

## **MAPPA ANNUAL REPORT**

2020 - 2021

## **Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements**











### **Contents**

1.	Foreword	Page 3
2.	What is MAPPA	Page 4-6
3.	Significant Case Review Activity	Page 7
4.	Performance in Comparison to National Targets	Page 8
5.	MAPPA Statistics	Page 9-11
6.	Glossary	Page 12

#### 1. Foreword

This is the twelfth annual report from Glasgow MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements). MAPPA is very well established within Glasgow, targeting the risk management towards registered sexual offenders, restricted patients, and individuals who pose a risk of serious harm to the community.

MAPPA arrangements within Glasgow continue to be reviewed nationally, Scottish government and Chairs of the Strategic Oversight Group (SOG), meet quarterly to develop and evaluate strategic plans, discuss practice issues, and ensure the arrangements for MAPPA are as robust as they can be.

Locally within Glasgow the SOG ensure the following: that MAPPA is performing to the agreed standards; that Duty to Cooperate and Responsible Authorities are working together to effectively reduce the risk that individuals subject to MAPPA pose to the community; that strategic planning is improving performance.

Within Glasgow, MAPPA continues to effectively manage the risk posed by individuals subject to MAPPA. The report evidences that Glasgow continues to meet the required performance targets. Glasgow has continued to achieve performance targets throughout the Corona Virus pandemic, all adjustments that have been put in place have been evaluated and considered to still be effective. The SOG continue to be committed to developing strategic plans, to ensure that effective and up to date practice is being delivered to protect the public within Glasgow.

Finally I would like to take this opportunity to extend sincere thanks and gratitude to all of our key partners who have ensured the effectiveness of MAPPA governance arrangements during this very challenging period.

Pat Togher

Chair of the Glasgow Strategic Oversight Group

#### 2. What is MAPPA in Glasgow?

Introduced in 2007, under the Management of Offenders Act 2005, section 10 and 11, MAPPA is a set of statutory arrangements, delivered under National Guidance <sup>1</sup>. The aim of MAPPA is to protect the public by managing and reducing the risk of serious harm posed by 3 categories of offenders:

- Category 1 Registered Sex Offenders
- Category 2 Mentally Disordered Restricted Patients
- Category 3 Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders: individuals who as a result of their conviction are subject to supervision, order, or licence.

The responsible authorities outlined within the National Guidance are:

- Glasgow City Council
- Police Scotland (G Division)
- Scottish Prison Service
- Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS in respect of Restricted Patients only

The Duty to Cooperate (DTC) outlined within the National Guidance include:

- Greater Glasgow and Clyde NHS for category 1 and 2 offenders.
- Department of Work and Pensions
- Registered Social Landlords
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
- Any person/organisation providing services to or on behalf of a responsible authority.

As set out in the National Guidance in order to support risk assessment and management of offenders' subject to MAPPA DTC agencies are required to provide, accept and share information.

#### Who is subject to MAPPA?

There 3 categories of offenders that are subject to MAPPA:

- Category 1: Registered Sexual Offenders, who are required to notify under the Sexual Offences Act 2003.
- Category 2: Mentally Disorder Restricted Patients under Mental Health
  Legislation, who are detained in hospital following: conviction under section
  57A and 59 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995; due to a compulsion
  order with restriction order following a finding of unfitness for trial or acquittal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Scottish Government Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) national Guidance 2016

- by reason of mental disorder; prisoners detained in hospital on a hospital direction or a transferred prisoner on a transfer for treatment direction.
- Category 3: Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders, introduced on the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2016, this category comprises of offenders that have been convicted of an offence, and as a result of that conviction are subject to supervision in the community by any order, enactment or licence. To the meet the criteria to be considered under category 3, the offender will have been assessed as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm.

#### How does the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements Work?

Individuals subject to MAPPA are risk assessed to understand the risk that they pose which informs the development of a multi-agency risk management plan. The risk management plan outlines that strategies designed to manage the risk posed by the individual. The plans are evaluated within MAPPA meetings to ensure that they are effectively managing the risk of serious harm posed by the offender.

If an individual subject to MAPPA is assessed as presenting a high risk of serious harm to the public, they are subject to supervision, monitoring, victim safety planning, and treatment and/or intervention if deemed appropriate to reduce the risk. Restrictions can include, living in approved accommodation, restrictions on the people that they can have contact and/or the locations that they can go to. The reduction of risk is not solely focused on restrictions, it also involves providing the individuals who have committed offences with resources to support them in changing their behaviour which can include: access to health services, housing, addiction support, and/or offence focused work. Offenders subject to MAPPA require to report to the Police or their Supervising Officer.

