sexual offenders living in the community in order to protect the public.

The Safeguarding Children Arrangements involve a number of agencies working together to promote children's welfare and help protect children from abuse and neglect.

The police already disclose information about registered sex offenders in a controlled way and to a variety of people including head teachers, leisure centre managers, employers and landlords, as well as parents.

Chief Constable of Cleveland Police Sean Price said: "Child protection is one of the most important pieces of work carried out by the police and partner agencies, and this pilot has been an important factor in enhancing that protection.

"Here in Cleveland during the pilot, several disclosures have been made, which have helped to protect the most vulnerable members of our communities.

"The pilot's key aim was also to help the public better safeguard children in the future and it is now most reassuring that parents, carers and guardians can ensure that people who have regular contact with their children pose them no risk."

Added Cleveland Police Authority Chair, Councillor Dave McLuckie: "This is obviously a very sensitive - and very important - project and the very fact that, since the start of the pilot, a number of disclosures have resulted from the enquiries received shows that it has had a positive impact."

"We would encourage anyone with concerns to contact the dedicated helpline."

Cleveland Police has launched a dedicated helpline for the scheme – **01642 302902**, and further information is available on the Cleveland Police website at **www.cleveland.police.uk**.

For further information about recognising the signs of child sex abuse, members of the public can be directed towards the Stop It Now! Helpline on **0808 1000 900**.

What is Serious Harm? Definitions of Harm

Serious Harm

Harm which is life threatening or traumatic and from which recovery, whether physical or psychological, can be expected to be difficult or impossible

Medium Risk

There are identifiable indicators of risk of harm. The offender has the potential to cause harm but is unlikely to do so unless there is a change of circumstances

Very High Risk

There is imminent risk of serious harm. The potential event is more likely than not to happen imminently and the impact would be serious

Low Risk

No significant current indicators of risk

High Risk

There are identifiable indicators of risk of serious harm. The potential event could happen at any time and the impact could be serious

Accredited Sex Offender Programmes

There are three accredited sex offender programmes that are run by the joint Police/Probation Public Protection Unit:

- **Northumbria Sex Offender Group work Programme (N-SOGP)**
- **Relapse Prevention Programme (RP)**
- **Internet Sex Offender Treatment Programme (I-SOTP).**

There can be up to 10 men on each group, and they can be a mixture of those on Licence or Community Orders, who may or may not have completed previous treatment programmes either in prison or in the community. The ranges of abilities of group members are varied, as are the ages, marital status, sexual orientation, ethnic origin and cultural backgrounds of the men who attend.

The sex offender treatment is based on Cognitive Behavioural Therapy, which broadly attempts to help men recognise and change the links between their distorted offence-related thoughts, feelings and behaviours. This approach intends to place the individual offender at the forefront of the management of his own re-offending risks. This is an approach that, for those who consider that sex offender treatment should embrace more punitive elements of treatment, might appear to contradict their expectations.

Notwithstanding these assumptions, the NSOG treatment ethos is founded on high levels of constructive challenge with high levels of support in order to be most meaningful and effective in the reduction of repeat offending. Sex offender treatment works for those men who want to make it work for them; by equipping them with the tools to understand and control the risks they pose.

For those who don't, we need to manage and control the risks posed with more restrictive measures and this is one of the key ways in which the work we undertake with offenders in Programmes interfaces with the MAPPA process.

Case Study of J

J was sentenced to a Community Order of 3 years supervision, an exclusion requirement, and following a breach of this order a year later he received an approved premises requirement and a curfew. The index offence was for failing to notify a change of address. The breach of the order was for failing to comply with the order after he entered the exclusion zone.

J was sentenced in 2004 to an extended sentence for serious sexual offences. He was also made subject of the Sex Offender Register and has thus been jointly managed by Police and Probation. He is an older offender and has many issues which relate to his health. He has been and is currently managed at level 2 high risk and is a category 1 MAPPA offender. He has previously been assessed at level 3 and very high risk but that has reduced.

