

Humberstone Area



Annual Report 2023/24

Introduction

I am privileged to present to you the Humberside Area 2023/24 Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangement Annual Report on behalf of the MAPPA Strategic Management Board. This framework is a business-critical set of arrangements with statutory responsibilities to which all agencies involved are accountable to. Humberside MAPPA demonstrates that strong partnerships are in place to protect the more vulnerable in our communities.

The report showcases the complex work of the Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangements in Hull, East Riding of Yorkshire, North and North East Lincolnshire and, seeks to provide a greater understanding of the work of all partners to local Humberside communities. MAPPA provides a strong framework for inter-agency information sharing, joint agency assessment, intelligence sharing, risk management and planning. This multi- agency set of arrangements contributes to the efficient and effective deployment of resources to reduce and prevent re-offending by those that commit the most serious violent and sexual offences.

The report highlights the commitment and innovation provided by all agencies involved in MAPPA, particularly Humberside Police, our Prison Service colleagues, Approved Premises, Humbercare Circles of Support and Accountability and Probation Victim Contact Scheme. This report and the articles within, serve to demonstrate the challenging nature and complexity of the cases managed by this set of arrangements and the outcomes achieved through all agencies working together.

I commend this report to you.

Sally Adegbembo
Head of Probation – Hull & East Yorkshire
Probation Service Yorkshire and the Humber
Region



Sally Adegbembo
Head of Probation – Hull & East Yorkshire
Probation Service Yorkshire and the Humber Region



Lisa Hogan
Assistant Chief Constable
Humberside Police



Charlotte Mann
Deputy Governor
HMP YOI Hull

What is MAPPA?

MAPPA background

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

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.

A number of other agencies are under a Duty to Co-operate (DTC) with the Responsible Authority. These include Social Services, Health Services, Youth Offending Teams, Department for Work and Pensions and Local Housing and Education Authorities.

Local Strategic Management Boards (SMB) comprising senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and DTC agencies are responsible for delivering MAPPA within their respective areas. The Responsible Authority is also required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA SMB.

Lay Advisers are members of the public appointed by the Minister with no links to the business of managing MAPPA-eligible individuals 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 individuals are identified and information about them is shared between agencies to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them.

That is as far as MAPPA extend in the majority of cases, but some cases require more senior oversight and structured multi-agency management. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.

There are 4 categories of MAPPA-eligible individual:

- **Category 1** –subject to sex offender notification requirements;
- **Category 2** – mainly those convicted of violent offences and sentenced to 12 months or more imprisonment or a hospital order;
- **Category 3** – individuals who do not qualify under Categories 1, 2 or 4 but whose offences pose a risk of serious harm.
- **Category 4** – terrorism convicted and terrorism risk individuals

Data on Category 4 individuals is not included in this report due to data protection issues related to low numbers. This data will be aggregated and published nationally.

There are three levels of management to ensure that resources are focused where they are most needed; generally, those presenting the higher risks of serious harm.

- **Level 1** is where the individual is managed by the lead agency with information exchange and **multi-agency support** as required but without formal MAPPA meetings;
- **Level 2** is where formal MAPPA meetings are required to manage the individual.
- **Level 3** is where risk management plans require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level at MAPPA meetings.

MAPPA are supported by ViSOR. This is a national IT system to assist in the management of individuals who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. The use of ViSOR increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enables the safe transfer of key information when high risk individuals move between areas, enhancing public protection measures. ViSOR allows staff from the Police, Probation and Prison Services to work on the same IT system, improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and interventions to prevent offending.

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at: www.gov.uk

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible individuals on 31 March 2024

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	1439	520	-	1959
Level 2	9	5	11	25
Level 3	1	0	0	1
Total	1449	525	11	1985

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

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	20	16	24	60
Level 3	2	1	1	4
Total	22	17	25	64

Notification Requirements

Category 1 cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements	5
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Category 1 who have had their life time notification revoked on application	9
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)	85
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0
Notification Order	0

Number of individuals who became subject to sex offender notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	0
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Level 2 and 3 individuals returned to custody

Returned to custody for breach of licence	Category 1: Subject to notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total

Level 2	2	8	9	19
Level 3	0	0	1	1
Total	2	8	10	20

Breach of SHPO		
Level 2		0
Level 3		0
Total		0

Total number of individuals subject to sex offender notification requirements per 100,000 population	172
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This figure has been calculated using the mid-2022 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 21 December 2022, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Consistent with previous publications, this figure should be based on mid-2023 estimated resident population; however, the ONS has changed its publication schedule such that the mid-2023 estimates will be published later this year. As such, the current figure may differ from the corresponding figure based on the mid-2023 estimates.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible individuals, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2024 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.