#### There are 3 different levels of MAPPA meetings:

- Level 1 Routine Risk management: The majority of the cases within Glasgow are subject to level 1, routine management arrangements are applied, which are applied with the agency or the agency with the supervisory responsibility. This may be the Police and Community Justice Social Work, or the Police alone. With Restricted Patients the NHS will be the lead authority. Level 1 risk management is not applied to category 3 offenders. MAPPA review meetings are held for individuals subject to Level 1 routine risk management.
- Level 2 Multi Agency Risk Management: The process of level 2 is implemented where the risk management plan requires the involvement of multiple agencies to reduce the risk of serious harm posed by an offender. Level 2 management can be applied to all 3 categories of offenders' subject to MAPPA. Cases that are deemed complex and are resource intensive may also be subject to level 2 management. Regular MAPPA review meetings are

held for individuals subject to level 2 management. During the meetings a multi-agency risk management plan is developed, and subject to on-going evaluation to ensure that it is robust in managing the risk of serious harm posed by the individual.

• Level 3 Multi Agency Public Protection Panel: There are some cases, which are referred to as the critical few, where the risk of serious harm they present is such a high level and/or the level of resources required to manage the risk of serious harm is significantly higher than what would routinely be applied that it requires senior representatives to attend to endorse strategies required to manage the risk posed.

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

MAPPA is overseen by the Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) in Glasgow and is chaired by Glasgow City HSCP Assistant Chief Officer for public Protection and Complex Needs. The SOG also includes senior representatives from the responsible authorities and oversees performance and strategic planning of MAPPA. The MAPPA business plan is reviewed annually and endorsed by the SOG.

The MAPPA Operational Group (MOG) meet every 6 weeks with representation at an appropriate level from the responsible authorities.

The NASSO (National Accommodation for Sex Offenders Group) meet quarterly to manage the complexities in relation to housing individuals subject to sex offender registration.

#### 3. Significant Case Review Activity

If an offender who is managed under MAPPA commits or attempts to commit a further offence the MAPPA management arrangements for the case are reviewed. The purpose of the review is to ensure that the polices and actions employed to manage the risk presented were robust, if it is identified that these could have been improved action plans are taken forward to do this.

Responsible Authorities have a specific duty to report any incident which comes under the Initial Notification guidance:

- An offender managed under MAPPA is charged with an Offence which resulted in the death of or serious harm to another person, or an offence listed in schedule 3 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003.
- Significant concern has been raised about the professional, and or service involvement in relation to the management of an individual under MAPPA at any level.
- When it appears that an individual managed under MAPPA as a category 1 or 3 is killed or seriously injured as a direct result of their status.
- When an offender who is managed under MAPPA has died or been seriously injured in circumstances likely to generate significant public concern.

Within Glasgow during the reporting period 2020/21, there were 15 instances of further sexual offending which resulted in an initial notification to the SOG. In all these cases the decision was made not to review any further. This was because good risk management procedures were already in place and/or there was no escalation in offending behaviour.

#### 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 2020-2021 Glasgow achieved 100%.
- 85% of MAPPA level 2 cases reviewed no less than once every 12 weeks. In the year 2020-2021 Glasgow achieved 96%.
- 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%.
- An initial level 2 meeting must be held within 20 days of referral from the community; Glasgow achieved 100%.
- Level 2 meeting must be held prior to release from prison. Glasgow achieved 100%.
- Level 3 MAPPA must be held within 5 working days of referral. There were no level 3 referrals form the community over the past year.
- All minutes of level 2 and 3 meetings should be produced within 5 working days and returned, signed off by the Chair within 5 working days. Glasgow achieved 90%.

The data is represented in tabular below:

Scottish Target	Glasgow Performance
90% of level 3 MAPPA cases to be reviewed no less	100%
than once every six weeks.	
85% of MAPPA level 2 cases reviewed no less than once	96%
every 12 weeks.	
Disclosure to be considered and the decision to be	100%
recorded in the minutes at 100% of level 2 and 3	
MAPPA meetings.	
An initial level 2 meeting must be held within 20 days	100%
of referral from the community.	
Level 2 meeting must be held prior to release from	100%
prison.	
Level 3 MAPPA must be held within 5 working days of	N/A
referral.	
All minutes of level 2 and 3 meetings should be	90%
produced within 5 working days and returned, signed	
off by the Chair within 5 working days.	

### 5. Glasgow MAPPA Statistical Data

Registered Sex	In Custody	At Liberty	Total
offenders			
Number of RSO's living	218	641	859
in your area on			
31/03/2021			

Number of RSOs managed by MAPPA Category as at 31/03/2021	In Custody	At Liberty	Total	
Level 1 Routine Risk	181	629	810	
Management				
Level 2 Multi Agency	31	10	41	
Risk Management				
Level 3 MAPPA	5	0	5	

Civil Orders applied for and granted in relation to	Number
RSOs	
Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO) in force on	43
31/03/2021.	
Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO) imposed by	22
the court between 1/04/2021 and 31/03/2021.	
Risk of Sexual Harm Orders in force on 31/03/2021	24
Number of RSOs convicted of breaching SOPOS/SHPO	0
conditions between 1/04/20 and 31/03/21	
Risk of Sexual Harm Order (RSHO) in force on the	1
31/03/2021	
Number of people convicted of a breach of RSHO/SRO	0
between 1/04/20 and 31/03/21.	
Number of Foreign Travel Orders imposed by the	0
Courts between the 1/04/20 and 31/03/21.	
Number of Notification Orders imposed by the Courts	5
between the 1/04/20 and 31/03/21.	

