



Annual Report

2024 - 2025



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Introduction

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As the independent Chair of the North Strathclyde Strategic Oversight Group (SOG), it is my privilege to introduce the 2024/25 Annual Report covering our combined MAPPA Area.



As one of the main pillars of public protection, MAPPA exists so that key stakeholders such as the Police, Prison Service, Local Authorities, NHS, and other Duty to Co-operate agencies can work together to protect communities, reduce the risk of re-offending and support rehabilitation.

The information contained within this report reflects the commitment and efforts of staff in all agencies to this challenging and complex activity and sets out our intention to continue to develop strong partnerships and explore new ways of improving our approach to protecting the public.

The report also sets out our strategic objectives for the year ahead along with our vision, mission, purpose, and values so that the public and our people can have clarity and confidence in our commitment to upholding the highest standards of safety & protection across all areas of shared responsibility.

Our partnership statement further demonstrates our dedication to this cause and the ways we work together in a context of continuous learning and improvement to build a culture of safety and protection that our communities can justifiably trust in.

I hope you find this annual report helpful in understanding how agencies across North Strathclyde are working together to protect the public.

Gerry McBride
Chair
MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group

Our Vision, Mission, Purpose & Values

For any organisation to advance its cause, it is necessary for its strategic leaders to clearly set out its vision, mission, purpose and values so that everyone has full clarity of understanding on its desired future state.

In summary, the mission statement defines what an organisation does, the vision statement defines where it wants to go, the purpose statement defines why it exists, and values define how it operates.

In this way, each component part serves as the foundations of the strategic framework and helps shape a culture of safety and protection.

The vision, mission, purpose and values of the North Strathclyde MAPPA SOG are outlined as follows:

Our Vision: To deliver services that transform lives and where citizens feel safe, protected and confident in the strength of the partnership supporting their communities.

Our Mission: Working together, every day to reduce the risk of serious harm to the public.

Our Purpose: To build a culture of safety, protection & collaboration.

Our Values - We commit to:

- being standards driven in our collective approach to Public Protection.
- support and empower our people in their training, development & operational proficiency.
- treating everyone with dignity, compassion and respect.
- see beyond the bounds of convention in the pursuit of our mission.
- learning from experience to influence the future.
- embrace accountability to each other and the public.
- listening to others, especially victims in the way we shape our services.

Our Vision: To deliver services that transform lives and where citizens feel safe, protected and confident in the strength of the partnership supporting their communities.



Partnership Statement

Everyone within the North Strathclyde MAPPA partnership – especially those in positions of leadership and responsibility – values the lives, safety and well-being of each person within our communities.

Together, we seek to uphold the highest standards of safety & protection across all areas of shared responsibility.

As a partnership, we accept that it is the responsibility of everyone to work collaboratively to uphold these

standards in a way that helps protect communities and manages the risk of serious harm.

The members share the objective that high-quality operational practice is consistently and effectively delivered across the partnership area and that our people are supported & empowered to give of their best in this critical function.



What is MAPPA?

MAPPA stands for Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements and its primary purpose is to maintain public protection and the reduction of serious harm. The protection of children, adults at risk and other members of the public are paramount. MAPPA is a model of organising and co-ordinating information and creating and reviewing risk management plans of individuals subject to the Sex Offender Notification Requirements (SONR), mentally disordered offenders (restricted patients) and Other Risk of Serious Harm offenders (Violent Offenders)

Legislation defines responsible authorities and those with a duty to co-operate (DTC). The responsible authorities in North Strathclyde are:

- Police Service of Scotland
- Inverclyde Council
- Renfrewshire Council
- East Renfrewshire Council

- West Dunbartonshire Council
- East Dunbartonshire Council
- Argyll & Bute Council
- Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board and Highland NHS (for Restricted Patients)
- Scottish Prison Service (SPS)

Authorities responsible for the assessment and management of offenders who are subject to MAPPA. Authorities with the duty to co-operate include:

- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration
- Electronic Monitoring Providers i.e. G4S
- Health Services/NHS
- Social Rented Landlords
- Department of Work and Pensions

These agencies are required to accept, provide, and share appropriate information to support the risk management planning of MAPPA offenders.

Who are registered sex offenders?

