



# Derbyshire

Multi Agency Public  
Protection Arrangements

Protection through partnership

2008-09

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# Introduction by the responsible authority agencies

Protecting the public from violent and sexual crime continues to be of the highest priority across Derbyshire.

The work jointly undertaken through the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) to manage persons convicted for such offences is vitally important

The crimes these offenders are responsible for greatly affect the lives of victims, their friends and families, and can in turn cause fear in our local communities.

It is never possible to eliminate that risk entirely, but the aim of MAPPA are to make sure all reasonable steps are taken to reduce the risk of further serious harm to the public from known offenders.

During the last year more staff were deployed into the area of monitoring and supervising violent and sexual offenders.

And we have implemented new national guidance and a change in legislation which made it a duty to consider disclosure about high risk offenders to the public in certain circumstances.

Looking forward, over the next two years Derbyshire is one of a number of areas piloting the use of mandatory polygraph testing as part of sex offender management.

This report explains how the different agencies involved in the arrangements work together, how they operate, and what actions are taken to improve their effectiveness.

Every year we strive to improve public protection through MAPPA but we are aware that we need continually to review and update these arrangements in order to afford our local communities the highest level of protection.



**Peter Goodman**  
Assistant Chief Constable  
(Operations)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Goodman'.



**Denise White**  
Chief Officer of Probation

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Denise White'.



**Beverley Shears**  
Director of Offender Management  
(East Midlands)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Beverley Shears'.

# What are MAPPA?

MAPPA stands for Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements. Established in England and Wales since 2001, the arrangements serve to identify, assess and manage the risks of re-offending and harm posed by certain sexual, violent and other dangerous offenders. The value of the arrangements lies in partnership, through which the agencies involved can together achieve results which help to make communities safer.

In Derby and Derbyshire the arrangements bring together Derbyshire Constabulary, the Derbyshire Area of the National Probation Service, and HM Prison Service (East Midlands Area) into what is known as the MAPPA 'Responsible Authority'.

A number of other services and agencies have a 'duty to co-operate' with the Responsible Authority through the arrangements. These co-operating partners include:-

- Derby City and Derbyshire County Youth Offending Services
- Derby City and Derbyshire County Childrens and Adult Social Care Services
- Derbyshire County Mental Health NHS Trust, and other health providers
- Derby City and the Derbyshire District Authorities Housing Services, and certain registered social housing providers
- Jobcentre Plus (Department for Work and Pensions)
- Electronic Monitoring ('tagging') providers
- The NSPCC, whose work, as a voluntary partner, includes providing a community sex offender treatment programme to prevent future harm to victims, especially children

## The purposes of MAPPA are to:

- ensure that fuller and comprehensive risk assessments are completed on relevant offenders by making use of co-ordinated information sharing between the partner agencies
- direct resources from the key agencies to manage these offenders and best protect the public from serious harm

Further information about the Arrangements across England and Wales, including annual reports from all 42 MAPPA Areas can be found at:

[www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/publicprotection](http://www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/publicprotection)

# Who are MAPPA offenders?

Three categories of  
offender are eligible for MAPPA

4

2

## Violent Offenders

These offenders have been sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or have been detained under a Hospital Order, for murder or one of a wide range of other serious offences. The category also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration, and offenders disqualified by a court from working with children.

Offenders in this category are included under MAPPA until the end of their sentence, licence or order.

**217 Violent Offenders and  
non-registrable Sex Offenders  
managed in the area**  
- 31 March 2009

The first two categories are always included under the Arrangements until the end of their sentence, disqualification, or registration period.

1

## Registered Sexual Offenders

These are sexual offenders, who as a result of a conviction or caution for a relevant offence, are required to notify the police of their name, address, and other personal details, and also notify any subsequent changes. Registration periods are fixed by law, and can last from 12 months to life depending upon the offender's age at the time of the offence, the age of their victims, and the nature of the offence or type of sentence imposed. These offenders remain within MAPPA until the registration ends.