(a) MAPPA-eligible individuals – there are individuals defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management because they have committed specified sexual, violent or terrorist offences or they currently pose a risk of serious harm. The majority are managed at Level 1 without formal MAPPA meetings. These figures only include those MAPPA eligible individuals living in the community. They do not include those in prison or detained under the Mental Health Act.

(b) Subject to Sex Offender Notification Requirements – those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and to notify of any subsequent changes (this is known as the “notification requirement.”) These individuals are assessed and managed by the police. They may also be managed by probation or health services if they are subject to licence or a hospital order. Failure to comply with the notification requirement is a criminal offence that carries a maximum penalty of 5 years’ imprisonment.

(c) Violent Offenders – individuals convicted of violent offences who were sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order and a small number of individuals convicted of sexual offences who are not subject to notification requirements. These individuals are assessed and managed by the Probation Service, Youth Offending Team or Mental Health Services.

(d) Other Dangerous Offenders – individuals who do not qualify under the other MAPPA-eligible categories, but have committed an offence that indicates that they pose a risk of serious harm which requires management via MAPPA meetings. These individuals are assessed and managed by

whichever agency has the primary responsibility for them.

(e) Terrorism and Terrorism Risk Offenders – individuals subject to terrorism offender notification requirements; individuals convicted of terrorism or terrorism related offences who were sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order; and those who have committed an offence and may be at risk of involvement in terrorism-related activity. These individuals are assessed and managed by Counter-Terrorism Police and the National Security Division of the Probation Service.

(f) Breach of Licence – individuals released into the community following a period of imprisonment will be subject to a licence with conditions (under probation supervision). If the individual does not comply with these conditions, the Probation Service will take breach action and the individual may be recalled to prison.

(g) Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) (including any additional foreign travel restriction). Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and interim SHPOs replaced Sexual Offence Prevention Orders are intended to protect the public from individuals convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions and/or positive obligations on their behaviour. They require the individual 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 on the balance of probability 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 individual. In the case of an order made on a free standing application by a Chief Officer, the National Crime Agency (NCA), British Transport Police (BTP) or the Ministry of Defence Police (MODP), the chief officer/NCA/BTP/MODP must be able to show that the individual has acted in a way

since their conviction that makes 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.

(h) Notification Order – this requires individuals convicted of qualifying sexual offences overseas to register with the police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. The police in England and Wales may issue a notification order directly to an offender who is already in the UK or who is intending to come to the UK who has to notify within three days of receipt. Individuals have a right of appeal against notification.

(i) Sexual Risk Order (including 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, NCA, BTP or MODP where an individual has committed 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.

An SRO may prohibit the person from doing anything described in it, including travel overseas, or place positive obligations upon them. Any prohibition and/or obligation 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.

An 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.

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

Individuals made subject of an SRO are recorded on VISOR as a Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP).

(j) Lifetime notification requirements revoked on application – Qualifying individuals may submit an application to the police to review their indefinite notification requirements. The police review the application and decide whether to revoke the notification requirements. This decision is made at the rank of Superintendent. Those who continue to pose a significant risk will remain subject to notification requirements for life, if necessary.

Individuals will only become eligible to seek a review once they have been subject to indefinite notification requirements for a period of at least 15 years for adults and 8 years for juveniles.

Shared Agenda: Probation Delivery Units North & North East Lincolnshire & Hull & East Riding and Prison Service colleagues

Over the course of the last year, the North & North East Lincolnshire and Hull & East Riding Probation Delivery have worked closely with our Prison Service colleagues on our shared agenda.

