Responsible Authority Introduction

We are pleased to introduce the Dyfed-Powys MAPPA Annual Report for 2015-16

We trust that this report will illustrate the hard work, and dedication of all agencies engaged with the MAPPA process, in protecting the public from offenders who pose the greatest risk of harm in our local communities.

We understand that no single agency can work in isolation when it comes to protecting victims and the wider public. We understand that in the interests of public protection, the effective management of risk therefore comes through active engagement, with all agencies working collaboratively with a shared aim in reducing the risk of harm in the communities we live in.

From the introduction of MAPPA through the Criminal Justice Act 2003, the framework for identifying offenders, leading to the active multi-agency management of those posing a risk of harm to the public has continued to evolve with the aims of promoting safer communities.

The details in this report, reflects the dedication of all agencies signed up to MAPPA and who are committed to protecting the public, while promoting safer communities in the Dyfed-Powys area.

We commend our report to you.

Simon Boddis
Director of NOMS Wales

Simon Prince
Chief Constable Dyfed Powys Police
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 focused 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](http://www.gov.uk)
# MAPPA Statistics

## MAPPA-eligible offenders on 31 March 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>444</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>44</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **RSOs cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements**: 27
- **RSOs who have had their life time notification revoked on application**: 0
- **Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders**
  - **SHPOs, SHPOs with foreign travel restriction & NOs imposed by the courts**
    - SHPO: 37
    - SHPO with foreign travel restriction: 0
    - NOs: 0
- **Number of people who became subject to notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)**: 0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breach of licence</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>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breach of SOPO</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders per 100,000 population**

This figure has been calculated using the Mid-2015 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 23 June 2016 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 2016 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016.

(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 (97% 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 and offenders disqualified from working with children.

(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 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.

(f) Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) – (replaced Sexual Offence Prevention Orders) including any additional foreign travel restriction.

Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and interim SHPOs are intended to protect the public from offenders convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions on their behaviour. It requires the offender to notify their details to the police (as set out in Part 2 of the 2003 Act) for the duration of the order.

The court must be satisfied that an order is necessary to protect the public (or any particular members of the public) in the UK, or children or vulnerable adults (or any particular children or vulnerable adults) abroad, from sexual harm from the offender. In the case of an order made on a free standing application by a chief officer or the National Crime Agency (NCA), the chief officer/NCA must be able to show that the offender has acted in such a way since their conviction as to make the order necessary.

The minimum duration for a full order is five years. The lower age limit is 10, which is the age of criminal responsibility, but where the defendant is under the age of 18 an application for an order should only be considered exceptionally.

(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.

(h) Sexual Risk Order (incl. any additional foreign travel restriction)

The Sexual Risk Order (SRO) replaced the Risk of Sexual Harm Order (RoSHO) and may be made in relation to a person without a conviction for a sexual or violent offence (or any other offence), but who poses a risk of sexual harm.

The SRO may be made at the magistrates’ court on application, by the police or NCA where an individual has done an act of a sexual nature and the court is satisfied that the person poses a risk of harm to the public in the UK or children or vulnerable adults overseas.

A SRO may prohibit the person from doing anything described in it – this includes preventing travel overseas. Any prohibition must be necessary to protect the public in the UK from sexual harm or, in relation to foreign travel, protecting children or vulnerable adults from sexual harm.

An individual subject to an SRO is required to notify the police of their name and home address within three days of the order being made and also to notify any changes to this information within three days.

A SRO can last for a minimum of two years and has no maximum duration, with the exception of any foreign travel restrictions which, if applicable, last for a maximum of five years (but may be renewed).

The criminal standard of proof continues to apply, the person concerned is able to appeal against the making of the order, and the police or the person concerned are able to apply for the order to be varied, renewed or discharged.

On 21 April 2010, in the case of R (on the application of F and Angus Aubrey Thompson) v Secretary of State for the Home Department [2010] UKSC 17, the Supreme Court upheld an earlier decision of the Court of Appeal and made a declaration of incompatibility under s. 4 of the Human Rights Act 1998 in respect of notification requirements for an indefinite period under section 82 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. This has been remedied by virtue of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) Order 2012 which has introduced the opportunity for offenders subject to indefinite notification to seek a review; this was enacted on 30th July 2012.

Persons will not come off the register automatically. Qualifying offenders will be required to submit an application to the police seeking a review of their indefinite notification requirements. This will only be once they have completed a minimum period of time subject to the notification requirements (15 years from the point of first notification following release from custody for the index offence for adults and 8 years for juveniles).

Those who continue to pose a significant risk will remain on the register for life, if necessary. In the event that an offender is subject to a Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO) the order must be discharged under section 108 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 prior to an application for a review of their indefinite notification requirements.

