We are pleased to introduce the 14th Nottinghamshire Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Annual Report. The purpose of this report is to demonstrate our accountability and commitment to members of the public for the work that is undertaken to manage the most dangerous violent and sexual offenders released into our community. This report sets out statistics showing the number of offenders managed under the Mappa arrangements and describes work undertaken by the agencies involved.

It is acknowledged that although the number of people managed under the Mappa arrangements is extremely low the effects of their offending on the victims and on our communities can be both devastating and long lasting.

Whilst Mappa cannot totally eradicate the risks posed by sexual and violent offenders the public should be reassured that through joint working and a strong unified purpose, agencies ensure that all possible steps are taken to minimise the risks that Mappa offenders pose whilst in the community.

Public Protection continues to be a challenging and complex area of work for all agencies. We wish to thank our partner agencies for their continued commitment and dedication in this vital area of work.

Nigel Hill  
Head of Nottinghamshire  
National Probation Service

Simon Torr  
Assistant Chief Constable  
Nottinghamshire Police

Lynn Saunders  
Governor  
HMP Whatton Prison
What is MAPPA?

MAPPA background

(a) MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by the most serious sexual and violent offenders (MAPPA-eligible offenders) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

(b) They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in each of the 42 Areas in England and Wales into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority.

(c) A number of other agencies are under a Duty To Co-operate (DTC) with the Responsible Authority. These include Social Services, Health Trusts, Youth Offending Teams, Jobcentre Plus and Local Housing and Education Authorities.

(d) The Responsible Authority is required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA area Strategic Management Board (SMB) alongside senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and duty to co-operate agencies.

(e) Lay Advisers are members of the public with no links to the business of managing MAPPA offenders and act as independent, yet informed, observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community (where they must reside and have strong links).

How MAPPA works

• MAPPA-eligible offenders are identified and information about them is shared by the agencies in order to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them.

• In the majority of cases that is as far as MAPPA extends but in some cases, it is determined that active multi-agency management is required. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.

• There are 3 categories of MAPPA-eligible offender: Category 1 - registered sexual offenders; Category 2 – (in the main) violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment for 12 months or more; and Category 3 – offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm.

• There are three management levels intended to ensure that resources are focussed upon the cases where they are most needed; generally those involving the higher risks of serious harm. Level 1 involves ordinary agency management (i.e. no MAPPA meetings or resources); Level 2 is where the active involvement of more than one agency is required to manage the offender but the risk management plans do not require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level. Where senior oversight is required the case would be managed at Level 3.

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

#### MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Category 1: Registered sex offenders</th>
<th>Category 2: Violent offenders</th>
<th>Category 3: Other dangerous offenders</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>1022</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1024</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1511</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MAPPA-eligible offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Category 1: Registered sex offenders</th>
<th>Category 2: Violent offenders</th>
<th>Category 3: Other dangerous offenders</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements**

- **35**

**Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders**

**SOPOs, NOs & FTOs imposed by the courts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOPOs</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOs</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTOs</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Category 1: Registered sex offenders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breach of licence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breach of SOPO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This figure has been calculated using the Mid-2014 Population Estimates: Single year of age and sex for Police Areas in England and Wales; estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics on 25 June 2015, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.
MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2015 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.

(a) MAPPA-eligible offenders – there are a number of offenders defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management, because they have committed specified sexual and violent offences or they currently pose a risk of serious harm, although the majority (99% this year) are actually managed under ordinary agency (Level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPP meetings.

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

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

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

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

(f) Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) – a court may make a SHPO at the time of dealing with certain sexual offenders or when the police make a special application on account of the offender’s behaviour in the community. The full order lasts for a minimum of five years, and can last indefinitely. A SHPO 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. This could include preventing offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from travelling abroad where this is necessary to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.

If the offender fails to comply with (i.e. breaches) the requirements of the order, they can be taken back to court and may be liable to up to five years’ imprisonment.

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

The SMB maintains links with other key public protection agencies and meets three times a year to monitor the arrangements. The membership is:

- Head of Nottinghamshire-National Probation Service (Chair)
- Assistant Chief Constable Nottinghamshire Police
- Prison Governor Whatton Prison
- Head of Public Protection Nottinghamshire Police
- Group Manager, Targeted Support and Youth Justice Services, Nottinghamshire County Council
- Group Manager, Safeguarding and Independent Review & QA, Children and Young People’s Services Nottinghamshire County Council
- Service Director Adult Social Care and Public Protection Dept, Joint Commissioning Quality & Business Change, Nottinghamshire County Council
- Head of Housing Solutions Housing Aid
- Head of Service for Children & Families Team, Safeguarding and Quality Assurance, Nottingham City
- Director of Quality and Delivery, NHS Nottingham city clinical commissioning group
- General Manager of Low Secure and Community Forensic Directorate, Nottinghamshire Health Care Trust
- Strategic Lead for Youth Justice Services and FIP
- Partnership Manager, DWP
- Field Service Manager Electronic Monitoring Services
- Deputy Chief Nurse, NHS Newark & Sherwood Clinical Commissioning Group, NHS Mansfield & Ashfield Clinical Commissioning Group
- MAPPA Manager Nottinghamshire National Probation Service
- MAPPA Policy and Strategy Officer Nottinghamshire National Probation Service
- Two Mappa lay advisors

The Responsible Authority (RA)

The RA consists of the probation, police and prison services. They are charged with the duty and responsibility to ensure that MAPPA is established in Nottinghamshire and for the assessment and management of risk of all identified MAPPA offenders.

Probation is generally the lead agency for managing MAPPA violent offenders. They refer to and chair the vast majority of the county’s level 2 meetings.

Police (MOSOVO) management of sexual and violent offenders officers lead on the management of most sexual offenders. The MOSOVO offices are situated within Public Protection. There are three geographical teams who manage registered sexual offenders in the community and a central unit who coordinate their release back into the community.

The majority of MAPPA offenders are identified in prison and begin their MAPPA management prior to release.

Duty To Co-operate (DTC) Agencies

These key agencies have a legal requirement to work within the MAPPA, to manage risk. Over the past thirteen years, these Nottinghamshire partnerships have strengthened and are now extremely effective.

The MAPPA Panel

The panel is made up of a core group of senior managers from the RA and DTC agencies. They meet once a month and manage the risk represented by level 3 offenders.

MAPPA Co-ordination Unit (MCU)

The MCU is a small co-located, Multi-Agency team with operational, strategic and training responsibilities. The unit also coordinates all level 2 and 3 meetings.
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www.gov.uk