Prison capacity pressures remain acute and the short-term measures implemented to mitigate this have placed additional pressures on prisons and probation. Prison capacity issues have been partially mitigated by the End of Custody Supervised Licence (ECSL) scheme facilitating the early release of cases where this could be safely managed in the community with the pre-requisite measures to facilitate safe and risk managed release. The ECSL scheme has allowed us to bridge the gap in our overall HMPPS capacity ahead of a more sustainable solution.

Further measures put in place by the Probation Service include the 'Probation Reset' programme. Whilst Probation one to one contact for the three defined cohorts of people subject to probation supervision has been directed to cease this is based upon the need to ensure that focused attention is enabled where it will have the highest impact i.e. in the earlier stages of any requirement. Such focus and prioritisation has facilitated the need to alleviate the workload demands and to protect our staff time.

Whilst Probation contact will cease, there will be other requirements/conditions/activities that must continue:

- All licence conditions other than reporting to the Probation Practitioner – unless they are varied/removed;
- Non RAR requirements within a Community Order or Suspended Sentence Order e.g. UPW will continue;
- Accredited Programme Delivery;
- Programmes continue as part of Licence/PSS conditions or a specified programme requirement. This is enforceable;
- Programmes may continue in the final third as part of RAR activities if the offender has already commenced the programme. This is not enforceable;

- Where a programme continues into the final third, post programme work will not be undertaken by the Probation Practitioner;
- Drug Testing;
- No changes to Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRRs). Drug testing by Probation Practitioners continues where a DRR is in place;
- Licence drug testing by the Probation Practitioner continues if there is a specific drug testing Licence;
- Condition. The Licence condition may be varied/removed if appropriate;
- Electronic Monitoring.

In both Humberside Probation Delivery Units there are processes supported by management oversight to provide a response to those cases where one to one contact has been suspended ensuring that any changes in circumstances which potentially impact upon public protection are triaged, assessed and responsive risk management action is taken.

The success of MAPPA in Humberside is the long-standing commitment to working collaboratively and in partnership between responsible agencies and those with a duty to cooperate. In recent weeks in the preparation made to support the implementation of the Standard Determinate Sentence 40 (SDS-40) enabling the release of prisoners who have reached the 40% stage of their custodial sentence, the Probation Service is grateful for the significant and proactive support provided by agencies across the four Local Authority areas of Humberside. This has enabled services to support this programme inclusive of the support to victims engaged through the Victim Contact Scheme.

Nick Hamilton-Rudd
Head of the North & North East Lincolnshire Probation Delivery Unit
Probation Service – Yorkshire and the Humber

HMP YOI Hull

Over the past year, like most prisons, HMP & YOI Hull has experienced a significant shift within our population, with our remand population increasing to almost 50% of our capacity and an increase in prisoners being transferred to other prisons so that we can undertake our core function to serve the local courts. Nationally, prison capacity pressure has remained acute and the measures we have implemented to mitigate this pressure has placed additional demands on Offender Management Units (OMUs) and Probation Teams.

Our incredible OMU Team (a combination of Prison and Probation colleagues) has worked through the variety of schemes introduced to help manage risk whilst ensuring there is enough capacity in prisons to support the wider criminal justice system, such as TPRS 12, HDC +4, and ECSL. This has all been in addition to our “business as usual” in a busy reception prison.

The capacity pressure in prisons has been mitigated by the End of Custody Supervised Licence (ECSL) scheme, however ECSL was only a temporary measure until a more sustainable solution could be implemented. The Lord Chancellor subsequently announced plans to lay a Statutory Instrument in Parliament to legally change the percentage of time certain prisoners serving a Standard Determinate Sentence must spend in custody from 50% to 40%. Whilst this will create the necessary headspace to safely continue our functions, it has been a tremendous amount of work for prisons and probation to deliver. I am exceptionally proud of the resilience and dedication colleagues have demonstrated throughout this time

Unlike other reception prisons, HMP & YOI Hull also has a PIPE (psychologically informed planned environment) Unit with 50 spaces, and separately, we are a national resource for

delivering offending behaviour programmes. These prisoners are amongst some of the most complex within the prison estate, and frequently the subject of MAPPA arrangements. The PIPE team work hard on the unit to evidence progression and risk management, and this is reflected in the positive outcomes they achieve, along with excellent feedback from commissioners. We are really proud that the PIPE has recently received confirmation that their application for the Enabling Environment Award has been successful. This award is granted by the Enabling Environments Award Panel on behalf of the Royal College of Psychiatrists’ Centre for Quality Improvement.

