



**Glasgow  
Community  
Justice  
Authority**

## **MAPPA ANNUAL REPORT**

**2015-16**

### **Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements**



## CONTENTS

- 1. Foreword**
- 2. MAPPAs in Glasgow**
- 3. Performance Against Last Year's Plan**
- 4. Significant Events**
- 5. Case Studies**
- 6. Performance Against national Targets**
- 7. MAPPAs Action Plan 2016/17**

## **1. Foreword**

This is the ninth annual report from the Glasgow MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements). These annual reports have provided the public with an understanding of how the MAPPA arrangements have worked over the years. The report provides an assessment of how well partners achieved the objectives set out in the MAPPA Annual report 2015-16, which were priority areas of action to improve our responses to individuals managed by MAPPA and improve our capacity to protect the public. Further and more detailed information on MAPPA is set out in detail at [www.glasgowcja.org.uk](http://www.glasgowcja.org.uk). The report also provides the reader with a set of objectives we have set ourselves for the following year.

The National Strategic Oversight Group – consisting of Chairs of local Strategic Oversight Groups continue to meet to reflect on the current guidance, develop practice and exchange thoughts and ideas on how practice might be developed across the country. The more localised MAPPA Operational Group and the MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group continue to drive practice improvements and service redesign.

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

Sheena Morrison  
Chair Glasgow Strategic Oversight Group

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

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is a well established process in Glasgow which is targeted at managing the risk that registered sexual offenders and restricted patients present to communities. MAPPA brings together agencies involved in the management of registered sexual offenders and restricted patients to share information to develop risk assessment and through the appropriate use of resources, skill and expertise agree risk management plans to manage risk to the public in a co-ordinated way.

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

review in 2015 <http://www.hub.careinspectorate.com/media/266828/joint-thematic-review-of-mappa-in-scotland-2015.pdf>

and the findings of that review will be discussed in this year's Annual Report. At a local level, Strategic Oversight Groups strive to ensure that MAPPA is performing to agreed performance standards; that organisations are working together effectively to reduce risk and strategic planning is, where required, improving performance.

Offenders in Glasgow are managed across 3 levels:

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

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

**Level 3: Multi Agency Public Protection Panel.** This level applies to those cases whose assessed risks can only be managed with close co-operation from senior management within the Responsible Authorities. In Glasgow in 2015/16, 3 offenders were discussed at this level (**0.5%**)

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

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

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

In Glasgow it is acknowledged that the risk of sexual offenders or restricted patients re-offending cannot be fully eradicated and the challenges in managing this group of offenders are often complex. However, the partners involved in the MAPPA process are regularly reviewing practices to improve

public protection, this report will provide commentary on what progress was made in delivering last years improvement plan and provide the reader with a set of priorities that the MAPPA partnership have agreed upon for the coming year. In addition the report will provide a range of statistical information covering a range of areas in relation to offenders and restricted patients.

For further, more detailed information on MAPPA in Glasgow please see <http://www.glasgowcja.org.uk/>

### **3. Performance Against Last Years Plan**

Last year's Annual Report committed the MAPPA partners to achieve a number of operational priorities, the section below comments on our progress on these priorities.

#### **Objective 1 Further Development of Liaison and guidance role with the RSL's who have signed the ISP. To review and amend where necessary ISP Document. Engage with RSLs to progress S5 applications**

It is widely acknowledged that there are ongoing challenges in progressing this objective which are unique to Glasgow, given that the Council does not own its housing stock. Indeed reference was made to these challenges by the Thematic Review.

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

A decision was made via the NASSO group not to update the ISP over the past year but instead to focus on building relationships with RSLs and progressing Section 5 referrals.

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

**Overall Progress on Objective 1:**

There has been significant progress in this objective over the past year. There is a process in place for Section 5 referrals and they continue to be submitted to RSLs. The progress that has been made in this area will be built on in the forthcoming year.

**Objective 2 - Ensure continuous improvement culture in place and a training agenda that reflects continuous learning**

This remains an ongoing objective for Glasgow CJA. Having a skilled, competent and knowledgeable staff group able to manage risk appropriately is crucial for MAPPA.

In the past year as agreed we have set up the MAPPA Quality Assurance Group which includes membership from the Responsible Authorities. The group focuses on quality of practice across MAPPA cases.

