# MAPPA 

Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

## ANNUAL <br> REPORT <br> 2022-2023

Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

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## 1

## Foreword

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Multi Agency Public Protection
Arrangements (MAPPA) are a mechanism through which agencies can discharge their statutory responsibilities more effectively and protect the public in a co-ordinated way. The purpose of MAPPA is to help reduce the re-offending behaviour of sexual and violent offenders to protect the public from serious harm.

Agencies across Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders work in partnership to manage those individuals who present the highest risk of harm to our communities. The strength of the partnership between prison, police, health and local authority has continued to strengthen since the introduction of MAPPA.

When a sex offender is released from prison subject of statutory supervision, or is subject of statutory supervision as part of a community order, they are required to be housed within their own council area. An offender cannot be placed in another council area without the consent and agreement of the receiving local authority area.

Extensive research and reviews by experts have shown that the provision of stable housing, access to support networks and effective monitoring are key ways to minimise the risks posed by sex offenders. If we move sex offenders from neighbourhood to neighbourhood we may push them away from the very support that is promoting a positive change in their life, to be replaced by a vacuum that may lead to re-offending.

We recognise and understand that members of the public may have strong feelings about the housing of sex offenders in their communities and our aim is to work with the community and to reassure people that public safety remains our highest priority.

Re-offending by people managed under MAPPA remains low and this reflects the work we do together. Our utmost priority is to keep the public safe, particularly the most vulnerable members of our communities.

## Joan Tranent <br> Chair Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders Strategic Oversight Group

## What is MAPPA?

## Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements in Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) provide a framework to manage the risk posed by registered sex offenders and restricted patients (mainly violent offenders, with a small number of sex offenders). On 31 March 2016, the Scottish Government published new MAPPA Guidance. This guidance reflects the new risk of serious harm category 3 , for offenders who by reason of their conviction are subject to supervision in the community, and are assessed by the responsible authorities as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm to the public, which requires active multi-agency management at MAPPA Level 2 or 3.

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On 31 March 2022, the Scottish Government published an updated version of the National MAPPA Guidance, which reflects an on-going programme of revision to take into account new legislation as well as changes in guidance, policy and effective practice.

MAPPA brings together professionals from the police, social work, housing, health and the Scottish Prison Service in Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders. These agencies are known as the 'responsible authorities'. While the arrangements are co-ordinated by a central unit based in Edinburgh, the practical management of offenders remains the responsibility of these agencies at local level.

The area covered by our arrangements incorporates the local authority areas of the City of Edinburgh, East Lothian, Midlothian, West Lothian and the Scottish Borders, representing a mixture of urban and rural areas.

The responsible authorities represented are:
» The City of Edinburgh Council
» East Lothian Council
» Midlothian Council
» West Lothian Council
» Scottish Borders Council
» Police Scotland
» Scottish Prison Service
" NHS Lothian
" NHS Borders

There are three MAPPA management levels to ensure that resources are focused where they are needed most to reduce the risk of harm. Over the course of this annual reporting year, we managed 963 registered sex offenders under MAPPA; 93.25\% (898) at Level 1; 6.65\% (64) at Level 2; and $0.10 \%$ (1) at Level 3.

Over the course of this annual reporting year we managed 10 CAT 3 Violent Offenders under MAPPA and all were managed at MAPPA Level 2.

Over the past year, there have been 60 MAPPA Level 2 meetings across Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders, which managed RSOs and serious risk of harm violent offenders. We have returned to face to face meetings but with the added advantage of attendees being able to join the meeting via MS Teams, where appropriate. Each Level 2 meeting will consider a number of offenders. A Level 3 meeting will only consider one offender and there were 6 Level 3 meetings convened during the reporting year, which all related to the an RSO.

The 2022/23 MAPPA National Annual Report provides a picture of the main national developments in relation to MAPPA and can be viewed on the Scottish Government website under recent publications.