Over the 5 years that he has been known to the Probation Service, a range of professionals have been involved with J e.g. health, psychiatric services, housing. It is housing which has proved to be a difficult arena as his house was in the exclusion zone. It also became clear that he required some type of supervisory housing. J said he had memory issues and this was another factor, however after he was assessed by health services, it transpired that this was not the case and simply a tool to avoid in depth work relating to his offending. Housing was a real issue due to J's prolific offending behaviour and his sexualised behaviour every time he was placed into a different B&B or hostel. Indeed there had been some concerns about his behaviour in the approved premises relating to his predatory attitude towards more vulnerable residents.

This has continually been challenged and raised with him and to date his behaviour has vastly improved. The main thrust of the work has been geared towards looking at exploring issues related to his offending behaviour. Joint work has taken place between probation and police, and to date much work has been undertaken in relation to him leaving approved premises prior to the end of his sentence. This has resulted in a support package being put together between Probation, Police, housing and adult services. This means that J will be able to move into appropriate housing with the support required and with the relevant disclosures made regarding his offending behaviour, to the agencies that will be housing and supporting him. The agencies have liaised positively and via the MAPPA arena have exchanged valuable information in order to secure a package of support.

He will remain subject to MAPP meetings at level 2 until all is in place regarding the housing. When all is in place then it is likely that the level of management will reduce, however the risk will be assessed within the unit by probation staff and at present it remains high.

J's issues and needs have been addressed whilst his behaviours have also been monitored. Whilst he remains a risk, it has reduced over the 5 years and inter agency working has proved to be a really important part of the management of this case with positive results.

Probation Service Involvement in MAPPA

MAPPA stands for Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements and is the statutory arrangement for managing sexual and violent offenders. It is the mechanism through which information can be exchanged between agencies so that effective, coordinated risk management plans can be put into place for those cases which give cause for concern.

The Probation Service is one of the three Responsible Authorities in MAPPA and contributes significantly to the MAPPA in respect of staffing, accommodation and other arrangements. Tracey Brittain is a middle manager within Teesside Probation Service and the MAPPA Coordinator.

Here in Teesside Probation Service Tracey's role involves oversight and coordination MAPPA meetings, ensuring meetings are planned and take place within required timescales. She must also ensure the right people from relevant agencies are in attendance so that responsibilities are shared and actions can be planned and carried out.

As the MAPPA Coordinator Tracey has oversight of all MAPPA cases and must ensure that the appropriate risk assessments, reviews and consideration of disclosure issues are managed in level 1 cases. Those meetings managed at level 2 are chaired by Tracey and cases managed at level 3 are chaired by an Assistant Director or a Detective Inspector.

The role of MAPPA Coordinator also involves managing a plethora of information and systems which supports the MAPPA, including sub groups which contribute to the effectiveness of MAPPA and statistical returns to a range of meetings, such as the MAPPA Strategic Management Board and Local Safeguarding Children's Boards.

Tracey is also responsible for maintaining a database of all offenders eligible for MAPPA - many offenders are eligible but are managed at 'ordinary agency level 1' because they do not reach the threshold for serious harm or do not require the active multi agency management of a level 2 or 3 meeting.

MAPPA is ultimately the process by which risk is managed. Effective risk management is dependant upon good communication and needs to have all agencies identified, involved and operating to a coordinated and agreed plan. The risk management plan will include strategies/actions for a range of key agencies including Police, Probation, Prisons, Youth Offending Teams, Health, Safeguarding Children and Adult Services, Housing and Victims Services amongst others. Whilst the focus of meetings is on the management of offenders, the outcome is to ensure protection and safety for victims and the community.

There have been many developments in MAPPA over the past year including links with other key meetings/processes such as the Domestic Abuse focussed Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC's). The work of MAPPA is both challenging, interesting and very rewarding and plays a crucial role in protecting the public on a number of levels. MAPPA meetings are only one part of the bigger picture.