MAPPA-eligible Offenders

There are several offenders defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management, because they have committed specified sexual and violent offences, or they currently pose a risk of serious harm. Most offenders (88.97%) are managed under routine agency arrangements (Level 1). These offenders are subject to multi-agency MAPPA meetings and have recorded risk management plans in place. These offenders are often managed by one or two agencies.

Level 2 MAPPA offenders will require multi-agency involvement in all cases and require the scrutiny of senior Social Work, Police or Health care management in the risk management planning. As of 31st March 2024(10.2%) of offenders are managed as Level 2.

Level 3 offenders are the critical few, whose risk of serious harm are assessed as complex and require a significant resource input from services that requires the oversight of Social Work Head of Service/ Detective Superintendent or Senior Health Manager. As of 31st March 2024 (1.1%) of offenders are managed as Level 3.

How are they managed?

There are **three** levels of management which are based upon the level of multi-agency co-operation required to implement the risk management plan effectively. Those subject to MAPPA can be moved up and down levels as appropriate.

Section 10 (1) (a - e) of the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 sets out three broad categories of offender who can be subject to MAPPA.

However, in Scotland only Category 1 and Category 3 are managed under MAPPA.

- Category 1: Sex offenders subject to SONR (Sex Offender Notification Requirements)
- Category 3: Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders

This guidance relates to the operation of the provisions for the following.

Categories of offenders:

Registered Sex Offenders (RSOs) – those offenders convicted of an offence. Listed in Schedule 3 to the Sexual Offences Act 2003 and required to comply with the sex offender notification requirements (SONR) set out in Part 2 of the 2003 Act. Those made subject to a Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO), or convicted of a breach of a Risk of Sexual Harm Order (RSHO).

Mentally Disordered Restricted Patients – this category of offender is detailed in chapter 10 and comprises those subjects to any of the following orders or directions:

Patients who are detained following conviction under section 57A and section 59 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995.

Patients who are detained under section 57(2) (a) and (b) of the Criminal. Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 Compulsion order with a Restriction Order following a finding of unfitness for trial or acquittal by reason of mental disorder.

Prisoners detained in hospital on a Hospital Direction under section 59A of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 or a transferred prisoner on a Transfer for Treatment Direction under section 136 of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003.

Other Risk of Serious Harm Offenders - offenders not required to comply with the SONR or are a mentally disordered restricted patient, who by reason of their conviction is subject to supervision in the community by any enactment, order, or licence; are assessed by the responsible authorities as posing a high or extremely elevated risk of serious harm to the public, which requires active multi-agency management at MAPPA level 2 or 3.



There are three management levels intended to ensure that resources are focused upon the cases where they are most needed, those involving the higher risks of serious harm. The levels are described as follows:

LEVEL 1:	LEVEL 2:	LEVEL 3:
Routine risk management – where the risks can be managed by a single agency or multi-agency but do not require the attendance or commitment of resources at a senior level.	Multi-agency risk management – where the risks require multi-agency involvement and management oversight along with the resource input of senior management.	Multi Agency Public Protection Panels (MAPPP) – For the critical few where the risk presented can only be managed by a plan which requires close co-operation at a senior level. This would be due to the complexity of the case and/or because of the unusual resource commitments required. It can also be where there are elevated levels of media scrutiny and/or public interest in the management of the case.

When an offender is placed on the SONR, the MAPPA Co-ordinator receives a MAPPA notification. Where a MAPPA offender meets the Level 2 or 3 criteria, a referral is also made. A Level 3 MAPPA meeting must be held within 5 days of a referral being made, and a level 2 meeting held within 20 days.

Co-ordination is a crucial element of the MAPPA and ensures that the relevant functions of the framework operate effectively. The co-ordinator facilitates the responsible authorities in their statutory responsibility to do the following:

- Receive referrals of RSOs, other risk of serious harm offenders and restricted patients who pose a risk of serious harm which needs to be managed at either Level 2 or Level 3.

- Share relevant information to aid with the management of the risk of serious harm, with other agencies within MAPPA on the basis that the information will be held securely and used by appropriate personnel within those agencies for public protection purposes only.
- Receive the risk management plans and minutes from all relevant level 2 and level 3 meetings, clearly showing the status of each offender, the agencies which are delivering components of the plan, timescales, review arrangements and the point at which the offender is due to exit the multi-agency risk management process.
- Provide a single point of contact for advice on all aspects of MAPPA.

