

# Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements in Nottinghamshire



## annual report 2007/08

Welcome to the seventh annual report for the Nottinghamshire area.

Protecting Nottinghamshire people from the most serious offenders living in our communities is one of our highest priorities.

Although the work to safeguard the public, (particularly those most vulnerable to risk of serious harm such as children and vulnerable adults) is complex and challenging, it is important to us, that our engagement in the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) provides you with the best possible service.

MAPPA is an internationally acclaimed system that is able to minimise the risk posed by the offenders and reduce the chances of re-offending. This is achieved by agencies co-operating together and sharing information. The success, of the arrangements in Nottinghamshire, as described in recent

Inspectorate reports, is testament to the effectiveness of the partnership, involving dedicated personnel from the voluntary and statutory sectors.

However, we cannot become complacent. Sometimes, despite our best efforts, things can go wrong. What is important is that we examine the defensibility of our decision-making processes by reviewing the events very closely, applying any lessons that we can learn and continuing to explore new ways to minimise and manage risks.

In the past year a number of significant events have taken place locally and nationally. We are now in receipt of a substantially revised version of National MAPPA Guidance. The guidance is statutory and its implementation is a key objective of our business plan. The report will examine progress against the plan and key objectives for the forthcoming period.

It is now a mandatory requirement of MAPPA authorities to consider whether further disclosure of information regarding an offender is necessary to protect former or potential victims, staff and other persons in the community, in every case. This

requires careful decision-making, acknowledging the consequences and potential impact of disclosing or, conversely, any failure to disclose to communities. In Nottinghamshire, we value the importance of having diverse agency perspectives to guide our decision-making in this sensitive area. As a general rule the human rights of the offender should never take precedence over public protection.

This report reflects on the experience in Nottinghamshire in the last 12 months. It outlines key achievements, provides statistical information and uses a number of real but anonymised case studies to illustrate how things work in practice. We are grateful for the invaluable contributions from our two newly appointed Lay Advisers.

We hope that you will find this report informative and that its publication will provide firm reassurance of the public protection arrangements in Nottinghamshire.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jane Geraghty'.

**Jane Geraghty**  
Chief Officer  
Nottinghamshire Probation Area



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julia Hodson'.

**Julia Hodson**  
Chief Constable  
Nottinghamshire Police



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Danny McAllister'.

**Danny McAllister**  
Prison Service Area Manager

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# How the MAPPA operate locally (including case studies)

## What is MAPPA?

- MAPPA is 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 Nottinghamshire 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 (YOT)
  - 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 do the 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 MAPP 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 usual management arrangements applied by whichever agency is supervising them. This does not rule out 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.

## Case Study 1

**This case was unusual as the offender (Mrs A) was a high-risk female domestic violence perpetrator.**

Mrs A stabbed her husband, and was charged with grievous bodily harm. The husband refused to give evidence. Consequently, the courts accepted a plea to a lesser offence. Mrs A was sentenced to a community order with supervision.

It soon became apparent that there was continuing violence and alcohol abuse in the relationship, possible mental health issues and despite regularly presenting with injuries Mr A still refused to disclose any violence towards him.

### **Key factors in the successful management of this case**

The MAPPA meetings were well attended. Several agencies were involved with the family and the information sharing aspect of these meetings was crucial in managing the offender's risks.

All agencies were active between meetings with information or concerns being swiftly communicated by phone or e-mail

The Police Community Support Officer & Specialist Domestic Abuse Unit Officers made regular visits to Mr and Mrs A's home. This was crucial to enable the monitoring and management of risk.

The couple were informed MAPPA was being used, with agencies sharing information about them to manage the risks.

### **Positive outcomes**

The hostility of the victim meant the meetings were particularly useful in terms of helping to manage and assess Mrs A's risk, and coordinate the agency involvement

There was a reduction in the number of injuries, alcohol consumption and reported incidents of concern.

The MAPPA process actively reduced the risk posed by the offender.

