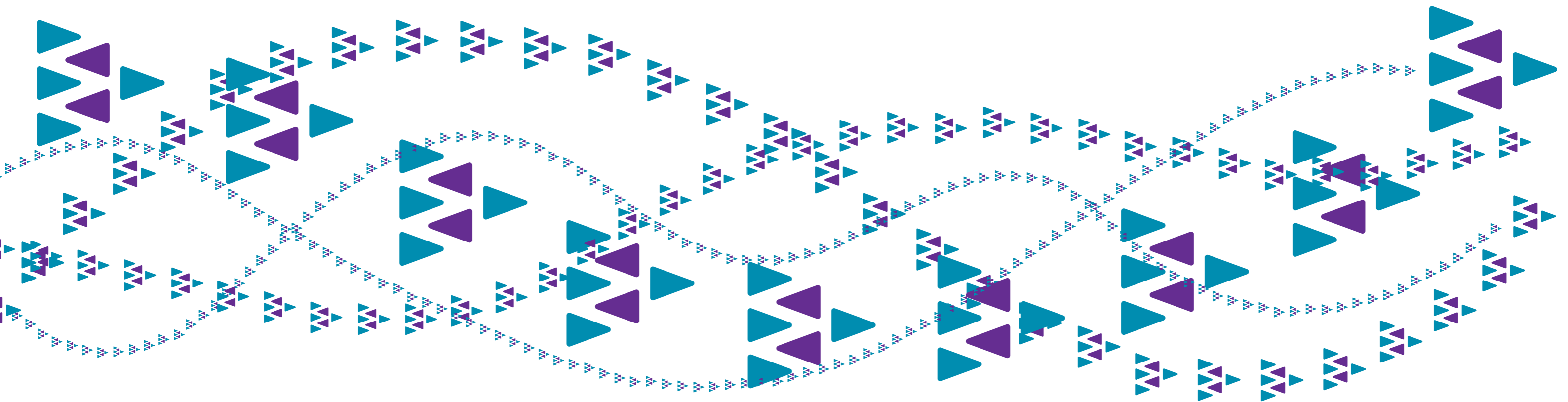


 ANNUAL REPORT
2008/09





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Introduction

This annual report marks the eighth successful year of operation for the Multi-Agency Public Protection arrangements (MAPPA) within Gloucestershire. A year that has seen significant developments of our capability as well as significant challenges identified from high profile national cases that have sharpened the focus of partnership working in delivering effective local arrangements.

Recent national recommendations of good practice have been built into our plans and we have gained significant recognition with the creation of the county's new Public Protection Bureau with the concept of multi-agency teams operating under one roof. This joined up delivery of cross-departmental and agency specialisms and experience has already received positive feedback from the Home Office as good practice and something we believe to be at the leading edge of service provision providing the highest levels of safeguards for our communities.

The report again highlights the continuing success of our local arrangements that ensure that Gloucestershire remains a safe environment.

The coming year will continue to be challenging with resources at a premium for all agencies involved, however we are committed to maintaining the highest standards possible through making the best use of what we have. In this regard with the victim at the heart of our philosophy we will be examining better and more efficient ways to exploit the opportunities that our joint

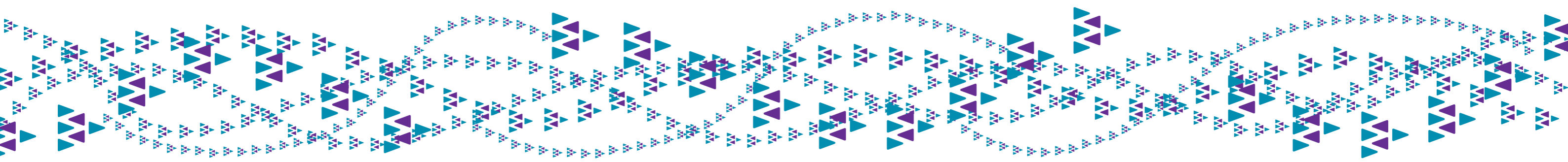
working offers including greater flexibility with information sharing and increased levels of communication across all agencies to ensure we all remain focused on the small but still high-risk offenders living within our county.

Our communities are entitled to expect the highest standards of service delivery and as we reflect upon a successful and safe past year for Gloucestershire we will continue to seek improved provision as our main priority in the coming year.