# 3 <br> <br> Roles and <br> <br> Roles and Responsibilities 

The responsible authorities for each area are required to involve other key agencies in the management of offenders. This is an important part of MAPPA, involving the exchange of information and drawing on the collective knowledge and expertise of numerous agencies. The roles and responsibilities in relation to MAPPA in our local area are outlined below.

Police Scotland is responsible for the enforcement of the notification and compliance requirements of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (sex offender registration), and for policing activities, including risk assessment, preventative/ monitoring strategies, as well as investigation and prosecution of any registered sex offender who re-offends. Responsibilities include: maintaining an accurate record of those offenders resident in each local authority area subject to the notification requirements; the creation of risk management plans to mitigate or reduce risk; making enquiries where such persons fail to comply with the requirements placed on them and

managing sex offenders whose current behaviour is of concern. Police Scotland is the lead responsible authority for those community-based registered sex offenders who are not subject to any other form of statutory supervision. These duties are carried out in partnership with all responsible authorities and 'duty to cooperate' agencies.

The local authority is the responsible authority for registered sex offenders who are subject to statutory supervision. The Council's justice social work service is responsible for the supervision of such offenders but housing, adult social care and children and families services also play a key role in the management of sex offenders in the community.

Justice social work makes a significant contribution to public protection by supervising and managing registered sex offenders in accordance with the requirements of MAPPA and other public protection-related legislation.

Social workers supervise offenders on community payback orders and prisoners who have been released subject to formal supervision. Social workers are required to use accredited risk assessment tools, and develop plans for the risk management and supervision of offenders in collaboration with other agencies. Social workers can request that additional requirements or conditions be placed on orders and licences by the courts and the Parole Board.

These requirements and conditions can range from restrictions relating to accommodation and employment, to instructions to avoid certain locations or victims, or to attend counselling or treatment programmes. These requirements and conditions allow social workers to monitor and influence aspects of offender's behaviour, as breaches of requirements or conditions can lead to the court or Parole Board returning the offender to custody.

Each local authority in Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders has a Sexual and Violent Offender Liaison Officer (SAVALO) or Lead Officer in the justice social work service who acts as a single point of contact for information relating to registered sex offenders and violent offenders managed under MAPPA. They are responsible for chairing risk management case conferences and liaising with other agencies as appropriate.

Local authority housing SOLOs are responsible for offenders access to housing. This includes accessing temporary accommodation and
identification of suitable permanent housing. Registered social landlords contribute to public protection. As a 'duty to co-operate' agencies, they work with the local authority housing SOLO to identify positive housing solutions.

The role of the housing service is to contribute to the 'responsible authorities' management of risk through:
$» \forall$ providing suitable accommodation
» $\forall$ contributing to environmental risk assessments to ensure accommodation is appropriate
» $\forall$ liaising with the responsible authorities regarding the ongoing management and monitoring of the risk of the offender as a tenant, including any tenancy moves or evictions
» $\forall$ having regard to community safety and having in place contingency plans for when a property is no longer suitable and/or the offender's safety is at risk.

The local authority is responsible for ensuring the development of a strategic response to the housing of sex offenders. However, in any local authority area there is likely to be a multiplicity of housing providers, and local authorities must involve and consult registered social landlords in their area when developing their strategic response.

It is the responsibility of the local authority to provide an initial single point of contact for accommodation requests from other responsible authorities. This single point of contact is the housing SOLO, whose role involves:
$» \forall$ identifying the most appropriate housing provider following risk assessment
» $\forall$ ensuring that when an appropriate housing provider has been identified, they are included by the responsible authorities in liaison arrangements relevant to the identification of appropriate housing and the management of risk
» $\forall$ liaising pro-actively with responsible authorities and housing providers regarding ongoing risk management and community safety issues.

NHS Lothian continues to play an important role in MAPPA locally through being the responsible authority for mentally disordered restricted patients and in fulfilling its wider duty to cooperate in the management of violent offenders and registered sex offenders.