**What made this case more challenging to manage was a general perception of the lack of support offered to male victims of domestic violence.**

**Admittedly, the majority of survivors of domestic abuse are female and historically the majority of reported incidents are female. This has resulted in a large number of voluntary services, specifically catering for female survivors. But, in reality there are support services available to both genders.**

## What is the role of the Strategic Management Board?



Meeting of the Strategic Management Board

- Senior representatives of each of the agencies involved in MAPPA form a strategic management board (SMB), which meets at least quarterly to monitor the arrangements and direct any necessary improvements.
- The SMB will measure effectiveness against new national MAPPA standards introduced in October 2007 in order to ensure a common standard of effective public protection arrangements and that each of the agencies is playing a full part in MAPPA.

SMB membership is regularly reviewed and attendance monitored. This year the City Council, Strategic Director of Housing, the Chief Officer of Victim Support and the Director of Governance for the County –Teaching PCT joined the SMB.

The SMB recognises the need to integrate MAPPA with other public protection procedures. Links with Local Safeguarding Children Boards are well established. The role of the SMB is supported by the Local Criminal Justice Board, which is made up of the Chief Officers of the local criminal justice agencies who work together to reduce re-offending, speed up justice and improve the confidence of the public in the criminal justice system.

## Case Study 2

Most persons managed under MAPPA are adult offenders, but not exclusively so. In the case of young people, the lead agency is usually the Youth Offending Team (YOT) or Youth Offending Service

Mr C is a complex case in terms of his high risk of harm and his high level of vulnerability. Mr C's offence of sexual assault against a young male victim relates to his own ongoing experience of sexual exploitation by adult males.

### Key factors in the successful management

Children's Social Care Services & Police actively contributing to the assessment with the YOT (lead agency) who manage Mr C's risk of harm and address the safeguarding issues.

Working closely with other duty to cooperate agencies (Housing) to facilitate a planned move to semi-independent accommodation.

Utilising specialist police officers from other areas of the county following intelligence that Mr C was linked with missing young people in that area

The Level 2 meetings also provided a forum for full debate about the appropriateness of applying for a Sexual Offender Prevention Order (civil order) on a 16 year old and ensured that protective factors (his supervised access to his daughter) were appropriately monitored and incorporated into the risk management plan.

MAPPA ensured Mr C's links with other risky and vulnerable young people known to the YOT were monitored and potential victims safeguarded.

The Prison Service is a key agency in MAPPA. It has responsibility to ensure that all high-risk offenders are assessed and prioritised for interventions while in prison. This includes completing Offending Behaviour Programmes such as the Sex Offender Treatment Programme where appropriate. It is vitally important that prisons share information about offenders' activities and progress with MAPPA partner agencies. This progress is measured by assessing whether the risk offenders present to the public has been sufficiently reduced through the interventions they have undertaken. The next case study further illustrates how the Prison Service contributes to the MAPPA in practice.

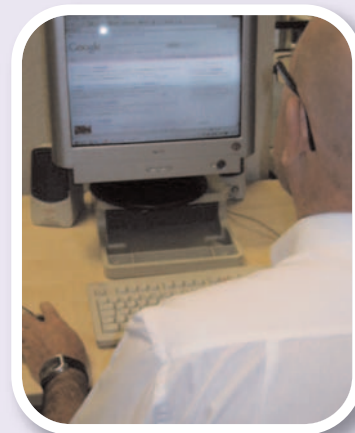
## Case Study 3

The offender in this case was particularly challenging. The judge, when passing an indeterminate sentence for the most recent offences, described Mr. D as a "manipulative, obsessive, risk taker and exceptionally dangerous paedophile"

Mr D, a registered sexual offender was released from prison on licence, however he was subsequently recalled to prison, following allegations of child abuse in another family.

Due to an appeal court ruling Mr D was released, until the new matters came to court, to reside in an approved premises (probation hostel).

Concerns increased when Mr D appeared to be forming a relationship with a woman who had previously suffered domestic violence and suffered from low-self esteem. Through MAPPA it was decided that disclosure should be made to his new partner about his previous offending. As a consequence, the relationship ended.