Strategic Oversight Group



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES OF THE SOG.

- National MAPPA guidance sets out the role and priorities of each SOG as follows:

 - Performance Management & Quality Assurance
 - Cooperation & Training
 - Significant Incident Review
 - Annual Report

In terms of strategic governance, this poses the following questions for the SOG:
- Are we as good as we think we are, and how do we know it?
 - How well do we work together?
 - How do we equip our people with the right tools and skills to do their job?
 - How do we learn and demonstrate improvement?
 - How do we communicate with the public?



Structure / Governance



MAPPA responsible authorities are required to establish local strategic boards which are primarily in place to have oversight of the arrangements including performance management and quality of MAPPA in their area.

Their duties also extend to providing strategic decision making in strengthening and improving the MAPPA process. The SOG has responsibility for the formal review of significant cases including the commissioning of Significant Case Reviews and making recommendations on any subsequent findings.

The North Strathclyde SOG provides leadership for MAPPA locally and from its different agency representation assists forming and ratifying protocols and procedures for how MAPPA should operate.

The SOG has clear links with other local strategic multi-agency groups and communicates joint arrangements i.e. local child and adult protection committees. The SOG provides an oversight function that supports public reassurance and the identification of good practice in all areas of MAPPA.

The North Strathclyde SOG membership includes representation from senior management from the following agencies:

- Local Authorities
- Police
- Health
- SPS
- Housing
- MOG Chair
- MAPPA Coordinator

To support a robust and accountable reviewing process in cases where further serious offences have or may have been committed by offenders subject to MAPPA, the SOG has established an Initial Case Review Executive Group

The purpose of this group is to consider all Initial Case Reviews (ICR) and form a view on whether a Significant Case Review (SCR) is required. The group's membership is made up of the following:

- SOG Chair
- Deputy SOG chair
- Community Forensic Mental Health Manager

- MAPPA Co-coordinator
- Police/Social Work Service Manager (where appropriate)

The group will review all the information and evidence available and identify any learning opportunities and instances of good practice. Any areas of practice that require developed are recorded and feedback to the MOG for action. The Scottish Government Sex Offender Strategy Team are notified and any issues that have a wider significant impact on MAPPA are taken forward for discussion at the National SOG.

In relation to criminal justice social work cases the Care Inspectorate will also be notified when the offence has caused serious harm. This provides a defensible, robust, and accountable reviewing process in cases where further offences may or have been committed by offenders subject to MAPPA.

Initial Case Reviews

The SOG has built on national guidance in developing its arrangements for reviewing all Initial Case Reviews (ICRs). An ICR takes place when the following occur:

- When an offender managed under MAPPA at any level, is charged with an offence that has resulted in the death or serious harm to another person, or an offence listed in Schedule 3 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003.
- Significant concern has been raised about professional and/or service.
- involvement, or lack of involvement, in respect of the management of an offender under MAPPA at any level.
- Where it appears that a registered sex offender being managed under MAPPA is killed or seriously injured as a direct result of his/her status as a registered sex offender.
- Where an offender currently being managed under MAPPA has died or been seriously injured in circumstances likely to generate significant public concern.

Mappa Operational Group

MAPPA within the North Strathclyde area is managed by the MAPPA Operational Group (MOG). This group is made up of the responsible authorities mentioned in section 2 at Local Authority Service Manager and Police Detective Chief Inspector level. It also has representation from the MAPPA Co-ordinator, Victim Support, Local Authority Housing and the Department of Work and Pensions.

The MOG's primary functions are to ensure the operational functioning of MAPPA is effective, through gathering of information pertinent to the delivery of MAPPA processes within its area.

The MOG has devised three Thematic work groups which cover the following areas.

1. Quality Assurance and Performance Management
2. Practice, Training and Development
3. Partnership Working

The above provides a structured approach to effectively integrate with the work of the Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) and allows priorities to be identified from both the strategic and operational levels. This structure also allows SOG members to oversee and direct the MOG regarding any issues that require addressing.