**688 Registered Sex Offenders in Derby  
& Derbyshire - 31 March 2009**

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## Other Dangerous Offenders

These are offenders who do not qualify under Categories 1 or 2 but there is an identified link between their offending and likely harm to the public, and the high risk of harm they currently pose requires multi agency management.

This third category are included only when it is agreed they should be managed at MAPP Levels 2 or 3, and ends when they are discharged from joint management.

**18 Other offenders managed under  
Derbyshire MAPPA - 31 March 2009**

# ViSOR

ViSOR is a national database on which the details of sexual, violent and other potentially dangerous offenders and persons are held.

For the Police, ViSOR provides the main record for sex offender registration and management. It can also aid sexual or violent crime investigations by identifying potential suspects.

Since 2008 the three MAPPA Responsible Authority agencies – Police, Prisons and Probation – have been able to work on the same system, enabling risk assessment and management information on individual offenders managed at MAPP Levels 2 and 3 to be shared in a timely way to reduce re-offending and harm.



# Starting with risk

Offenders are not all the same, and each individual offender's risk of offending again is not the same all the time.

In order to decide which offenders need the closest attention, the MAPPA agencies draw on approved assessment tools which look at:

- How likely is the offender to re-offend, and how often?
- What type or degree of personal harm - either physical or psychological – might then be caused?

Information shared through the arrangements help to strengthen these assessments. And the assessments and information from the different agencies, when brought together, give a more complete picture of the offender, and who may be at risk of becoming a victim.

Offenders known to the National Offender Management Service – the Prison and Probation Services – are all assessed using the Offender Assessment System – OASys. This combines a calculation of the likelihood of reconviction, based on past facts about the offender, with an assessment of factors which may change, but if present are often linked to a risk of re-offending. Alongside this an assessment is also made, using a fourfold classification, of the risk of serious harm at the present time.

The risk of adult sexual offenders being reconvicted is also scored by the Police and Probation Services using the Risk Matrix 2000 assessment tool.

For offenders aged under 18 the Youth Offending Services undertake an ASSET assessment, which takes account of the young person's own vulnerability and needs as a child, as well as the risk they may pose to other people.

Persons dealt with for sexual or violent offences through the making of a Hospital Order, because of mental health problems, are assessed by the Mental Health Service, who are responsible for their social supervision in the community.

## Risk of Serious Harm Assessments

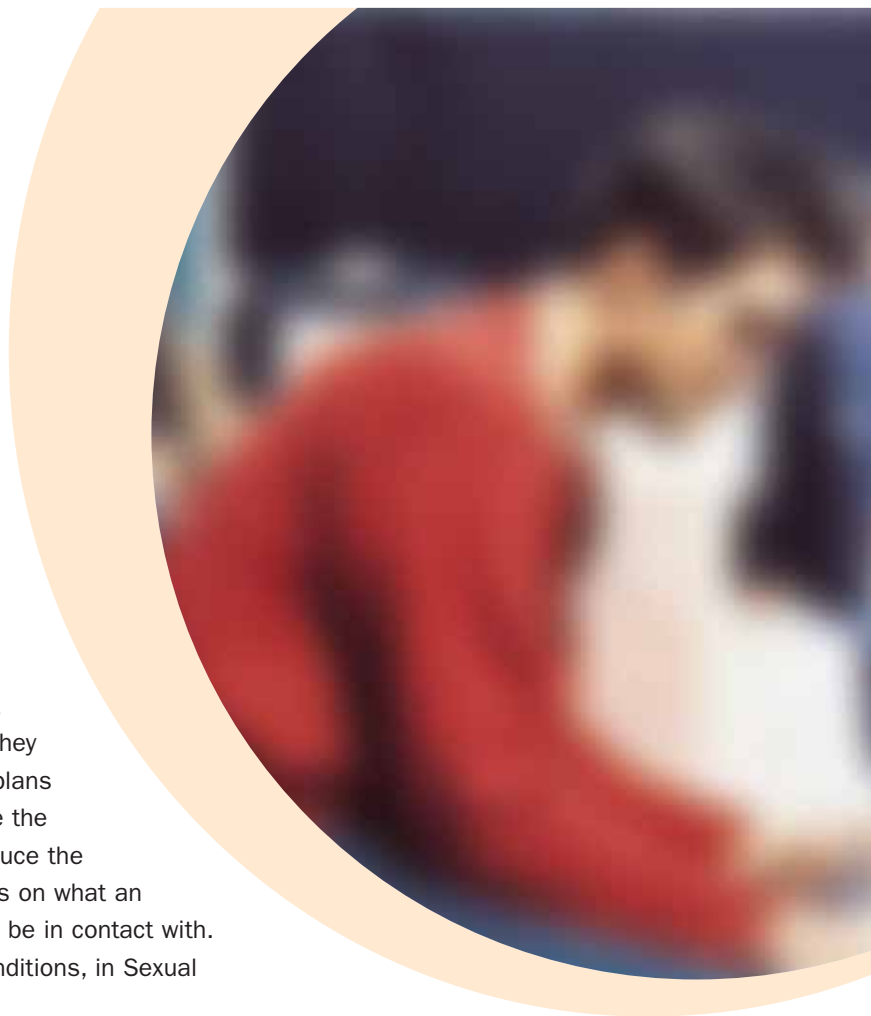
<b>Low</b>	No present indications that risk of serious harm is likely
<b>Medium</b>	There are indications serious harm could happen, but this is currently unlikely unless circumstances change
<b>High</b>	There are indications that serious harm could happen, and this may be at any time
<b>Very High</b>	A risk of serious harm is imminent