NHS Lothian has a Public Protection structure (including child protection, adult protection and MAPPA) which is the responsibility of the Executive Nurse Director at Health Board level.

There is a Director for Public Protection, a Clinical Nurse Manager, a MAPPA Health Liaison Officer, alongside Designated Consultants for MAPPA (who are consultant forensic mental health clinicians). The aim of the NHS Lothian structure and input is to provide governance for NHS Lothian's contribution to Public Protection and to ensure that health issues (including mental health, physical health, staff and patient safety, information sharing) that arise in relation to MAPPA cases are dealt with appropriately. The Director of Public Protection attends all level 3 MAPPA meetings; The NHS Lothian Serious Offender Liaison Service (SOLS) representatives attend all level 2 and level 3 MAPPA meetings; and the Health Liaison Officer attends all level 2 and some level 3 MAPPA meetings.

The NHS Lothian Serious Offender Liaison Service (SOLS) continues
to provide specialist clinical consultation, training, assessment and clinical supervision to support the management of serious violent and sexual offenders being managed in the community.

During the reporting year SOLS completed 26 case discussions with frontline staff from social work and police responsible for the management of the individual concerned. There were 31 referrals to their service by social work and police, which led to 23 risk assessments being completed on those individuals deemed to present a serious risk of harm to the public.

NHS Borders also makes an important contribution to MAPPA. NHS Borders continues to work collaboratively with MAPPA partners to ensure appropriate, relevant and proportionate responses to information sharing requests to support the management and assessment of risk.

The Single Point of Contact (SPOC), with operational responsibility for dealing with MAPPA health information requests is the Nurse Consultant Public Protection or a member of the NHSB Public Protection Nursing Team. MAPPA level two meetings are attended by a representative from the NHSB Public Protection Nursing Team. There may also be representation provided from the Learning Disability Forensic Team and/or Mental Health Psychology services dependent on whether this is a concern relative to a learning disability, mental illness or addiction. MAPPA level three meetings will be attended by NHSB Strategic Lead and/or Nurse Consultant for Public Protection. NHSB Chief Executive and Nursing Director will be made aware of these meetings and will be asked to attend where appropriate.

## Community Intervention Services for Sex Offenders (CISSO)

This service continues to support partner agencies in the risk management of people with sexual convictions through the delivery of community-based group treatment programmes and individual interventions, addressing the behaviour and attitudes associated with sexual offending. In addition, staff provide assessments and offer advice and consultation to criminal justice social workers in Edinburgh, the Lothians, and Scottish Borders.

CISSO received 101-referrals in 2022/23, which resulted in 70-people receiving a service. We continue to see clients in West Lothian, one-day a fortnight and have reintroduced the "CISSO link person", where a CISSO worker regularly bases themselves in a locality office, to see clients and speak to staff, in East Lothian, Scottish Borders and Midlothian. Group-based interventions are delivered from our Grindlay Street Court offices in Edinburgh.

Pending the planned national roll-out of Moving Forwards 2 Change (MF2C) in 2024, CISSO has continued to deliver its forerunner, Moving Forwards Making Changes (MFMC), including an adapted MFMC group for men with enhanced learning needs.

Other group-based programmes delivered include lower-intensity interventions for men whose offending was technology mediated, as well as Survive and Thrive, for men with interpersonal trauma. This is a psychoeducational intervention, looking at increasing understanding of how past interpersonal trauma can impact on current functioning and practical strategies to help people to manage this impact more effectively.

CISSO has also supported Edinburgh's involvement in the pilot of a risk assessment framework for men who have been convicted of offences relating to Indecent Images of Children. Further information about this pilot is available on the Risk Management Authority website. Another development has been the training of CISSO staff in the Static-99R risk assessment tool, as part of a small Community Justice Scotland-led test for change in the event that there is a need to replace the Risk Matrix 2000.

CISSO has also continued to support national training around working with people with sexual offending. This Community Justice Scotland coordinated training takes a tiered approach starting with the delivery of a 1-day introductory course (Introduction to Sexually Harmful Behaviour), which may be followed by training in specialist risk assessment tools (the Risk Matrix 2000 / Stable \& Acute 2007) as well as MFMC case-manager / facilitator training. Training has used a blended model of online resource packs, virtual delivery and face-to-face. It is anticipated that this blended model of delivery will allow for more flexible training events in the future.

## Keeping Children Safe

The Community Disclosure Scheme provides that parents, carers and guardians of children under 18 can ask for information about a named person who may have contact with their child if they are concerned that he or she might have convictions for sexual offences against children (e.g. if a parent wants to find out more about a new partner). Police officers discuss the concerns of the applicant in a face-to-face meeting and offer advice and support.

In this reporting year, police in Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders received 51 applications under this scheme.

Further information can be found at:

> Sex Offender Community Disclosure Scheme Form | Police Scotland
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Achievements in Developing Practice

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## Training and Promoting MAPPA

During this reporting year, we have held a number of multi-agency training events.

During the course of the reporting year, the MAPPA Co-ordinator facilitated a peer review process for all managers who chair Level 2 Meetings. This allowed each Level 2 Panel member to be reviewed by the MAPPA Co-ordinator and a fellow Level 2 chair from another area, but also involved them in reviewing a colleague, which allowed them to reflect not only on their own practice but also the benefit of having observed a colleague.

In February and March 2023, the MAPPA Co-ordinator facilitated a series of workshops across our five local authority areas for Level 2/3 MAPPA Panel Members to discuss their role and responsibilities and to enhance their understanding of the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements.

In February 2023, Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders Strategic Oversight Group commissioned the Keil Centre to present a training session, with a view to increase understanding on how we create a culture within our organisations that promotes/supports adherence and compliance to our processes and procedures. In March 2023, the Keil Centre presented a training session to SOG members which provided a positive learning experience.

On 30 March 2023, Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders Strategic Oversight Group commissioned the MAPPA Annual Conference. The event was attended by staff and managers from all agencies involved in the management of registered sex offenders.

The morning session was delivered by Dr Katharine Russell, Consultant Clinical Psychologist, NHS Lothian and focused of risk assessment from analysis to communication. The afternoon session was delivered by Gillian Walker, Deputy Governor, HMP Edinburgh and focused on the role of the multidisciplinary Risk Management Team, the decision making body for agreeing progression to less secure conditions or community access. The final session was delivered by Dr Jamie Kirkland, Consultant Clinical Psychologist, NHS Lothian and focused on offenders with intellectual disabilities. This event was well attended and very positive feedback was received.

## Developing the use of remote electronic monitoring equipment

Due to advance in technology the internet can be accessed through a variety of devices. The monitoring of devices is the responsibility of the 'responsible authority'. Where the Parole Board or Court have granted a condition or requirement to monitor an offender's electronic devices for example within a Community Payback Order or a Sexual Offences Prevention Order, then remote electronic monitoring of their internet enable devices can be considered.
eSafe is a managed monitoring service that tracks the individual's use of their I.T. devices to detect signs of inappropriate and/or criminal behaviour. eSafe is only deployed in cases where it is an agreed strategy of the risk management plan.

In all cases, installation and monitoring are undertaken with the knowledge of the offender. Where there is an initial detection of a potential offence or breach of the order then the lead agency will be informed.


If there are concerns relative to imminent or ongoing contact offending or any concerns relative to a suicide risk or serious self-harm, eSafe will notify the police via the 999 system.

Police Scotland and all five local authorities within the Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders are developing their use of remote electronic monitoring software.

## Developing the use of Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO)

The SOPO is an order granted by the Court. It places conditions on an offender's behaviour, provides a power of arrest if breached and enhances the police role in managing such offenders. SOPOs could initially only contain prohibitive measures, however, a change in legislation in November 2011 allows for these orders to contain positive obligations as well as prohibitions.

For some offenders, the existence of a SOPO is enough to provide structure to their daily life, through which they may avoid further offending. On 31 March 2023, there were 81 SOPOs in place in our area.