Through the diligence of the approved premises staff, Mr D was found using a mobile phone and accessing child sex websites, resulting in his recall back to prison.

MAPPA management required the monitoring of Mr D's mail and telephone calls, whilst in prison. This revealed a relationship with another woman. Enquiries revealed the woman had 5 children, all living and cared for by their father

Mail monitoring revealed increasingly explicit material involving his new partner. Multi-agency information sharing with Social Care confirmed the woman's vulnerability. Social care instructed father not to allow the children to be left unsupervised with their mother

The MAPPA agencies grew increasingly concerned about the considerable risk situations this woman was placing herself in at the behest of Mr D, the potential dangers to her children and the fact that rather than addressing his offending behaviour Mr D was fuelling it by acting out explicit sexual fantasies through his partner. Prisons stopped any further sexually explicit material being sent to protect the woman.

Following the re-offending by Mr D a case review was undertaken. This confirmed good liaison between agencies and no suggestion that agencies could reasonably have prevented the offences from taking place. Whilst appreciating the limited consolation afforded to the victims, families and communities in general, the case study illustrates how the work of MAPPA avoids many more offences taking place.

Nottinghamshire Police City Division now has a dedicated Public Protection Team, with officers committed to the investigation of domestic abuse, management of dangerous persons and supporting officers in child abuse investigations. Plans to co-locate a Probation Officer and Social Care worker within this Unit are well underway.

**Linda Goode, Senior Probation Officer of the City Public Protection Team writes:**

“The probation service has a dedicated public protection team, which already works closely with police colleagues in respect of MAPPA. Information is shared on a daily basis and the rollout of ViSOR across the Probation Service has assisted communication with police colleagues on a national basis.

This close co-operation helps ensure that people who have committed serious offences, and potentially the most dangerous are fully aware of the expectations placed upon them in terms of their future behaviour.

These working relationships further ensure that when we are faced with increasing risks or further offending, swift action can be taken which may involve returning offenders to custody.

The development of a co-located unit is an exciting initiative which will further develop these working relationships, bringing together different perspectives and disciplines in a planned and strategic way to ensure that the service we deliver to the public is of the highest standard.”

*This close co-operation helps ensure that people who have committed serious offences, and potentially the most dangerous are fully aware of the expectations placed upon them in terms of their future behaviour.*

**Detective Inspector Gerard Milano describes the challenging nature of the work of the team**

“Specialist officers are responsible for assessing the risks posed by registered sexual offenders (RSOs) who reside within communities in Nottingham. This requires the officers to gather information about the activities of each RSO so that a properly informed risk management plan can be put in place.

Part of the information gathering process involves the officer conducting a series of announced and unannounced visits at each RSOs home address. Each visit brings with it a different set of challenges for the officer involved, in order to ensure that maximum value is obtained from the time spent with the RSO at his or her home”

# Key Achievements 2007 - 2008

- o **The Co-location and Secondment of a Prison Governor to the MAPPA Team** – The seconded Governor (Kevin Billson) works alongside the seconded Police Inspector (Yvonne Dales), the MAPPA Policy and Strategy Officer and a Senior Probation Officer (Sarah West), the MAPPA Co-ordinator.

We believe the co-location arrangement, involving the secondment of a Prisoner Service Governor grade to be unique, and the first nationally, and a clear expression of the joint commitment and corporate ownership of the arrangements by the Responsible Authority

- o **ViSOR** is a database holding details of sexual and violent offenders, and other dangerous persons. In 2008, for the first time, the three MAPPA Responsible Authority agencies - police, prison and probation - will be able to work on the same IT system enabling the sharing of risk assessments and risk management information on individual violent and sex offenders in a timely way to reduce re-offending.

- o **Improved quality assurance** – developing systems within the central MAPPA unit to monitor analysis of agency attendance at the meetings; devising a tool for the SMB to spot audit MAPPA meetings at frequent intervals and establishing a quality assurance sub-group with agreed terms of reference

- o **Completion of case and quality audits** – the quality audit of minutes resulted in quality standards being introduced for the accuracy and completeness of the minutes. More recently, the sub-group undertook case audits of a selection of 20, category 3 level 2 cases.