JOHN BENSTED
Chief Officer, Gloucestershire Probation Area

TIMOTHY BRAIN
Chief Constable, Gloucestershire Constabulary

MIKE BOLTON
Governor HMP, Gloucester





Key Achievements

This report details the operation and continuing development of the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements in Gloucestershire.

Key to the effectiveness of these arrangements is the willingness of agencies to commit staff, time and resources to work in a collaborative way in order to protect the public. Whilst Police, Probation and Prison service have lead responsibility, it is the continuing contribution of the other duty to co-operate agencies that is critical. The duty to co-operate agencies are Social Care (which includes Children and Young Persons Directorate), Housing, Registered Social Landlords, Health, Youth Offending Services, Jobcentre Plus and Electric Monitoring Providers. Within Gloucestershire these agencies contribute both in terms of information sharing, in order to detail comprehensive risk assessments, and actively participate in the delivery of targeted risk management plans.

All agencies are represented on the MAPPA Strategic Management Board, which fulfilled its function as required, to produce and review an annual business plan. The key pieces of work this reporting year that have enhanced the MAPP arrangements are:

a The creation of the Gloucestershire Public Protection Bureau

This brings together and co-locates police, probation, safeguarding, health and domestic abuse services that specialise in

public protection and safeguarding adults and children. The identification of premises, allocating resources, transferring staff and working on processes and procedures has been a massive achievement. In addition to bringing the staff together IT systems have been installed, allowing ready access to offender and victim information, thus enhancing agency information sharing, which in turn improves risk assessment and risk management. This can only serve to strengthen the MAPPA.

b The centralisation of Public Protection within Gloucestershire

Bringing together officers and staff involved in the management of sexual and violent offenders, domestic abuse, child protection, missing persons, prostitution and trafficking.

c Dedicated MAPP Inspector and Sergeant posts

As a result of the Police Public Protection centralisation, these dedicated posts have responsibility for the supervision of police officers who manage sex offender registration requirements. This has standardised practice and ensured representation at MAPP meetings.

d Dedicated MAPP Level 2 meeting chair

Additional manager resource provided by the Probation Service has ensured consistency in both referral of offenders into Level 2 and the chairing and outcomes of MAPP Level 2 meetings.

e Outcome of NPIA (National Police Improvement Agency) review of MAPPA within Gloucestershire

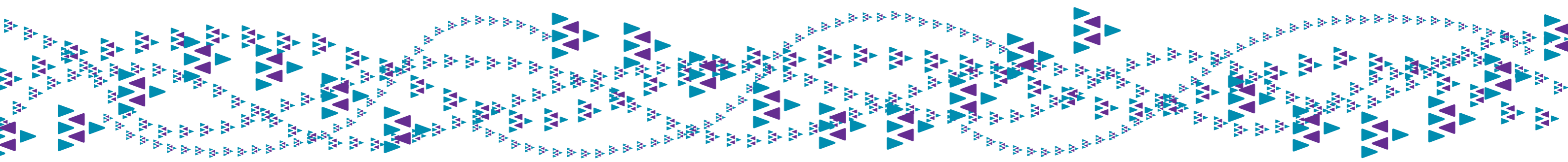
A very positive report followed the submission and inspection of an audit of MAPPA which included risk identification, assessment and management of offenders.

f Information on ViSOR (Violent and Sex Offender Register)

This has been extended to include information on violent and other dangerous offenders and relies on other agencies and particularly the Probation Service to provide the necessary information. Training has been delivered and briefing sessions provided to support this. Additionally a joint Police Probation funded ViSOR administrator post has been established and data quality is audited as required.

The SMB has produced the business plan for 2009/10 and has identified the following areas for particular attention:

- a** the implementation of the new MAPPA guidance (statutory responsibilities) issued in April 2009.
- b** The establishment of an audit sub group of the SMB to carry out a series of audits and inspection of MAPPA activity.
- c** The delivery of the new MAPPA training manual issued June 2009.





The MAPPA Framework

What is MAPPA?

- ▲ MAPPA are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by certain sexual and violent offenders. They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in Gloucestershire into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority.
- ▲ A number of other agencies are under a duty to co-operate with the Responsible Authority. These include: Children's Services, Adult Social Services, Health Trusts and Authorities, Youth Offending Teams, local housing authorities and certain registered social landlords, Jobcentre Plus and electronic monitoring providers.
- ▲ The purposes of MAPPA are:
 - to ensure more comprehensive risk assessments are completed, taking advantage of co-ordinated information sharing across the agencies; and
 - to direct the available resources to best protect the public from serious harm.