# Managing the risk

Having assessed what risks an offender may pose, a management plan is drawn up. It is not possible to predict or prevent the unforeseeable. The purpose of a plan is to monitor, manage and – wherever possible – reduce those risks that have been identified. Often this will involve just one main agency. For higher risk and more complex cases managed at MAPP Levels 2 or 3 it will mean combining the resources and activities of two agencies or more.

What can be done in each case will depend on what responsibilities the agencies have, and the powers they can lawfully apply. The most effective management plans generally bring together constructive steps to reduce the likelihood of re-offending with other measures to reduce the chance of harm occurring through placing restrictions on what an offender can do, where they can go, or who they can be in contact with. These restrictions are set out in release Licence conditions, in Sexual Offences Prevention Orders, or similar measures.

All plans are reviewed and amended in the light of new events, fresh information, or changed circumstances, including the effect of measures already applied.



## case study

Through his talk and actions Graeme had shown clear signs of sexual preoccupation. When he revealed indecent downloaded images of children on his mobile phone to care staff, the Police gave him a caution. This brought him under the notification requirements of sexual offences legislation for 2 years.

Later, other materials found in Graeme's possession, and text messages exchanged with another person, described plans for the sexual abuse of children.

On this evidence, and supported by a specialist psychological assessment from the Learning Disability Service, the Police applied for a Sexual Offences Prevention Order for 5 years. This was aimed at limiting the chances of Graeme finding victims by prohibiting him from:-

- entering or being within 25 metres of any park, childrens recreational area, or play facility
- seeking or being in the company of any person under the age of 18 years
- being in the unsupervised company of any person recognised to be a vulnerable adult

Making the Order also extended the sexual offender registration period.

A continuing care package was funded by the Primary Care Trust. This enabled Graeme to receive independent support in accommodation provided by a housing association, with additional involvement from Adult Social Care workers. A system of structured monitoring devised with the psychologist helped to identify patterns in Graeme's behaviour that were addressed in risk management plans reviewed through Level 1 information exchange meetings between Police, Social Care, Health, and independent housing workers.

The sharing of information established a better understanding of Graeme's behaviour, and the continual reassessment of risk and liaison between the services helped to prevent offending.

# How are offenders managed?

There are three levels of public protection management; these are based on the extent of multi agency co-operation required to implement a risk management plan effectively.

2

## Active Multi Agency Management

The risk management plans for offenders at this level require the continuing active involvement of several agencies, co-ordinated through regular MAPP meetings. Comprising core representatives and other agency workers, regular MAPP2 meetings take place across Derby and Derbyshire based on Derbyshire Constabulary's four basic command units.