Tracey Brittain
MAPPA Co-ordinator
Teesside Probation Area

Cleveland Police Involvement in MAPPA

MAPPA has been integral to how Cleveland Police, together with partner agencies, manage risk in the community. Whilst risk of serious harm can never be eliminated, the MAPPA process assists in bringing agencies together in a co-ordinated way to work together collaboratively to reduce the risk posed by those individuals who present the greatest challenge and have the potential to commit serious and grave offences against people who live and work within our community.

Agencies who work with Cleveland Police, the Probation Service and the Prison Service are encouraged to 'think out side of the box' in devising solutions to reduce risk, for example local housing agencies will not offer a home to a sexual offender without first consulting with the Public Protection Unit who will vet the potential home and consider the risk posed should that home become occupied by the offender.

Without MAPPA, agencies would be working alone and would not be able to identify risk easily and produce the synergy that multi agency working generates. MAPPA is at the heart of problem solving and Cleveland Police is fully committed to the process.

Working jointly with other agencies Cleveland Police plays an important part in reducing risk, for example officers from the Public Protection Unit have been trained in dealing with registered sexual offenders and deal with them in accordance with the restrictions placed upon them by the Sexual Offences Act 2003. This act places the onus on the registered sexual offender to inform the police of where they live and any changes of address. Breaches are dealt with firmly and swiftly to reduce risk. Police officers together with Probation officers conduct joint home visits at offender's homes often unannounced to monitor offenders in the community.

In June 2007 the Government published the Review of the Protection of Children from Sex Offenders which listed 20 key actions that were considered necessary to strengthen the protection of children in the community. One of the key recommendations was to pilot a process where some members of the public can register their child protection interest in a named individual. Cleveland Police was selected as a pilot site by the Home Office and work has been undertaken with partner agencies to commence the pilot in September 2008.



Prison Service Involvement in MAPPA

Both HMP Holme House and HMP Kirklevington Grange, the two prisons in Teesside, continue to be represented on the MAPPA Strategic Management Board and actively engage in the MAPPA processes in the community.

Both establishments operate a Public Protection Policy which recognises the duty placed upon the Prison Service as one of the three Responsible Authorities, alongside the Police and Probation Service to ensure effective arrangements are in place to manage the risks that offenders may present on their release from custody. Policies have been implemented to ensure that both prisons meet their obligations under the Prison Service Public Protection Standard to identify, assess and manage the risks posed by sexual, violent and other offenders, who pose a risk of serious harm to the public.

HMP Holme House

A major development at HMP Holme House over the last 12 months has been the formation of an integrated Public Protection Unit as a central point of contact for all public protection issues relating to prisoners in the establishment. The unit comprises two Probation Officers, four discipline officers and two full time Administration Officers. The aim is to ensure that all offenders received into the prison who are identified as a high risk of harm, subject to Harassment procedures or where there are Child Safeguarding issues are identified, assessed and monitored appropriately during their custodial period and onto release in the community. The focus is on the sharing of information with both relevant internal and external agencies. The Prison Service also recently rolled-out the use of ViSOR (Violent and Sex Offender Register) which allows us to alert the system regarding an offender's reception into the prison and update it with any issues relevant to the management of the offender so that both the Police and Probation Services have this information in real time.

HMP Holme House receives approximately 280 new receptions per month all of which are assessed for public protection concerns. Around 55 prisoners at any one time are actively managed here under MAPPA with 10% of these at level 3 and 90% at level 2.

HMP Kirklevington Grange

HMP Kirklevington Grange is a Category C/D specialist Resettlement establishment for prisoners in the final stages of lengthy sentences. The selection process ensures, as far as is possible, that only prisoners whose risk can be managed in the community are accepted. The establishment does not take sexual offenders but selection does not exclude prisoners whose offences place them within MAPPA. The index offences of over 40% of the current population of the establishment fall into MAPPA Category 2; a small proportion of prisoners have been assessed as High Risk and some of these are managed at MAPP level 2. HMP Kirklevington Grange does not take MAPP level 3 prisoners because of the management complexity and/or risk level of such cases.