How do the MAPPA work?

- ▲ Offenders eligible for MAPPA are identified and information is gathered/shared about them across relevant agencies. The nature and level of the risk of harm they pose is assessed and a risk management plan is implemented to protect the public.

- ▲ In most cases, the offender will be managed under the ordinary arrangements applied by the agency or agencies with supervisory responsibility. A number of offenders, though, require active multi-agency management and their risk management plans will be formulated and monitored via MAPP meetings attended by various agencies.

Who are the MAPPA offenders?

There are 3 categories of offender eligible for MAPPA:

Registered Sexual Offenders (Category 1)

Sexual offenders who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and notify any changes subsequently;

Violent Offenders (Category 2)

Offenders sentenced to imprisonment/detention for 12 months or more, or detained under hospital orders. This category also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration and offenders disqualified from working with children; and

Other Dangerous Offenders (Category 3)

Offenders who do not qualify under categories 1 or 2 but who currently pose a risk of serious harm. There is a link between the offending and the risk posed, and they require active multi-agency management.

How are they managed?

There are 3 levels of management which are based upon the level of multi-agency co-operation required to implement the risk management plan effectively. Offenders will be moved up and down levels as appropriate:

Level 1 - Ordinary Management

These offenders are subject to the usual management arrangements applied by whichever agency is supervising them. This does not rule out information sharing between agencies, via ViSOR and other routes.

Level 2 - Active Multi-agency Management

The risk management plans for these offenders require the active involvement of several agencies via regular Multi-Agency Public Protection (MAPP) meetings.

Level 3 - Active Multi-agency Management

As with level 2 but these cases additionally require the involvement of senior officers to authorise the use of special resources, such as police surveillance or specialised accommodation, and/or to provide ongoing senior management oversight.

What is the role of the Strategic Management Board

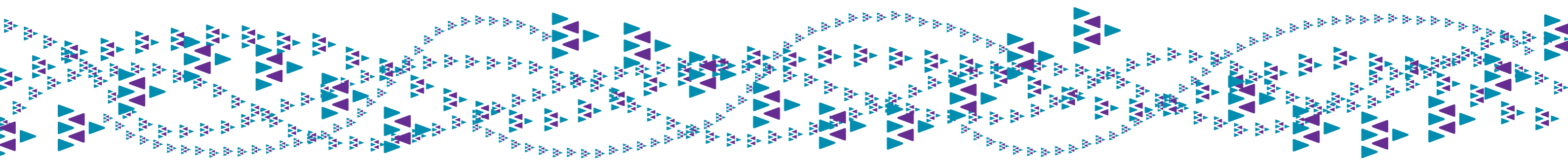
- ▲ Senior representatives of each of the agencies involved in MAPPA form a Strategic Management Board (SMB) which meets at least quarterly to monitor the arrangements and direct any necessary improvements.

What do the Lay Advisers do?

- ▲ The responsible authority is required to appoint 2 lay advisers to sit on the SMB. The lay advisers act as independent observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community – in which they reside or have strong links.

ViSOR (Violent and Sex Offenders Register)

ViSOR is a database holding details of sexual and violent offenders, and other dangerous persons. The three MAPPA Responsible Authority agencies – Police, Prison and Probation – are able to work on the same IT system enabling the sharing of risk assessments and risk management information on individual violent and sexual offenders in a timely way to reduce re-offending.





How the MAPPA operate locally

- i** The MAPPA are overseen by a Strategic Management Board. This board plays a key role in ensuring that the MAPP arrangements in Gloucestershire are effective in safeguarding our local communities from violent, sexual and other dangerous offenders. The representatives on the board are senior officers from Police, Probation, Prison, Children & Young Persons Directorate, Local Authority Housing, Youth Offending service, Partnership Trust, Jobcentre Plus, Lay Advisers and Victim Support.
- ii** Central to the work undertaken this reporting year, has been the development of the Gloucestershire Public Protection Bureau. A vision for some years has now become a reality, with staff from a number of statutory and voluntary agencies involved in working with both victims and perpetrators now co-located. Lessons from enquiries identify effective and timely communication between agencies as central to keeping previous and potential victims safe. This coming together of specialist disciplines will enhance the required information sharing and resulting action in this complex and demanding area of practice.
- iii** Ensuring good active interagency management of MAPP Level 2 and 3 managed cases has been a focus of attention this reporting year. It is critical that the right offenders at the right time are referred into MAPPA and that all relevant agencies are involved in their management,

