



# Item No: 4

Meeting Date: Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> December 2017

## Glasgow City Integration Joint Board Performance Scrutiny Committee

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<p align="center"><b>MULTI AGENCY PUBLIC PROTECTION ARRANGEMENTS (MAPPA) ANNUAL REPORT 2016/2017</b></p>
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<b>Purpose of Report:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To provide the IJB Performance Scrutiny Committee with the annual Glasgow MAPPA report (Appendix 2).</li><li>• To highlight Glasgow's performance in this area of work</li><li>• To inform the IJB Performance Scrutiny Committee on the position regarding the housing of Registered Sex Offenders.</li></ul>
<b>Background/Engagement:</b>	<p>The MAPPA annual report has been considered and amended by the MAPPA Operational Group and the Strategic Oversight Group and the Public Protection Chief Officers Group. A national overview report is published on the Government web site.</p> <p>The Glasgow MAPPA annual report will be posted on the Community Justice Glasgow element of the city's Community Planning website.</p>
<b>Recommendations:</b>	<p>The IJB Performance Scrutiny Committee is asked to:</p> <p>a) note the content of this report.</p>

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## Relevance to Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan:

The IJB has responsibility for leading the City's MAPPA arrangements. Reference to MAPPA is made in the Criminal Justice aspects of the strategic plan.

## Implications for Health and Social Care Partnership:

<b>Reference to National Health &amp; Wellbeing Outcome:</b>	Outcomes 3, 7 and 9 are particularly relevant.
<b>Personnel:</b>	There are no specific implications for personnel.
<b>Carers:</b>	There are no specific implications for carers.
<b>Provider Organisations:</b>	A range of provider organisation and "Responsible Authorities" support Registered Sex Offenders. This report has relevance but no specific implications for them.
<b>Equalities:</b>	No specific implications.
<b>Financial:</b>	The funding for Criminal Justice Social Work services is ring fenced but has been reduced by 5% in 2017/18.
<b>Legal:</b>	The management of sex offenders is subject to legislation. There would be legal implications for the IJB if the responsibilities were not met.
<b>Economic Impact:</b>	No specific implications
<b>Sustainability:</b>	No specific implications
<b>Sustainable Procurement and Article 19:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Risk Implications:</b>	As noted there are risks to the IJB if the responsibilities for managing sex offenders as required through the MAPPA guidance were not met.
<b>Implications for Glasgow City Council:</b>	As above, there are reputational and legal risks if the IJBs responsibilities in this field of work are not met.
<b>Implications for NHS Greater Glasgow &amp; Clyde:</b>	As above, there are reputational and legal risks if the IJBs responsibilities are not met.

## **1. Background**

- 1.1 This is the tenth annual report regarding the Glasgow MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements), covering April 2016 to March 2017 activity. Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is a well-established process in Glasgow which is targeted at managing the risk that registered sexual offenders and restricted patients present to communities.
- 1.2 Whilst the arrangements are now familiar with all parties in Glasgow, MAPPA remains subject to ongoing review and scrutiny both locally and nationally. At a national level the Scottish Government and Chairs of local Strategic Oversight Groups meet on a quarterly basis to discuss strategic planning, exchange practice issues and themes and ensure the guidance in relation to the MAPPA arrangements is as robust as it can be.

At a local level, Glasgow's Strategic Oversight Group strives to ensure that MAPPA is performing to agreed performance standards; that the responsible authorities are working together effectively to reduce risk, and that strategic planning is, where required, improving performance.

The past year (from April 2016) has seen the introduction of Category 3 offenders into the MAPPA process. This process was introduced to strengthen and formalize the existing arrangements already in place to manage those individuals who present the greatest risk to communities, due to their violent offending.

## **2. Content of Annual Report**

- 2.1 The Annual Report follows the format of previous years, covering the broad context and legislative framework, the governance arrangements, details of performance against the National Targets, and statistical data relating to the Registered Sex Offender (RSO), and restricted patient population in Glasgow. The report also details the ongoing Glasgow MAPPA action plan.
- 2.2 IJB members will note that the Annual Report retains the Glasgow Community Justice Authority (CJA) logo. The CJA was dissolved in March 2017, as a consequence of the Community Justice Scotland (2016) Act. However, as the MAPPA report relates to the final year of the CJA it was thought appropriate to retain the logo.

However, to be clear, the governance and the management responsibility for MAPPA remains that of the IJB.