For more information, see the Home Office section of the gov.uk website: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/sexual-offences-act-2003-remedial-order-2012

A breach of a SRO is a criminal offence punishable by a maximum of five years’ imprisonment. Where an individual breaches their SRO, they will become subject to the full notification requirements.

Nominals made subject of a SRO are now recorded on VISOR, as a Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP).

(i) Lifetime notification requirements revoked on application
Change in legislation on sexual offenders
A legal challenge in 2010 and a corresponding legislative response means there is now a mechanism in place which will allow qualifying sex offenders to apply for a review of their notification requirements.

Individuals subject to indefinite notification will only become eligible to seek a review once they have been subject to the indefinite notification requirements for a period of at least 15 years for adults and 8 years for juveniles. This applies from 1 September 2012 for adult offenders.
Welcome to the MAPPA Annual report for 2015/16. This report is intended to provide an overview into the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in Dyfed Powys.

Making our communities safer is the highest priority for NOMS in Wales, and the work undertaken through MAPPA is of critical importance to achieving this. It is never possible to eliminate risk entirely, however, what is expected is that all reasonable steps are taken to reduce the risk of serious harm to the public from known offenders. No single agency can do this alone and it is of vital importance that agencies continue to support and inform the MAPPA process. NOMS in Wales works together with partner agencies to exchange information, expertise and resources under MAPPA, which enables us to identify, assess and manage those violent and sexual offenders who pose the greatest risk to our local communities.

The work of the MAPPA within Dyfed Powys is overseen by a Strategic Management Board (SMB) whose members consists of senior managers from all the agencies routinely involved in MAPPA meetings. The SMB is fully committed to the principle that our agencies can protect the public more effectively if we work together.

The publication of this annual report offers an opportunity for MAPPA to be accountable to the local community whilst providing information on what actions are being taken to improve the effectiveness of MAPPA. I hope you find this Annual Report informative and helpful in understanding how agencies across Wales are working together effectively to better protect the public.

Simon Boddis
Director of NOMS in Wales
A word from our SMB Chair

The responsibility to manage the MAPPA in every area of the country falls upon the chief officers of the Responsible Authorities. In order to fulfil this duty, they have MAPPA Strategic Management Boards (SMB).

We are acutely conscious that we cannot protect the public without the commitment and sheer hard work of the countless staff in our and in other partner organisations. These dedicated people contribute to the work, and we would like to take this opportunity to publicly express our thanks to them. But we also need to stress that public protection, and particularly the protection of the young and the most vulnerable in our society, is a responsibility everybody shares. We need and rely upon, not only the public's help and cooperation, but also their understanding that this work requires a balanced, proportionate and, above all, a realistic and clear thinking approach.

MAPPA meetings in Dyfed Powys use The Four Pillars of risk management and this allows for a more holistic risk assessment of individual cases that are discussed at MAPPA. This framework allows all agencies to contribute equally to the risk assessment from information they hold on each case and then jointly formulate a disciplined 'Risk Management Plan' to manage the risks identified. This serves to produce more accurate offender assessments. This approach is serving to enhance community, public and victim safety which remains our highest priority.

Christine Harley
National Probation Service LDU Head

Pam Kelly
Assistant Chief Constable
The work of the MAPPA is overseen by the MAPPA Strategic Management Board; this is currently chaired by Christine Harley who is an Assistant Chief Executive of the National Probation Service.

Other members of the Board are:

- Pam Kelly – Assistant Chief Constable, Dyfed Powys Police
- Graham Barrett – Governor, HMP Swansea
- Tim Burton - Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner
- Steve Cockwell – Detective Chief Inspector, Dyfed Powys Police
- Des Grant – MAPPA Coordinator, Dyfed Powys
- Paul Jagger – Governor, Head of Offender Management, HMP Swansea
- Deanne Martin Assistant Chief Executive – Community Rehabilitation Company - Dyfed Powys
- Ifan Charles – Detective Inspector, Dyfed Powys Police.
- Nicola Rabjohns – MAPPA Lay Adviser
- Sue Thomas – Head of Housing Ceredigion (Sue represents all four Housing Authorities for Dyfed Powys)
- Neil Edwards – Adult Safeguarding and Improvements Manager
- Steve Davis – Youth Offending Service Senior Manager (Steve represents all four YOS areas and Pembrokeshire Community Safety Partnership)
- Libby Ryan-Davies –Deputy Assistant Director – Mental Health and LD – Hywel Dda Health Board
- Sara Kenny – Job Centre Plus, MAPPA SPOC South West Wales Jobcentres
- Sara Evans – Electronic Monitoring Services
- Janet Evans - Designated Safeguarding Children, Public Health Wales
- Lynnette Evans – Head of Operations, CAFCASS Cymru
- Sue O’Grady – Powys County Council, Shire Manager
- Pauline Galluccio - Powys Safeguarding Children, Powys Teaching Health Board
- Kathryn Treharne - Senior Social Work Practitioner. Pembrokeshire YOT