Delineation of RSOs by Gender on 31/03/21	Total	%
Male	856	99.65
Female	3	0.35
Total	859	100.00

Number of RSOs convicted of a further Group 1 or 2	Total
Crime	
MAPPA Level 1	33
MAPPA Level 2	0
MAPPA Level 3	0
Number of RSOs having a notification requirement who were reported for breaches of the requirements to notify between 1/04/20 and 31/03/21.	63
Number of indefinite sexual orders reviewed under the terms of the Sexual Offences 2003 Act between 1/04/20 and 31/03/21.	4
Number of continuation orders made under the terms of the Sexual Offences 2003 Act between 1/04/20 and 31/03/21.	1
Number of notifications made to Job Centre Plus under Management of Offenders Act 2005 between 1/04/20 and 31/03/21.	133

Delineation of RSOs by Age on 31/03/21	Number	%
Under 18	2	0.23
18 to 21	27	3.14
22 to 25	49	5.70
26 to 30	63	7.33
31 to 40	218	25.38
41 to 50	175	20.37
51 to 60	177	20.61
61 to 70	101	11.76
Older than 70	47	5.47
Total	859	100.00

Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders (OROSHO's)	Number
Number of offenders managed by MAPPA level as at the 31st of March	
2021	
1) MAPPA Level 2	8
2) MAPPA Level 3	1
Number of offenders convicted of a further group 1 or 2 Crime	
1) MAPPA Level 2	1
2) MAPPA level 3	0
Number of offenders returned to custody for a breach of statutory	5
conditions (including those returned to custody because of a conviction	
of Group 1 or 2 crime).	
Number of notifications made to Job Centre Plus under Management of	3
Offenders Act 2005	

Managed under Statutory Supervision and/or Notification requirements on 31/03/21	Number	%
RSOs on Statutory Supervision	245	28.52
RSOs Subject to Notification Only	614	71.48
Total	859	100.00

RESTR	CTED PATIENTS (RP'S)	NUMBER
Numb	er of RP'S:	
1)	Living in your area on the 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2021	81 (25)
2)	During the reporting year	97 (33)
Numb	er of RP's per order	
1)	CORO	74
2)	HD	0
3)	TTD	6
Numb	er within hospital/community	
1)	State Hospital	12
2)	Other hospital no suspension of detention (SUS)	30
3)	Other hospital with unescorted SUS	36
4)	Community (Conditional Discharge)	16
Numb	er managed by MAPPA level on 31 March	
1)	MAPPA Level 1	80
2)	MAPPA Level 2	0
3)	MAPPA Level 3	0
Numb	er of RP's convicted of a further Group 1 or 2 crime between 1	
April a	nd 31 March	
1)	MAPPA Level 1	0
2)	MAPPA Level 2	0
3)	MAPPA Level 3	0
No of I	RP's on Suspension of Detention:	
1)	Who did not abscond or offend:	0
2)	Who absconded	0
3)	Who absconded and then offended	0
4)	Where absconsion resulted in withdrawal of suspension of	0
	detention	
No of I	RP's on Conditional Discharge:	
1)	Who did not breach conditions, were not recalled, or did not offend:	0
2)	Who breached conditions (resulting in letter from the Scottish Government)	0
3)	Who were recalled by Scottish Ministers due to breaching conditions:	1
4)	Who were recalled by Scottish Ministers for other reasons:	0

# GLOSSARY

DTC	Duty to cooperate. The DTC person or bodies in Scotland
	are listed within the Management of Offenders Act 2005.
ICR	Initial Case Review which is part of the MAPPA Significant
	Case Review Process
MAPPA	Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements
RSO	Registered Sexual Offenders – those who are required to
	notify the Police of their name, address and personal details
	and notify any changes subsequently.
RSHO	Risk of Sexual Harm Order: places restrictions and
	obligations who is behaving in such a way which suggests
	they pose a risk to a child or children generally. The
	person's behaviour need not constitute a criminal offence
	and they need not have any previous convictions. If the
	person fails to comply with the requirements of the Order,
	they can be returned to court, which can result in a
	custodial sentence of up to 5 years imprisonment.
SCR	Significant Case Review
SOPO	Sexual Offences Prevention Order: 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. A SOPO can
	place restrictions and obligations on the offender, and will
	require the subject to register as a sex offender.