Training was rolled out nationally by Scottish Government in respect of the new MAPPA 2014 Document set for Level 2 and 3 Chairs and MAPPA Co-ordinators. National risk management training continued for Social Work and Police. Following the Chairs Training Glasgow agreed a start date on implementation of the new document set and pre information sharing for MAPPA meetings and the progress on this will be discussed in next year's Annual Report.

As agreed a training event was held on Internet Offending which was delivered by The Lucy Faithful Foundation. It was attended by both Police and Criminal Justice Social Work. This event was well received and feedback was very positive. There are plans to run a further event on Internet Offending later in the year.

The Quality Assurance Group will audit MAPPA cases quarterly to assess the use of the new document set and the findings of these audits will be reported to the MAPPA Operational Group and the Strategic Oversight Group. This will then identify further areas of training.

Briefings have been delivered to staff in relation to the MAPPA Extension and there are plans to hold an event with Social Work and Police to review our processes.

The training diary for the forthcoming year includes Internet Offending, Risk Assessment and Management.

**Overall Progress on Objective 2:** The objectives from the previous plan were completed, however learning is ongoing and will continue to be progressed into the next year

### **Objective 3 - Ensure Lessons are Learned from Significant Case Reviews Involving RSOs**

There were no Significant Case Reviews published during the last year. However this remains a standing item on the Business Plan.

### **Objective 4 – Effective Level 1 Management**

The plan was to internally audit our Level 1 process to determine its effectiveness. However the MAPPA Audit looked at areas' process around Level 1 and the feedback for Glasgow was very positive. Glasgow's Level 1 process is one of two that Scottish Government are looking at with a view to implement nationally.

Therefore the decision was taken that there was no need to review the Level 1 process locally but to wait for Scottish Government to publish a national framework for Level 1 MAPPA cases and implement this locally.

In Glasgow there already exists identified health professionals working specifically with a MAPPA case that will formally be invited to attend and contribute to a MAPPA meeting. In the main, the attending health professionals represent Community and or Forensic Mental Health Services.

In addition, there are also existing arrangements for MAPPA to have access to Forensic Psychology, however those arrangements are being redesigned and the framework around this is currently being drawn up.

Over the past year work has been undertaken with the Forensic Mental Health Service in Glasgow to look at whether opportunities exist to improve input to MAPPA meetings. The Professional Lead for Forensic Psychology in NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde attended a number of MAPPA meetings in Glasgow in order to gain clarity on what MAPPA meetings involve at different levels and what, if anything, could be done to improve that and how any improvement could be resourced. Need to include what were the conclusions of this

#### **Overall Progress on Objective 4:**

The progress on this objective is on hold until Scottish Government produce national guidelines on the management of Level 1 MAPPA cases.

### **Objective 5 – Review implications of a health care managed pathway for anti libidinal medications and implementation of a redesigned referral process to forensic mental health services**

In terms of progression with this objective Forensic Mental Health Services have identified a prescriber and are currently working on the logistics of who administers the medication and how the physical health follow up checks are

undertaken. The numbers for this type of medication are expected to be low and this process may be negotiated on a case by case basis. A protocol has been drawn up and is at the consultation stage before being ratified by Senior Health professionals

**Overall Progress on Objective 5:** There has been significant activity around this area of business over the past year which will be taken forward and concluded in the forthcoming year.

#### **Objective 6– Respond to the publication of the National Audit of MAPPA**

The National Audit of MAPPA was published in November 2015. The review was very positive about the contribution that MAPPA, across the country, has made to public protection. The Audit published ten national recommendations to be taken forward by Scottish Government and seventeen Areas for Development that individual CJAs would take forward. Glasgow has drawn up a Business Plan in response to the seventeen areas for development. This is taken forward at the Quality Assurance Group and reported back to the MOG and SOG.

Progress on this will be reported next year.

**Progress on Objective 6:** This objective has been achieved and further work around the Business Plan will be taken forward in the forthcoming year.

#### **Objective 7 – Implementation of the MAPPA Extension**

The MAPPA Extension came into effect on the 31 March 2016 for the category known as Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders. In preparation for this event Glasgow held a series of briefings to alert staff as necessary. Processes have been developed and this is an area of business that will be commented on in much more detail in next year's Annual Report. Given that the Extension commenced on the 31 March statistics for this MAPPA category have not been included in this year's Annual Report but Glasgow will report next year.