Any processes or amendments to existing procedures agreed by the MOG require to be taken to the SOG for final ratification.

Sex Offender Policing Unit

The Sex Offender Policing Unit (SOPU) is a specialist unit within Police Scotland that are responsible for managing Registered Sex Offenders (RSOs), as defined by the Sexual Offences Act 2003. This is done under the auspices of MAPPA. There are SOPU Units based in each Policing Division in Scotland under the remit of the Division's CID Public Protection Unit.

SOPU's principal role is to keep people safe by policing the restrictions placed on RSOs and actively investigating any matters of concern.

We collaborate very closely with partners' agencies such as Justice Social Work, Health, and Local Authority Housing. This can include joint agency home visits, Risk Management Authority (RMA) approved risk assessments, joint enquiries, and MAPPA meetings under a joint understanding of information sharing and co-working.

These actions and MAPPA meetings lead to the creation of Risk Management Plans (RMPs) which address the specific risks posed by the RSOs, whilst remaining proportionate and deliverable. For more complicated cases, the direct input, support, and

advice of the MAPPA Unit is sought through the MAPPA 2 & 3 processes. Advice is also sought for MAPPA1 cases where MAPPA may have access to other agencies out with the immediate MAPPA partners.

In general, working under MAPPA gives SOPU officers the confidence to engage with partners openly and provides a source of additional support and overview.

I am the Detective Sergeant principally covering the Argyll and Bute Council area of the Argyll and West Dunbartonshire Division. The Argyll area covers Helensburgh, Dunoon, Isle of Bute, Lochgilphead, Campbeltown, Oban, Isle of Mull, Isle of Islay, and the smaller islands such as Tiree. There are three officers, known as Lead Investigators, who work in Argyll with me and are based throughout the area. We collaborate very closely with Justice Social Work and Housing Services of Argyll and Bute Council, usually meeting or working together on a near daily basis.

This close partnership allows issues of concern to be tackled using the key strengths of each agency, with MAPPA providing the framework for this professional relationship to develop.

Justice Social Work role in MAPPA

Justice Social Work features a key role within MAPPA. The Local Authority is the responsible Authority with primary responsibility for the management of individuals subject to statutory supervision in the community. The responsibility for any joint arrangements within a local authority lies primarily with the Chief Social Work Officer. Other services do however also feature in this process and have a duty to co-operate, including Police, Housing, Children and Families, Adult Protection, Health, and Addictions.

As well as a role in MAPPA, Justice Social Work in general has several responsibilities noted below, many of which have MAPPA involvement. This includes but is not limited to.

- Completing complex, comprehensive, and robust risk assessments and the provision of reports to assist decisions on sentencing.
- Contributing to multi-agency planning for the management of Public Safety through MAPPA
- Providing a throughcare service to prisoners released on statutory supervision to assist with general resettlement upon release from custody with the aim of reducing re-offending, increasing social inclusion, and maintaining Public Protection.
- Delivering programmes to address sexual offending to those who meet the requirements of assessments.

Justice Social Works involvement in the MAPPA process has many benefits, the offer of partnership working with statutory, and third sectors agencies involved in risk management has clear advantages. This is essential to the management of individuals in the community. This can take place in many forms, with agencies often coming together to plan a coherent, robust, and well-informed approach to individual risk management in the community.

When Justice Services work in partnership with other agencies it becomes more possible to create strategies to identify and manage risks at the earliest opportunity thus benefiting public protection. It also offers the opportunity for the implementation of joint decision

making, as well as considering a coordinated action plan to assess, manage and reduce risk, which offers reassurances that all decisions made are well thought out and defensible. This is found to be fundamental when engaging in work and preparing reports for other stakeholders, including the Parole Board.



Partnership working includes the compiling of joint MAPPA risk assessments and approaches to practice, including when undertaking Environmental Risk assessments, joint home visits and general information sharing pre and post custody.

This results in not only a more robust and well-informed risk assessment / case management plan but again ultimately has a wider benefit for victims and the wider public whom services are collectively making efforts to protect. Victim safety planning is a key area within any risk management plan, and this is often developed through information sharing with partnership agencies. This is imperative given my experience informs me that victims are often reluctant to share information with all agencies involved in MAPPA, therefore being able to gather this information from relevant and better placed agencies, without having to speak directly to victims is beneficial.

