

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

**REPORT TO: COMMUNITY SAFETY AND PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE –
9 JANUARY 2017**

REPORT ON: ARRANGEMENTS FOR MANAGING HIGH RISK OFFENDERS

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

REPORT NO: 16-2017

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report summarises the ninth annual report on arrangements for managing high risk offenders across Tayside and covers the period 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016. A copy of the report is appended.

The Management of Offenders etc (Scotland) Act 2005 introduced a statutory duty on Responsible Authorities - Local Authorities, Scottish Prison Service (SPS), Police and Health - to establish joint arrangements for the assessment and management of the risk of harm posed by certain offenders. The responsible authorities are required to keep the arrangements under review and publish an annual report. The Act also placed a duty on agencies who come into regular contact with high risk of harm offenders to co-operate in risk assessment and risk management processes.

The introduction of Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in 2007 created a consistent approach to the management of Registered Sex Offenders (RSO) and, in 2008, the arrangements were extended to include Restricted Patients (RPs). Restricted Patients are persons who, by virtue of their mental health, are confined for treatment under current Mental Health legislation and present a risk of harm to the public.

On 31 March 2016 MAPPA was further extended to include Category 3 offenders, who are identified as any person who has been convicted of an offence and by reason of that conviction, the person is considered by the responsible authorities to present a high or very high risk of serious harm to the public and requires multi-agency management under statutory supervision. Typically, these are people who have committed a serious, violent offence(s) and who require coordinated supervision, monitoring and enforcement from a range of agencies.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Community Safety and Public Protection Committee:

2.1 Notes the content of this report and the ongoing developments in relation to high risk offenders.

2.2 Instructs the Executive Director of Children and Families to present such reports to Committee on an annual basis.

2.3 Concludes, based on the information provided, that MAPPA continues to work well across Tayside.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 None.

4.0 MAIN TEXT

- 4.1 Managing risk within the community is challenging and cuts across the organisational boundaries of many agencies. The public also have an important role in relation to public protection. The agencies within Tayside have for many years worked closely to manage offenders and MAPPA ensures that this continues to progress and strengthen.

MAPPA is the mechanism through which agencies fulfil their statutory duties and protect the public in a co-ordinated manner. The Responsible Authorities and Duty to Co-operate agencies within Tayside work collaboratively to ensure that the safety of the public remains paramount. Duty to Co-operate agencies are those who come into regular contact with high risk offenders and include, for example, Apex and suppliers of electronic monitoring.

The management of high risk offenders is a complex task and this report reflects the contribution made by all agencies involved. It sets out the commitment to continue to develop strong partnerships and explore new ways of working to address the challenges of protecting our communities from serious offenders.

4.2 Developments in MAPPA

- 4.2.1 A major focus of this year was the Joint Thematic Review of MAPPA in Scotland carried out by HM Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland and the Care Inspectorate, which published its report in November 2015.

- 4.2.2 The report highlighted that there is strong evidence that MAPPA is well-established and that Responsible Authorities, through joint working and information sharing, discharge their duties effectively in line with the legislation. The report contained a number of recommendations which the Scottish Government are progressing. The recommendations and the response of the Tayside MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group is contained within the Tayside MAPPA Annual Report.

- 4.2.3 Preparation for the inclusion of Category 3 offenders required a significant level of training for social work and Police Scotland staff specifically in relation to ensuring a consistent framework for assessing Risk of Serious Harm. It should however be noted that staff within Criminal Justice Services will already be supervising these individuals either under licence conditions or community pay back orders. However this process will ensure staff are provided with appropriate support from other MAPPA partners.

- 4.2.4 The MAPPA Co-ordinator continues to liaise with staff from the Scottish Prison Service (SPS) and has particularly strong links with the Open Estate at HMP Castle Huntly, receiving notifications of all Registered Sex Offender's placed there.