**Progress on Objective 7:** The objectives as set out in last year's report were achieved. However this is a new area of work for MAPPA and as such will be under significant scrutiny over the forthcoming year.

## **4. Significant Operational Events**

## **National MAPPA Audit**

As stated the HMICS and Care Inspectorate undertook a national review of MAPPA in 2015. The focus of the review was to assess the state, efficiency and effectiveness of MAPPA in Scotland and also to review the process in relation to Significant Case Reviews and how learning is promoted.

The Audit Team met with representatives from the Glasgow Responsible Authorities in May 2015 and engaged with staff through a series of focus groups. The findings from this Audit were published in November 2015. Prior to the publication the Audit Team met with the Strategic Oversight Group for Glasgow CJA to feedback their findings and to look at potential areas for development in Glasgow. The feedback for Glasgow was positive and it was acknowledged that MAPPA arrangements across the CJA were embedded into practice and that the Responsible Authorities worked well together to manage the risks. Practice was established and necessary protocols in place. In particular the Review Team highlighted the process that Glasgow has in place for Level 1 MAPPA offenders and the Environmental Risk Assessment as areas of particularly good practice. The challenge that Glasgow faces with some Registered Social Landlords was also acknowledged.

In response to the findings from the Audit Glasgow CJA has drawn up a Business Plan to take these areas of work forward. Progress on this is reported to the MOG and SOG.

## **MAPPA Extension**

This new framework will allow an individual convicted of an offence to be brought within MAPPA if by reason of that conviction they are assessed by the Responsible Authorities as posing a risk of serious harm. The Scottish Government continues to engage with the CJA's across Scotland in relation to roll out of this extension to MAPPA.

Given that the MAPPA Extension only commenced on the 31 March 2016 this is an area of business that will be further commented on in next year's Annual Report.

## **Initial Case Review**

Within the reporting period Glasgow received two Initial Case Reviews (ICR) when a MAPPA offender was charged with a further serious crime. The MAPPA Guidance on ICR and Significant Case Review (SCR) was applied and the ICRs were tabled at the SOG for review and consideration as to whether a full SCR was required. In both cases it was agreed by the SOG that a full SCR was not required. This was because of the following factors

- In both cases it was agreed that the offence could not reasonably have been predicted or prevented

- There was no evidence of inappropriate practice identified among the agencies involved in either case
- However learning points were identified and immediate action was undertaken. It is worth noting that in neither of the ICRs would the learning points have impacted on the occurrence of the offence

## **5. Case Studies**

The following case studies highlight how MAPPA operates in Glasgow CJA and how an individual can move through MAPPA as long as they continue to make progress. These case studies also demonstrate the importance of partnership working when managing this challenging group.

### **Case Study A**

Mr A, a registered sex offender with a significant history of offending against children registered a new address with Police Scotland following his move to a private let in the South West of Glasgow. Mr A had been released from custody a number of years ago and was no longer the subject of any Social Work Orders or Licence requirements. Instead he is subject to Police registration only. He was however still considered to present a risk to children. There were no powers to approve the address, however the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) undertaken by Responsible Authorities in Glasgow and the Registered Social Landlord for the area (which did not own the property in question but provided information for surrounding properties and local area) concluded there were significant child protection concerns and agreed that there were grounds to proceed with disclosure. Liaison between Sex Offender Liaison Officers (SOLO), Police Scotland and Criminal Justice Social Work Services resulted in contact with Mr A to inform him of the accommodation concerns and advise him of the action that would follow in respect of child protection procedures. During the course of this investigation it became clear that Mr A had another tenancy with a different Registered Social Landlord which he could return to as he was serving his notice period for the tenancy. Mr A made an informed decision to return to his tenancy to avoid his status potentially becoming known in the local community. Contact between the SOLO Team and the Registered Social Landlord link officer confirmed Mr A could return to the tenancy and arrangements were made to expedite this. The outcome of this action averted disclosure and any potential risk to Mr A in the local community, and averted any potential risk to the identified children.

This case demonstrates the strong partnership arrangements that exist under MAPPA and shows how Social Work, Police and Housing work together to protect vulnerable children and adults and prevent further offending.