**262 offenders managed at Level 2  
during 2008/09**

At each level the aim is to make sure that all reasonable steps are being taken to keep to a minimum the offender's risk of re-offending and causing further harm. Management normally takes place at the lowest level at which this can be achieved. Though more likely to call for an active multi agency approach higher risk cases can be managed at any level, including Level 1 where this is sufficient, or only one agency is involved. Likewise, in some circumstances, a lower risk case might merit referral to Level 2 or 3.

1

## Ordinary Management

Offenders managed at level 1 are subject to the standard arrangements applied by whichever agency is supervising or managing them. This management can still involve information sharing and liaison between partner agencies. For example, regular information exchange meetings take place between the Police and Probation Service on high risk registered sex offenders who are not managed at levels 2 or 3

3

## Enhanced Multi Agency Management

Needing co-ordinated management, as at Level 2, these cases additionally require the active involvement of senior officers who can identify or authorise extra resources, such as police surveillance or specialised accommodation, or provide ongoing senior management oversight. This may apply to certain cases that raise major public interest or concern.

An Area Level 3 meeting is held every month at Derbyshire Police HQ, or at other times, if needed.

**25 offenders managed at Level 3  
over the course of 2008/09**

## What the police do

Protecting the public is a key policing activity for Derbyshire Constabulary. The Police share a responsibility for identifying, assessing and managing sexual, violent and other dangerous offenders or persons. Under MAPPA this is done through information sharing, multi agency planning, or by the Police as a single agency.

There are Dangerous Persons Management Units active in each of the Force's four divisions, supported by central management arrangements and a ViSOR Unit at Constabulary HQ. Since 2008 – 09 this unit has been based alongside others units dedicated to the protection of vulnerable persons.

As well as working to ensure compliance with sexual offender notification requirements, intelligence gathering, and investigations, DPMU officers work with partner agencies to put joint risk management plans in place.

## What the probation service do

As one part of the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) Agency, the Probation Service works to reduce re-offending and the risk of harm to the public.

This starts with offender assessments and reports to help the Courts with sentencing decisions, and continues through the supervision of offenders who either become subject to community sentences, or serve a custodial sentence and are then given conditional release on licence.

Individual offender management focuses on offence and harm related factors. Risk assessments are at the centre of decision making. Work undertaken with offenders can include individual supervision by an offender manager; inclusion in group programmes to address offending behaviour, and referral for other interventions to address offending related factors such as drug or alcohol misuse, or education and employability. A few high risk offenders may be directed to reside for a period in managed Probation hostels known as Approved Premises.

The Service also arranges and manages unpaid work projects through which offenders pay back to the community.

All sentences are enforced through Court action or a return to custody.

The victims of serious sexual and violent offenders are offered a separate liaison service.

## What the prison service do

Also part of the NOMS Agency the Prison Service supports the MAPPA process during the custodial period by:

- Identifying relevant offenders upon reception
- Ensuring higher risk offenders are assessed and given priority for interventions, including attendance at programmes, education, or referral to in-reach mental health services.
- Assessing offenders' progress through sentence
- Monitoring behaviour, including moves by prisoners to form links with similar offenders
- Checking communications, including any attempts to contact victims or other persons who might be at risk
- Contributing to pre-release planning by providing information, - including reports or attendance at MAPP meetings – and confirming release arrangements

Offender Supervisors in prisons provide a link between what is happening with an offender during the custodial period and the Probation Service Offender Manager responsible for supervision on release.

This is directed towards achieving consistent and robust management of offenders in both prisons and the community.

## The role of mental health services

As a Duty to Co-operate organisation the Derbyshire Mental Health Services NHS Trust works closely within MAPPA.

The Trust are required to identify all relevant offenders who are receiving a mental health service, and share information about any decision to discharge, or authorise leave to offenders managed in mental health units, making a referral for active multi agency management, where appropriate.