and that victim protection is identified. The coming together of agencies around the table to share information, develop risk assessment and construct a robust risk management plan is what makes MAPPA work. The links between MAPPA and other multi-agency meetings such as MARAC, (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) whose focus is on protecting victims of domestic abuse and safeguarding adults and children's arrangements, are well established. Overlap between these safeguarding and public protection arrangements is common. For example a child could be subject to child protection arrangements, due to the severity of domestic abuse occurring within a family, perpetrated by an individual known to Police and Probation Services.

- iv** The effectiveness of risk management is what ultimately reduces the risk to known or potential victims, by putting protective measures in place and working with the perpetrator to address offending behaviour.

Examples of elements of a risk management plan would be:

a Victim Contact

The Probation Service is required to be in contact with the victim or next of kin, where the offender has received a prison sentence of 12 months or more for a violent or sexual offence. Additionally victim support, police and/or domestic abuse specialists could be in contact. The purpose of this contact is to keep

the victim apprised of the process through prison, for example, release dates and area of release, and to provide the victim with the opportunity to express their views with regard to licence conditions upon release. Information from the victim will also inform the risk assessment. Licence conditions can, for example, include no contact either directly or indirectly with the victim and geographical exclusions from areas or towns if there is sufficient concern.

b Disclosure

The necessity to consider disclosure is required for all MAPPA managed offenders. Routinely as part of the overall risk management plan, information, with regard to the offender's conviction/behaviour is disclosed to another person or group of people in order for them to protect themselves or to protect others. This reporting year within Gloucestershire, disclosures have been made to schools, employers, a church group, leisure facilities, youth football team, voluntary projects and new partners. When information is disclosed, the offender is usually aware and involved in the disclosure, if appropriate. The individual responsible for disclosing the information – usually a Police or Probation Officer or Social Worker will explain why and provide advice on all necessary action.

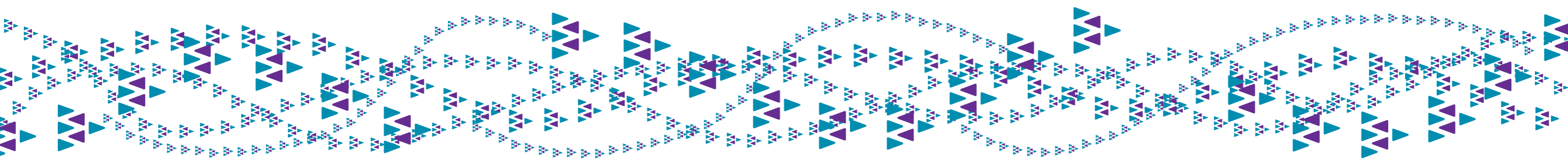
Arrangements exist to ensure that relevant information with regard to an offender's history is shared with accommodation providers and employment services in order for them to take the necessary protective measures.

c Sex Offender Prevention Orders (SOPOs)

SOPOs can be imposed either at point of sentence (for a relevant offence) or by an application in the civil court. SOPOs are a means of imposing prohibitions on an individual's behaviour in order to reduce the risk of harm. Within Gloucestershire, multi-agency consideration is given both to these restrictions and how they will be monitored and policed. Restrictions imposed locally have included preventing offenders from living in the same household as children; not having internet computer access; not having a mobile phone with a camera; not seeking employment that would bring them into contact with children; not having contact with children unless the child's parent or guardian is present and is aware of the offenders conviction.

d Offending Behaviour Programme

Work with the offender on tackling their behaviour can be undertaken in a one to one or group work setting. Group work offender behaviour programmes are delivered both in custody and in the community. Conditions to complete





How the MAPPA operate locally continued

offending behaviour programmes can be added to both community supervision orders and licences on release from prison. The Sex Offender Treatment Programme (SOTP) and the Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme (IDAP) are particularly targeted at MAPPA offenders. The Domestic Abuse Programme includes independently, through a safety worker, contact with the victim/partner of the offender. Failure to comply with the requirement to address offending behaviour can result in a return to court or custody.

e Contingency Planning

It is critical that, as part of the risk management plan, failure to comply is planned for. MAPPA offenders, subject to licence conditions on release from prison, can be recalled to prison. Once a failure to comply is established, for example, contact with a victim, notification is sent to the recall section at the Ministry of Justice and if recall is sanctioned, a warrant for the offenders' arrest is issued. The offender is then arrested by the police and returned to custody. Standard time scales are set with regard to this process, liaison occurs between Police and Probation Service and the offender can be recalled, arrested and returned to prison on the same day.