The MAPPA Co-ordinator has strong links to the other Lead Officers involved in Protecting People, from Child Protection, Adult Support and Protection and Violence against Women. This ensures work around the protection of vulnerable individuals is appropriately co-ordinated, consistent and complimentary. There are some natural overlaps between the work of the groups and their roles in protecting vulnerable people, in terms of working with both parents/carers and children, work with families in general, identifying potential victims and managing the risks posed from some people to different groups.

- 4.2.5 Previous reports have highlighted the work of the NHS MAPPA Liaison Officer and the crucial role this post has in facilitating information sharing on relevant health issues in order to manage risk. This post was the first in Scotland and was highlighted as good practice in the thematic review as was the co-location of staff.

4.3 **Statistics of Note**

- As of 31 March 2016 there were 369 registered sex offenders (RSO) within Tayside this is an increase of 20 offenders since March 2015.
- The increase in RSOs is a result of an increase in convictions for internet offences.
- 23% of the managed offenders have convictions for internet offences.
- 133 are managed jointly by Police and Social Work, this is a decrease of 9 from the previous report.
- 36% are on statutory supervision.
- The distribution of RSOs across the 3 authorities is Dundee 168, Angus 102, Perth and Kinross 99.
- There are 28 restricted patients managed by NHS Tayside, a decrease of 2 from the last report.

4.4 **Future Developments for 2016/2017**

MAPPA will continue to be the focus for the management of high risk offenders and work is ongoing to take forward the areas identified from development following the publication of the national MAPPA review.

The Tayside authorities have agreed to continue to co-operate to maintain a shared partnership approach to MAPPA arrangements when the new model of Community Justice comes into place on 1 April 2017. Dundee will continue to host the MAPPA co-ordinator and MAPPA NHS Liaison Officer who are co-located with the Dundee Public Protection Team, Police Scotland Offender Management Unit and the Tayside wide Sex Offender group work team. This co-location continues to promote positive communication and co-working.

5.0 **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

This report has been screened for any policy implications in relation to Sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management. The effective management of known sex offenders and restricted patients within our communities is in-keeping with the Council's Risk Management Strategy of identifying, evaluating and controlling risk.

An Equality Impact Assessment is attached to this report.

6.0 **CONSULTATIONS**

The Chief Executive, Executive Director of Corporate Services and Head of Democratic and Legal Services have been consulted in preparation of this report.

7.0 **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

The Scottish Government's MAPPA Guidance;
HM Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland and CARE Inspectorate Joint Thematic Review of MAPPA in Scotland, November 2015.

Introduction

I am pleased to introduce the 2015-16 Annual report of the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) across Tayside which is published as a statutory responsibility in order to promote public awareness of the work being undertaken to manage certain offenders in the community.

The last Annual Report anticipated that legislation would be introduced to include a wider group of offenders in the MAPPA process i.e. those who by reason of their conviction are considered to represent a risk of serious harm however this was delayed until March 2016 consequently significant work was undertaken by the Responsible Authorities over the last year to prepare for this. We have, at the same time, reviewed the findings of the national Thematic Review of MAPPA across Scotland, a process which was welcomed by the Strategic Oversight Group and an action plan detailing planned improvements has been developed.

MAPPA is a well-established partnership across Tayside and through the MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group, we remain committed to maintaining partnerships and evaluating performance to ensure we are working to minimise risk and better protect communities across Tayside.

Kathryn Lindsay
Chair of the Tayside MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group
MAPPA

The Last 12 Months

Thematic Review Findings

During 2015, the Care Inspectorate and HM Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland undertook a Thematic Review of MAPPA to review how well the public is protected by the arrangements for assisting and managing sex offenders in our communities. The Responsible Authorities and key partners participated fully in the local review which reported in November 2015.