MAPP Level 3 meetings have the availability of a Consultant Forensic Psychiatrist and a Senior Manager. This allows a mental health opinion to be given, in relevant cases, and enables the resources of the Trust to be made available to support the management of offenders with a mental health problem. Mental Health Services are also a core agency represented at MAPP Level 2.

As a service provider the Mental Health Trust works hard under the arrangements to make sure that offenders with mental health problems receive an appropriate service. Available resources include a Criminal Justice Assessment and Liaison Team, Community Mental Health Teams, Assertive Outreach Teams, Crisis and Home Treatment Teams and Inpatient Care. The range of professionals supporting these teams include Consultant Psychiatrists, Consultant Psychologists, Social Workers, Community Psychiatric Nurses, and Occupational Therapists.

## case study

Gareth had a history of convictions for public disorder, damage, assaults, and sexual offences carried out against teenage boys following grooming.

When he committed an indecent assault on the son of a relative his family would have nothing more to do with him.

For the offence Gareth was given a community sentence with supervision by the Probation Service. As a further result he had to register his details with the Police.

Due to his personality it was difficult for Gareth to recognise how his feelings led to offending, or how his actions had consequences. Without family support he found it hard to deal with everyday life, and in frustration set a fire where he was living.

For this damage by fire Gareth was sentenced to nine months in prison, but was also re-sentenced to another nine months for the indecent assault, with an added two year Licence.

A multi agency management plan for Gareth's release was put in place through MAPP Level 3 meetings.

The Licence supervised by the Probation Service included extra conditions to prevent Gareth from being in any household or taking work where there were children; not to have unapproved contact with anyone under 18 years; and not to enter play areas used by children. He also had to report any developing relationships, and could only live where directed or approved.

Local authority housing services identified a suitable address, which was risk assessed by the Police. Additional support for daily living was given through an independent sector provider.

The Police monitored Gareth's compliance with the registration requirements, and his conduct in the community. The need for disclosures was considered.

It was arranged for Gareth initially to have contact from one of the partner agencies each day of the week.

The management plan was then taken forward, reviewed and actively co-ordinated through MAPP Level 2 meetings.

# Listening to victims

By assessing and managing the risks posed by dangerous offenders the Arrangements aim to reduce the chances of anyone becoming a victim of crime. This begins with steps taken to protect those who have already been victims. In many cases the person who commits a violent or - in particular - a sexual offence will have been known beforehand in some way to the person they victimise, perhaps in a trusted position. Information provided by victims is taken into account at MAPP meetings and can add to what is known about the offender. Derbyshire Probation Area employs victim liaison officers whose sole role is to provide a service to the victims of many of the offenders included under MAPPA. This Service includes:

- offering a point of contact through which victims can voice any concerns about the offender
- information on how the custodial sentence and release supervision arrangements work
- contact at key points during the sentence to be told of changes that may be happening
- the chance to express a view about possible release conditions
- being notified of Licence conditions that directly affect them - for example that the offender is not to approach the victim or the area where they live.

## case study

Gina was subjected to a serious sexual assault at the hands of someone who held a position of power in her life.

As the man denied the offence, Gina had to attend court to give evidence, where her account was contested by the defendant and his associates. The jury returned a guilty verdict, and an indeterminate public protection sentence was imposed by the Judge.

As well as physical harm, Gina experienced continuing emotional and mental distress as a result of the offence, which also affected the relationship with her partner and other family members. She also had to face hostility from people who claimed the offender was innocent.

Through a Probation Service Victim Liaison Officer Gina was put in contact with an independent sector support organisation, who arranged for Gina to be offered counselling.

Gina has been kept informed of the stages of sentence, and consulted about conditions she would want to see included in a release Licence.

Planning for the offenders eventual release takes place through MAPP meetings, but the offender will only be released once the Parole Board has decided that this should happen.

As well as having to notify his details to the Police for the rest of his life, the offender will then be supervised on Licence by the probation service for not less than 10 years, with conditions that prohibit contact with Gina or going into the area where she lives. If these or other conditions to safeguard the public were to be breached a return to prison would follow.

