The report identifies a year of progress, development and success in the management of public protection issues within County Durham and Darlington. The strength of the partnership between the 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.

Local operation of MAPPA

Within County Durham and Darlington, the core mechanism for delivering MAPPA remains the joint Police and Probation PUBLIC PROTECTION UNIT (PPU).

The unit was set up in 1999 originally with three staff from the Police and three from Probation. Over the last eight years is has grown to include six Probation Officers and a Probation Middle Manager, a MAPPA Coordinator (also a Middle Manager), two Case Administrators and a full time MAPPA Administrator.

The staffing within the unit has been relatively stable which has allowed high levels of expertise and knowledge to be developed. Staff have been trained to administer and interpret a range of assessment tools and Durham Constabulary was a lead partner in the roll out of VISOR.

VISOR is the Violent and Sex Offenders Register, a national database of high risk offenders which is used by the Police as a case management tool and an aid to investigation. VISOR is now fully embedded within Police and Probation systems in the area.

During the life of the unit staff have had to adapt to new legislation including the introduction of Sex Offender Prevention Orders. SOPO’s are now requested at point of sentence and allow additional protective measures to be put in place which restrict offenders movements and exclude them from areas where they might seek to target new victims.

Since the unit was established the number of registered sex offenders in County Durham and Darlington has increased to the current 441. This number is unlikely to fall in the near future mainly due to the very lengthy registration period which some offenders face.

The biggest growth area within MAPPA however is in the number of Level 2 meetings which are being held in relation to perpetrators of Domestic Violence. All agencies in County Durham and Darlington have invested significant resources in identifying and bringing to justice perpetrators of Domestic Violence and there is increased awareness of the impact on victims and on their children.
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 Durham 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;
- 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 3 levels of management 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: Level 1 - Ordinary Management These offenders are subject to the ordinary management arrangements applied by whichever agency is supervising them. This includes information sharing between agencies, via VISOR and other routes.

Level 2 - Active Multi-Agency Management The risk management plans for these offenders require the active involvement of several agencies via regular multi-agency public protection (MAPP) meetings.

Level 3 - Active Multi-Agency Management As with level 2 but these cases additionally require the involvement of senior officers to authorise the use of special resources, such as police surveillance or specialised accommodation, and/or to provide ongoing senior management oversight.

Progress on Priorities for 2009 - 2010

- Developed the work of the communications sub group to promote positive messages about MAPPA including coverage in the local press on the work of the PPU and the Potentially Dangerous Persons pilot scheme.
- Developed working practices around the PREVENT agenda so that MAPPA is prepared when working with offenders convicted under the counter terrorism legislation. Responsible agencies have worked closely together to develop practice and procedures and this was brought into focus by a well publicised case in County Durham. The Responsible Authority has created an information sharing agreement to meet these new challenges.
- Publicised the Potentially Dangerous People (PDP) practices and procedures so that non offenders who are considered to pose a risk to the public can be managed on a multi agency basis. A small number of meetings have been held on PDPs and procedures and protocols have worked well. While some cases have remained subject to management under MAPPA, others have been referred to mental health services where they can be more appropriately managed and dealt with.

Priorities for 2010 - 2011

To support the national role out of the Home Office disclosure pilot scheme which was launched in September 2008. The aim of the pilot was to enhance child protection measures that are already in place, by providing a more formal mechanism for parents, carers or guardians to apply for information about whether individuals who have regular contact with their children are registered child sex offenders.

To maintain high levels of MAPPA performance and meet expectations of Key Performance Indicators.

To recruit an additional Lay Advisor and develop their contribution to the MAPPA arena.
Did you know.....Awareness of domestic violence has brought an increasing number of perpetrators into the MAPPA arena and has stretched resources available to protect women across statutory and voluntary agencies. In the past two years County Durham and Darlington has implemented the MARAC process (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferencing) which provides a specialist forum where the needs of victims of domestic violence can be assessed and management support offered. MARAC and MAPPA are complimentary processes but both are aimed at keeping the safety of the victim and the prevention of further victimisation at the heart of the process.