- 2.3 As previously reported, MAPPA processes and performance were subject of a national thematic review in 2015. The report and its recommendations were published in November 2015, and a National overview of progress in relation to the findings of the review was conducted and reported in June 2017. The recommendations from the thematic review have been the focus of activity both nationally and locally, and the Glasgow MAPPA action plan reflects the issues highlighted in the thematic review, as well as the specific local issues.

2.4 The IJB will note from the report that Glasgow's performance against the National Indicators remains strong. The overall conclusion of the report is that MAPPA works well in Glasgow and there are strong and efficient multi agency relationships, which strive to good effect to manage the risk posed by RSOs and restricted patients. However, as with most aspects of human behaviour, while there is an ability to mitigate and manage risk in these circumstance it is not feasible to remove that risk.

### **3. Housing Registered Sex Offenders**

3.1 One of the most significant factors in managing risk and protecting vulnerable people from the potential harm posed by RSOs, is the identification of appropriate, stable and suitably monitored accommodation. To respond to this aspect of support, and as part of the MAPPA arrangements in Glasgow, a group meets quarterly, chaired by the Chair of the Glasgow MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group in line with the National Accommodation Strategy for Sex Offenders (NASSO).

3.2 This group oversees the responses of Responsible Authorities and Duty to Co-Operate Agencies in the delivery of this aspect of the MAPPA arrangements. The critical agency in this regard are the Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) in Glasgow. Increasingly, RSLs are responding more positively to their responsibilities as Duty to Co-operate Agencies. With support from the Sex Offender Liaison Officers (SOLOs) and staff from the Homelessness service, and others, more RSLs are providing appropriate accommodation for RSOs.

3.3 The Wheatley Group however, continue to be the major providers of housing for this group, but as indicated, other RSLs in the city are improving their involvement.

The attached tables (Appendix 1) reflect the recent position.

### **4. Recommendations**

4.1 The IJB Performance Scrutiny Committee is asked to:

a) note the content of this report.

**APPENDIX 1**

**Summary of the number of MAPPA cases housed year to date –  
previous 2 years included for reference**

	<b>Housed between 1<sup>st</sup> April and 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>		
	2015/16	2016/17	<b>2017/18</b>
Section 5	8	7	<b>4</b>
Transfer (including management transfer and exceptional housing need)	5	2	<b>5</b>
Waiting list	4	1	<b>2</b>
Mutual exchange	0	0	<b>1</b>
Community Care Referral**	1	0	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>

*\*\* Community care referrals generally used for restricted patients. In one of the cases housed during 2017/18 via this route they were both a restricted patient and an RSO.*



Glasgow  
Community  
Justice  
Authority

**MAPPA ANNUAL REPORT**

**2016-17**

**Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements**



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## **1. Foreword**

This is the tenth annual report from the Glasgow MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements). Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is a well established process in Glasgow which is targeted at managing the risk that registered sexual offenders and restricted patients present to communities.

Whilst the arrangements are now familiar with all parties in Glasgow, MAPPA is subject to ongoing review and scrutiny both locally and nationally. At a national level the Scottish Government and Chairs of local Strategic Oversight Groups meet on a quarterly basis to discuss strategic planning, exchange practice issues and themes and ensure the guidance in relation to the MAPPA arrangements is as robust as it can be.

At a local level, Strategic Oversight Groups strive to ensure that MAPPA is performing to agreed performance standards; that organisations are working together effectively to reduce risk and strategic planning is, where required, improving performance. The National Strategic Oversight Group – consisting of Chairs of local Strategic Oversight Groups continue to meet to reflect on the current guidance, develop practice and exchange thoughts and ideas on how practice might be developed across the country.

The past year has seen the introduction of the Category 3 offenders into the MAPPA process. This process was introduced to strengthen and formalise the existing arrangements already in place to manage those individuals who present the greatest risk to communities.

This annual report concludes that agencies in Glasgow continue to work well together to meet the demands of MAPPA work in Glasgow, and to collectively manage the inherent risks and challenges involved in this form of public protection. The report demonstrates that we continue to meet performance targets and that we have a clear set of agreed priorities amongst the partners. On behalf of the Glasgow Strategic Oversight Group I would wish to reiterate our commitment to continue to strive to achieve best practice in protecting the public in Glasgow.