## providing information to **keep people safe**

If an offender poses a significant risk of harm and someone needs to be protected, information can and will be given to community organisations, faith groups, families or individuals, as relevant. The protection of members of the public counts for more in these situations than an offender's ordinary right to privacy.

In the past year the duty to consider whether to disclose information about an offender has been made clearer. The Police, Probation and Youth Offending Services must now regularly review whether this should happen in the case of all child sex offenders, and in practice this happens with other serious offenders too. If an offender is being managed at MAPP Level 2 or 3 the need to disclose information is looked at during every multi agency meeting, which will agree what information ought to be shared, and how this will be done, including advice to be given to the person who receives it.

## Testing sexual offenders

Over the next two years Derbyshire will be one of several areas trialling the use of mandatory polygraphy – also known as lie detector tests – in support of sex offender management. If the trial proves successful polygraphy may be taken up across the country.

A polygraph condition will be included alongside other restrictions in the release Licence of relevant sexual offenders sentenced to 12 months imprisonment or more.

Offenders will have to undertake regular tests to help monitor both their compliance with other Licence conditions, and their co-operation with supervision.

If a polygraph test shows a possible attempt to deceive or mislead, the offender cannot immediately be recalled to prison without other evidence, but the failure will be taken into account in their risk assessment, leading to further questioning and investigation, which might result in action being taken.

Used in conjunction with other measures, polygraphy is seen as an additional means of strengthening the community management of sexual offenders.

# Managing MAPPA

The arrangements require continual review and shaping to ensure they are working as effectively as possible.

To do this, senior representatives from each of the agencies involved in MAPPA, together with other stakeholders, form a Strategic Management Board (SMB). Chaired by an Assistant Chief Constable the Board meets six times a year to monitor the arrangements and direct any necessary improvements. This is done through annual business planning, and in other ways.

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## MAPPA Derbyshire

### Strategic Management Board

#### Responsible Authority

Derbyshire Constabulary

Derbyshire Probation Area (Trust)

HM Prison Service (East Midlands)

#### Duty to co-operate partners

Derby City Youth Offending Service

Derbyshire County Youth Offending Service

Derby City Council (Housing, Education and Social Care)

Derbyshire County Council (Education and Social Care)

Derbyshire District Council (Housing) Services

Derbyshire County Mental Health NHS Trust

Derbyshire Primary Care Trusts

#### Other Stakeholders

NSPCC (Midlands and West)

Derbyshire 'Supporting People'

Victim Support Derbyshire



The Board also has responsibilities for maintaining links with the Area Criminal Justice Board, the Local Safeguarding Childrens Boards, Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, and similar bodies; for making plans to meet the training needs of those who work together under the arrangements, and for publicising MAPPA. The Board is supported by a number of sub-groups.

To reflect the community interest in public protection, the Responsible Authority is required to appoint two Lay Advisers who sit on the SMB.

Advisers act as independent yet informed observers, posing questions which the professionals involved in public protection work might not think of asking. Importantly, they also bring to the SMB an understanding and perspective from the local community, in which they must either reside, or have strong links.

During 2009-10 the SMB will be looking to appoint two new Lay Advisers. Expressions of interest from members of the public are welcome.



## Co-ordinating the arrangements

Public protection through MAPPA is underpinned by the work of a central co-ordination unit based at Derbyshire Constabulary HQ.

The unit has a number of functions, amongst them being:

- Support for the work of the MAPPA Strategic Management Board in overseeing the quality and performance of the arrangements.
- Working with key agencies to ensure all eligible offenders are correctly identified.
- Providing a point of contact and advice for managers and front line workers across the partnership.
- Checking that the right cases are being referred for active multi agency management, and which agencies may have a role to play.
- Scheduling Level 2 and 3 meetings, making sure they are conducted correctly, and then circulating the minutes in which joint management plans are set out.
- Receiving information on serious further offences committed by any offender being managed under the arrangements'; this might lead to a MAPPA Serious Case Review to look into what has happened, and what may need to be learnt.