- o **Strengthening regional connections** - Convening bi-monthly regional MAPPA Manager's meetings. The Nottinghamshire MAPPA Policy Officer chairing the meetings and

linking into regional public protection meetings – thus ensuring the progression of best practice throughout the region

- o **Progression of the Co-Working and Improvement Group** - this group includes representatives of Police and Probation. Positive outcomes from the work of this group includes specialist Police and Probation teams routinely conducting joint visits to registered sexual offenders and routine engagement in structured tactical briefings on offender risk management plans as part of their core activities.

- o **Appointing a further full time Administrator to the MAPPA Team** has been invaluable in the task of minute taking at the Level 2 meetings and promoting greater consistency in working practices.

- o **Developing a pro-active communications and media strategy** - producing a media policy and annual communication plan, continuing to meet with professionals and engage with the public at key events, delivering a variety of different presentations and using these opportunities to disseminate a variety of marketing materials

- o **Another important achievement** has been the introduction and development of the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs), in both the City and County of Nottinghamshire.

The MARAC is a forum that brings agencies together to share information and agree actions to prevent further harm to survivors of domestic violence and their children.

Whilst the continued development and emergence of the various multi-agency partnerships is encouraged we recognised this required a strategy by the MAPPA to strengthen and support this work. In the case of the MAPPA – MARAC interface we achieved this through the development of a written protocol.

**Background** - With the increasing numbers of Level 2 meetings, and the introduction of key performance indicators for reviewing the cases, the challenge was ensuring all chairs performed to a consistent high standard. This required intrusive supervision and a system to monitor and identify the chairs training needs. Similarly, we wanted to ensure all professionals were able to maximise their individual contribution and effectiveness at the meetings.

## What we did

- All Probation Service Chairs (who predominately chair the meetings) were assigned partners for the purpose of conducting peer reviews, using an agreed template.
- The MAPPA team held bi-annual Level 2 chairs events, attended by Police, Probation and YOT chairs. These events were highly beneficial for discussing operational and strategic issues whilst simultaneously sharing good practice
- The MAPPA Team delivered a variety of awareness raising and training events. The most recent being a series of half- day inter-agency training events specifically designed for professionals attending the MAPPA meetings
- Specialist training was provided to the minute takers.
- Annual Level 3 Panel/SMB development day.

## What this achieved

- It enabled managers chairing meetings to do so with confidence.
- Heightened awareness and knowledge amongst practitioners, including respective roles and responsibilities.
- Improved knowledge and skills of all MAPPA staff at strategic and operational levels.

# Key Objectives For The Coming Year

The Area Business Plan for 2008-09 will be a continuation of objectives from 2007/08 plus new tasks arising from national priorities. Here's a summary

## Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy

- ◆ Commission a MAPPA Serious Case Review where necessary, adhering to national guidance
- ◆ Commission periodical case and quality audits of Level 2 and 3 meetings
- ◆ Current case files/recording to be reviewed and amended to assist case management and audit

## Research & Development Strategy

- ◆ Provide environmental scanning updates for the SMB
- ◆ Confirm all Responsible Authority and Duty to Co-operate agencies have access to the national guidance and associated updates – information being disseminated by panel and SMB members
- ◆ Make sure that all Duty to Co-operate agencies are represented on the SMB reviewing membership at periodic intervals
- ◆ Implement revised national MAPPA guidance and amend protocols/procedure accordingly

## Communication Strategy

- ◆ Implement communication plan and review annually
- ◆ Establish links to the MARAC and Adult Safeguarding Boards supported by written protocols and cross referencing to respective business plans
- ◆ Promote local initiatives e.g. Leisurewatch and Stop it Now

## Training Strategy

- ◆ Review the training plan to include: induction to MAPPA for all new practitioners in all agencies; training for MAPP SMB members (including the Lay Advisers); training for Level 2 and 3 MAPPA Chairs & Administrators.