Did you know.....Over 6,000 hours has been spent planning the management of MAPPA Level 2 & 3 Offenders. This figure is a conservative estimate based on an average of eight people attending meetings that last approximately 2 hours each with around 400 meetings being held in a year. This represents a massive commitment of resources from the agencies involved and on top of this is the time spent on delivering the plans which have been identified.

Did you know.....Registrations are up. In 2010 the number of sex offenders required to register with the police has gone up to 441. This was not unexpected as due to the length of time offenders are required to remain on the register, the number of new people joining exceeds the number of people de-registering. This doesn’t mean County Durham and Darlington are becoming more dangerous places to live. It means that the number of people who are being actively supervised in the community continues to grow.

Did you know.....As well as Police, Probation and Prisons, MAPPA is also supported by a range of Duty to Cooperate Agencies which include Youth Offending Teams, Strategic Health Authorities, Local Education Authorities, Jobcentre Plus, Local Housing Authorities, Electronic Monitoring Providers and Registered social landlords.

Key Staff within the Public Protection Unit

Hazel Willoughby
Director of Public Protection
Hazel is the lead Director responsible for Public Protection across County Durham & Darlington and also Teesside Probation Areas. She is the joint Chair of MAPPA and oversees the work of the Public Protection Unit. 01642 230533

Paul Faulkner
Sergeant
Paul is the Police Sergeant with the Public Protection Unit in County Durham & Darlington and manages the Police staff within the unit as well as supervising Registered Violent and Sex Offenders in County Durham. 0191 3839083

Hugh Storey
MAPPA Coordinator
During 2008/09 Hugh moved from PPU Manager to the MAPPA Coordinator. He is now accountable to the MAPPA Strategic Management Board for all aspects of performance. 0191 3839083
MAPPA - Managing Risk

MAPPA Case Study
Peter was sentenced at Teesside Crown Court to 3 years imprisonment for the offence of an assault causing Grievous Bodily Harm. The offence was an unprovoked attack on a member of the public causing serious facial injuries leaving the victim fearful about his release. Peter also committed a second unprovoked assault occasioning actual bodily harm on another member of the public. Peter has a history of violent and anti-social offending with clear links to alcohol and drug misuse.

During his period in custody it became clear that there may also be some underlying mental health problems evidenced by his unusual behaviour.

Due to these concerns, a MAPPA meeting was convened to so that all relevant information could be shared, the risk fully assessed and a strategy developed to manage his risk to the public. Initial meetings were attended by Police, Probation and Prison staff and also the Victim Liaison Officer, Approved Premises staff and representatives from the housing authority and mental health services.

The initial Risk Management Plan included seeking a psychiatric assessment to clarify whether hospital treatment was an appropriate and available option. However, as the time for his release was approaching, it was necessary to develop a complete contingency plan in case he could not be transferred to hospital. Particular attention was paid to the victim’s concerns regarding any release.

This Risk Management Plan included:
- A requirement to reside at an Approved premises with curfew conditions
- A licence condition forbidding contact either directly or indirectly, with the victims
- A licence condition establishing an exclusion zone to reduce the risk of any approach to victims of the offence
- Agreement that the offender be referred to accommodation agencies
- Involvement of the Victim Liaison Officer at MAPPA
- The notification of relevant mental health services to ensure continuity of treatment on release
- Agreement that any significant breach of licence conditions results in emergency recall back to custody

Peter was transferred to hospital prior to release and was able to receive the necessary treatment. Arrangements were made for retaining contact with the hospital and to be notified of any discharge, in which case the original Risk Management Plan would be activated.
Lay Advisers
The Responsible Authority is required to appoint two lay advisers to sit on the SMB. The lay advisers 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 or have strong links.