### **Case Study B**

Mr B had a significant history of sexual offending against children. Upon release from prison he was subject to life licence conditions which included the condition that Mr B was to have no contact with children under the age of seventeen and that he was to inform his Social Worker of any new relationships that he entered into. Upon release from custody Mr B was initially managed as a MAPPA Level 3 offender. This was because of the level of risk that he was assessed as presenting and also in recognition of the multi-agency involvement. Mr B was in denial of his sexual offending and as such he was not assessed as suitable for inclusion in the community group work sexual offending programme. The risk management plan focussed in the main on monitoring Mr B and his compliance rather than a specific intervention to address sexual offending. Given Mr B's response to the risk management plan and his apparent motivation to comply with licence conditions he was after a few months reduced to a MAPPA Level 2. Mr B managed to secure employment as a kitchen porter which was seen as positive. He continued to reside in the temporary furnished flat he was allocated upon release from custody. This accommodation was made permanent for Mr B. He continued to make progress. He resumed contact with his now adult children and his sisters. During a routine home visit by Police Scotland an adult female was present. Mr B initially denied that he was in a relationship with this female, however further enquiries evidenced that he was and that the female had a teenage daughter. Despite initially protesting that he had not had any involvement with the child, Mr B later admitted to contact with the child. Appropriate action was taken. Criminal Justice Social Work submitted a Breach of Licence Report requesting for an immediate recall to custody which was granted within twenty four hours.

### **Case Study of Mr C**

Mr C had an index offence of a violent rape against an adult female who was unknown to him at the time of the offence. He received a custodial sentence of six years and two years extended sentence in the community. Throughout his custodial sentence Mr C denied the offence claiming that it had been consensual. His mother and sister remained in contact with Mr C throughout his custodial sentence and were supportive of him although believed his version of the offence.

Upon release from custody Mr C was initially managed at a MAPPA Level 2 and was assessed as being a High risk and there were concerns expressed regarding his motivation to comply with the risk management plan. In addition concerns were highlighted that Mr C may return to supply of illicit substances or his former peer group both of which would increase his risk of further sexual offending. He was provided with a temporary furnished flat. Although Mr C continued to deny the offence, his supervising officer undertook a programme of work focusing on consequential thinking, attitudes to women, keeping safe and peer associations. Mr C secured employment as a fork lift driver. He became involved in a relationship and disclosed his offence to his new partner. He was reduced to a MAPPA Level 1 and his risk level was reduced to a medium on account of the progress he had made.

At this point Mr C was charged with possession of illicit substances. A report was submitted to the Parole Board which acknowledged the progress made. Although charged Mr C was not convicted of the offence and the Parole Board made the decision not to recall him to custody. Mr C secured his own permanent accommodation and his partner moved in with him. Mr C's partner became pregnant and following the birth of their child, Children and Family Social Work undertook a thorough assessment concluding that the child could remain with his parents.

Mr C is now no longer on licence and continues to be in full time employment and remains with his partner and their child. Although he has not accepted responsibility for the offence work was undertaken with him to make him safer and he has not accrued any further convictions since his release.

## 6. Performance Against National Targets

- 90% of level 3 MAPPA cases to be reviewed no less than once every six weeks. In the year 2015-16 Glasgow achieved **100%**. Glasgow will continue to aim for 100% in the coming year.
- 85% of MAPPA level 2 cases reviewed no less than once every 12 weeks; Glasgow achieved **98%**. There were 155 level 2 meetings held over the year, meaning 3 meetings were reviewed outwith the timeframe. The two reviewed outwith these timescales were due to the availability of key personnel. Whilst 3 meetings failed to meet performance standards, reviews were held no later than 14 weeks instead of the required 12.
- Disclosure to be considered and the decision to be recorded in the minutes at 100% of level 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings; Glasgow achieved **100%**.
- Level 2 meeting must be held within 20 days of referral from community; Glasgow achieved **100%**.
- Level 2 meeting must be held prior to release from prison. Glasgow achieved **98%**. Three Level 2 meetings were held post release. In both these cases the individuals were unexpectedly released following a Court appearance. In these cases a level 2 meeting was held within 5 days of release.
- Level 3 MAPPA must be held within 5 working days of referral. There were no MAPPA level 3 referrals from the community over the past year.
- All minutes of levels 2 and 3 meetings should be produced within 5 working days and returned, signed off by the Chair within 5 working days. Glasgow achieved **94%**. On occasions minutes were not produced within the required period. There were ten instances of minutes not being signed off by the chair within 5 working days. This will remain a target for improvement in the coming year