Case Study

Darren was sentenced to 8 years in custody following an offence of robbery. He had previous convictions for serious sexual offences committed against females for which he had also served lengthy custodial sentences. Darren was referred into MAPPA due to this history of sexual and violent offending.

Strategies prior to release led to Darren's mail, telephone calls and visits being monitored in addition to him being moved to a local prison prior to release. This allowed for him to be collected on his day of release by Police and Probation Service staff.

Darren's licence conditions included residency at Approved Premises in addition to a number of periods of curfew during the day and overnight in order to restrict his lifestyle and allow for an enhanced level of monitoring. In addition to this conditions specific to Darren's previous offending were also imposed preventing him from having specific items in his possession and engaging in certain activities.

In addition to monitoring and contact with Police and Probation Service staff, the management of this case also included Library Services, in order that relevant information was shared and Housing so that appropriate move on accommodation could be secured.

After a period of time in Approved Premises Darren was moved into independent accommodation. Having moved he was still subject to regular curfews monitored by an electronic tag. While Darren completed his licence period successfully in that no further offences were committed, he continues to be subject to MAPPA management.

Annex A – MAPPA Statistical Information 2008/9 - Teesside

Number of MAPPA eligible offenders at 31 March 2009	
Registered Sexual Offenders	386
Violent Offenders	171*
Other Dangerous Offenders	14
Total	571

*This figure does not include Cat 2 L1 YOS/MH offenders

Offenders managed via MAPP meetings - Level 2	
Registered Sexual Offenders	41
Violent Offenders	67
Other Dangerous Offenders	86
Total	194

Offenders managed via MAPP meetings - Level 3	
Registered Sexual Offenders	10
Violent Offenders	4
Other Dangerous Offenders	7
Total	21

Enforcement for offenders managed via MAPP meetings	
Returned to custody for breach of licence	
Level 2	25
Level 3	1
Total	26

Sent to custody for breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO)	
Level 2	0
Level 3	0
Total	0

Serious Further Offences involving offenders managed via MAPP meetings	
Charged with a serious further offence	
Level 2	0
Level 3	1
Total	1

Of those charged during the year (Level 2 and 3 combined) plus those who remained charged with an SFO last year, ie at 31 March 2008:	
Convicted of a serious further offence	1
Other outcome	0
Remain charged with serious further offence	0

Further data on Registered Sexual Offenders	
Registered Sexual Offenders in Teesside:	
BCU 1 - (Hartlepool)	51
BCU 2 - (Stockton)	133
BCU 3 - (Middlesbrough)	106
BCU 4 - (Langbaourgh)	96
Total	386

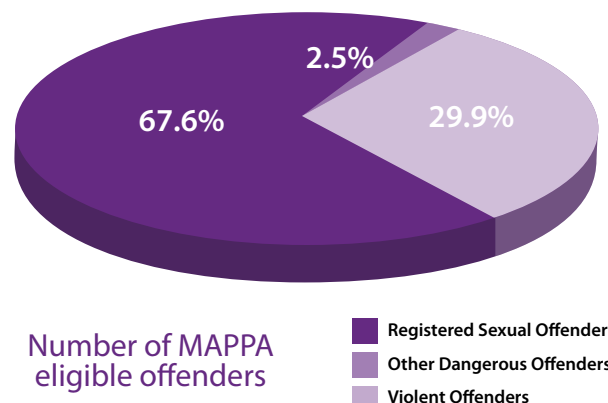
Total number of registered sexual offenders in Teesside per 100,000 head of population	69
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Registered Sexual Offenders cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	5
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Sexual Offences Prevention Orders	
Applied for	77
Interim Order issued	29
Full Order issued	48

Notification Orders	
Applied for	0
Interim Order issued	0
Full Order issued	0

Foreign Travel Orders	
Applied for	0
Interim Order issued	0
Full Order issued	0



Explanation/Commentary

The totals of MAPPA eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflects the picture on 31 March 2009, ie a snapshot. The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009.

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 (x% this year) 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 of 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. 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.