The report highlighted that MAPPA is well-established across Scotland and that responsible authorities, through joint working and information sharing, discharge their duties effectively under the terms required by the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005. The full report can be accessed here [Joint Thematic Review of MAPPA in Scotland - 2015.pdf](#) and makes 10 recommendations for progression nationally which are being led by Scottish Government. There are 17 other areas for development for local consideration and improvement as necessary. As this is a national report, not all areas for improvement related directly to Tayside and the Tayside MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group has mapped our local performance against the areas for improvement identified a summary of which is included at Appendix 2.

The Tayside MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group includes representation from the three local authorities of Angus, Dundee and Perth and Kinross, Police Scotland, Scottish Prison Service (SPS), NHS Tayside and Victim Support. Partners have developed an agreed improvement plan to further improve local arrangements.

Implementation of MAPPA Extension

During the year, responsible authorities have worked with Scottish Government to prepare for the management of a wider range of offenders through MAPPA. We have tested our local systems to ensure these are robust and both social work and Police Scotland staff have received additional training.

From 31 March 2016, MAPPA has been extended beyond registered sex offenders and restricted patients to include those offenders assessed as posing a risk of serious harm. The definition of the categories of offender managed through MAPPA is available at <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0049/00495086.pdf>

Whilst responsible authorities and other key partners have had long standing local arrangements in place to ensure a partnership approach to managing high risk offenders in their areas, the extension of MAPPA to include other offenders gives a consistent approach to the management of relevant offenders across all local authority and police divisional areas, providing a framework for assessing and managing the risk posed by those offenders. To prepare for this extensive training, delivered by the Risk Management Authority, was undertaken by Criminal Justice Social workers and Police Offender management officers.

Strategic Public Protection Links

The MAPPA Co-ordinator continues to link to with Lead Officers for Child Protection, Adult Support and Protection and Violence Against Women across Tayside and provides regular updates to inform local Chief Officer Groups of key issues and developments to promote the co-ordination and consistency of developments and identify areas for collaboration. Statistical information is provided to each local authority to identify trends and areas for ongoing need.

It is of note that the NHS MAPPA Liaison Officer post was highlighted as an example of good practice in the Thematic Review for enabling the facilitation of information sharing relating to health and the management of risk.

Core Statistics

As of 31 March 2016, 369 Registered Sex Offenders have been managed in the community across Tayside, 133 (36%) of whom are subject to statutory supervision by Criminal Justice Social Work and managed jointly with Police Scotland. The overall figures breakdown is as follows:

- ANGUS 102
- DUNDEE 168
- PERTH & KINROSS 99

In 2015/16, 357 (97%) complied with registration requirements. Twelve offenders (3%) were returned to prison for a breach of supervision requirements, and six (1%) were convicted of committing further serious crimes.

Further statistical information is attached at Appendix 1.

Future Developments

The following priorities have been identified for 2016/17:

- To progress work on the areas for development identified in the national Thematic Review
- To ensure all relevant staff have access to training in the use of risk assessments required for the management of offenders through MAPPA
- To further develop the MAPPA operational group to support self-evaluation and local implementation of MAPPA developments.

Case study

The following case study offers an insight into the operation of MAPPA in Tayside. The details have been changed to ensure confidentiality.

The conviction

Following conviction for the possession of indecent images of children and a direct sexual offence against a primary aged child, Mr Z was sentenced to imprisonment and a period of supervision on his release. He was also required to register his details with the Police for an indefinite period.

Mr Z– a personal statement

From an early age I felt that I was sexually attracted to female children. As I grew older I remained attracted to this age group and tried to stop myself from getting close to any of them for a period of time.

I eventually became attracted to a female child that visited my house who was friendly with my own sons. I knew this was wrong but this was how I felt.

I reported to a social worker that I had feelings for this female child. I was instructed not to have any contact and I managed that for a period of time until I began to contact her again. At this time I was accessing images of children on the internet and would do this when no one was about.

After the female child's social worker informed the Police I was visited and my computer was removed which after a lengthy period of time led me to being charged.

I attended court, pled guilty and was sentenced to a period in prison with a supervision requirement upon my release. On release I was in supported accommodation and began the process of rebuilding my life.

I am involved with Social Work on a weekly basis and this challenges me to address my thinking and look at my behaviour. Whilst this is challenging for me it is also helped in that this is supporting me with my goal of not reoffending. As part of my supervision I have also to attend a specific sex offender treatment group twice a week to address my specific offences. I have found this very challenging but feel this is a major part in assisting me rebuilding my life. This process takes about 200 sessions over a period of time and whilst I am only 40 sessions in I find this helpful to look at all aspects of my life.

I have visits from Offender Management at the Police who look at my computer and phone and also assist with what I require for my registration process.

Whilst I am not sure what the futures holds I feel as though I am better suited to serve a more purposeful life. I hope I with the ongoing support I receive I learn to address my thoughts and feelings and this will allow me to progress throughout my life.

Criminal Justice Social Worker

I became Mr Z's allocated worker while he was serving the custodial part of his sentence. I visited him in custody and attended his pre-release meeting. I believe I have a dual role of supporting Mr Z to reintegrate safely into the community and minimise the risk of further harm to others. This necessitated identifying suitable accommodation and ensuring registration requirements are adhered to on release. Mr Z had been assessed suitable to attend the Tay Project which is a nationally accredited sex offender specific treatment programme however he reported high levels of anxiety associated with anything involving going out and about and/or interacting with people. Thus several months were simply spent building an effective working relationship with Mr Z in order that he trust staff enough to engage with the challenges we set him in order to move forward in his life. Initially these were small aims such as attending office appointments, going shopping for groceries, working on his attitude and sometimes rudeness with staff. We then progressed to groupwork and deliberately introduced a co-worker who facilitated the first group Mr Z attended which is designed to prepare people for future groups and thus focuses on developing participants social skills, communication and overall confidence in a group setting.

Mr Z then went on to undertake work with the Tay Project. Alongside the preparatory work we had been completing the Moving Forward Making Changes (MFMC) pre-group work – by incorporating this into his daily life experiences so he could relate to the material better. I continue to see Mr Z on a weekly basis to compliment the work he is undertaking with the Tay Project – namely to encourage and support him to evidence his learning from MFMC by seeing that he is applying it to his everyday life. I also believe it is my role to continue encouraging Mr Z and reinforcing the positive steps he takes. Ultimately I believe I will have successfully carried out my role if Mr Z can self-manage his own risk and thus does not re-offend again.

All of this work is undertaken while never losing sight of the potential risk of harm Mr Z could cause to others. It is a very challenging and often difficult balance to achieve as ultimately Mr Z is developing trust in me and I use the information he provides to continually assess him and, if necessary, can use this information to breach his licence and potentially deprive him of his freedom. Obviously these decisions are not undertaken in isolation as I work closely with all key agencies, namely Police, Tay Project, Scottish Prison Service, Housing, Children's Services and the Third Sector

As we approach the later stages of Mr Z's licence my role will increasingly involve preparing Mr Z for the ending of our working relationship whilst ensuring he has established a realistic plan to ensure the safety of himself and others and other appropriate supports that he can use when faced with challenges. Finally, I hope that by having carried out my role successfully Mr Z will have greater insight in understanding himself and his offending behaviour and with this insight and ideally a new more positive belief in life and himself he will have hope and a desire to continue to lead an offence free lifestyle.

Housing Provider

Mr Z was homeless on release from prison, as he had to terminate his previous tenancy on sentencing. An assessment of his housing needs was completed prior to his release and identified he would benefit from an initial period of accommodation with support on release from prison. He reported because of depression and social anxiety he struggled to motivate himself to complete day to day tasks. He also reported having difficulties writing and spelling so needed some support with form filling and dealing with correspondence.

Supported homeless accommodation was identified for his release. The accommodation had support staff available 24/7 and they were able to help him with benefit claims and provide general advice and guidance when needed. He was isolated and not familiar with the area so benefited from the reassurance and support from the onsite staff. When he and the staff felt he was confident in managing his tenancy independently, an offer of permanent mainstream housing was identified and the staff continued to offer support on an outreach basis to help him set up and settle into his new home.

When looking for accommodation for offenders the responsible authorities carry out an environmental risk assessment to identify any housing related risks, areas examined are : the offender, the offence, the proposed property, location and nearby households. By looking at all the information the responsible authorities can make informed decisions in the management of the offender. By placing the offender in supported accommodation there is the added tier of further protection with 24 hour staff helping to reduce the risk.

This process was carried out on both occasions for Mr Z, initially when he came out of prison and moved in to the supported accommodation and then when he went into his own accommodation.

Offender Management Officer, Police Scotland

It is my role to ensure that Mr Z complies with all the obligations placed upon him in respect of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 and his notification requirements. To date he has complied with all that has been asked of him. I have been involved in the management and monitoring of Mr Z since his release from prison.

During this time I have had several lengthy discussions with him regarding his attraction to children and the concerns this raises. In the early stages of my involvement with Mr Z much of the work was centred on his emotional attachment to his victim and the concern that this may override the restrictions preventing contact with children.

It has taken some time for Mr Z to become less guarded when speaking to me but this is perhaps understandable given the questions being asked relate to matters he has clearly struggled with all his life.

There have been many ups and downs with regards Mr Z's depression and low moods which again appear linked with his acceptance of who and what he is. I feel that Mr Z has a very good insight into his attraction to children and how to cope with it.

I have been honest and with him from the beginning and made it clear that there is support and help if he requires it or is struggling with anything however his current restrictions are in place for a reason and to protect the public, and any breach of them will result in his return to prison. Mr Z appears to respond well to a direct and upfront approach and I feel I have a decent working rapport with him.

I have also spoken to him on several occasions about his low moods and depression and along with his Criminal Justice Social Worker feel that we have managed to get him to a place where he is more willing to accept help and engage with work around his low self-esteem and offence focus work.

My level of contact has decreased since his release which is largely due to the progress Mr Z has made and the good level of engagement he continues to show.

Tay Project Social Worker

The 'Moving Forward: Making Changes' (MFMC) intervention is a nationally accredited programme for the treatment of men convicted of sexual offending who are assessed as posing a medium or high risk of reoffending. The aim of the programme is to reduce the re-offending of men convicted of sexually motivated offences, and increase their opportunities and capacities for meeting needs by non-offending means.

This is done by helping the individual and those assisting and managing them to understand the factors that are relevant to their risk and how these factors interact. Giving the individual the opportunity to address the factors most relevant to their offending, and helping the individual and those supporting them to develop future plans, so they can lead their lives in pro-social ways without causing sexual harm to others.

After completing preparatory programme work, Mr Z joined a group in January 2016. The group is scheduled to run twice weekly, and since commencement Mr Z has now participated in close to 40 sessions. In doing so he has completed the majority of work drawn from the programme's mandatory material. This has required him to reflect on aspects of his life, both past and current, that research shows is relevant in predicting sexual repeated reoffending. On completion of the essential material, the information gathered from this will be used as the basis of a risk informed formulation. During which it will be decided which of the programme optional modules Mr Z will benefit from working through.

In addition, participation in the group has placed Mr Z in an environment where he has been required to engage with others. It is considered that the mutually supportive culture fostered within the group has offered a rare opportunity for him to experience the reciprocal giving and receiving of support. Further, the non-judgemental culture within the group has enabled him to engage with the programme in an open and honest manner; which in turn has encouraged him to better understand himself and his offending behaviour, and to recognise problems in his life that he recognises the benefits in continuing to address. This has been particularly valuable in giving Mr Z the opportunity to explore his sexual interests, in a unique environment where this can be considered honestly.