Gloucestershire MAPPA has established formal links with other local public protection and safeguarding structures ensuring they are aware of MAPPA activity. Individuals on the MAPPA SMB are also representatives on the area Criminal Justice Board, Safeguarding Children and Safeguarding Adults Board, the Safer Stronger Communities and Criminal Disorder partnerships. This ensures that the MAPPA are incorporated into planning arrangements and strategically the links are made to strengthen Gloucestershire's Public Protection arrangements.



Case Example – MAPP Level 2

Male offender referred to MAPP Level 2 by the Probation Service. Agencies in attendance – Police, Probation, Children and Young Persons' Directorate (CYPD), Victim Liaison Officer, Community Psychiatric Nurse (CPN).

Background

- Convicted of Assault occasioning Actual Bodily Harm x3
- Common assault x 2
- 36 months extended custody-18 months imprisonment and 18 months extended licence
- Victims were his mother, his elderly aunt, his young cousin and 2 members of the public
- Previous offences of public disorder and domestic abuse
- Alcohol and drugs misuse
- Mental health issues
- Non compliance with past supervision and current sentence – numerous adjudications in custodial setting
- No offending behaviour related work undertaken in custody, so being released as untreated and assessed as posing a high risk of serious harm
- Wants to live with his partner and children on release

Risk Assessment

- Assessed as posing a high risk of serious harm to known adults
- Assessed as posing a high risk of serious harm to children
- Assessed as posing a high risk of serious harm to the public
- Assessed as posing a medium risk of serious harm to staff
- Assessed as at risk to self

Risk Management Plan

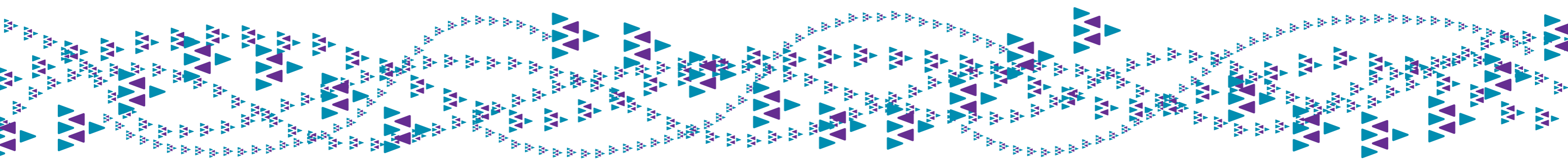
- Offender will not be allowed to return to partner on release
- He will be referred to an Approved Premises
- He will be required to address his substance misuse
- He will be required to attend an appropriate offending behaviour programme
- He will be required to comply with mental health assessment and treatment
- He will be required to report in to the Approved Premises on an hourly basis until his risk has been reassessed
- The Police Domestic Abuse Unit will visit the victims to discuss safety measures
- The CYPD will undertake an initial assessment with his partner to decide if she has the ability to protect her children
- There will be no contact conditions for named victims
- There will be an exclusion zone around some of the victims' homes and places of work

Outcome

- He will be released to an Approved Premises in the locality to enable him to continue his relationship with close monitoring
- The victims are satisfied with the Licence conditions
- He will be recalled to custody if he breaches any of his Licence conditions

Current Position

- He will be released in the near future and has been made aware of the conditions of his release





Case Example – MAPP Level 3

Male offender (Cat 1) referred to MAPP Level 3 by the Probation Service 6 months prior to release from prison. Agencies represented at Level 3 – Probation, Prison, Police (2 counties), Victim Liaison Officer, Children & Young Persons' Directorate, Social Services (Adult Team), Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Housing.