County Durham and Darlington has one Lay Advisor who attends meetings and represents the views of the general public. There is currently a vacancy for a second Lay Advisor to join the Strategic Management Board and we are interested in recruiting people who have good general experience of life and their local community. A knowledge of the Criminal Justice System is not necessary, just a desire to be involved in a worthwhile venture which plays a significant role in protecting the public.

MAPPA & Victims
Part of the management of any offender is the identification of past victims and of individuals who are currently at risk. The action plans which are drawn up at MAPPA meetings require attention to be given to the offender, but they also look at the information needs of victims and protective factors which can be put in place on their behalf. The Probation Service employs a full time Victim Liaison Officer as well as a Women’s Support Worker who supports victims of Domestic Violence. Victims are entitled to know of any key developments regarding the offender, such as:

- Details of a recall or a reduction in sentence after an appeal
- If an offender applies for or is given a work placement in the Community
- If the offender absconds
- If the offender is transferred to a different prison
- The outcome of a parole review
- If the case is closing and contact with the offender is being ended
- When the offender is due to be released

The job of the Victim Liaison in relation to MAPPA is to represent the views of victims at meetings, if they are known, and need to be considered. As a result, restrictions are often placed on offenders to exclude them from areas where victims live or work and to prevent them from making contact. This can be done as part of licence requirements on release from prison or as a condition of a Sex Offender Prevention Order (SOPO). Victims can also be offered more personal protection including alarms which are monitored and linked directly to the police, changes in locks and in extreme cases, cameras which cover their houses.

What is Serious Harm?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serious Harm</th>
<th>Harm which is life threatening or traumatic and from which recovery, whether physical or psychological, can be expected to be difficult or impossible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very High Risk</td>
<td>There is imminent risk of serious harm. The potential event is more likely than not to happen imminently and the impact would be serious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Risk</td>
<td>There are identifiable indicators of risk of serious harm. The potential event could happen at any time and the impact could be serious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Risk</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Risk</td>
<td>No significant current indicators of risk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
My name is Dawn Maddison and I am the MARAC Coordinator for County Durham and Darlington.

MARAC stands for Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference and is a consistent, co-ordinated and comprehensive approach towards protecting victims of Domestic Abuse. The central aim of the MARAC process is to identify those victims (and their children) who are considered as High Risk of being harmed and for agencies to take positive action to ensure their safety.

Any concerned agency can make a referral into the MARAC process where information is shared with statutory and non statutory agencies such as the Police, Housing, Probation, Education, Children and Young Peoples Services, Health, Drug and Alcohol, Outreach Services, Refuges and Mental Health. The aim is to determine whether the perpetrator poses a significant risk to that particular victim and to jointly construct and implement a risk management plan that provides support, to manage and reduce the risk and prevent any further victimisation.

All referrals are risk assessed and if appropriate progressed to a multi agency meeting, as soon as possible. Unlike MAPPA the subject of a MARAC meeting is always a victim. Referrals are made from MARAC into MAPPA where it is felt that additional actions need to be taken in relation to the perpetrator.

Marac Meetings are held weekly and chaired by a Detective Inspector. They are held at Chester Le Street Civic Centre and Newton Aycliffe Probation Office on alternate weeks. A case will be heard, information shared, safety measures implemented, and then normally discharged from MARAC, unless there are any further concerns or information shared is inadequate.

A key person linked to the MARAC is the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA). We currently have 4 IDVAS who are based in the Police Domestic Abuse Units and their focus is around risk and safety of the identified victim and any children and trying to keep the victim actively involved in any related court process. IDVA's attend the MARAC meetings and are the “victim’s voice”, they will also inform the victim of the outcome of the meeting. IDVA's also provide information to the victim about the criminal justice process this may include changes to bail conditions and accompanying the victim to court. They also work extremely closely with numerous key agencies such as Outreach, Children Young Peoples Service Police, and the Crown Prosecution Service. There is also a MARAC Administrator in post.