The SMB also has three working sub groups that take forward the work identified by the SMB, they are:

MAPPA Communications Sub Group
MAPPA Performance & Monitoring Sub Group
MAPPA Training & Development Sub Group
Dyfed Powys Police

The Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP) Department within Dyfed Powys Police has experienced a continued growth in demand for both sexual offences and domestic abuse related incidents during the past 12 months, in line with other Forces in England and Wales.

A comprehensive review of protective, predictive and internal demand was undertaken in May 2016 and presented to Chief Officers. This has resulted in an additional resources allocated to the Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP) Department to include dedicated officers to investigate Child Sexual Exploitation and an increase in administrative staff to free up investigators time.

The Force has also undertaken a review of Offender Management, with findings to be progressed over the forthcoming 12 months. It is recognised that there is a need to manage risk of harm offenders as well as volume crime.

The senior management structure has been reviewed and a Detective Chief Inspector has been allocated for each territorial area of policing, having operational responsibility, which provides better oversight and ownership of local issues.

The creation of a Strategic Vulnerability Board which is chaired by the Assistant Chief Constable and attended by the Chair of the Mid and West Wales Regional Safeguarding Board (CYSUR) ensures that there are strong governance structures in place to deliver on key priorities.

The thirteen business areas within Protecting Vulnerable People have designated leads and significant work has been undertaken in respect of raising awareness of vulnerability, including designated Vulnerability training, which is to be delivered to all front line staff in the Autumn of 2016.

The Management of Sexual and Violent offender officers (MOSAVO) have completed their training and received their certificates, which evidences their nationally recognised accreditation in this area of work. These officers professional development is also enhanced through quarterly meetings where best practice and areas for development are discussed.

The Central Referral Unit acts as a central hub to share information and hold strategy discussions with other agencies. A review and improvement plan has been delivered with key aspects such as the web based Multi-Agency Referral Form streamlining how information is shared with other agencies in a more timely fashion and reducing duplication of work. An independent evaluation of the Domestic Abuse Conference Call (DACC) in Carmarthenshire is anticipated in the Autumn of 2016.

The creation of a Public Protection Hub, working jointly with other agencies is seen as a key strategic priority for the forthcoming year, with co-location at Police Headquarters, Carmarthen.

The Force has focussed on developing a process for the identification, assessment and disruption of CSE perpetrators which is now undertaken on a daily basis. A similar process for Domestic Abuse perpetrators is being developed with the Public Protection Hub being seen an integral part of offender management.
The Prison Service (HMP Swansea)

Having taken up post in May 2016, I am committed to continuing the ethos of partnership working and risk management set in place by my predecessor in order to fulfil our obligations to protecting the public.

Last year we introduced the Interdepartmental Risk Management Meeting to ensure that we engage fully with all MAPPA related offenders and outside agencies. This process has evolved throughout the year and it is reassuring to see the Establishment being a conduit for Dyfed Powys to offenders in the National Prison Estate.

Furthermore we have expanded the remit of the meeting to include offenders who do not fall under MAPPA but pose a risk to the public on release, ensuring that partner agencies are aware of issues and concerns.

The Public Protection Team screen all new men admitted into custody for any past or present domestic violence related issues. We have an excellent working relationship with the Domestic Violence Units in Wales, and we communicate all relevant information to them to ensure risk management plans can be put in place. We are currently collaborating with our Resettlement and Through The Gate Provider to introduce a survey from the men we hold in custody, to see if there is any further support or interventions within the pathways that would assist the increase in domestic violence related crimes, whilst also keeping the safety of the Victim paramount.

Graham Barrett - Governor - HMP Swansea
As a newly elected Police and Crime Commissioner it is a privilege to represent the communities of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and Powys in this role.

Despite small increases in recorded crime, the Dyfed-Powys Police Force area remains the safest place in England and Wales and during the last year recorded incidents of anti-social behaviour fell in comparison to the previous year. The emphasis has been on ensuring front line services are maintained and supported whilst ensuring opportunities for efficient working practices are maximised.

The safety of everyone in Dyfed and Powys is very important to me. I want to build strong relationships with partners and other relevant agencies to keep communities safe from harm. MAPPA is an excellent example of how agencies can work together and this multi-agency arrangement will support the delivery of many of my Police and Crime priorities.

My office is represented at the MAPPA Strategic Management Board and keeps me abreast of issues.

For further information about Mr Llywelyn and the work of his Office, log on to the website - [www.dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk](http://www.dyfedpowys-pcc.org.uk)
Wales Community Rehabilitation Company (Wales CRC) is under new ownership following the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation reform programme which saw shares in its organisation transfer from the Secretary of State for Justice to Working Links, a unique public, private and voluntary company, on 1 February 2015.

Whilst Wales CRC are primarily responsible for the management of low and medium risk of harm offenders, one of our core roles remains to protect the public while managing service users, including identifying any changes in risk and referring high risk cases to the National Probation Service. In addition we deliver interventions across Probation services, for example will be responsible for delivering certain accredited programmes to MAPPA offenders. We are also responsible for the delivery of Community Payback within Wales.

Wales CRC are a Duty to Cooperate agency within MAPPA, and continue to play a key role within the MAPPA strategic management board, as well as working in collaboration with MAPPA operationally. Within Dyfed Powys, we are delighted that Wales CRC has a strong and purposeful relationship with the MAPPA responsible authority which assists in the joint management of offenders.

Since 2015, Wales CRC has also been responsible for delivering resettlement services to those Welsh prisoners serving 12 months or less in custody. We work closely with other providers such as St. Giles Trust and Safer Wales (Women's estate) to deliver much needed support to this difficult cohort in order to reduce the risk of reoffending individuals present. These services, within the coordination of the MAPPA framework, can help enhance the plans devised by MAPPA panels to reduce risk and make our communities safer.

Deanne Martin
Head of Dyfed Powys - Wales CRC
Duty to Cooperate Agencies

Powys Teaching Health Board

Powys Teaching Health Board along with other bodies has a duty to cooperate with other Responsible Authorities (RAs) in the establishment of arrangements to manage offenders under the Criminal Justice Act (2003), and PTHB Safeguarding Team actively liaises with each of the Responsible Authorities - the Police, Prison Service and Probation.

The Safeguarding Team represent PTHB at the MAPPA level 2 and 3 meeting. The team liaise with all health professionals who may have information that will inform the risk assessment and management of offenders, for example, General Practitioners, Consultants, and Mental Health colleagues in both Adult and Children’s Teams.

They work with the other agencies in order to ensure information is shared appropriately to inform the risk management plan and reduce the risk of reoffending, and ensure that agreed disclosures to health staff are actioned, with the safety of both staff members and clients of paramount importance.

The Safeguarding Children Team are a ‘single point of contact’ to ensure effective communication with the MAPPA unit, the Responsible Authorities and health colleagues.

This Safeguarding team continues to worked closely with the GP practices in Powys to ensure that we have all relevant health information on all MAPPA Level 2 and 3 nominals.

Health is a very important aspect of risk management of offenders and it is important that any identified health needs are addressed as a priority. All GP practices are written to formally to request this information which is forwarded to the MAPPA Unit.

The Head of Safeguarding Children represents Powys Teaching Health Board on the MAPPA Senior Management Board and is also a standing member on the sub groups.

Powys THBs contribution in relation to:

- Monitoring and evaluating the outcome results in ensuring public safety at all times.
- Contributing to the monitoring and evaluation of the operation of MAPPA in the Dyfed Powys area
- Participating in reviewing and questioning local MAPPA statistics
- Participating in reviewing the SMB Business Plan and broader communication strategy.
- Identifying the training needs of Health staff and contributing to the training

All members of the Safeguarding Team have attended the MAPPA Four Pillars training and this has contributed significantly to the risk management of offenders and public safety. We are extremely proud of the work that has been achieved over the last twelve months with our partner agencies and continue to be committed members of the MAPPA process.

Pauline Galluccio
Head of Safeguarding Service (Adults and Children)
Powys Teaching Health Board
Duty to Cooperate Agencies

Job Centre Plus

Jobcentre Plus is an executive agency of the Department for Work and Pensions. The role of Jobcentre Plus is to help place an offender into suitable employment or training, based on current and relevant restrictions placed on that offender.

Jobcentre Plus along with other bodies has a ‘duty to co-operate’ with the Responsible Authorities (RAs) in the establishment of arrangements to manage offenders under section 325(3) of the Criminal Justice Act (2003), and Jobcentre plus actively liaises with each of the Responsible Authorities - the Police, Prison Service and Probation Service.