Background

- Convicted of Indecent Assault on a male aged 14 years. Sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and made subject to a Sex Offender Prevention Order (SOPO) for 5 years
- Found not guilty previously of sexual assaults on 2 boys
- Previous convictions for offences of robbery, assault occasioning actual bodily harm, criminal damage and theft
- Previous prison sentence
- Violence against female parties
- Alcohol and drug misuse
- Refused to participate in prison based offence focused programme
- Concern re: association with other convicted sexual offenders
- Serious threats made to victim and family – very fearful of his release
- Previous assaults on Police/Prison staff – carries knife
- New partner established whilst in custody – female known to adult Social Services who has young children currently residing with foster parents
- Proposing to live at address of new partner same geographical area as victim
- In contact with members of his own extended family who have children under 18 years

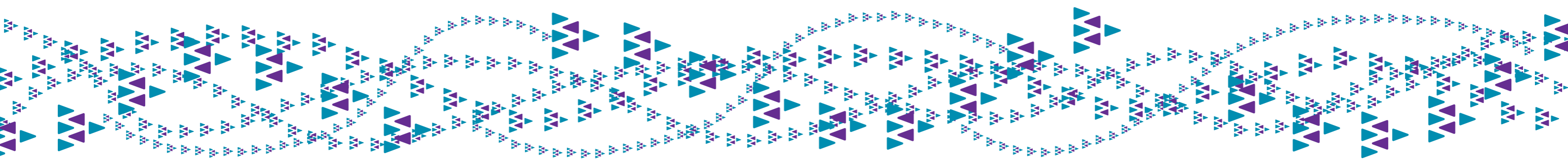
Risk Assessment

- Assessed as posing a very high risk of serious harm to children (physical and psychological harm)
- Assessed as posing a very high risk of serious harm to known adults (partner, victim and victims family)
- Assessed as posing a very high risk of serious harm to the public
- Assessed as posing a high risk of serious harm to staff

Risk Management Plan

- Refer to Approved Premises out of county (probation)
- Transfer to prison local to Approved Premises for release (prison)
- Victim and family to be contacted re: safety measures at their addresses and advised of license conditions (Victim Liaison Officer and Crime Prevention Officer)
- Disclosure to be made to new partner and foster parents with regard to offending history and risk of harm concerns (Social Services (Adult Team), Children & Young Persons' Directorate)
- Establish if new partner has regular contact with any other children
- Contact with offenders extended family with children in household (CYPD)

- Approved Premises
 - Curfew times to be extended and hourly reporting into hostel initially
 - Local police to interview offender on arrival
 - Meeting to occur between Probation Officer/offender and keyworker at Approved Premises
 - Police to be advised immediately if offender fails to return
 - Random alcohol/drug testing to occur
- Licence conditions
 - To reside at Approved Premises and comply with conditions of residence
 - Not to contact victim or victims family
 - Exclusion zone from area of victim and victims family
 - Contact with own extended family subject to Probation Officer authorisation
 - Attend programmes to address offending as directed by Probation Officer
- Sex Offender Prevention Order prohibitions
 - Not to reside in household with children under 17
 - Not to seek employment voluntarily or paid that puts him into contact with children
 - Not to be in the company of any child under 17 unless parents or legal guardian present and aware of indecent assault conviction
 - Will be required to register as sexual offender within 3 days of release
 - All license and SOPO prohibitions to be explained whilst in custody (Police and Probation initial visit)
 - Relevant agency systems to be updated with all information – names and addresses/contact details
- Outcome
 - Released to Approved Premises out of county
 - Released from prison local to Approved Premises
 - Enhanced supervision measures put in place
 - Safety measures in place for victim and victims family
 - Disclosure made as required
 - Offender compliant with License conditions, condition of residence and SOPO
 - Breathalyser/drug testing negative
 - Attending programme to address offending behaviour
- Current Position
 - Offender recalled to prison following a failure to comply with Approved Premises residency requirement
 - Offender attending offending behaviour programme in custody
 - Level 3 planning for re-release commenced
 - Victim and family aware





Sexual Offender Registration Requirements – Q & A

Q1 How many days does a sexual offender have to register at an address when convicted of a sexual offence?

A Three days. The offender has to register at their local police station.

Q2 Does a sexual offender have to tell the police of any change of name or address?

A Yes, within three days.

Q3 Does a registered sex offender have to let the police into their home?

A No. However entry can be authorised with a warrant or as a requirement of a Sex Offender Prevention Order.

Q4 Does a convicted sexual offender have to tell the police if travelling abroad?

A Yes, if travelling for more than 3 days. Details have to be provided of time and date of departure, destination and address of accommodation, travel company and date of return.