# 5 <br> Strategic Overview Arrangements 

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## Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders - Strategic Oversight Group

This group is responsible for the overview and co-ordination of the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements, ensuring the sharing of best practice and learning from significant case reviews. The group also provides a strategic lead for developing local multi-agency policy and strategy in relation to shared priorities regarding the management of offenders.

## Edinburgh, the Lothians and Scottish Borders - MAPPA Operational Group

This multi-agency operational group supports the work of the Strategic Oversight Group. Its remit is to share learning, develop best practice and ensure consistency of practice.

## Local Offender Management/MAPPA Committees

These local committees monitor the performance and quality of local service delivery; they provide strategic direction to local member agencies; and develop local policy and practice. These committees include representatives from all key agencies, a number of whom are also members of the local child and adult protection committees, ensuring effective communication across public protection. These local committees report to their respective Chief Officer Groups within their local authority area.

## NHS Lothian Public Protection Action Group (PPAG)

The main aim of this group is to ensure NHS Lothian discharges its responsibilities for Public Protection including MAPPA, This group provides a general forum to discuss important practice issues, in addition to developing good practice in relation to the management of high-risk offenders in the health care setting. PPAG reports to the NHS Board through the Healthcare Governance Committee.


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# Statistical Information 

Unless stated, the statistics recorded are for the reporting period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023

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Table 1: General

| REGISTERED SEX |
| :--- | :--- |
| OFFENDERS (RSO's) |$\quad$ No.

Table 2: Civil Orders applied and granted in relation to registered sex offenders

| THE NUMBER OF | No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| a) Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPOs) in force on 31 March | 81 |
| b) SOPO'S granted by courts between 1 April and 31 March | 26 |
| c) Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (RSHOs) in force on 31 March | 1 |
| d) Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) in force on 31 March | 35 |
| e) SHPOs granted by courts between 1 April and 31 March | 8 |
| f) Sexual Risk Orders (SROs) in force on 31 March | 0 |
| g) Foreign Travel Orders imposed by the courts between 1 April and 31 March | 0 |
| h) Notification Orders imposed by the courts between 1 April and 31 March | 2 |

Table 3: Registered sex offenders by level, re-convictions and notifications

| REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS <br> (RSO's) | No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| a) Number of RSOs managed by <br> MAPPA level as at 31 March: | 780 |
| I. MAPPA Level 1 | 767 |
| II. MAPPA Level 2 | 13 |
| III. MAPPP Level 3 | 0 |
| b) Number of Registered Sex |  |
| Offenders convicted of a further <br> group 1 or 2 crime between 1st <br> April and 31st March: | 25 |
| c) Number of RSO's returned |  |
| to custody for a breach of |  |
| statutory conditions between |  |
| 1 April and 31 March (including |  |
| those returned to custody |  |
| because of a conviction for a |  |
| group 1 or 2 crime): |  |, 19

## RESTRICTED PATIENTS (RP's): <br> No.

## 1) Number of RP's

a) The Health Board(s) in your MAPPA region had 49
responsibility for on 31 March 2023
b) The Health Board(s) in your MAPPA region had responsibility for during the
reporting year (1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023)
2) Number within hospital/ community as at 31 March:
a) State Hospital

| b) Other hospital in your area: | 27 |
| :---: | :---: |
| c) Community |  |
| (conditional discharge) |  |$\quad 13$


| 1) | MAPPA Level 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2) | MAPPA Level 2 |
| 3) | MAPPA Level 3 |

4) Number of RP's recalled by Scottish Ministers during the 0 reporting year

Table 6: Registered sex offenders managed in the community under statutory conditions and/or notification requirements on 31 March 2022

| CONDITIONS | NUMBER | PERCENTAGE \% |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| On statutory supervision | 250 | 32.05 |
| Subject to notification <br> requirements only | 530 | 67.95 |

MAPPA

- DINBNRGH.
your council - your city