Joint working also offers increased resilience for staff, working with what is already a marginalised, albeit risky and challenging service user group, where it is often the case than lone working is unsafe for a variety of reasons. Working in partnership with colleagues at MAPPA helps set out expectations to service users being managed in the community, and this helps support Justice Social Work with the overall directions and decisions of risk management. Those that undertake home visits often feel safer completing the visits with Police colleagues.

Justice Social Workers do at time work in isolation, albeit efforts are made to avoid this where possible. It is also often the case that Justice Social Work would not have access to such sensitive information relevant to case management if it were not for the information sharing from Police and other colleagues involved in the MAPPA process. This promotes victims' safety and reiterates that partnership working is fundamental to practice.

Over time knowledge of the MAPPA process has increased and evolved through training often delivered by the MAPPA Unit, and through general practice experience. This has also been influenced and assisted by building relationships with colleagues in numerous services, particularly with officers at SPU.

SOPU continues to aid with the management of individuals in the community and these discussions naturally contribute to decisions made in the wider MAPPA process including for example when undertaking Environmental Risk Assessments and contributing to MAPPA File Audits.

it is evident that Justice Social Work plays a key and leading role in the MAPPA process and there are clear benefits to partnership working collectively on staff, service users, victims and the wider public.



The Scottish Prison Service

The Scottish Prison Service is the Responsible Authority for Category 1 registered sex offenders and Category 3 other risk of serious harm offenders whilst they are in prison. HMP Greenock is one of two prisons within the North Strathclyde catchment area (Low Moss being the other). It has three main populations, Local Remand and Short-Term Adult Males (21+), Long Term and Lifers Adult Males (21+) who are starting to access the community for testing as part of a progression pathway and a mix of Remand, Short Term, Long Term and Life sentenced Adult Females (21+). All these population groups may be represented and managed under MAPPA.

Whilst a person is in custody, Prison Based Social Workers (PBSW) will apply the appropriate risk assessment tools. This is done in conjunction with Community Based Social Workers (CBSW) and other

members of the community criminal justice teams i.e. Police, Housing and Mental Health Professionals. These tools are crucial in determining how a person should be managed during their sentence and for pre-release planning.

The SPS will actively seek the assistance of these groups during both Risk Management Meetings when discussing progression to less secure accommodation and contributing to the Integrated Case Management meetings to discuss the prisoners sentence management. The SPS will also attend any MAPPA meetings in the community to give feedback and report in cases being discussed as part of any pre-release meetings. These meetings rely on collaborative team working and information sharing from both community partners and the prison Risk Management Group.

Health

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHS GGC) plays a role and has responsibilities within the MAPPA framework as set out in the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005.

NHS GGC has a duty to cooperate in respect of Offenders managed under the MAPPA Framework. They are also a responsible authority for a specific group of individual's namely restricted patients.

Within the responsible authority role NHS GGC have designated senior managers who carry out the roles/responsibilities on behalf of the health board, they act as members on both operational and strategic MAPPA forums, MOG and SOG, any additional SLWG formed to address MAPPA related issues and provide a MAPPA health chair to chair all restricted patient MAPPA meetings.

As a duty to cooperate agency NHS GGC has created the role of MAPPA Health Manager-Duty to Cooperate,

this role acts as the single point of contact for all duty to cooperate requirements. The MAPPA health Manager will provide information to the MAPPA meetings where it's required and deemed to be essential to the risk management of the individual subject to MAPPA. They act as a link into services and support services to attend MAPPA meetings for individual's involved with that service.

NHS GGC has developed a MAPPA e learning module that is accessible to all staff through the NHS e-learning platform in addition to this, bespoke awareness raising sessions are delivered to clinical staff on request. An NHS GGC representative co-chairs the Forensic Network MAPPA Health Liaison group a national group set up to share good practice and undertake specific MAPPA Health related pieces of work where required.

The Role of the Sex Offender Liaison Officer (SOLO) in MAPPA

In North Strathclyde there is a Housing SOLO in each of the 6 local authority areas. The SOLO is the single point of contact in MAPPA for all housing issues. The key document within MAPPA in relation to housing is the National Accommodation Strategy for Sex Offenders (NASSO) which was most recently updated in 2019.

