

## How long will I be in MAPPA?

**Category 1:** registered sexual offenders - until your period of “registration” finishes.

**Category 2:** violent and other sexual offenders - until your licence or hospital order (including any restriction order) ends.

**Category 3:** other dangerous offenders - until a decision is made that the level of risk has reduced enough to allow you to be removed.

## What if I have a complaint about how I am being dealt with?

If you are not happy with a decision an agency has taken, you have the right to complain to that agency. A complaint to any of the agencies will be taken seriously and followed according to their normal complaints procedures. Complaints procedures are available from each agency. If your complaint is specifically about MAPPA procedures, this should be addressed to your local MAPPA Co-ordinator. Their details can be found in your area’s MAPPA Annual Report at [www.probation.justice.gov.uk](http://www.probation.justice.gov.uk)

### For further information contact:

Name:.....

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Address:.....

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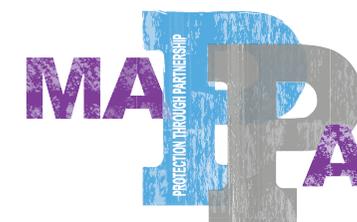
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## Who’s protecting the public from violent and sexual offenders?

# INFORMATION FOR OFFENDERS

## Managing risk through MAPPA



## What is MAPPA?

MAPPA stands for Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements. It is the process through which the Police, Probation and Prison Services work together with other agencies to manage the risks posed by violent and sexual offenders living in the community in order to protect the public.

## Who is managed through MAPPA?

There are three categories of violent and sexual offenders who are managed through MAPPA:

**Registered sexual offenders** are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details, under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. The length of time an offender is required to register with Police can be any period between 12 months and life depending on the age of the offender, the age of the victim and the nature of the offence and sentence they received.

**Violent offenders** who have been sentenced to 12 months or more in custody or to detention in hospital and who are now living in the community subject to Probation supervision. This Category also includes a small number of people who have been disqualified from working with children.

**Other dangerous offenders** who have committed an offence in the past and who are considered to pose a risk of serious harm to the public.

## How does MAPPA work?

All MAPPA offenders are assessed to establish the level of risk of harm they pose to the public. Risk management plans are then worked out for each offender to manage those risks. MAPPA allows agencies to assess and manage offenders on a multi-agency basis by working together, sharing information and meeting, as necessary, to ensure that effective plans are put in place.

There are three levels of MAPPA management. They are mainly based upon the level of multi-agency co-operation required but higher risk cases tend to be managed at the higher levels. Offenders will move up and down the levels as appropriate.

**Level 1** – Ordinary agency management is for offenders who can be managed by one or two agencies (e.g. police and/or probation). It will involve sharing information about the offender with other agencies, if necessary and appropriate.

**Level 2** – Active multi-agency management is for offenders where the ongoing involvement of several agencies is needed to manage the offender. Once at level 2, there will be regular Multi-Agency Public Protection (MAPP) meetings about the offender.

**Level 3** – Same arrangements as level 2 but cases qualifying for level 3 tend to be more demanding on resources and require the involvement of senior people from the agencies, who can authorise the use of extra resources. For example, surveillance on an offender or emergency accommodation.

## How does this affect me?

You have been given this leaflet because you are one of the offenders who will be managed through MAPPA but this does not necessarily mean that there will be MAPP meetings about you. In fact, most offenders are managed at level 1 through ordinary agency management.

Offenders do not attend MAPP meetings. However, it is usual to be told about the meeting so that you can work together with the agencies to lower the risks and for you to reduce the chance of re-offending.

The priority for MAPPA will always be protecting the public and this is best achieved by helping you, the offender, to be settled, stable and safe. Because each offender has different needs, this will often involve a number of agencies working together with you.

For example, where an offender is eligible for re-housing, the location of a new property may be discussed at a MAPP meeting to make sure it is not near to victims of the offence(s); or where someone needs help from the drug, alcohol or mental health services, this will be arranged so all agencies know about it.

As an offender subject to MAPPA, it is important that you work with all the relevant agencies to minimise your risk to the public.