HMP & YOI Hull remain fully committed to MAPPA and we consistently achieve 100% compliance with MAPPA arrangements. Our successes in such a challenging context are a credit to great partnership working and a workforce dedicated to serving our community and protecting the public.

Charlotte Mann
Deputy Governor
HMP YOI Hull

Case Study

Mr J is an offender who has been managed by Humberside MAPPA for a number of years due to the sexual risk that he presents to the public. Mr J was initially managed by a Level 3 Public Protection Panel under Category 1 as a registered sex offender as his risk of serious harm to the public and complexities required senior representation from the Responsible Authority and Duty to Cooperate Agencies.

Following Mr J sentence to a Hospital Order under Section 37/41 of the Mental Health Act 1983 as he was assessed to have a mental disorder which required treatment in hospital he has been managed by a Level 2 Public Protection Panel.

Mr J has remained subject to a Level 2 Public Protection Panel whilst he has remained in hospital to ensure that there has been a coordinated multi agency response to manage the risk that he presents to the public. During the initial stages of his hospital admission and whilst undergoing treatment the Panel received regular updates as to the progress being made and what his ongoing treatment needs were. During appropriate escorted and more recent unescorted leave periods into the community the Panel has ensured that all agencies were appropriately updated including Police force areas and victim liaison officers.

More regular Level 2 MAPPA Panel review meetings have been held to ensure that there is a robust risk management plan in place to manage his eventual discharge into the community. The Multi Agency Public Protection Panel have also identified when appropriate on-going treatment needs.

Prior to any future discharge into the community the Multi Agency Public Protection Panel will ensure that any suitable accommodation identified is risk assessed and that there is the appropriate support and a risk management plan in place to manage any ongoing risk that he may present. If Mr J eventual release is approved, then a Level 2 Panel will continue to monitor his resettlement into the community.

Chris Brookes
Humberside MAPPA Coordinator.

MOSOVO

What is MOSOVO?

MOSOVO is the Management of Sexual or Violent Offenders. The function has three key locations across Humberside Police in Hull, Scunthorpe and Grimsby. Across Humberside we manage nearly 1500 Registered Sex Offenders (RSO's).

The primary roles of the MOSOVO officers are:

- To prevent further offending
- To safeguard the public from the risk posed by ViSOR nominals
- To safeguard ViSOR nominals from the risks they face, in particular as a convicted sex offender
- To work with ViSOR nominals to reduce their risk of reoffending and integrate them back into society

Why is it important?

MOSOVO have specially trained Police Officers and Police Staff to manage RSO's in the community and plan for future RSO's release into the community. MOSOVO staff work closely with our partners to manage the RSO's in our community. MOSOVO purpose is to manage the risk in the community and safeguard the public. Whilst on licence the RSO's/ViSOR nominals are managed jointly by the MOSOVO team and Probation Service, with MOSOVO taking single agency responsibility for RSOs at the end of their licence period. These are known as MAPPA Level 1 cases. The inter-agency work is invaluable in safeguarding the public and rehabilitating offenders.

MAPPA as a part of MOSOVO

MAPPA is an integral part of the Management of Sexual or Violent Offenders (MOSOVO). If a nominal requires multi agency management, they are raised to MAPPA Level 2 status. A multi-agency panel sits monthly in each of the four local authority areas to consider relevant MAPPA 2 cases. This is normally chaired by a Senior Probation Officer or a police officer of at least the rank of Inspector to aid decision making. Practitioners from relevant agencies specific to each case also attend to provide updates and support through any allocated actions. An officer of at least the rank of Inspector is required to be present at the meeting.

I have had the pleasure to chair the Level 2 panels and see all the good work being conducted by agencies to mitigate the risk to the public.

If a case is deemed to require multi agency senior management input, because of the level of resources likely to be needed to safely manage a nominal, the case will be raised to MAPPA Level 3. These meetings are usually chaired by the Head of the local Probation Service or an officer of at least the rank of Superintendent for decision making. An officer of at least the rank of Chief Inspector is required to be present at the meeting.