Appropriate settled housing makes a key contribution to managing offenders in the community and reduces the risk of re offending. The SOLO plays a leading role in identifying housing and the SOLO works with both Council housing departments and Registered Social Landlord in this respect.

Robust risk assessments are carried out on potential housing to ensure community safety and the safety of the offender. The SOLO co-ordinates annual updates on the accommodation and will co-ordinate any agency request for information which may have an impact on the management of offenders. This includes intelligence from landlords obtained through their day-to-day housing management duties of their housing stock.

The North Strathclyde SOLOs meet on a quarterly basis to share best practice and ensure that the housing involvement is consistent across the 6 North Strathclyde local authorities.

Robust risk assessments are carried out on potential housing to ensure community safety and the safety of the offender.



Case Study

Mr X

Was sentenced July 2019 to 4 years imprisonment plus 4 years extended sentence. For serious sexual offences against a female previously unknown to him. Elements of his behaviour suggest the crime was premeditated and there was a degree of planning by the offender. This was his third conviction for sexual offences against unknown adult females.

Mr X was released in April 2023 at which time his risk of causing further serious harm was assessed as very high due to his sexual preoccupation, learning disability and limited social skills, homeless status and the destabilising impact of the recent death of his mother.

Mr X was consequently agreed by MAPPA partners that he should be managed at MAPPA Level 3 on release from prison. Detailed risk assessment and effective information sharing between MAPPA partners Scottish Prison Service (SPS), Social Work, NHS and Police Scotland enabled the formulation of a robust risk management plan and allowed the implementation of a comprehensive support and safeguarding package around the offender on release. Working together with the local authority, MAPPA partners were able to identify suitable accommodation and secure 24-hour support for the offender from Scottish Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (SACRO). Through regular MAPPA meetings and continued effective information sharing additional services were identified and worked with the offender to influence positive lifestyle changes whilst thoughtful communication with the offenders family secured their support and contribution to improving his social skills and reducing his isolation.

As the offender's MAPPA management progressed positive change were noted in his behaviours. Following a period at Level 3 he was reduced to MAPPA Level 2 and his assessed risk of serious harm reduced to High then Medium. Support from SACRO has been reduced proportionately to the assessment of risk whilst the offender has continued to engage with MAPPA partners and the range of support services. He has not reoffended and, whilst he continues to be managed at Level 2, is now assessed as medium risk and continues to show improving behaviours.

The work conducted by the various MAPPA partners with this individual have not only reduced the risk posed by this individual but has also improved his ability to live and interact in the community.



Local Development

North Strathclyde MAPPA MOG and SOG have progressed all the projected areas of development set out in 2024/2025s annual report.

In last year’s annual report, we stated that the following key areas of business would be undertaken. In every case these have been completed or with further development planned.

Action	What	Success Measure	Who
1	To continue awareness training with partners across justice and increase public understanding of MAPPA.	An improved understanding of the MAPPA process by partners, third sector groups and public.	MAPPA Unit
2	To promote the level 1 MAPPA template throughout Scotland.	Scottish Government agreeing to use the Level 1 template on a national basis.	Training and Development Group
3	To train new staff in the SAPROF Risk Assessment process and improve the use of this process in MAPPA	Greater use of the SAPROF Risk Assessment process in MAPPA cases including Level 1.	Training and Development Group
4	To promote the work of MAPPA through social media.	Greater awareness of MAPPA	Communications Group.

Future Aims and Objectives for 2025/2026

Action	What	Success Measure	Who
1	To promote best practice and introduce improved Quality Assurance process	Improved efficiency and effectiveness within MAPPA	Quality Assurance Group
2	Introduce the Dashboard to accurately measure statistics	More comprehensive information available for the MOG/SOG	Quality Assurance Group
3	Develop a defined strategy for MAPPA Improvement in North Strathclyde	To have a clear written document that outlines the strategy for the MOG/SOG	MOG / SOG
4	To develop bespoke training packages for all agencies within MAPPA	Success measured through positive feedback and improved quality of paperwork	Learning and Development Group
5	To promote the work of MAPPA through social media	Greater awareness of MAPPA	Communications Group

Annual Report 01/04/2024 to 31/03/2025

Sections 3 (10) and 11 of the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 sets out the legislative requirements in respect of the publication of an annual report and the provision of information to Scottish Ministers.