## Achievements during 2008/09

During the year MAPPA in Derby and Derbyshire were taken forward through:

- Implementing strengthened central co-ordination arrangements, including the appointment of a permanent Co-ordinator and a seconded Deputy Co-ordinator, supported by funding from the partner agencies.
- Improving the screening of all cases newly referred for active multi agency management, ensuring a sharper focus on those calling for a joint approach.
- A restructuring, backed by the core agencies. of arrangements at Level 2, which has ensured representation by managers able to make decisions on behalf of their agency, alongside the key professionals directly involved.
- Introducing a comprehensive set of documents to support all stages of the MAPPA process.
- Adoption by the SMB of a Diversity Plan aimed at ensuring that the arrangements operate without improper discrimination and are responsive to different needs.
- Extending the use of ViSOR in the Probation (and Prison) Services to support joint management of higher risk cases with the Police.
- Delivering briefings to several hundred professionals from the partnership and associated agencies through a continuing programme of events, which will provide a foundation for further training.

## Plans for 2009/10

Over the next year the SMB's plans for MAPPA include:

- Continuation of multi agency funding to support (co-ordination of) the arrangements
- Reviewing the revised Level 2 arrangements put in place for adult offenders during 2008-09.
- Implementing new Level 2 arrangements for young offenders (under 18 years) in the city and county.
- Monitoring how well the Area arrangements are performing as defined by national performance measures, and extending audit arrangements to confirm their quality.
- Addressing further the effectiveness of links between MAPPA and other arrangements established to reduce offending, safeguard victims or those at risk, and make communities safer.
- Looking at how information about the arrangements can be promoted, including a general guide for core agency workers.
- Extending the range of training in support of effective joint public protection work under MAPPA.

## MAPPA Statistical Information

Derby & Derbyshire Area 1 April 2008 - 31 March 2009



### (1) Number of MAPPA Eligible Offenders in the Area

Registered Sexual Offenders <sup>(2)</sup>	688
Violent Offenders <sup>(3)</sup>	217
Other Dangerous Offenders <sup>(4)</sup>	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>

### Offenders managed via MAPP Meetings

	Level 2	Level 3
Registered Sexual Offenders	69	15
Violent Offenders	112	05
Other Dangerous Offenders	81	05
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>25</b>

### Enforcement for Offenders managed via MAPP Meetings

	<sup>(5)</sup>		
	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Returned to custody for breach of Licence			
Registered Sexual Offenders	08	02	10
Violent Offenders	17	01	18
Other Dangerous Offenders	11	00	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>39</b>

### Sent to custody for breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order

	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	00	00	00

### <sup>(6)</sup> Charged with a sexual or violent offence

	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Registered Sexual Offenders	00	00	00
Violent Offenders	01	00	01
Other Dangerous Offenders	01	00	01
<b>Total</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>02</b>

## MAPPA Statistical Information

Derby & Derbyshire Area 1 April 2008 - 31 March 2009

Outcomes for offenders charged with SFO (including those offenders\* who remained charged with SFO at 31 March 2009)

Registered Sexual Offenders	Level 2	Level 3
Convicted for SFO	00	00
Other outcome	00	00
Remains charged with SFO	00	00

Violent Offenders	Level 2	Level 3
Convicted for SFO	01	00
Other outcome	00	00
Remains charged with SFO	00	00

Other Dangerous Offenders	Level 2	Level 3
Convicted for SFO*	02	00
Other outcome	00	00
Remains charged with SFO	00	00

### Additional Data on Registered Sex Offenders

Registered Sexual Offenders in:

A Division Amber Valley & Erewash	124
B Division High Peak & Derbyshire Dales	75
C Division Chesterfield, Bolsover & North East Derbyshire	186
D Division Derby & South Derbyshire	303

Total number of

Registered Sexual Offenders in Derbyshire per 100,000 population	70
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Registered Sexual Offenders cautioned or convicted for breach of requirements	11
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### Sexual Offences Prevention Orders <sup>(7)</sup>

Applied for	49
Interim Orders issued by Courts	03
Full Orders issued by Courts	42

### Notification Orders <sup>(8)</sup>

Applied for	00
Interim orders issued by Courts	00
Full Orders issued by Courts	00

### Foreign Travel Orders <sup>(9)</sup>

Applied for	00
Interim Orders issued by Courts	00
Full Orders issued by Courts	00

## Notes of explanation

The totals given for MAPPA eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2009.