The Future of MOSOVO

We have seen the MAPPA – 20 Years on Review and the Creedon Report which will have a bearing on MOSOVO moving forward. There are changes to how we manage RSO's and the technology we use to help safeguard the public.

DI Ashley Lodge
MOSOVO Humberside Police

Humbercare Circles of Support and Accountability

Humbercare Circles of Support & Accountability is a regional provider that works with the Probation Service, Circles UK and the Ministry of Justice. The Circles of Support and Accountability model follows a volunteer-led approach to reducing and preventing sexual reoffending in the community, working towards no more victims. Over the last 14 years, Humbercare Coordinators have supported over 224 volunteers, which have supported 54 individuals (core members) in taking responsibility, encouraging growth and learning to change, and addressing the barriers of social exclusion related to their previous convictions.

Humbercare has seen its volunteer base expand from 25 to 67 during 2024, and they are committed volunteers delivering the service across the Yorkshire and Humber region. Both volunteers and staff treat core members of a Circle with dignity, humanity, and respect, and they approach everyone with an inclusive community safety approach. Volunteers have supported individuals in taking responsibility, encouraging growth and learning to change, and addressing the barriers of social exclusion related to their previous convictions. Volunteers are always going above and beyond to offer psychologically informed support and know how to engage with those who are socially excluded due to the nature of their convictions.

Our MAPPA, Probation, and Public Protection colleagues always support volunteers; they always support each other positively and jointly. Together, they sit on a strategic working group with colleagues from the Police, Probation, Community Safety, and other Circles of Support and Accountability supporters, demonstrating the collective effort and shared responsibility in the community safety initiative. Volunteers are currently supporting 7 core members across the Yorkshire and Humber region.

At the Inspire Justice Awards Ceremony 2024 Humbercare Circles of Support & Accountability where the WINNERS in the Voluntary Contribution to Community Safety and Justice category. This award is a testament to the hard work and dedication of Humbercare's Circles of Support & Accountability staff and volunteers.

In partnership with Circles UK and the Ministry of Justice, Humbercare's Circles of Support & Accountability project has supported individuals in changing their behaviour, helping to ensure a safer future for our local communities across Yorkshire and the Humber. The invaluable contribution of volunteers, who work closely with police, probation, and community safety teams, has played a key role in achieving this award.

Mike Mercer
Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Voice of the Victim

The Victim Contact Scheme (VCS) provided by the Probation Service has extended the service that we offer to include the Victim Notification Scheme (VNS) which enables us to provide information to victims of domestic abuse, stalking and harassment who would have previously been ineligible due to the offence for which the individual was convicted, or the length of sentence given. The VNS was implemented across Yorkshire and the Humber in February this year and covers 12 offences which also includes breaches of Orders put in place to protect victims (including Breach of Restraining Order, Breach of Non-Molestation Order, Breach of Stalking Order, Breach of conditions of injunction against harassment). A victim is eligible for VNS if the individual received a sentence of imprisonment. This can be for any duration, including sentences under 12 months. There are 3 offences where victims would receive the statutory VCS service rather than VNS should the individual receive over 12 months imprisonment namely, putting people in fear of violence (Section 4 of Protection from Harassment Act 1997), stalking involving serious alarm and distress (Section 4A of Protection from Harassment Act 1997) and controlling or coercive behaviour in an intimate or family relationship (Section 76 of Serious Crime Act 2015).

To enable the Victim Liaison Units (VLUs) to deliver this critically important work the VLU teams covering Yorkshire and the Humber have expanded and restructured. There are 3 VLU teams that manage cases from across the region. Attendance and contribution at MAPPA for both VCS and VNS cases is a vital aspect of the work of Victim Liaison Officers (VLOs). VLOs represent the victims they work with at MAPPA meetings at all levels. They will discuss with them information to be shared with the MAPPA panel on their behalf and feedback to the victim any relevant information that the MAPPA panel has authorised to be shared. The VLO plays a key role in sharing information to assist in victim safety-planning and discussion surrounding licence conditions to protect the victim.

In recent months VLUs have been completing additional attempts at contact with victims under a new scheme, Enhanced Victim Contact (EVC). These attempts have been for those victims who are eligible for VCS but have previously declined the service or where we have been unable to establish contact. In the initial phase of EVC we have screened over 500 cases and made a further attempt at contact in over 300 cases. The completion of phase two is currently on hold due to the current pressures and demands due to the wider changes in HMPPS with the introduction of SDS40 and Probation Reset. The planned commencement of future EVC work will be in 2025.

Helen Brennan
Senior Probation Officer
Victim Contact Scheme

Approved Premises

Scunthorpe Approved Premises provides enhanced supervision for 20 residents and Hull Approved Premises for 18 residents assessed as high or very high risk of causing serious harm. A significant number of these residents are MAPPA eligible therefore both Approved Premises play a key role in Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements. We contribute to risk management plans, working closely with partnership agencies including the Police, Local Authorities, Health Services and non-statutory organisations including substance misuse and accommodation providers. We use a range of controls to support public protection including room searches and drug and alcohol testing. All residents abide by the standard curfew of 23:00 to 06:00 as well as bespoke additional curfews, reporting times and additional licence conditions. This has included the increased use of Electronic and Alcohol monitoring tags to assist in identifying risk and supporting rehabilitation.

Residents are seen on a daily basis and staff are involved in the resident's life to a very high degree: giving advice, offering support, exercising control and supervision, and liaising with the rest of the service and a wide range of agencies. This intense level of contact is what enables staff to be aware of residents' actions and changes in their behaviour as well as monitoring and supporting their well-being. Approved Premises staff contact prospective residents and their Probation Practitioners prior to release to plan for resettlement and regular meetings with the resident, Probation Practitioner and key professionals are ongoing during their residency. Staff provide a range of Rehabilitative Activities one to one or in groups to promote independent living skills, address substance misuse, improve health outcomes, target criminogenic needs and build on their strengths.

Approved Premises work with some of the most complex and challenging cases. We therefore have the support of the Yorkshire & Humberside Personality Disorder Partnership who assist with one to one and joint consultations and formulations to help us think about and work with the residents in a psychologically informed manner.

All Approved Premises hold or are working towards the Enabling Environment Award through the Royal College of Psychiatrists. Scunthorpe Approved Premises holds the Award and Hull Approved Premises is currently undertaking the assessment process. This award recognises our focus on creating a positive and effective social environment, where healthy relationships are seen as the key to successful rehabilitation. This we believe very much supports the Approved Premises key role in contributing to rehabilitation and public protection involving MAPPA eligible cases.

Lynne Birkett
Approved Premises Manager (Scunthorpe)

Neil Catterson
Approved Premises Manager (Hull)

Indeterminate Sentence for Public Protection (IPP)

A briefing by the Prison Reform Trust dated 30th May 2016 titled “Tackling the Legacy of the IPP” argued that when the IPP sentence was introduced in 2005, it could be imposed on people who had committed an offence that would have previously attracted a relatively short determinate sentence. As a result, far more IPP sentences were passed by the courts than had been predicted, placing increased pressure on the prison service and Parole Board.

In 2008 reforms were introduced to limit the scope of the IPP, but they continued to be passed by the courts at a significant rate.

The briefing went on to say that following near universal criticism of the sentence from judges, Parole Board members, HM Prisons Inspectorate, the Prison Governors’ Association, staff and prisoners and families alike, the IPP was eventually abolished in 2012 by the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act.

The Probation service has worked closely with Offender Personality Disorder (OPD), psychology partners in continuing to “tackle the legacy of the IPP”. Work has been undertaken that highlights that within the IPP cohort of offenders over 80%, screen into the OPD pathway, have identified personality difficulties and have experienced childhood trauma. The majority have served way beyond the set tariff and could be described as “stuck” within the system. On release this cohort particularly struggles to reintegrate into communities and experience recall to custody often on more than one occasion. Under previous legislation a person sentenced to an IPP sentence must serve a minimum of five years on licence, in the community, without recall, before any request could be made for suspension of the supervision element of the licence. The licence would remain for a minimum of ten years, before any request could be made for revocation.

The Victims and Prisoners (VAP) Bill was given Royal Assent on 24th May 2024, prior to the general election. It is for the new Government to implement the changes:

Specifically, IPP offenders will become eligible to have their licence terminated 3 years after first release, and DPP (detention for Public Protection, used for young offenders) offenders will be eligible to have their licence terminated 2 years after first release, rather than 10 years as it currently stands, and a new provision for automatic licence termination will also be introduced.

The implementation date has not yet been confirmed; however, this is likely to be within the year.

While the Parole Board will still be responsible for considering whether to terminate the licence, there will be an expectation that the licence will be terminated at the three-year point.

The Parole Board will begin reviewing the licences of those on probation if they:

- are more than three years since first release: and
- have not previously had a Parole Board review specifically for licence termination; but
- are yet to have spent the last two or more years in the community on licence without having been recalled.

At the point the new legislation commences, those in the community who are 5 or more years since first release and have spent the last two years continuously (that is, without having been recalled) in the community, will have their IPP licence terminated without the need for a review.

That will mean that they are no longer subject to the IPP sentence at all.

It is important to note that this only applies to the sentence served under licence and that there are no changes to the custodial part of the sentence.

Therefore, an offender serving the IPP sentence in prison will be released only on the direction of the Parole Board, where the Board concludes that the offender is safe to be released.

The IPP sentence was abolished in 2012 and the intention to reform the licence period was announced by the Lord Chancellor as part of the wider capacity update to the House of Commons on 16 October. These amendments will restore greater proportionality to IPP sentences and follow on from recommendations made by the Justice Select Committee in 2022.

Wendy Sefton
Senior Probation Officer
Probation Service
Hull & East Yorkshire PDU

Offender Personality Disorder Pathway)

The OPD Pathway is jointly delivered by NHS England and the NPS and stems from the Department of Health and Ministry of Justice following the Bradley Review (2009) of Mental Health provision in Criminal Justice. It was launched in 2012, targeting offenders who have been assessed as high risk of serious harm (NPS prisoners) and presenting with significant psychological and social issues. The pathway aims to tackle 4 areas:

- reduce harmful offending behaviours.
- increase psychological wellbeing (offenders and staff)
- develop competent workforce in personality disorder.
- deliver an efficient and effective service.

Psychologists work with Probation Practitioners to develop greater understanding of the behaviours of people on Probation supervision. This includes consultation, formulation and in some cases joint working. This work has evolved over the years to meet need and maximise potential of psychologically informed work with people on probation. Attendance at MAPPA meetings by the psychologist has facilitated shared multi agency understanding of the formulation and how this translates to the risk management plan.

In the last year there has been a move to reducing the length of formulation documents, and a drive to have them reflect the presenting issue, rather than being an all-encompassing assessment. This has brought us back more closely to the original aim of the work, which is to understand risk management from a relational perspective and help practitioners to reflect on relational dynamics in how risk is assessed and managed with their case.

This change has also allowed the psychology team to provide a more flexible service and be more present in offices. In turn this allows for staff to have spontaneous tacit discussion with the psychology team, when thinking about assessment and risk management.

Currently in this area there are 747 cases that screen into the OPD pathway representing 25.41% of the overall caseload in this Probation Delivery unit (PDU).

This PDU holds 55 IPP cases of which 45 cases now have a level 2 formulation.

387 activity sessions are recorded in 2023-24 (this includes formulations and consultations) which is one of the highest figures in the Yorkshire and Humber PDUs.

In addition to individual work with the core Offender management team, Individuals may have access to Intensive Intervention and risk management services (IIRMS). In this location we have Bridging the Gap. This service delivers individually tailored and psychologically informed interventions to male offenders assessed as posing a high risk of serious harm. The aim of the service is to manage risk of serious harm, reduce reoffending, develop psychological well-being and social engagement. In the last year, since August 2023, there have been 89 order and licence commencements for people who screen in to OPD services across Hull and East Riding. Probation Practitioners undertake referrals for this service supported by the OPD formulation. Bridging the Gap offers individual and group work, utilising psycho-education, Dialectical Behavioural Therapy and individual sessions for skills work and practical support.