The report is the responsibility of the Community Justice Authority, and the report should be made readily accessible to the public. The reporting period is from 1 April to 31 March every year. Unless stated the statistics recorded are for the reporting period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2025.

National MAPPA Annual report 2024/25 can be found on the Scottish Government website under publications.

The Scottish Government will compile and publish on the Scottish Government website an annual statistical bulletin which will also contain a summary of matters or events which have had national significance within the reporting period.

The following tables set out the information required by Scottish Ministers.

Explanations of information are at the end of this report.

Due to reporting changes the figures include offenders who are in custody and in the community unless stated differently. Previous Annual Reports included figures of offenders in the community only.



TABLE 1: REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSO'S)	NUMBER
a) Number of Registered Sex Offenders:	600
1) At liberty and living in your area on 31st March 2025:	382
2) Per 100,000 of the population on 31st March 2025:	72
b) The number of RSO's having a notification requirement who were reported for breaches of the requirements to notify between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025:	32
c) The number of "wanted" RSOs on 31st March 2021:	Reported Nationally
d) The number of "missing" RSOs on 31st March 2021:	Reported Nationally

TABLE 2: CIVIL ORDERS APPLIED AND GRANTED IN RELATION TO RSO'S.

THE NUMBER OF	GRANTED BY THE COURTS
a) Sexual Offences Prevention Orders (SOPO'S) in force on 31 March 2025	33
b) SOPO'S imposed by courts between 1 April 2020 & 31 March 2025	0
c) Risk of Sexual Harm Orders (RHSO's) in Force on 31.03.25	0
d) Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPO's) in force on 31 March 2025	33
e) SHPOs granted by Courts between 1 April and 31 March 2025	14
f) Sexual Risk Orders (SROs) in force on 31 March 2025	0
g) Number of RSOs convicted of breaching a SOPO between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	3
h) Number of people convicted of a breach of a SHPO between 1 April 2024 & 31 March 2025	0
i) Number of people convicted of a breach of a RSHO between 1 April 2024 & 31 March 2025	0
j) Number of people convicted of breaching an SRO between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	Reported Nationally
k) Number of Foreign Travel Orders imposed by courts between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	0
l) Number of Notification Orders imposed by courts between 1 April 2024 & 31 March 2025	0
d) The number of "missing" RSOs on 31st March 2021:	Reported Nationally

TABLE 3: REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS (RSO's)	Custody	At Liberty	Total
a) Number of RSOs managed in the community by MAPPA level as of 31 March 2025:			
1) MAPPA Level 1:	168	361	529
2) MAPPA Level 2:	49	20	69
3) MAPPA Level 3:	1		1
b) Number of Registered Sex Offenders convicted of a further group 1 or 2 crime between 1st April 2024 and 31st March 2025:	30	24	54
c) Number of RSO's returned to custody for a breach of statutory conditions between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025 (including those returned to custody because of a conviction for a group 1 or 2 crime):	6	3	9
d) Number of indefinite sex offenders reviewed under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) (Scotland) Order 2011 between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025:	Reported Nationally		
e) Number of notification continuation orders issued under the terms of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (Remedial) (Scotland) Order 2011 between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025:	Reported Nationally		
g) Number of RSO subject to formal disclosure between 1st April 2024 and 31st March 2025			0



TABLE 4: RESTRICTED PATIENTS

RESTRICTED PATIENTS (RPS):	NUMBER
a) Number of RPs:	
1) Living in your area on 31 March: Glasgow	3(21)
2) During the reporting year: (2 highland patients included in this number)	3(22)
b) Number within hospital/community on 31 March:	
1) State Hospital:	9
2) Other hospital in your area: all wards in Glasgow area	(24)
3) Community (Conditional Discharge): 1 highland patient in these numbers	3
c) Number managed by MAPPA level on 31 March:	1
1) MAPPA Level 1	27
2) MAPPA Level 2	0
3) MAPPA Level 3	0
d) Number of RPs recalled by Scottish Ministers during the reporting year:	0