MAPPA Co-ordinator

Whilst Mr Z was still serving his sentence in prison I received a referral from Scottish Prison Service detailing Mr Z's crimes and a report concerning his time spent in custody. Prior to his release I co-ordinated a meeting of all agencies who would be working with Mr Z to prepare for his release and his the time in the community. At this meeting the risk posed by Mr Z was discussed and a robust risk management plan was put in place to ensure the protection of the vulnerable in our community.

MAPPA meetings continue to be held and the agencies working with Mr Z maintain and update the risk management plan in place for him.

As co-ordinator it is my job to ensure that the risk management plan is appropriate and robust to manage the risks posed by Mr Z and that it is reviewed within relevant timescales and all the agencies involved in his management are fully sighted of all aspects of his life.

APPENDIX 1

2015/2016	
Table 1: Registered Sex Offenders	
REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSOs)	
a) Number of Registered Sex Offenders: 1) At liberty and living in your area on 31st March : 2) Per 100,000 of the population on 31st March:	369
b) The number of RSOs having a notification requirement who were reported for breaches of the requirements to notify between 1 April and 31 March:	
c) The number of “wanted” RSOs on 31st March:	0
d) The number of “missing” RSOs on 31st March:	1

Table 2: Civil Orders applied and granted in relation to RSOs.	
The Number of	
a) Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPOs) in force on 31 March	42
b) SOPOs imposed by courts between 1 April & 31 March	4
c) Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (RSHOs) in force on 31 March	4
d) Number of RSOs convicted of breaching SOPO conditions between 1 April & 31 March	
e) Number of people convicted of a breach of a RSHO between 1 April & 31 March	0
f) Number of Foreign Travel Orders imposed by courts between 1 April & 31 March	0
g) Number of Notification Orders imposed by courts between 1 April & 31 March	2

Table 3: Registered Sex Offenders	
REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSOs)	
a) Number of RSOs managed by MAPPA level as at 31 March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	350
2) MAPPA Level 2:	19
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
b) Number of Registered Sex Offenders convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1st April and 31st March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	4
2) MAPPA Level 2:	2
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
c) Number of RSOs 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):	12
d) Number of indefinite sex offenders reviewed under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) (Scotland) Order 2011 between 1 April and 31 March:	9
e) Number of notification continuation orders issued under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) (Scotland) Order 2011 between 1 April and 31 March:	0
f) Number of notifications made to Jobcentre Plus under the terms of the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act, 2005 (Disclosure of Information) Order 2010 between 1 April and 31 March:	42
g) Number of RSOs subject to formal disclosure:	0

Table 4: Restricted Patients	
RESTRICTED PATIENTS (RPs):	
a) Number of RPs:	
1) Living in your area on 31 st March:	28
2) During the reporting year:	28
b) Number of RPs per order:	
1) CORO:	28
2) HD:	
3) TTD:	
c) Number within hospital/community:	
1) State Hospital:	6
2) Other hospital no suspension of detention (SUS):	18
3) Other hospital with unescorted SUS:	
4) Community (Conditional Discharge):	4
d) Number managed by MAPPA level on 31 March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1	0
2) MAPPA Level 2	0
3) MAPPA Level 3	0
e) Number of RPs convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1 April and 31 March:	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	0
2) MAPPA Level 2:	0
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
f) No of RPs 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 detention:	0
g) No. of RPs 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
h) recalled by Scottish Ministers due to breaching conditions:	0
l) recalled by Scottish Ministers for other reasons:	0

Table 5: Delineation of RSOs by age on 31st March:	
Age	
a) Under 18	2
b) 18-20	13
c) 21-30	70
d) 31-40	63
e) 41-50	79
f) 51-60	64
g) 61-70	54
h) 71-80	22
i) 81-90	2
J) 91-100	
Total	369

Table 6: Delineation of population of RSOs on 31st March:	
Sex	
a) Male	366
b) Female	3
Total	369