# Lay Advisers

## What do the Lay Advisers do?

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.

## Wendy Smith and Rosanna Ottewell, Nottinghamshire Lay Advisers

At the time of writing we have only been in post for a few weeks, but have already had the chance to observe meetings at Levels 2 and 3, attend a national conference and our first Strategic Management Board meeting. In the near future we will be attending an area conference, visiting a local prison and seeing the newly created city multi-agency public protection team. It has been a steep learning curve, but it all helps to put the MAPPA in context and see what goes on behind the scenes.

We come to this role with different interests and experiences, but with a shared enthusiasm for encouraging confidence in MAPPA's ability to protect the public in general, as well as individual victims and the offenders themselves.

### Rosanna's view:

*I have over 25 years' experience working as a community development worker with neighbourhood communities and minority communities of identity. I currently work in the public sector as an equality and diversity practitioner and hope to bring a community and equalities critique to the MAPPA. Wendy and I have already developed a positive working relationship as lay advisers and I am confident that our complementary skills, knowledge and experience will provide a valuable and challenging perspective to the MAPPA.*

### Wendy's view:

*I work with Victim Support, neighbourhood policing and I am a school governor; I'm also a teacher of disabled children. I'm particularly interested in the issues affecting deprived areas of the City, and the impact which low educational attainment has on levels of crime. I would like to see the views of both victims and offenders included in our regular reviews so that we can not only celebrate success but also find ways to improve the service.*

*We have been impressed with the robust measures in place and the obvious commitment of the SMB continually to evaluate its performance and effectiveness. We feel we can approach things from a lay perspective rather than a professional one, and as such we have already been able to make one or two suggestions to improve the efficiency of Level 2 and 3 meetings.*

# Nottinghamshire Statistical Information and Commentary

<b>Number of MAPPA eligible offenders</b>	
Registered Sexual Offenders	791
Violent Offenders	298
Other Dangerous Offenders	82
<b>Total</b>	<b>1171</b>
<b>Offenders managed via MAPP meetings - Level 2</b>	
Registered Sexual Offenders	98
Violent Offenders	99
Other Dangerous Offenders	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>277</b>
<b>Offenders managed via MAPP meetings - Level 3</b>	
Registered Sexual Offenders	13
Violent Offenders	6
Other Dangerous Offenders	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Enforcement for offenders managed via MAPP meetings</b>	
<b>Returned to custody for breach of licence</b>	
Level 2	66
Level 3	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Sent to custody for breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO)</b>	
Level 2	1
Level 3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Serious Further Offences involving offenders managed via MAPP meetings</b>	
Charged with a serious further offence	
Level 2	5
Level 3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Of those charged during the year (Level 2 and 3 combined):</b>	
Convicted of a serious further offence	4
Other outcome	1
Remain charged with serious further offence	0
<b>Further data on Registered Sexual Offenders</b>	
A Division (Mansfield & Ashfield)	155
B Division (Bassetlaw, Newark & Sherwood)	116
C Division (Nottingham City)	383
D Division (South Notts including Rushcliffe, Gedling & Broxtowe Boroughs)	137
<b>Total number of registered sexual offenders in [Area] per 100,000 head of population</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Registered Sexual Offenders cautioned or convicted for breach</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Sexual Offences Prevention Orders</b>	
Applied for	8
Interim Order issued	3
Full Order issued	29
<b>Notification Orders</b>	
Applied for	0
Interim Order issued	0
Full Order issued	0
<b>Foreign Travel Orders</b>	
Applied for	0
Interim Order issued	0
Full Order issued	0

The data on RSO numbers reflect the picture on 31 March 2008; i.e. a snapshot. The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2007 and 31 March 2008.

**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 (74.5 % this year) are actually managed under ordinary agency (Level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPPA meetings

**Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs)** - those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details, and any subsequent changes. 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 two 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.