Psychologically informed practice is encouraged and supported. The development of greater understanding of the individuals' experiences, enables robust person centred risk management.

Wendy Sefton
Senior Probation Officer
Probation Service
Hull & East Yorkshire PDU

Humberside Strategic Management Board

(2023/24 Representatives)

Effective Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements require close working relationships. Humberside area is well represented in all locations by the following Strategic Management Board Members:

Sally Adegbembo, Chair of the SMB

Head of the Probation Delivery Unit (Hull and East Riding)
Probation Service, Yorkshire and the Humber

Nick Hamilton Rudd Chair of the SMB subgroup PQA

Head of Probation Delivery Unit (North and North East
Lincolnshire)
Probation Service, Yorkshire and the Humber

Chris Brookes

Humberside MAPPA Coordinator
Probation Service, Yorkshire and the Humber

Lisa Hogan, Vice Chair of SMB

Assistant Chief Constable
Humberside Police

Simon Gawthorpe

Detective Chief Superintendent
Humberside Police

Iain Pottage

Detective Superintendent
Head of Protecting Vulnerable People Unit
Humberside Police

Nicole Elliot

Detective Chief Inspector (MOSOVO / MAPPA)
Humberside Police

Ash Lodge

Detective Inspector (MOSOVO/MAPPA)
Humberside Police

Adela Kacsprzak

Head of Public Protection
Probation Service, Yorkshire and the Humber

Helen Brennan

SPO Victim Contact Scheme
South Victim Liaison Unit
Probation Service, Yorkshire and the Humber

Shona Drummond

Head of National Security Unit – NORTH
(North West, Greater Manchester, North East & Yorkshire
and the Humber)
National Security Division (NSD)

Charlotte Mann

Deputy Governor
HMP & YOI Hull

Adrian Peacock

Head of Offender Management Services
HMP Full Sutton

Marcella Goligher, OBE

Governor
HMP Humber

Lisa Richards, BA (Hons) DipPS

Head of Offender Management Delivery
HMP Newhall

Penny Donno

Director of Children and Young People Support &
Safeguarding Services
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

Emma Smith

Director of Adult Specialist Services
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

Melanie McKee

Public Health Commissioning Lead for Addictions and
Inclusion Health
East Riding Council

Rachel Schleicher

Area Manager Youth Justice & Making a Change
Targeted Intensive Services
East Riding Council

Julia Weldon

Director of Public Health and Wellbeing
Hull City Council

Tracy Meyerhoff

Director of Adult Social Care (DASS)
Hull City Council

Rachel Donnachie

Assistant Director
Safeguarding Children, Young People and Families
Directorate
Hull City Council

Katie Brown

Director of Adult Social Care
North East Lincolnshire Council

Stewart Watson

Designated Adult Safeguarding Manager
North East Lincolnshire Council

Tom Hewis

Assistant Director Children's Standards and Regulations
North Lincolnshire Council

Joanne Wilson

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North Lincolnshire Council

Victoria Lawrence

Director Adults and Health (DASS)
North Lincolnshire Council

Helen Rose

Head of Adult Safeguarding
North Lincolnshire Council

Lynn Parkinson

Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Operating Officer
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust

Helen Courtney

Forensic Division Clinical Lead
Humber Teaching NHS Foundation Trust

David Pullen-Higham

Strategic Lead – Mental Health & Learning Disabilities
NHS Humber & North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (ICB)
Humber & North Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership

Rachael Sharp

Designated Professional for Safeguarding Adults
East Riding of Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership
NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (ICB)
Humber and North Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership

Rebecca Hopley

Designated Nurse Safeguarding Adults
East Riding of Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership
NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (ICB)
Humber and North Yorkshire Health and Care Partnership

Tim Gallacher

HM Inspector
Immigration Enforcement
North East Yorkshire & Humberside ICE team

Gill Hall

Senior Employment & Partnership Manager
Department for Work and Pensions
North East Yorkshire & Humber

Kimberly Elcoate

Liaison Officer- North East, Yorkshire and the Humber
Regions
Electronic Monitoring – EMS Care & Justice Services

Mick Maskell

Lay Adviser
c/o: Probation Service, Yorkshire and the Humber

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