Progress to date:
Initially the MARAC process began in November 2007 as a pilot in Easington and since July MARAC has been rolled out across the whole of County Durham and Darlington.

Tackling Domestic Violence via MARAC is directly measured by the National Indicator (NI32) for Local Authorities and LAA Partnerships for repeat incidents of domestic violence. Currently the target is not to exceed 28%.

As at August – County Durham and Darlington's repeat rate for victims in North Durham is currently 12%, and the South 15%.

The MAPPA Coordinator and MARAC Coordinator have completed a Draft MAPPA/ MARAC protocol that is awaiting approval.

Progress to date

Key Achievements
- Increased number of arrests and prosecutions
- Reduced levels of re-victimisation (repeat rate)
- Improved partnership relationships and greater understanding of the various roles and responsibilities
- Raising the profile/awareness of the MARAC Process through the delivery of training
- Development of strong links between MARAC and MAPPA
- Ability to act sharply upon non-compliance i.e. breach of Probation orders/licence bail conditions
- Re-housing
- Target hardening i.e. window/door locks, lighting, intelligence bulletins and alarms
- Research, liaison and the sharing of information outside the CJS such as through Health, Education, School Nurses and Midwives etc
- Reassessment of child and adult assessments
- Referrals to MAPPA and vice versa
- Joint home visits with partnership agencies
- Increased number of referrals and increased awareness of MARAC as a result of training delivered by both Easington DV Forum and the MARAC Coordinator
- MARAC Standard Operating Procedures and Information Sharing Protocol updated and currently in place
- Continued consistent approach to risk assessing - all agencies including the Police are using the same risk assessment form
- CAADA Quality and Assurance completed for Easington MARAC

Future plans
- Continue the excellent local performance against the national target for preventing repeat incidents of Domestic Violence
- Continue to deliver MARAC Training to a wide range of organisations within County Durham and Darlington
- Produce a leaflet explaining the MARAC process for agencies and/or victims
- Produce Questionnaires for Victims enabling them to share their experience about the IDVA and MARAC process which will help to inform practice
The Role of the Probation Service in MAPPA

MAPPA is 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 and between agencies so that effective, coordinated risk management plans can be put into place for high risk cases.

Durham Probation has a MAPPA Coordinator whose role involves coordinating the Level 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings, ensuring the meetings are planned and take place within time scales, with the right people in attendance so that actions can be planned and carried out. The MAPPA Coordinator also chairs most of the level 2 meetings in the county.

The role of MAPPA Coordinator also involves maintaining a database of all offenders eligible for MAPPA - many offenders are eligible but are managed at ‘ordinary agency level’ because they do not reach the risk of harm threshold or do not require the active multi agency management of a level 2 or 3 meeting.

The MAPPA Coordinator is also the first point of contact for any MAPPA queries and is responsible for screening any referrals to make sure they are eligible and suitable.

Effective risk management needs to have all the agencies involved and operating to a coordinated plan. This Risk Management Plan can cover Children’s Services child protection arrangements, probation supervision and additional licence conditions, Police to offer protective measures for victims of domestic abuse and even surveillance in certain cases.

Hugh Storey  
MAPPA Co-ordinator  
Public Protection Unit
The role of the Police in MAPPA

Protecting vulnerable people and communities remains high on the agenda of both Durham Constabulary and the Police Authority. Although public protection is just one aspect of the vulnerability agenda, it will continue to receive a high priority with our partners.

The partnership arrangements for managing registered sex offenders and dangerous people are very well established across the force area. They incorporate robust risk assessment processes together with a willingness to share information across multi-agency partnerships.

Durham Constabulary is fully committed to the Public Protection partnership and continues to ensure resources protect the public from offenders who are managed within the community. Officers and staff work alongside their colleagues in the Probation Trust and Youth Engagement Service in a very effective joint unit.

We know the consequences of not identifying and managing such offenders, so there has been a steady increase in public protection staff over the past ten years. They are highly trained and extremely committed, and continue to make a considerable contribution to reducing the risks posed by offenders.