The RA’s have a ‘duty to co-operate’ with Jobcentre Plus to prevent MAPPA offenders from seeking or obtaining employment or training which may increase or trigger the risks they present. To this end the relevant RA notifies Jobcentre Plus of the type of restrictions which apply to employment or training; then the role of Jobcentre Plus is to place an offender into suitable employment or training, being mindful only of any current and relevant restrictions placed on that offender.

A prime consideration for jobcentres is whether the proposed location of employment or training, or the nature of the proposed employment or training, risks contravening any restrictions placed on that offender.

In relation to managing MAPPA offenders, this agency has two primary functions:

1. To assist offenders into employment, or to access suitable training, as this reduces their risk of re-offending and thus protects the public.
2. To take into account any restrictions on the types of employment and training suitable when this applies to certain offenders.

These functions will:
- Give offenders of working age the help and support to which they are entitled to enable them to work.
- Benefit offenders, as appropriate employment and training can reduce the risk of re-offending. Employment provides stability and purpose to what are often chaotic lives.
- Give offenders the opportunity to contribute positively to their local community, and to society in general, and to lead law-abiding lives.
- Prevent offenders from accessing unsuitable employment and training which could put the public at risk of serious harm.

The Role of Jobcentre Plus and MAPPA Meetings

Jobcentre Plus has representation on the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Strategic Management Board (SMB). Attendance at these meetings ensures engagement at the right level and access to information in relation to strategic issues.

During the year, Jobcentre Plus has delivered a presentation to the Dyfed Powys MAPPA SMB, highlighting welfare Reform changes, and in particular, the changes that Universal Credit will bring. There has been a general appetite for partnership working and we have been working closely with Partners to up-skill staff in order to assist our mutual clients with the change of process.

Jobcentre plus has also delivered internal training to their staff in South West Wales District in terms of the MAPPA process and correct actions to take in respect of MAPPA. This has ensured robust procedures and practices are followed in each local office location to meet legislative requirements.

Sara Kenny
South West Wales Jobcentres
MAPPA Single Point of Contact
My second year as a Lay Advisor to the Dyfed Powys MAPPA Board has been an interesting and fulfilling year.

In the last MAPPA report, I described how MAPPA remains little known and understood by the general public and yet is such a vital part of public protection.

The role of MAPPA in balancing protection alongside positive reintegration into the community for some of our most serious and risky offenders is extremely complex.

Some MAPPA offenders have been in prison for many years before they return to the community and very often are not be able to return to their home areas due to the nature and location of their offences. This, alongside the predominantly rural nature of Dyfed Powys, presents particular challenges for the police, probation and partner agencies responsible for monitoring and managing them.

The effectiveness of Dyfed Powys Strategic MAPPA board is only as good as the local work by responsible agencies and their partners at a local level in the diverse areas of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and Powys.

As Lay Advisor to the board, my role is to provide scrutiny and act as a critical friend to the MAPPA board. As part of this, I attend as many of the local case review meetings as possible. I always come away from individual case review meetings with a strong sense of the huge challenges faced by individual officers and practitioners in managing those offenders in the community and but importantly their keen commitment to ensuring public protection.

I hope that my contribution to the Board and the individual case reviews over the last year has supported the excellent and challenging work of MAPPA in Dyfed Powys and will continue to do so in the coming year.

Nicola Rabjohns
Lay advisor
Dyfed Powys MAPPA Strategic Management Board
There is currently a vacancy for a second Lay Advisor to join the Dyfed Powys MAPPA 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.

The MAPPA Strategic Management Board would encourage any member of the Public who believes they can contribute to the work of MAPPA in representing their community’s interests in Public protection to contact;

Des Grant  MAPPA Coordinator, Dyfed Powys
MAPPA Unit
Dyfed Powys Police HQ
Llangunnor
Carmarthenshire
SA31 2PF
Tel - 01267 226161
Email – desmond.grant.external@dyfed-powys.pnn.police.uk

Expectations of Lay Advisers

Lay Advisers should:

- Attend each SMB meeting.

- Be able to provide up to 8 hours a month to the SMB, but should not be expected to provide more than 16 hours per month.

- Contribute to the monitoring and evaluation of the operation of MAPPA in their area.

- Attend a level 2 or 3 MAPP meeting quarterly, to assist them in understanding the process and to enable them in fulfilling the task of monitoring and evaluation of MAPPA.

- Confirm that the SMB has created effective links with other multi-agency forums, e.g. the Local Criminal Justice Board and the Local Safeguarding Children Boards.

- Assist in the preparation of the MAPPA annual report.

- Participate in any SMB sub-groups, working parties or projects.

- Participate in reviewing the SMB Business Plan and broader communication strategy.

- Participate in reviewing and questioning local MAPPA statistics.
All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at:

www.gov.uk