Sheena Morrison  
Chair Glasgow Strategic Oversight Group



## 2. What is MAPPA in Glasgow?

MAPPA was introduced in 2007 under requirements of the Management of Offenders Act 2005 and is delivered under National Guidance. The Guidance defines the Responsible Authorities and those with a Duty to Cooperate

The Responsible Authorities within Glasgow are

- Glasgow City Council
- Police Scotland (G Division)
- Scottish Prison Service
- Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS

The NHS Health Boards are Responsible Authorities in respect of Restricted Patients only, they are a Duty to Cooperate Agency in relation to Sex Offenders and Category 3 Offenders.

The Duty to Cooperate (DTC) Agencies include:

- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
- Electronic Monitoring Providers
- DWP
- Registered Social Landlords
- Any person/organisation providing services to or on behalf of a Responsible Authority

The DTC agencies are required to provide, accept and share information to support the risk management of any offender subject to MAPPA.

MAPPA brings together agencies involved in the management of registered sexual offenders, restricted patients and Category 3 Offenders to share information to develop risk assessments and through the appropriate use of resources, skill and expertise agree risk management plans to manage risk to the public in a co-ordinated way.

Offenders in Glasgow are managed across 3 levels:

**Level 1: Routine risk management.** Staff across the Responsible Authorities and Duty to Cooperate agencies manage the risk on a daily basis. The majority of offenders (96%) in Glasgow are managed as level 1.

**Level 2: Multi agency risk management.** This level applies in cases where active involvement from several agencies is required to have a robust risk management plan. Attendance at meetings should be at a level where some additional resources can be allocated. These meetings are chaired by a Criminal Justice Service Manager or a Detective Inspector. Risk Management Plans are reviewed no less than every 3 months. (3.5%)

**Level 3: Multi Agency Public Protection Panel.** This level applies to those cases whose assessed risks can only be managed with close co-operation from senior management within the Responsible Authorities. In Glasgow in 2016/17, 3 offenders were discussed at this level (0.5%)

The risk management process via MAPPA in Glasgow is started following receipt of a referral from Police or the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Once received this allows initial MAPPA level allocation and progression to multi-agency risk assessment and information sharing via the MAPPA process. The MAPPA Co-ordinator makes an initial decision regarding the level at which an offender is discussed.

The initial and review multi-agency meetings will determine which level an offender is subsequently discussed at. The level of risk that an offender poses is agreed and a risk management plan is developed to manage the individual.

When an offender is released from prison then the process in Glasgow is that they are visited by Police Scotland within seven days of their release and if they are subject to licence conditions they will be seen by their supervising officer on the day of their release. If the individual requires accommodation then a SOLO (Sex Offender Liaison Officer) will also meet with them. This allows the opportunity for the offender's responsibility in terms of their registration and any licence conditions to be reinforced.

In Glasgow it is acknowledged that the risk of sexual offenders or restricted patients re-offending cannot be fully eradicated and the challenges in managing this group of offenders are often complex. However, the partners involved in the MAPPA process are regularly reviewing practices to improve public protection, this report will provide commentary on what progress was made in delivering last years improvement plan and provide the reader with a set of priorities that the MAPPA partnership have agreed upon for the next three years. In addition the report will provide a range of statistical information covering a range of areas in relation to offenders and restricted patients.

### **Governance of MAPPA in Glasgow**

The Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) in Glasgow includes representatives at a senior level from the all responsible authorities. The group meets on a quarterly basis and oversees the performance and strategic planning of MAPPA. The MAPPA Operational Group meets on a six weekly basis and includes representation at an appropriate level from the Responsible Authorities involved in the operation of MAPPA.

In addition given the unique complexities that exist for Glasgow in the housing of sex offenders a NASSO Group (National Accommodation for Sex Offenders Group) meets on a quarterly basis to progress the challenge of accommodation those subject to notification requirements. This group includes representation from relevant housing organisations, Police and Social Work and Homelessness Services.

### 3. 2016/2017 Overview

- It is recognised that on occasions offenders managed under the MAPPA will commit or attempt to commit, further serious crime and when this happens the MAPPA should be examined to ensure that the policies, processes and actions employed by the responsible authorities and duty to cooperate agencies were not flawed and where it has been identified that these could be improved plans are put in place promptly to do so. In 2016 the updated MAPPA Guidance updated the circumstances under which the SCR process should be instigated to include *when an offender managed under MAPPA is charged with an offence listed in Schedule 3 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003*. Within Glasgow CJA this change in legislation meant that during the reporting period 2016 /17 there were twenty one instances of further sexual offending which resulted in an Initial Notification to the SOG. In twelve of these instances of further offending the SOG requested an Initial Case Review be completed to provide further information. In all of these cases the decision was made no to progress to a Significant Case Review. It is worth noting that under the previous reporting requirements for SCRs only three of these instances of further offending would have been reported on. In Glasgow we regard any incidents of further offending as serious and look to reduce risk wherever possible. As such the change in the SCR process to widen the offences which meet the criteria under which the SCR process should be instigated has afforded Glasgow the opportunity for great scrutiny over how MAPPA offenders are managed.
  
