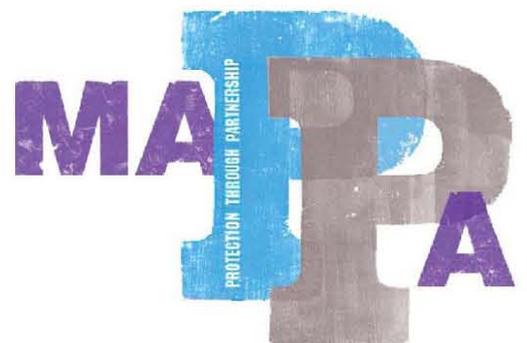


London



Annual Report 2010-11



Intro

Protecting the Public in Partnership

The Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) are the statutory guidelines that exist in all London boroughs to manage sex offenders and violent offenders.

MAPPA is an important mechanism for sharing information with a view towards protecting the public. Parties involved in public protection include the responsible criminal justice agencies (police, prison and probation services), in collaboration with their Duty to Co-operate partner agencies; housing, mental health, children's and adult services, Jobcentre Plus, UK Borders Agency (UKBA), Youth Offending Teams (YOTs), social landlords and local education services.

In this, the tenth edition of the MAPPA Annual Report, our aim is to highlight the work of MAPPA, notably our success in preventing serious crime which often goes unseen by both the public and the media. This report provides a concise account of our dedication to protect the diverse communities of London.

Throughout our ten years, it has been our over-riding priority to make our streets as safe as possible so that people can go about their everyday lives in a more secure environment. By providing this insight into the MAPPA world, we raise public awareness and promote confidence in the work of these valuable multi-agency arrangements.

Malcolm Jenkin
Chair
MAPPA Strategic Management Board

What is MAPPA?

MAPPA background

- (a) MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders (MAPPA-eligible offenders) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.
- (b) They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in each of the 42 Areas in England and Wales into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority.
- (c) A number of other agencies are under a Duty To Co-operate (DTC) with the Responsible Authority. These include Social Services, Health Trusts, Youth Offending Teams, Jobcentre Plus and Local Housing and Education Authorities.
- (d) The Responsible Authority is required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA area Strategic Management Board (SMB) alongside senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and duty to co-operate agencies.
- (e) Lay Advisers are members of the public with no links to the business of managing MAPPA offenders and act as independent, yet informed, observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community (where they must reside and have strong links).

How MAPPA works

- MAPPA-eligible offenders are identified and information about them is shared by the agencies in order to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them.
- In the majority of cases that is as far as MAPPA extends but in some cases, it is determined that active multi-agency management is required. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.
- There are 3 categories of MAPPA-eligible offender: **Category 1** - registered sexual offenders; **Category 2** – (in the main) violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months or more; and **Category 3** – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm.
- There are three management levels intended to ensure that resources are focussed upon the cases where they are most needed; generally those involving the higher risks of serious harm. **Level 1** involves ordinary agency management (i.e. no MAPPA meetings or resources); **Level 2** is where the active involvement of more than one agency is required to manage the offender but the risk management plans do not require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level. Where senior oversight is required the case would be managed at **Level 3**.

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

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2011				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	4,319	2,188	-	6,507
Level 2	318	106	46	470
Level 3	14	11	15	40
Total	4,651	2,305	61	7,017

MAPPA-eligible offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	585	279	84	948
Level 3	24	29	23	76
Total	609	308	107	1,024

RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	403
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders	
SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts	
SOPOs	48
NOs	34
FTOs	5

Level 2 and 3 offenders returned to custody for breach of licence or sent to custody for breach of SOPO				
	Category 1: Registered sex offenders	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Breach of licence				
Level 2	38	73	8	119
Level 3	0	7	1	8
Total	38	80	9	127
Breach of SOPO				
Level 2	7	-	-	7
Level 3	0	-	-	0
Total	7	-	-	7

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population	69
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This figure has been calculated using the 2010 Mid-Year Population Estimate published by the Office for National Statistics on 30 June 2011, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local page

MAPPA Executive Office

The MAPPA Executive Office, which was set up by the London MAPPA Responsible Authority in April 2009, is now well-established. Its role is to co-ordinate the work of the local Multi Agency Public Protection (MAPP) that operate in each of London's 32 boroughs and in the City of London. On behalf of the MAPPA Strategic Management Board (SMB), the Executive Office has ensured that standards are maintained in relation to quality and that the administrative processes which underpin MAPPA are consistent across the capital.

The key to the Executive Office's success has been the strength of its working relationships with the criminal justice agencies, particularly London Probation Trust (LPT), the Metropolitan and City of London Police Services, the Youth Justice Board, and London Prisons. Also, 2010-11 has been a year of close collaboration with Jobcentre Plus and UKBA to introduce robust arrangements designed to ensure that information about violent and sexual offenders is shared effectively between the agencies and MAPPA. The links between MAPPA and London's Mental Health Trusts has been the focus of much attention too; this means that MAPPA is clearer about its responsibilities in relation to offenders with mental health issues.

Every borough has 2 designated MAPPA Co-chairs, one from police and one from probation, and a dedicated MAPPA Administrator. This structure is unique to London and fits the geography of the capital and the complexity of the work. The Executive Office has become increasingly involved with providing training and support for MAPPA Chairs and MAPPA Administrators; it is upon these colleagues that the success of MAPPA really depends.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the London MAPPA SMB and colleagues from LPT, the Metropolitan Police, HM Prisons and all the agencies associated with MAPPA including the lay advisors for their continued support of the Executive Office. Their work with MAPPA makes London a safer place.

Charles Hayward
Business Director
MAPPA Executive Office

Lay Advisor's Report

Although there are many challenges both structural and professional facing those in Public Protection, I feel that the duty to take all reasonable actions to keep to a minimum the offender's risk of harm to others is at the forefront of what the MAPPA concentrates on.

Our efforts to strive towards this goal can be seen in the year on year development of the business plan. In recent years there have been changes in the law; the introduction of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 makes more complex the issues of sentencing and rehabilitation of offenders.

The work of the SMB has developed significantly to keep pace with these developments. Activities such as, the introduction of monitoring at level 2 MAPP meetings and opening SMB meetings to MAPPA chairs has made it possible to promote good practice across London MAPPA and reflects the continuous development and the importance placed on being proactive in order to deal with fluctuating environments.

It is with this knowledge that we can all have sustained and continued confidence in London's MAPPA processes.

Barbara Roymacauley
Lay Advisor
London SMB

Statistical information for MAPPA in London

Further statistical information is available at:
<http://www.met.police.uk> and
<http://www.london-probation.org.uk>.

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at:
www.justice.gov.uk