There will always be registered sex offenders and dangerous people living in our communities and they must be monitored. Our multi-agency teams demonstrate total professionalism in assessing risks and the range of options at their disposal. They ensure that not only are these offenders are managed in communities, but also that they are made subject to restrictions, where appropriate, to minimise any risk.

Using such experienced teams has made it possible to maximise the use of increasingly innovative techniques in identifying and managing risk, and using legislation effectively, in particular Sexual Offence Prevention Orders.

At the same time, Durham Constabulary continues to use a number of overt and covert methods to monitor offenders, subject to risk assessment. This is a continuous process which relies on police intelligence as well as information from our partner agencies.

Our operating practices, in particular the dedicated staffing of joint multi-agency teams, are recognised as best practice nationally - County Durham and Darlington continues to attract attention from across the country to explore what we do. We are also developing our processes to ensure our Neighbourhood Policing Teams are actively involved in managing offenders and they will play an increasingly key role in our public protection plans.

Whilst acknowledging the serious harms and consequences connected with public protection matters, I am confident that our joint arrangements put us in a very strong position to protect our communities.

Jane Spraggon
Detective Chief Superintendent
Durham Constabulary
The role of the Prison Service in MAPPA

The Prison Service, as a Responsible Authority for MAPPA, has an Area Public Protection Co-ordinator who represents the Area Manager on the MAPPA Strategic Management Board and co-ordinates the delivery of public protection across North East prisons. Each prison has a Head of Public Protection who works within an Offender Management Team and is the dedicated contact point for public protection.

The Prison Service uses a single system for managing offenders assessed as high or very high risk of causing serious harm to the public. These offenders have an Offender Manager, based in the Probation Trust, who will work with them from the beginning to the end of their sentence. The Prison Service ensures that they have an Offender Supervisor who works with them in custody and provides a strong link between the offender and the Offender Manager, who is community based.

The Offender Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that targets set for the offender by their Offender Manager are worked towards and met. A large part of this work will be directed at reducing and managing risk.

The prisons in the North East make an important contribution to MAPPA and public protection by:

- Prompt identification of MAPPA offenders following reception into prison
- Sharing information with Police and Probation to make sure that there is a full picture for risk assessment
- Attending and providing information for level 2 and level 3 panels
- Using the Offender Assessment System (OASys) - a risk assessment tool shared with Probation - to assess risk regularly and consistently
- Managing and identifying risk whilst individuals subject to MAPPA are in custody through Inter-departmental Risk Management Meetings (held within the prison and attended by prison based Offender Supervisors, internal Offender Managers and the Police)
- Reducing individual offender’s risk
- Ensuring that the release dates of MAPPA offenders are notified to police and Probation well in advance and that necessary contributions are made to ensure that an effective release plan is in place

VISOR: The Violent and Sexual Offenders Register (VISOR) is currently being introduced to the Prison Service. It is a networked confidential system, created and owned by the Police Service, which allows information about dangerous offenders to be shared by Police, Probation and Prisons nationally. Whilst prisons are in the early stages of introducing this work, early indications are that it will have a significant impact on the delivery of public protection.

The Prison Service recognises the population of offenders subject to MAPPA is likely to continue to rise as a result of the introduction of public protection sentences. As part of the MAPPA Responsible Authority, the Prison Service acknowledges the importance of this work and recognises that they have a vital role to fulfil in protecting the public.
Potentially Dangerous Persons

Protecting the Public from Potentially Dangerous Offenders is a priority for us all. Durham Constabulary is committed to improving public safety by managing dangerous and sexual offenders within the MAPPA Process, thereby reducing serious re-offending. Individuals who have been convicted of offences recognised under MAPPA may be managed from the point of conviction. However, clearly there may be cases where persons suspected of committing or likely to commit serious offences remain unconvicted.

A Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP) is a person who has not been convicted of, or cautioned for any offence that would place them into one of the three MAPPA categories, but whose behaviour gives reasonable grounds for believing that there is a likelihood of them committing an offence or offences that will cause serious harm.

Mirroring the MAPPA arrangements, we have put in place protocol and procedures to identify those people within the communities of County Durham and Darlington who pose the greatest threat of causing serious harm but remain unconvicted. The classification of an individual as a PDP offers the opportunity to manage the risk posed by that person through a structured multi agency format, enabling information sharing and risk management plan to be set in place.

Referrals of a PDP are intended for those persons who are suspected of committing or with the potential to commit serious violent or sexual offences. It is envisaged that identification and referral of PDP's could occur through a number of routes:

- An individual suspected of committing certain serious offences and referred by Police
- Referral from the MAPPA Co-ordinator of a case that does not qualify under MAPPA but meets the criteria for PDP
- Referral from the MAPPA Co-ordinator of cases no longer subject to MAPPA but meeting the criteria of PDP
- Referral from another agency of an individual believed to meet the criteria of PDP

All potential cases should be referred to the Public Protection Unit for the purpose of risk assessment, screening and co-ordination.

Case Study

Complaints were made to the Police that a 50 year old male had recently sexually assaulted several young children (boys and girls) and also a historical complaint of sexual abuse dating back to the 1980s. Allegations were made that the offender had been sexually abusing children for over 20 years.

Prior to the trial the suspect was assessed by a Clinical Psychiatrist and Forensic Psychiatrist from both the Defence and Prosecution who deemed him unfit to stand trial and that he was significantly intellectually impaired.

The offender was referred to the Public Protection Unit for consideration of PDP status as, at that time, he was unable to stand trial due to his significant intellectual impairment and would therefore be unable to be convicted of sexual offences. At that time there were no restrictions on the suspect. He had not been found guilty of any sexual offences and was therefore not subject to any Sex Offenders Registration requirements.

A meeting was held with representatives from a number of agencies including Police, Probation, Mental Health Services, a Consultant psychiatrist, Learning Disability Team, Health and local Council and information was shared and a Risk Management plan put in place.

The facts of the investigation were subsequently presented before the Crown Court where the Judge found the facts to be proven and the offender was made subject to a hospital order.
**MAPPA STATISTICAL INFORMATION 2009/10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Durham MAPPA eligible offenders at 31 March 2010</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 1: Registered Sexual Offenders</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2: Violent Offenders</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3: Other Dangerous Offenders</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enforcement for offenders managed via MAPP meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Returned to custody for breach of licence:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sent to custody for breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further data on Registered Sexual Offenders

Registered Sexual Offenders in:

- BCU North (Chester-le-Street, Consett, Peterlee, Durham City) 216
- BCU South (Bishop Auckland, Newton Aycliffe, Darlington) 225
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of registered sexual offenders in [Area] per 100,000 head of population:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81.46*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registered Sexual Offenders cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This figure has been calculated using the 2009 Mid-Year Population Estimate published by the Office for National Statistics on 24 June 2010, excluding those aged less than ten years of age. It is not directly comparable to figures published in previous years.

**Explanation/Commentary**

The totals of MAPPA eligible offenders broken down by category, reflects the picture on 31 March 2010, (i.e. a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010.

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.

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.
Equality of access for all

The work of MAPPA is committed to equal access of services for all groups. This means actions undertaken or recommended by MAPPA, and all its policies and procedures, will be based on assessment of risk and needs. They will not draw on stereotypical assumptions about groups that will be discriminatory in outcome. In undertaking its work MAPPA will be sensitive and responsive to people’s differences and needs. It will integrate this understanding into the delivery of its functions to ensure that nobody is disadvantaged as a result of belonging to a specific social group.

If you require this report in an alternative format e.g. large print or Braille, or your own language, please contact us on tel: 0191 383 7962

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Useful websites

www.dtvprobation.org.uk
www.durham.police.pnn.co.uk
www.victimsupport.org.uk