- On the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders were formally included in MAPPA. The Guidance defines the Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders as those who, by reason of their conviction are considered to pose a risk of serious harm to the public. This category could include:
  - offenders who are not subject to notification requirements or are not mentally disordered restricted patients and
  - who have been convicted of an offence and by reason of that conviction are required to be subject to Supervision in the community by any Order or Licence
  - are assessed by the Responsible Authorities as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm to the public at large
  - the risk is assessed as requiring multi agency management at Level 2 or 3

There is no Level 1 for Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders. Instead when a change in circumstances results in the offender no longer meeting the criteria they are then managed through routine case management. Glasgow has managed two Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders through MAPPA during the last reporting year. Both these offenders were returned to custody for breach of their licence conditions. There were a number of further referrals which although would meet the criteria for inclusion in MAPPA were not released from custody. Numbers of offenders included in this MAPPA category remain small across the country.

- Over the past year and in response in part to recommendations from the MAPPA Thematic Review Glasgow we have arranged a number of sessions to increase staff awareness around the particular group of offenders who sexually offend using the Internet. Michael Sheath from the Lucy Faithful Foundation delivered three days of training to staff on this subject and Police Scotland representatives working within their Cyber Crime Unit delivered inputs as well. This reflects Glasgow's commitment to the continued development of staff involved in MAPPA.

Glasgow commenced the roll out of the Risk Assessment, Risk Management Plan and pre information sharing for all Level 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings contained within the revised MAPPA Guidance. The change in paperwork is a move to a different way of approaching and conducting MAPPA meetings whereby much of the planning and preparatory work occurs out with the MAPPA meeting. Feedback is positive particularly in terms of in that the style of paperwork affords a far more extensive risk assessment and management plan.

- It is widely acknowledged that there are ongoing challenges in progressing this objective which are unique to Glasgow, given that the Council does not own its housing stock.

An Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) was developed in order to deliver a means of exchanging information about sex offenders with housing providers. Although the ISP was sent to all Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) in the City, there remains a significant minority of RSLs, who have not signed the ISP. The SOLO Team continue to strive to develop and strengthen relationships with RSLs including those who are reluctant to sign the ISP. There does however remain a cohort of RSLs who will not engage at any level, which is of concern. Over the past few years however there has been a shift in the engagement with these RSLs who are reluctant to sign and the focus now centres on encouraging them to share information with the Responsible Authorities to assist in Risk Assessment irrespective of whether they have signed an ISP.

Progress has been made over the past year in relation to Section 5 applications to RSLs across the city. A process has been agreed with the Homelessness Team who in Glasgow are responsible for the submission of Section 5 applications. Section 5 applications to RSLs other than the Wheatley Group commenced in November 2015 and referrals continue to be submitted regularly. Generally the response from the RSLs has been positive.

- The 2015 MAPPA Thematic Inspection highlighted seventeen "Areas for Development" for all MAPPA areas to progress. In response Glasgow SOG developed a Work Plan highlighting the work that would be undertaken to achieve the necessary outcomes and projected timescales for delivery. In November the progress that had been made was reported to Scottish Government.

- In April 2017 Community Justice Scotland came into effect. It was established by the Community Justice Scotland Act 2016 replacing the eight community justice authorities that were set up under the Management of Offenders Scotland Act 2005. Community Justice Scotland is a national body which aims to provide more effective rehabilitation to the community following custodial sentences. It will also be concerned with the management of offenders in the community. It is clearly in its early stages and the impact for MAPPA in Glasgow if any has not yet been agreed. MAPPA in Glasgow continues as before.
- Glasgow has a robust and standardised Level 1 process in place which was commented on favourably during the Thematic Inspection. Scottish Government are in the process of providing updated guidance for minimum standards for Level 1 registered sex offenders. In anticipation of this Glasgow is currently reviewing its Level 1 process particularly in relation to consistency of MAPPA Chairs.