TABLE 5: OTHER RISK OF SERIOUS HARM OFFENDERS

	NUMBER
a) Number of managed by MAPPA level as of 31 March 2025:	
2) MAPPA Level 2:	14
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
b) Number of offenders convicted of a further Group 1 or 2 crime:	
2) MAPPA Level 2:	2
3) MAPPA Level 3:	0
c) Number of offenders returned to custody for a breach of statutory conditions (including those returned to custody because of a conviction of Group 1 or 2 crime)	7
d) Number of notifications made to DWP under the terms of the Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act, 2005 (Disclosure of Information) Order 2010 between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	0

TABLE 6: DELINEATION OF RSO'S BY AGE ON 31ST MARCH 2025:

Age	RSO Number	RSO Percentage %
18-21	12	2
22-25	35	5.83
26-30	55	9.17
31-40	134	22.33
41-50	119	19.83
51-60	111	18.50
61-70	86	14.33
Older than 70	48	8.00
Total	600	100

TABLE 7: DELINEATION OF POPULATION OF RSO'S ON 31ST MARCH 2025:

Sex	RSO Number	RSO Percentage %
a) Male	595	99.17
b) Female	3	0.50
Total	600	100

The totals of MAPPA-eligible offenders, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2025 (i.e. they are a snapshot) for offenders who are in custody and in the community unless stated differently. This has been a change from previous years when only figures for community based Registered Sex Offenders were reported. Where it states 1st April 2024 – 31st March 2025, this will represent the total numbers for that year.

These figures are the combined figures for North Strathclyde and not for each individual Local Authority.

This year the data has been provided by the Scottish Government, Police Scotland, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, NHS Highland, and North Strathclyde MAPPA unit.

TABLE 8: DELINEATION OF RSO'S BY ETHNICITY ON 31ST MARCH 2025:

Ethnic Origin	RSO Number	RSO Percentage %
White Scottish	466	77.67
Other British	43	7.17
Irish	4	0.67
Polish	4	0.67
Another white ethnic group	13	2.17
Mixed or multiple ethnic group	1	0.17
Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British	2	0.33
Indian, Indian Scottish, or Indian British	3	0.50
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British	1	0.17
Other Asian	2	0.33
African, African Scottish, or African British	2	0.33
Other African	4	0.67
Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British		
Black, Black Scottish, or Black British		
Other Caribbean or Black		
Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British	1	0.17
Another ethnic group	1	0.17
Prefer not to say	12	2.00
Data Not Held	41	6.83
Total	600	100

TABLE 9: NUMBER OF RSO'S MANAGED UNDER STATUTORY CONDITIONS AND/OR NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS ON 31ST MARCH 2025:

Number of RSO's	Number	Percentage %
a) On Statutory supervision:	139	23.17
b) Subject to notification requirements only:	461	76.83
Total	600	100

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Custodial Sentence: Short-Term-Prisoner: custodial sentence less than 4 years imprisonment. Long-Term-Prisoner: custodial sentence over 4 years.

Disclosure: The sharing of specific information about a MAPPA offender with a third party (not involved in MAPPA) for the purposes of protecting the public. There are various methods of disclosure.

DTC: Duty to Cooperate. The DTC persons or bodies in Scotland are listed within The Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 (Specification of Persons) Order 2007.

DWP: Department for Work and Pensions.

GDPR: General Data Protection Regulations.

MAPPA Co-ordinator: The coordinator's role is a dedicated function undertaken on behalf of the responsible authorities. The coordinator is accountable to those operating the arrangements through the local MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group (SOG).

Responsible Authorities: The responsible authorities are the police, local authorities, health boards or Special Health Boards and the Scottish Prison Service (SPS) (acting on behalf of Scottish Ministers).

RSL: Registered Social Landlord

ICR: Initial Case Review which is conducted to establish if the significant case review process is required.

SCR: Significant Case Reviews are considered in the event of an offender being managed under MAPPA who has been charged with Murder or has been harmed because of their MAPPA status or there are sufficient serious concerns relating to the management of that offender.

SOLO: Sex Offender Liaison Officer usually a housing officer with a responsibility for liaising with responsible authorities in the identification of appropriate accommodation for sex offenders.

SONR: Sex Offender Notification Requirements.



THANK YOU