This data is represented in tabular form below:

<b>Scottish Target</b>	<b>Glasgow Performance 2013/2014</b>
90% of level 3 MAPPA cases to be reviewed no less than once every 6 weeks.	100% of level 3 MAPPA cases have been reviewed once every 6 weeks.
85% of MAPPA level 2 cases reviewed no less than once every 12 weeks	98% of MAPPA level 2 cases have been reviewed no less than every 12 weeks
Disclosure to be considered and the decision to be recorded in the minutes at 100% of level 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings	100% achieved
Level 2 meeting must be held within 20 days of referrals from the community	100% achieved
Level 2 meetings must be held prior to release from custody	98% achieved
Minutes of levels 2 and 3 meetings should be produced within 5 working days and returned, signed off by the Chair within 5 working days.	94% of all minutes are being produced and signed off within 10 days

<b>Table 1: Registered Sex Offenders</b>	
<b>REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSO's)</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
<b>a) Number of Registered Sex Offenders:</b>	767
1) At liberty and living in your area on 31st March :	567
2) Per 100,000 of the population on 31st March:	85
<b>b) The number of RSO's having a notification requirement who were reported for breaches of the requirements to notify between 1 April and 31 March:</b>	40
<b>c) The number of "wanted" RSOs on 31<sup>st</sup> March:</b>	5
<b>d) The number of "missing" RSOs on 31<sup>st</sup> March:</b>	0

<b>Table 2: Civil Orders applied and granted in relation to RSO's.</b>		
<b>The Number of</b>	<b>Applied for by Police</b>	<b>Granted by the courts</b>
<b>a) Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO'S) in force on 31 March</b>		39
<b>b) SOPO'S imposed by courts between 1 April &amp; 31 March</b>	N/A	5
<b>c) Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (RSHO's) in force on 31 March</b>		0
<b>d) Number of RSO's convicted of breaching SOPO conditions between 1 April &amp; 31 March</b>		3
<b>e) Number of people convicted of a breach of a RSHO between 1 April &amp; 31 March</b>		0
<b>f) Number of Foreign Travel Orders imposed by courts between 1 April &amp; 31 March</b>		0
<b>g) Number of Notification Orders imposed by courts between 1 April &amp; 31 March</b>		4

**It should be noted that although not included in the figures, Greater Glasgow Offender Management Unit (OMU) currently has 3 Interim Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (RoSHOs) in force. 2 of the individuals subject to these orders are now registered Sex offenders (RSOs) as a direct result of breaching the conditions of their RoSHO. In addition, there are also 2 Interim Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPOs) in place. Greater Glasgow OMU continues to pursue all opportunities to apply for RoSHOs and SOPOs where necessary.**

<b>Table 3: Registered Sex Offenders</b>	
<b>REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSO's)</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
<b>a) Number of RSOs managed by MAPPA level as at 31 March:</b>	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	549
2) MAPPA Level 2:	17
3) MAPPA Level 3:	1
<b>b) Number of Registered Sex Offenders convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1st April and 31st March:</b>	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	14
2) MAPPA Level 2:	1
3) MAPPA Level 3:	1
<b>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):</b>	13
<b>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:</b>	7
<b>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:</b>	0
<b>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:</b>	71
<b>g) Number of RSO's subject to formal disclosure:</b>	0

<b>Table 4: Restricted Patients</b>	
<b>RESTRICTED PATIENTS (RP'S):</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
<b>a) Number of RP'S:</b>	
1) Living in your area on 31 <sup>st</sup> March:	70
2) During the reporting year:	17
<b>b) Number of RP's per order:</b>	
1) CORO:	76
2) HD:	0
3) TTD:	9
<b>c) Number within hospital/community:</b>	
1) State Hospital:	20
2) Other hospital no suspension of detention (SUS):	20
3) Other hospital with unescorted SUS:	25
4) Community (Conditional Discharge):	15
<b>d) Number managed by MAPPA level on 31 March:</b>	
1) MAPPA Level 1	85
2) MAPPA Level 2	0
3) MAPPA Level 3	0
<b>e) Number of RPs convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1 April and 31 March:</b>	
1) MAPPA Level 1:	0
2) MAPPA Level 2:	0
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
<b>f) No of RPs on Suspension of detention:</b>	
1) who did not abscond or offend:	20
2) who absconded:	1
3) who absconded and then offended:	0
4) where absconsion resulted in withdrawal of suspension of detention:	1
<b>g) No. of RPs on Conditional Discharge:</b>	
1) who did not breach conditions, were not recalled, or did not offend:	14
2) who breached conditions (resulting in letter from the Scottish Government):	1
<b>h) recalled by Scottish Ministers due to breaching conditions:</b>	0
<b>l) recalled by Scottish Ministers for other reasons:</b>	1