#### **4. Performance in comparison to National Targets**

- 90% of level 3 MAPPA cases to be reviewed no less than once every six weeks. In the year 2016-17 Glasgow achieved **100%**. Glasgow will continue to aim for 100% in the coming year.
- 85% of MAPPA level 2 cases reviewed no less than once every 12 weeks; Glasgow achieved **97%**. There were 54 level 2 review meetings held over the year, meaning 2 meetings were reviewed out with the timeframe. The two reviewed out with these timescales were due to the administrative errors. Whilst 2 meetings failed to meet performance standards, reviews were held no later than 14 weeks instead of the required 12.
- Disclosure to be considered and the decision to be recorded in the minutes at 100% of level 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings; Glasgow achieved **100%**.
- Level 2 meeting must be held within 20 days of referral from community; Glasgow achieved **100%**.
- Level 2 meeting must be held prior to release from prison. Glasgow achieved **97%**. Two Level 2 meetings were held post release. In one instance this was due to an individual being unexpectedly released from custody. The other instance was due to an administrative error. In these cases a level 2 meeting was held within 5 days of release.
- Level 3 MAPPA must be held within 5 working days of referral. There were no MAPPA level 3 referrals from the community over the past year.
- All minutes of levels 2 and 3 meetings should be produced within 5 working days and returned, signed off by the Chair within 5 working days. Glasgow achieved **96%**. On occasions minutes were not produced within the required period. There were five instances of minutes not being signed off by the chair within 5 working days. This was due in the main to chair's annual leave.

This data is represented in tabular form below:

Scottish Target	Glasgow Performance 2016/17
90% of Level 3 MAPPA cases to be reviewed no less than once every 6 weeks	100% of Level 3 MAPPA cases have been reviewed every 6 weeks
85% of MAPPA level 2 cases reviewed no less than once every 12 weeks	97% of MAPPA level 2 cases have been reviewed no less than every 12 weeks.
Disclosure to be considered and the decision to be recorded in the minutes at 100% of level 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings	100% achieved
Level 2 meeting must be held within 20 days of referrals from the community	100% achieved
Level 2 meetings must be held prior to release from custody	97% achieved
Minutes of levels 2 and 3 meetings should be produced within 5 working days and returned, signed off by the Chair within 5 working days.	96% of all minutes are being produced and signed off within 10 days

### 5. Glasgow MAPPA Statistical Data

<b>REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
Number of Registered Sex Offenders:	756
At liberty and living in your area on 31st March	556

<b>Civil Orders applied for and granted in relation to RSOs</b>	<b>Number</b>
Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO) in force on 31/03/2017	46
SOPOs imposed by the courts between 1/04/2016 and 31/03/2017	17
Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPOs) in force on 31/03/17	4
SHPOs imposed by courts between 1/04/16 and 31/03/17	3
Number of RSOs convicted of breaching SOPO / SHPO conditions between 1/04/16 and 31/03/17	1
Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (RSHO) in force on 31/03/2017	1
Sexual Risk Orders in force on 31/03/2017	0

<b>Number of RSOs managed by MAPPA category as at 31/03/17</b>	<b>In Custody</b>	<b>At Liberty</b>	<b>Total</b>
Level 1	166	541	707
Level 2	35	8	43
Level 3	6	0	6
Number of RSOs returned to custody for a breach of statutory conditions (including those returned to custody because of a conviction of Group 1 or 2 crime)	12	5	17
Number of indefinite sexual orders reviewed under the terms of the Sexual Offences 2003 Act between 01/04/16 and 31/03/17	1	14	15
Number of notification continuation orders made under the terms of the Sexual Offences 2003 Act between 01/04/16 and 31/03/17	1	8	9
Number of notifications made to Job Centre Plus under Management of Offenders Act 2005 between 01/04/16 and 31/03/17	0	90	90

<b>Delineation of RSOs by Age on 31/03/17</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
Under 18	6	0.74
18 to 21	19	2.51
22 to 25	41	5.42
26 to 30	72	9.52
31 to 40	162	21.43
41 to 50	152	20.11
51 to 60	183	24.21
61 to 70	82	10.85
Older than 70	39	5.16
Total	756	100.00