Including both Level 2 and 3 cases, 74 offenders have been returned to custody for breach of licence conditions. This is a significant indication of how rigorously the conditions of an offender's licence are enforced. Such conditions are put in place to control the offender's behaviour and thereby minimise risk. Where conditions are breached offenders are recalled to Prison to prevent the further escalation of risk.

**Breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order - A** further 2 offenders were returned to custody for breach of these orders which are imposed to control behaviour

**Serious further offence (SFO)** – any sexual or violence offence, which carries a maximum penalty of 14 years' imprisonment or more. For the first time this year we are reporting not only the number of actively MAPPA managed offenders so charged but also on the outcome of the case. Other outcome means that the case has been dealt with by 31 March 2008 but that the offender was not convicted of an SFO; e.g. the offender was acquitted or the case was not proceeded with, or s/he was convicted of a lesser offence

It is not possible entirely to remove the potential for offenders to commit a serious further offence, and this year we have had 5 serious further offences. Whilst any serious further offence means personal tragedy for people in our community, this year's figures (representing 0.02 % of the total of those managed at MAPPA levels 2 and 3) suggest that the MAPPA is succeeding in managing those offenders who pose the greatest threat to society. All cases of serious further offending are rigorously reviewed with learning points being addressed by the agencies involved.

**Registered Sexual Offenders** - the number of sex offenders required to notify their name and address to the Police who were living in Nottinghamshire on 31st March 2008 has remained relatively static with an increase from 747 in 06/07 to 791 in 07/08. The increase reflects the national trend; this is because registration periods are lengthy, sometimes for life.

The Police DPMU monitors the notification requirements of registered sex offenders and any breached are acted upon. Over the past year, 31 registered sexual offenders have been cautioned or charged with breaches of this requirement, demonstrating the robust and proactive monitoring regime in place within Nottinghamshire. The maximum sentence for breaching these requirements is 5 years imprisonment.

**Violent Offenders** - this relates to those offenders who have been convicted of certain offences, sentenced to 12 months or more imprisonment and who are now living in the community. They are in the main being supervised by the Probation service. This year's figure is 298, slightly more than last year's (265 for 06/07).

Other Offenders the definition for this category of offender allows offenders who do not fall into the other two categories to be included within MAPPA, if there are current concerns. The number of category 3 offenders residing in Nottinghamshire has increased from 74 in 06/07 to 82 in 07/08.

**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.

The pro-active use of civil orders (introduced by the Sexual Offences Act 2003) is evidence of the close monitoring that high and very high-risk sex offenders receive.

The Courts imposed 29 Sexual Offences Prevention Orders during the course of the year. This equates to an 81 % increase on the previous year.

The Nottinghamshire Police legal adviser ensures that applications for such orders are of a consistently high standard and personally attends Court to present the information in support of the application. Nottinghamshire Courts are also using their discretion to make orders at the point of conviction and contributing to the future protection of the public.

**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.

# Contacts

## The Responsible Authorities:

National Probation Service Nottinghamshire Area	Head Office Marina Road Castle Marina Nottingham NG7 1TP	0115 8406500
Nottinghamshire Police	Sherwood Lodge Arnold Nottingham NG5 8PP	0115 9670999
Prison Service East Midlands Area	Empriss House Harcourt Way Meridian Business Park Leicester LE19 1WP	0116 2814007

## For further information about MAPPA:

Sarah West MAPPA Coordinator	Holmes House Ratcliffe Gate Mansfield Nottinghamshire NG18 2JW <i>MAPPA@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk</i>	01623 483052
Yvonne Dales Policy & Strategy Officer		
Kevin Billson MAPPA Manager, HM Prison Service		

## Victim Services:

National Probation Service Nottinghamshire Area Victim Contact Team	Marina Road Castle Marina Nottingham NG7 1TP	0115 9082970
Victim Support & Witness Service	2 King Edward Court King Edward Street Nottingham NG1 1EL <i>Nottinghamshire@victimsupport.org.uk</i>	0115 8523508
Young Witness Service	278/290 Huntingdon House Huntingdon Street Nottingham NG1 3LY <i>Sue.Younger@victimsupport.org.uk</i>	0115 9934247