Q5 Can the police disclose information about the offender to other individuals?

A Yes, in circumstances where there is an assessed risk of harm and protection measures need to be taken.

Q6 Can a sexual offender be on the register for all of their life?

A Yes, if sentenced to 30 months imprisonment or more for a relevant offence, or indefinite SOPO.

Q7 Can a sexual offender be sent to prison for failing to comply with registration requirements?

A Yes maximum 5 years imprisonment.

Q8 Do you have to have committed a sexual offence for a SOPO to be imposed?

A No, but the offence has to be a specified one – e.g. some violent offence.

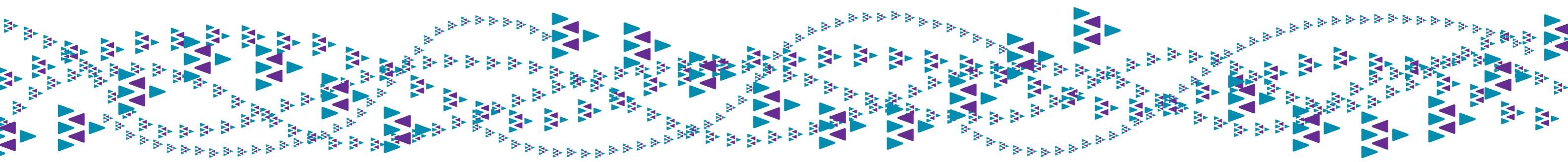


Contribution from the Lay Adviser

In the last year several organisational and technological improvements have further improved the ability of MAPPA to protect the public.

Potentially dangerous individuals are well managed by a series of meetings discussing individual cases in detail to ensure that the best measures are put in place to minimise the potential risk posed by these individuals. Professionals from many organisations commit time to the MAPPA process to keep our community as safe as possible.

Earlier this year new MAPPA guidance was issued, and in Gloucestershire there will be an emphasis in the next year to implement the new requirements to improve the work of the agency still further.





Statistical information

Number of MAPPA Eligible Offenders at 31 March 2009

▲ Registered Sexual Offenders	294
▲ Violent Offenders	60
▲ Other Dangerous Offenders	15
▲ Total	369

Offenders managed via MAPP meetings – Level 2

▲ Registered Sexual Offenders	64
▲ Violent Offenders	35
▲ Other Dangerous Offenders	43
▲ Total	142

Offenders managed via MAPP meetings – Level 3

▲ Registered Sexual Offenders	6
▲ Violent Offenders	3
▲ Other Dangerous Offenders	5
▲ Total	14

Enforcement for offenders managed via MAPP meetings

Returned to custody for breach of licence	
▲ Level 2	17
▲ Level 3	1
▲ Total	18

Sent to custody for breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO)

▲ Level 2	0
▲ Level 3	0
▲ Total	0

Serious Further Offences involving offenders managed via MAPP meetings

Charged with a serious further offence	
▲ Level 2	0
▲ Level 3	0
▲ Total	0

Of those charged during the year (Level 2 and 3 combined) **plus** those who remained charged with an SFO last year, i.e. at 31 March 2009

▲ Convicted of a serious further offence	0
▲ Other outcome	0
▲ Remain charged with serious further offence	0

Further data on Registered Sexual Offenders

Registered Sexual Offenders in:	
▲ Cheltenham & Tewkesbury	98
▲ Gloucester & Forest	128
▲ Stroud & Cotswolds	68

Total number of Registered Sexual Offenders in Gloucestershire per 100,000 head of population

	52
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Registered Sexual Offenders cautioned or convicted for breach of notification requirements

	9
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Sexual Offences Prevention Orders

▲ Applied for	24
▲ Interim Order issued	0
▲ Full Orders issued	21

Notification Orders

▲ Applied for	0
▲ Interim Order issued	0
▲ Full Order issued	0

Foreign Travel Orders

▲ Applied for	0
▲ Interim Order issued	0
▲ Full Order issued	0

Explanation / Commentary

The totals of MAPPA eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2009, ie a snapshot. [This year has seen a sharp drop in the total number of Category 2 and 3 offenders reported. This is due mainly due to the difference in reporting method made to ensure a more accurate picture of the number of MAPPA eligible offenders living in the community at any one time. Last year's figure reflected the number of such offenders over the whole year rather than the snapshot given this year. The Category 1 figure has been a 31 March snapshot for some years. The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009, in order to give an indication of activity and outcomes in relation to those offenders managed at MAPPA Levels 2 and 3 over the whole year.]