Table 7: Delineation of RSOs by ethnicity on 31st March:	
Ethnic Origin	
White Scottish	349
Other British	5
Irish	
Gypsy Traveller	1
Polish	5
Other white ethnic group	3
Mixed or multiple ethnic group	
Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	5
Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British	
Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British	
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	1
Other Asian	
African, African Scottish or African British	
Other African	
Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British	
Black, Black Scottish or Black British	
Other Caribbean or Black	
Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British	
Other ethnic group	
Subject declined to define ethnicity	
Subject does not understand	
Total	369

Table 8: Number of RSOs managed under statutory conditions and/or notification requirements on 31st March:	
Number of RSOs	
a) On Statutory supervision:	133
b) Subject to notification requirements only:	236
Total	369

APPENDIX 2

TAYSIDE MAPPA STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT GROUP

REVIEW OF NATIONAL AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. Responsible authorities should ensure that all Stable and Acute 07 assessments are current and updated in accordance with national guidance and circulars.
2. We encourage responsible authorities to explore best practice approaches to ensure that staff are equipped to assess the risks and needs of female sex offenders.
3. Strategic Oversight Group's should ensure that members of staff have the required knowledge and skills to undertake the assessment of the risk posed by young people subject to MAPPA. **
4. Whilst overall, MAPPA meetings were well planned and effective; we identified a number of areas for development which, if addressed, could improve the overall efficiency of the process. These are outlined in chapter 2 page 25 and include: attendance, scrutiny of minutes and actions, use of pre-information sharing and training.
5. As a result of the increasing number of internet related sex offenders becoming subject to MAPPA, early intervention and diversionary approaches aimed at addressing the risk posed by such offenders should be further scoped by responsible authorities in partnership with the Scottish Government.
6. Strategic Oversight Group's should ensure that MAPPA forms part of an integrated public protection strategy. **
7. Strategic Oversight Group's and responsible authorities should develop and implement a more structured approach to self-assessment.
8. Strategic Oversight Group's should introduce a mechanism which ensures that staff from responsible authorities are provided with key information regarding the strategic direction of MAPPA and have an opportunity to contribute to organisational development.
9. Strategic Oversight Group's should explore additional opportunities for the delivery of multi-agency training.
10. We found evidence of strong local engagement where co-location of staff responsible for delivery of MAPPA was established, providing an enriched understanding of roles, responsibilities and enhanced partnership working. **
11. It is essential that Strategic Oversight Group's review Information Sharing Protocols to ensure that registered social landlords are clear on their responsibilities and have signed relevant agreements.
12. Where the NHS had an integrated single point of contact at the Strategic Oversight Group for all MAPPA related matters, we saw enhanced information exchange which had a positive impact on risk management planning. **
13. Strategic Oversight Group's and NHS should deliver additional introductory level training for health and care staff. **

14. Health Boards should ensure that there is an appropriate long term arrangement in place to maintain compliance with ViSOR standards. **
15. The SPS should monitor and maintain the continued improvement in the use of ViSOR.
16. Responsible authorities in partnership with the Strategic Oversight Group should provide opportunities to raise awareness of the release processes, including the role of the Parole Board, in order to enhance planning and mitigate risk for those released into communities.
17. The process of engagement with victim support services could be further improved through involvement with Strategic Oversight Group Chairs at a national level. **

** denotes the areas where the responsible authorities in Tayside are satisfied that we already have measures in place to support these recommendations and are in a strong position to deliver on the recommendation.