This years figures appear to show a drop in the total number of Category 2 and 3 offenders. This is mainly due to changes in the way these figures are reported with the aim of giving a more accurate snapshot of the number of MAPPA eligible offenders living in the community at a given point in time. Last years figures reflected the number of Category 2 and 3 offenders in the Area over the whole year. The Category 1 figure has been a snapshot at 31 March for some years: the other two categories are now presented in the same way.

The rest of the data across the period from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009 in order to show activity and outcomes in relation to those offenders managed at MAPP Levels 2 and 3 during the whole year.

### 1 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 (94% as at 31 March 2009 ) are actually managed under ordinary agency (level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPP meetings.

### 2 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.

### 3 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.

### 4 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.

## 5 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.

## 6 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.

## 7 Sexual offences Prevention (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.

## 8 Notification Order

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

## 9 Foreign Travel Orders

Prevent offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from travelling abroad where it is necessary to do so to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.

## What the figures say

- The way in which the overall number of offenders being managed under the arrangements is reported has changed this year. Direct comparisons with previous years are therefore not possible in all cases.
- However, the total number of Registered Sexual offenders - a cumulative figure – has continued to grow, as expected. The increase this year was 8.5%.
- The Police continue actively to seek Sexual Offences Prevention Orders on qualifying sexual offenders, normally at the point of conviction.
- The number of violent (etc) offenders managed remained broadly the same, through the figures reported now show the number managed on 31 March, instead of a rolling 12 months total.
- Similarly the figure for ‘other offenders’ is now a snapshot at 31 March. The introduction of new processes this year has led to a halving in the number of these additional offenders being managed under the arrangements.
- The change to local active multi agency management processes are reflected in the total number of offenders managed at Level 2, where a 32% reduction was achieved. Only cases which need an actively co-ordinated plan are managed at Level 2. Where management can be conducted effectively, supported by information exchange (meetings), this happens at Level 1.

- The overall number of offenders managed at Level 3 remained the same in comparison with the previous year, though the length of time that offenders are being managed at this Level has generally reduced. It is expected that fewer offenders will be managed at Level 3 in 2009 – 10. As before, the highest proportion of those managed at Level 3 were registered sexual offenders.
- As applicable, the responsible agencies took various enforcement steps through prosecutions for failures to comply with registration requirements, or through recall to custody. Recalls may be initiated for failures to report as instructed, breaches of specific conditions or where there is behaviour that indicates a possible increase in risk to the public.
- Not all re-offending can be anticipated or prevented. Two offenders being managed at MAPP Level 2 were charged during the year with a serious further offence. Both were convicted, as was another offender who had been charged but not convicted during the preceding year. All these cases were subject to agency investigation and review.

# Contact details

## Derbyshire Probation Area

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[www.dpsonline.org.uk](http://www.dpsonline.org.uk)

## HM Prison Service

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National Offender Management Service East Midlands  
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## Derbyshire Constabulary

Superintendent (Public Protection)  
Crime Support Department  
Butterley Hall · Ripley · DE5 3RS

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[www.derbyshire.police.uk](http://www.derbyshire.police.uk)

## MAPPA Co-ordination Unit

MAPPA Manager  
Derbyshire Constabulary HQ  
Public Protection Unit  
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T: 01773 573634

## Victim Support Derbyshire

Area Director  
Kings Chambers · Queen Street  
Derby · DE1 3DS

T: 0845 3030900  
[www.victimsupport.org.uk](http://www.victimsupport.org.uk)

## Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre

[www.ceop.gov.uk](http://www.ceop.gov.uk)

## Stop It Now!

[www.stopitnow.org.uk](http://www.stopitnow.org.uk)  
National Helpline: 0808 1000 900

Copies of a general  
information leaflet can be  
obtained from the  
MAPPA Co-ordination Unit.