MAPPA Eligible Offenders – there are a number of offenders defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management because they have committed specified sexual and violent offences and/or currently pose a risk of serious harm, although the majority are actually managed under ordinary agency (Level 1) arrangements rather than via MAPP meetings.

Registered Sexual Offenders (RSOs) – those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and notify any changes subsequently. Failure to comply with the notification requirements is a criminal offence which carries a maximum penalty of 5 years' imprisonment.

Violent Offenders – this category includes violent offenders sentenced to imprisonment/detention for 12 months or more, or detained under hospital orders. It also includes a small number of sexual offenders who do not qualify for registration and offenders disqualified from working with children.

Other Offenders – offenders who do not qualify under the other 2 MAPPA eligible categories, but who currently pose a risk of serious harm which requires management via MAPP meetings.

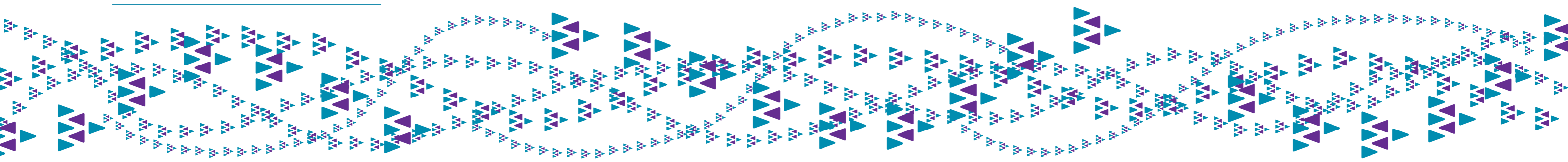
Breach of licence – offenders released into the community following a period of imprisonment of 12 months or more will be subject to a licence with conditions (under probation supervision). If these conditions are not complied with, breach action will be taken and the offender may be recalled to prison.

Serious Further Offence (SFO) – serious sexual or violent offences listed in Probation Circular 22 of 2008. **Other outcome** means that the case has been dealt with by 31 March 2009 but that the offender was not convicted of an SFO; eg: the offender was acquitted or the case was not proceeded with, or s/he was convicted of a lesser offence. The data may include offenders who remain charged with an SFO at 31 March 2009 and where so, this is indicated.

Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO) – a court may make a SOPO at the time of dealing with certain sexual offenders or when the police make a special application on account of the offender's behaviour in the community. The full order lasts for a minimum of 5 years and can last indefinitely. A SOPO will require the subject to register as a sexual offender and can include conditions, for example to prevent the offender loitering near schools or playgrounds. If the offender fails to comply with (i.e. **breaches**) the requirements of the order, he can be taken back to court and may be liable to up to 5 years' imprisonment.

Notification Order – requires sexual offenders who have been convicted overseas to register with police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. Police may apply to the court for the order in relation to offenders in or intending to come to the UK.

Foreign Travel Orders – prevent offenders with convictions for sexual offences against children from traveling abroad where it is necessary to do so to protect children from the risk of sexual harm.





Contacts

Contact details for all Victim Support local offices are shown below:-

National helpline

01452 411724
www.victimsupport.org.uk

Gloucestershire Victim Support

01452 317444

Crown Court Witness Service

01452 411724

Mags. Court Witness Service – Cheltenham

01242 700052

Mags. Court Witness Service – Gloucester

01452 525281

Gloucestershire Domestic Violence Advocacy Project (GDVSAP)

01452 544553

This report provides details of the arrangements made in Gloucestershire.
If you would like to make additional enquiries please contact either:

Chief Constable
Gloucestershire Constabulary
County Police Headquarters,
Waterwells Drive,
Quedgeley,
Gloucester GL2 2AN
Tel: 0845 0901234

Chief Officer
Gloucestershire Probation Area
Bewick House,
1 Denmark Road,
Gloucester GL1 3HW
Tel: 01452 389200

Glossary

MAPPA Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MAPP Multi-Agency Public Protection
SMB Strategic Management Board
SOPO Sex Offender Prevention Order
GPA Gloucestershire Probation Area
CPS Crown Prosecution Service
ACC Assistant Chief Constable
VISOR Violent and Sex Offender Register
MARAC Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference

