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

Local operation of MAPPA

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

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

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

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

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

CCTV Close Circuit Television
CDT Cleveland Diversion Team
CEOP Child Exploitation and On-line Protection Centre
CT Counter-Terrorism
DSPD Dangerous and Severe Personality Disordered Group
GP General Practitioner
HARP Housing and Returning Prisoners Protocol
HBV Honour-based Violence
HMP Her Majesty’s Prison
IDVA Independent Domestic Violence Advisors
LCJB Local Criminal Justice Board
LSCB Local Safeguarding Children Board
MAPPA Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MAPPP Multi Agency Public Protection Panel
MARAC Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
NHS National Health Service
NSPCC National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
OASys Offender Assessment System
PDP Potentially Dangerous Persons
PPU Public Protection Unit
RMM Risk Management Meeting
RSO Registered Sex Offender
SCR Serious Case Review
SFO Serious Further Offence
SMB Strategic Management Board
SOPO Sex Offender Prevention Order
VISOR Violent and Sex Offender Register
VLO Victim Liaison Officer
What is MAPPA?

MAPPA are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by certain sexual and violent offenders. They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in Teesside into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority. A number of other agencies are under a Duty to Co-operate with the Responsible Authority. These include: Local Authority Social Care Services, Adult Social Services, Health Trusts and Authorities, Youth Offending Teams, local housing authorities and certain registered social landlords, Jobcentre Plus and electronic monitoring providers.

The purposes of MAPPA are:
- to ensure more comprehensive risk assessments are completed, taking advantage of co-ordinated information sharing across the agencies; and
- to direct the available resources to best protect the public from serious harm.

How does MAPPA work?
Offenders eligible for MAPPA are identified and information is gathered/shared about them across relevant agencies. The nature and level of the risk of harm they pose is assessed and a risk management plan is implemented to protect the public.

In most cases, the offender will be managed under the ordinary arrangements applied by the agency or agencies with supervisory responsibility. A number of offenders, though, require active multi-agency management and their risk management plans will be formulated and monitored via MAPPA meetings attended by various agencies.

Who are the MAPPA offenders?

There are 3 categories of offender eligible for MAPPA:
- Registered sexual offenders (Category 1) - sexual offenders who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and notify any changes subsequently; Violent offenders (Category 2) – offenders sentenced to imprisonment/detention for 12 months or more, or detained under hospital orders. This category also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration and offenders disqualified from working with children; and
- Other Dangerous Offenders (Category 3) – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm, there is a link between the offending and the risk posed and they require active multi-agency management.

How are they managed?
There are 3 levels of MAPPA management which are based upon the complexities of managing risks associated with a case. The revised MAPPA Guidance 2009 states that offenders should be managed at the lowest possible level which can defensibly manage risk of harm issues. MAPPA is able to actively and appropriately manage risk of harm issues at a range of MAPPA levels dependent upon the issues associated with the management of the case.

MAPPA level 1 (L1) cases are managed at 'ordinary agency' level. This does not necessarily mean that cases do not require multi agency management rather, that the agencies are actively cooperating, sharing information and contributing to the risk management plan.

MAPPA level 2 (L2) cases are those which require a more co-ordinated conferencing arena because of complexities associated with the case. MAPPA level 3 (L3) cases are those which meet the level 2 complexities AND require senior management representation and oversight to agree to resources or interventions that cannot be agreed by those attending level 2 meetings. Additionally, level 3 management may be required where cases have attracted national media attention or public confidence issues.

Progress on priorities
2009/2010

During the last year we have:
- Proactively pursued the appointment of lay members to the SMB
- Implemented local procedures for managing counter terrorism issues
- Continue to develop and implement MAPPA training across agencies especially in relation to learning from Serious Case Reviews, collaboration with other multi agency forums and developments in Counter Terrorism and Honour Based Violence
- Started to use processes agreed for managing Potentially Dangerous Person’s

Priorities 2010 – 11

Continue to pursue the appointment of lay members to the SMB.

Maintain high levels of MAPPA performance and meet expectations of KPI’s (Key Performance Indicators).

Continue to develop and implement MAPPA training across agencies especially in relation to learning from SCRs (Serious Case Reviews), collaboration with other multi-agency forums and developments in CT (Counter-Terrorism) and HBV (Honour-based Violence).

Develop the practice of appropriate management of disclosure issues in MAPPA cases managed at L1 ordinary agency.
The purpose of a MAPPA meeting is to: Share Information: The bringing together of key professionals from all the relevant agencies enables a full exchange and sharing of information to occur. Information can be scrutinised and verified and a clear focus given to the examination of the information which has led to the concerns about the individual. Additional information which may not be directly linked to the harm that the individual may pose but may be relevant in identifying methods of interventions which can be used to help reduce the risks can also be disclosed.

Offenders within MAPPA and those on the sex offenders register are proactively managed within Teesside with additional resources being made available to manage the higher risk offenders. This has included surveillance operations, intelligence gathering in co-operation with neighbouring police areas, requirements to reside in approved premises and a range of special assessments and interventions. Where offenders are identified and managed within MAPPA, everything possible is done to ensure that the community is kept safe and that the opportunities for further offences are minimised.

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

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

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

Key Staff within MAPPA

- Hazel Willoughby, Joint Chair of MAPPA and Director of Public Protection, National Probation Service Teesside
- Detective Chief Superintendent Stewart Swinson, Head of Crime Operations, Cleveland Police
- Julie Allan, Lead Manager, National Probation Service Teesside
- Detective Chief Inspector Jason Dickson, Head of the Public Protection Unit, Cleveland Police
- Elaine Hunneysett, Head of Offender Management, HMP Holme House
- Tracey Brittain, MAPPA Co-ordinator, National Probation Service Teesside
- Miranda Sykes, Media and Marketing Manager, Cleveland Police
MAPPA - Managing Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Strategic Management Board

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

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

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

Lay Advisers

The 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.

There is currently a vacancy for two Lay Advisors to join the Strategic Management Board and we are interested in recruiting people who have good general experience of life and their local community. 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.
Serious Harm
Harm which is life threatening or traumatic and from which recovery, whether physical or psychological, can be expected to be difficult or impossible.

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

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

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

Low Risk
No significant current indicators of risk.
Accredited Sex Offender Programmes

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

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

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

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

Notwithstanding these assumptions, the NSOG treatment ethos is founded on high levels of constructive challenge with high levels of support in order to be most meaningful and effective in the reduction of repeat offending. Sex offender treatment works for those men who want to make it work for them; by equipping them with the tools to understand and control the risks they pose. For those who don’t, we need to manage and control the risks posed with more restrictive measures and this is one of the key ways in which the work we undertake with offenders in Programmes interfaces with the MAPPA process.

Mr X was convicted in the early 1990’s to serious sexual offences committed against a young female child for which he received an 8 year custodial sentence and a lifetime period on the sexual offences register. Following his release from custody in the late 1990’s Mr X continued to behave and offend against children sexually. Mr X received a number of further sentences including both custodial and community based penalties however, at the point of his initial referral to MAPPA in 2006 he was not subject of any restrictions other than his life time sexual offenders registration.

An Initial MAPP meeting was held in 2006 during which a range of agencies were identified as being required to assist in the management of ongoing risks posed by Mr X. These agencies included; police, housing and children’s services.

Due to concerns revealed in intelligence coming from a range of agencies during the information sharing process Mr X was subsequently made subject of a sexual offences prevention order. This order placed a number of restrictions on him including; prevention of contact with children, prevention from owning or travelling in a vehicle without permission from police, exclusions from certain child centred organisations or locations and prevention from owning specific objects including soft toys which had been used as part of the grooming of children.

Mr X has remained subject of MAPPA fluctuating between management at levels 2 and 3 since 2006. Mr X’s level of risk has remained constantly assessed as very high. Over this period he has had periods of statutory supervision with the probation service however, the behaviours which have caused concern have not always resulted in criminal convictions and subsequently there have been significant periods during which the only statutory form of monitoring available has been by police within the monitoring of his sexual offenders registration and the co-ordinated efforts of agencies with a non-statutory involvement who have voluntarily contributed to Mr X’s risk management through participation in MAPPA.

Mr X is unlikely to ever decrease in his risk of re-offending and therefore requires high levels of co-operation between agencies to manage the presenting and identified risks. This oversight and risk management has, to date been achieved to a high standard across agencies who have not always been required to engage statutorily but who have accepted a ‘moral responsibility’ to do so.

Just some of the strategies which have been implemented to manage risks posed by Mr X include; housing proactively working alongside police to identify the most appropriate accommodation available, concierge service and CCTV within accommodation contributing to monitoring, opaque film being used at windows, agencies including probation and NSPCC conducting offence focused work with Mr X during periods of non statutory involvement, local organisations contributing to supporting Mr X to use his free time constructively, neighbourhood policing teams working alongside street wardens to conduct intelligence gathering and community impact assessments and all agencies constantly reviewing and sharing information within the MAPPA arena to ensure disclosure issues are considered and made where identified as necessary.

Mr X has remained under the watchful eye of the authorities since 2006 with significant successes being achieved. Mr X has been prosecuted for a number of breaches of his Sexual Offences Prevention Order, predominantly for minor issues which would not provide sufficient evidence in isolation for further convictions however, as a result of the stringent monitoring and numerous agencies involved in managing these risks it is highly likely that MAPPA conferencing has contributed to the prevention of further serious offences.
MAPPA - MULTI AGENCY PUBLIC PROTECTION ARRANGEMENTS

Probation Involvement in MAPPA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Developments this year have been concentrated on raising awareness of, and implementing procedures around management of disclosure issues in level 1 cases as well as counter terrorism and Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP’s).

Tracey Brittain
MAPPA Co-ordinator
Teesside Probation Area
MAPPA - MULTI AGENCY PUBLIC PROTECTION ARRANGEMENTS

Cleveland Police Involvement in MAPPA

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

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

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

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

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

Both establishments operate a Public Protection Policy which recognises the duty placed upon the Prison Service as one of the three Responsible Authorities, alongside the Police and Probation Service to ensure effective arrangements are in place to manage the risks that offenders may present on their release from custody.

Policies have been implemented to ensure that both prisons meet their obligations as required under the NOMS Public Protection Manual to identify, assess and manage the risks posed by sexual, violent and other offenders, who pose a risk of serious harm to the public.

HMP Holme House

HMP Holme House is a category B prison for adult male offenders. It has an operational capacity for 1,211 prisoners. Holme House has a dedicated Public Protection Unit which acts as a central point of contact for all public protection issues relating to prisoners in the establishment. The unit comprises three Probation Officers, four discipline officers and two full time Administration Officers. The aim is to ensure that all offenders received into the prison who are identified as a high risk of harm, subject to harassment procedures or where there are Child Safeguarding issues are identified, assessed and monitored appropriately during their custodial period and onto release in the community. The focus is on the sharing of information with both relevant internal and external agencies.

The Prison Service now has a responsibility to record relevant information and intelligence onto the ViSOR system and HMP Holme House has a dedicated ViSOR administrator. This enhances the information and communication systems between the three responsible authorities for MAPPA and allows us to alert the system regarding an offender’s reception into the prison and update it with any issues relevant to the management of the offender so that both the Police and Probation Services have this information in real time.

HMP Holme House receives approximately 350 new receptions per month all of which are screened for public protection concerns. The prison actively engages with the MAPPA processes nationally as well as locally. Around 30 prisoners at any one time are actively managed here under MAPPA with 10% of these at level 3 and 90% at level 2.

HMP Kirklevington Grange

HMP Kirklevington Grange is specialist Category C/D semi-open Resettlement Prison. Prisoners must apply to come here and are subject to a rigorous risk assessment process both at the application stage and, if suitable, following their arrival and for the remainder of their time here. All MAPPA eligible prisoners are checked against ViSOR on arrival and further checks are made with the Offender Manager at this stage to ensure the accuracy of the risk level and management level. The local Police force is notified of the arrival of all prisoners and the imminence of Releases on Temporary Licence. The information is passed on to the force in the prisoner’s home area.

The Public Protection Team consists of the Head of Resettlement (a seconded Probation Manager), two seconded Probation Officers, a Security Department Administrative Assistant and a Case Administrator. Whilst the prison does not accept sex offenders, arsonists, those who present a high risk to children or those subject to Restraining Orders, other prisoners who present a high risk of serious harm are accepted if their risk in the community is deemed manageable. At any one time, close to 50% of the prisoners are MAPPA eligible, of which approximately 18% (equivalent to about 25 prisoners) are assessed as High Risk of serious harm. This equates to approximately 9% of the total number of prisoners at HMP Kirklevington Grange. The number of those managed at MAPPA level 2 remains relatively constant at approximately 10-12. MAPPA Level 3 prisoners are not accepted as the resources dictated by the ethos of the establishment do not permit the intensive management presented by such prisoners.

All High Risk and MAPPA 2 prisoners (and any other prisoner posing a potential risk to the community) are managed by the Interdepartmental Risk Management Team (IRMT), comprising representatives from all prison departments with an invitation also extended to the Offender Manager. If he/she is unable to attend the Offender Supervisor will represent his/her views. All meetings are minuted and a copy sent to the Offender Manager. All IRMT cases are reviewed at least every three months. A list of all IRMT prisoners is sent to the local Public Protection Unit monthly.
### Annex A – MAPPA Statistical Information 2009/10 – Teesside

#### MAPPA STATISTICAL INFORMATION 2009/10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of 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>377</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 2: Violent Offenders</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 3: Other Dangerous Offenders</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Enforcement for offenders managed via MAPP meetings

| Returned to custody for breach of licence:       |         |         |         |       |
| Level 2                                           | 13      |         |         | 13    |
| Level 3                                           | 3       |         |         | 3     |
| Total                                             | 16      |         |         | 16    |

| Sent to custody for breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO): |         |         |         |       |
| Level 2                                           | 1       |         |         | 1     |
| Level 3                                           | 0       |         |         | 0     |
| Total                                             | 1       |         |         | 1     |

#### Further data on Registered Sexual Offenders

| Registered Sexual Offenders in:                  |         |         |         |       |
| BCU 1 – Hartlepool                               | 60      |         |         | 60    |
| BCU 2 – Stockton                                 | 128     |         |         | 128   |
| BCU 3 – Middlesbrough                            | 103     |         |         | 103   |
| BCU 4 – Langbaurgh                               | 95      |         |         | 95    |
| Total number of registered sexual offenders in [Area] per 100,000 head of population: |         |         |         |       |
| Total                                             | 78.15*  |         |         | 78.15 |

| Registered Sexual Offenders cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements: |         |         |         |       |
| Total                                             | 43      |         |         | 43    |

* 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

Contacts

Hazel Willoughby, Joint Chair of MAPPA and Director of Public Protection, Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust 01642 230533

Chief Constable Sean Price, Cleveland Police 01642 326326

Governor HMP Holme House Matt Spencer 01642 744004

Teesside Public Protection Unit 01642 247438

Detective Chief Superintendent Stewart Swinson, Head of Crime Operations, Cleveland Police 01642 326326

Sheila Askew, Lead Manager, Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust 01642 230533

Detective Chief Inspector Jason Dickson, Head of the Public Protection Unit, Cleveland Police 01642 326326

Miranda Sykes, Media and Marketing Manager, Cleveland Police 01642 326326

Useful websites

www.dtvprobation.org.uk
www.cleveland.police.co.uk
www.victimsupport.otg.uk