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL

Part 1: Description/Consultation

Is this a Rapid Equality Impact Assessment (RIAT)?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this a Full Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Date of Assessment:	10/12/16	Committee Report Number: 16-2017
Title of document being assessed:	Tayside MAPPA Annual Report 2015/2016	
1. This is a new policy, procedure, strategy or practice being assessed (If yes please check box) <input type="checkbox"/>	This is an existing policy, procedure, strategy or practice being assessed? (If yes please check box) <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Please give a brief description of the policy, procedure, strategy or practice being assessed.	Annual report on arrangements for managing High Risk of harm Offenders	
3. What is the intended outcome of this policy, procedure, strategy or practice?	To provide information and meet statutory obligation to publish report. Relevant council committee note the content of the report	
4. Please list any existing documents which have been used to inform this Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment.	N/A	
5. Has any consultation, involvement or research with protected characteristic communities informed this assessment? If yes please give details.	No specific consultation has taken place	
6. Please give details of council officer involvement in this assessment. (e.g. names of officers consulted, dates of meetings etc)	Elaine Osborne, MAPPA Co-ordinator	
7. Is there a need to collect further evidence or to involve or consult protected characteristics communities on the impact of the proposed policy? (Example: if the impact on a community is not known what will you do to gather the information needed and when will you do this?)	No but report contains statistical information that might be used by others to plan future policies services and initiatives	

Part 2: Protected Characteristics

Which protected characteristics communities will be positively or negatively affected by this policy, procedure or strategy?

NB Please place an X in the box which best describes the "overall" impact. It is possible for an assessment to identify that a positive policy can have some negative impacts and visa versa. When this is the case please identify both positive and negative impacts in Part 3 of this form.

If the impact on a protected characteristic communities are not known please state how you will gather evidence of any potential negative impacts in box Part 1 section 7 above.

	Positively	Negatively	No Impact	Not Known
Ethnic Minority Communities including Gypsies and Travellers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gender Reassignment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Religion or Belief	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People with a disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Socio-economic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pregnancy & Maternity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please state)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part 3: Impacts/Monitoring

<p>1. Have any positive impacts been identified?</p> <p>(We must ensure at this stage that we are not achieving equality for one strand of equality at the expense of another)</p>	<p>The MAPPA report contains information about services and initiatives which give positive impact on people who are from groups with Protected Characteristics (as listed part 2) who are or can be victims.</p>
<p>2. Have any negative impacts been identified?</p> <p>(Based on direct knowledge, published research, community involvement, customer feedback etc. If unsure seek advice from your departmental Equality Champion.)</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>3. What action is proposed to overcome any negative impacts?</p> <p>(e.g. involving community groups in the development or delivery of the policy or practice, providing information in community languages etc. See Good Practice on DCC equalities web page)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>4. Is there a justification for continuing with this policy even if it cannot be amended or changed to end or reduce inequality without compromising its intended outcome?</p> <p>(If the policy that shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination you must stop and seek legal advice)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>5. Has a 'Full' Equality Impact Assessment been recommended?</p> <p>(If the policy is a major one or is likely to have a major impact on protected characteristics communities a Full Equality Impact Assessment may be required. Seek advice from your departmental Equality lead.)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>6. How will the policy be monitored?</p> <p>(How will you know it is doing what it is intended to do? e.g. data collection, customer survey etc.)</p>	<p>Annual Report will be given to Community Safety and Public Protection Committee</p>

Part 4: Contact Information

Name of Department or Partnership	Children and Families
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Type of Document	
Human Resource Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Policy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Strategy/Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Change Papers/Local Procedure	<input type="checkbox"/>
Guidelines and Protocols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Manager Responsible	Author Responsible
Name: Jane Martin	Name: Elaine Osborne
Designation: Chief Social Work Officer	Designation: MAPPA Co-ordinator
Base: Dundee House	Base: Friarfield House
Telephone: 01382 436001	Telephone: 01382 435518
Email: Jane.martin@dundeecity.gov.uk	Email: Elaine.osborne@dundeecity.gcsx.gov.uk

Signature of author of the policy:		Date: 21/12/2016
Signature of Director/Head of Service:		Date: 21/12/2016
Name of Director/Head of Service:	Jane Martin	
Date of Next Policy Review:	December 2017	