<b>Delineation of RSOs by Ethnicity on 31/03/17</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
White - Scottish	570	75.40
White - Other British	37	4.89
White - Other Irish	7	0.93
White - Gypsy / Traveller	2	0.26
White – Polish	5	0.66
White – Other White Ethnic Group	12	1.59
Asian – Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	24	3.17
Asian – Asian Scottish or Asian British	7	0.93
Asian – Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	1	0.13
Asian – Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	3	0.40
Asian - Other	10	1.32
African – African Scottish or African British	8	1.06
African - Other	5	0.66
Other Ethnic Group – Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British	9	1.19
Other Ethnic Group - Other	6	0.79
Not Known	3	0.40
Data Not Held	47	6.22
Other	756	100.00

<b>Delineation of RSOs by Gender on 31/03/17</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Male	752	99.47
Female	4	0.53
Total	756	100.00

<b>Managed under Statutory Supervision and/or Notification requirements on 31/03/17</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
RSOs on Statutory Supervision	264	34.92
RSOs Subject to Notification requirements Only	492	65.08
Total	756	100.00



<b>RESTRICTED PATIENTS (RP'S)</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
<b>Number of RP'S:</b>	
1) Living in your area on 31 <sup>st</sup> March	13 (76)
2) During the reporting year	90
<b>Number of RP's per order</b>	
1) CORO	83
2) HD	0
3) TTD	6
<b>Number within hospital/community:</b>	
1) State Hospital	13
2) Other hospital no suspension of detention (SUS)	4
3) Other hospital with unescorted SUS	1
4) Community (Conditional Discharge)	13
<b>Number managed by MAPPA level on 31 March</b>	
1) MAPPA Level 1	88
2) MAPPA Level 2	1
3) MAPPA Level 3	0
<b>Number of RPs convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1 April and 31 March:</b>	
1) MAPPA Level 1	0
2) MAPPA Level 2	0
3) MAPPA Level 3	0
<b>No of RPs on Suspension of detention:</b>	
1) who did not abscond or offend:	24
2) who absconded	4
3) who absconded and then offended	0
4) where absconsion resulted in withdrawal of suspension of detention	4
<b>No. of RPs on Conditional Discharge:</b>	
1) who did not breach conditions, were not recalled, or did not offend:	13
2) who breached conditions (resulting in letter from the Scottish Government):	2
3) who were recalled by Scottish Ministers due to breaching conditions:	1
4) who were recalled by Scottish Ministers for other reasons:	0

## 6. Glasgow MAPPA Action Plan 2016/18

Priority		Outcome expected	Lead Agency
Build on the work undertaken this year to continue to progress Section 5 Referrals to Registered Social Landlords(RSL)	<p>Continue to build relationships with RSLs</p> <p>Continue dialogue with RSL's via quarterly NASSO meetings</p>	<p>RSOs allocated permanent accommodation with a range of RSLs</p> <p>Better partnership working</p>	GCC SWS
<p>Ensure continuous improvement culture in place and a training agenda that reflects continuous learning</p> <p>Continue to expand the roll out of the new document set and pre information sharing</p>	<p>Continue to expand the roll out of the new document set and pre information sharing</p> <p>Explore the best way to audit the quality of Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plans</p> <p>Ongoing audit of MAPPA meetings</p> <p>Training programme in place to reflect the needs of staff involved Offending</p>	<p>More meaningful MAPPA</p> <p>Skilled staff group promoting best practice</p> <p>MAPPA meetings more efficient and focussed</p>	MAPPA Coordinator
Ensure lessons are learned from significant incidents involving RSOs.	Effective engagement from all statutory partners in relation to significant incident process.	<p>All significant incidents are reported at the time, and considered for further investigation and review. Recommendations from recent Significant Case Review Implemented.</p> <p>Areas for learning and good practice to be disseminated to staff</p>	All statutory partners
Effective Level 1 Management.	<p>Await response from Scottish Government in relation to Level 1 Guidance</p> <p>Review Glasgow position on attendees and Chairs to ensure consistency</p>	Effectiveness of process determined	Police Scotland / Social Work

<b>Priority</b>		<b>Outcome expected</b>	<b>Lead Agency</b>
Review implications of a health care managed pathway for anti libidinal medications implement redesigned referral process to forensic mental health services	Develop an agreed assessment process  Review process with Forensic mental health	New assessment process in place  Appropriate referrals being made to forensic mental health for guidance	NHSGGC
Implementation of MAPPA Extension	Monitor referrals to ensure that they are appropriate. In conjunction with SG look at those cases which are referred but don't appear to meet criteria Look at quality of MAPPA meetings	Ensure process in Glasgow is effective and record potential resource implications	Social Work