<b>Table 5: Delineation of RSO'S by age on 31st March:</b>		
<b>Age</b>	<b>RSO Number</b>	<b>RSO Percentage</b>
<b>a) Under 18</b>	3	0
<b>b) 18-20</b>	14	2
<b>c) 21-30</b>	150	20
<b>d) 31-40</b>	159	21
<b>e) 41-50</b>	155	20
<b>f) 51-60</b>	174	23
<b>g) 61-70</b>	78	10
<b>h) 71-80</b>	31	4
<b>i) 81-90</b>	2	0
<b>J) 91-100</b>	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Table 6: Delineation of population of RSO's on 31st March:</b>		
<b>Sex</b>	<b>RSO Number</b>	<b>RSO Percentage</b>
<b>a) Male</b>	762	99
<b>b) Female</b>	5	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Table 8: Number of RSO's managed under statutory conditions and/or notification requirements on 31st March:</b>		
<b>Number of RSO's</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage %</b>
<b>a) On Statutory supervision:</b>	178	31
<b>b) Subject to notification requirements only:</b>	389	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>100</b>

## 7. Glasgow MAPPA Action Plan 2016/17

Priority	Action required	Outcome expected	Lead Agency
<p>Build on the work undertaken this year to continue to progress Section 5 Referrals to Registered Social Landlords(RSL)</p> <p>Continue to build relationships with RSLs</p>	<p>Increase the volume of Section 5 applications that are submitted to RSLs</p> <p>Continue dialogue with RSL's via quarterly NASSO meetings.</p>	<p>RSOs allocated permanent accommodation with a range of RSLs</p> <p>Better partnership working</p>	<p>GCC SWS</p>
<p>Ensure continuous improvement culture in place and a training agenda that reflects continuous learning</p>	<p>Continue to expand the roll out of the new document set and pre information sharing</p> <p>Explore the best way to audit the quality of Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plans</p> <p>Ongoing audit of MAPPA meetings</p> <p>Training programme in place to reflect the needs of staff involved Offending</p>	<p>More meaningful MAPPA</p> <p>Skilled staff group promoting best practice</p> <p>MAPPA meetings more efficient and focussed</p>	<p>MAPPA Coordinator and Training Development Officer</p>

Ensure lessons are learned from significant incidents involving RSOs.	<p>Effective engagement from all statutory partners in relation to significant incident process.</p> <p>Consideration to be given as to how learning from ICRs and SCRs is delivered to staff</p>	<p>All significant incidents are reported at the time, and considered for further investigation and review. Recommendations from recent Significant Case Review Implemented.</p> <p>Areas for learning and good practice to be disseminated to staff</p>	All statutory partners
Effective Level 1 Management.	<p>Await response from Scottish Government in relation to Level 1 Guidance</p> <p>Review Glasgow position on attendees and Chairs to ensure consistency</p>	Effectiveness of process determined	Police Scotland / Social Work
Review implications of a health care managed pathway for anti libidinal medications implement redesigned referral process to forensic mental health services	<p>Develop an agreed assessment process</p> <p>Review process with Forensic mental health</p>	<p>New assessment process in place</p> <p>Appropriate referrals being made to forensic mental health for guidance</p>	NHSGGC
Further review of Glasgow ERA process in line with the future National Guidance	Ensure Glasgow ERA process is in line with National Guidance	<p>Implement any actions coming from National Guidance</p> <p>Monitor and address any quality assurance issues</p>	Police Scotland SWS

Progress the Glasgow MAPPA Business Plan drawn up in response to the MAPPA Audit “Areas for Development”	Progression of the Business Plan	Implement any recommendations coming from the Audit	All partners
Implementation of MAPPA Extension	Monitor referrals to ensure that they are appropriate. In conjunction with SG look at those cases which are referred but don't appear to meet criteria Look at quality of MAPPA meetings	Ensure process in Glasgow is effective and record potential resource implications	

