

# Trends in the management of registered sexual offenders in Wales

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## About the research:

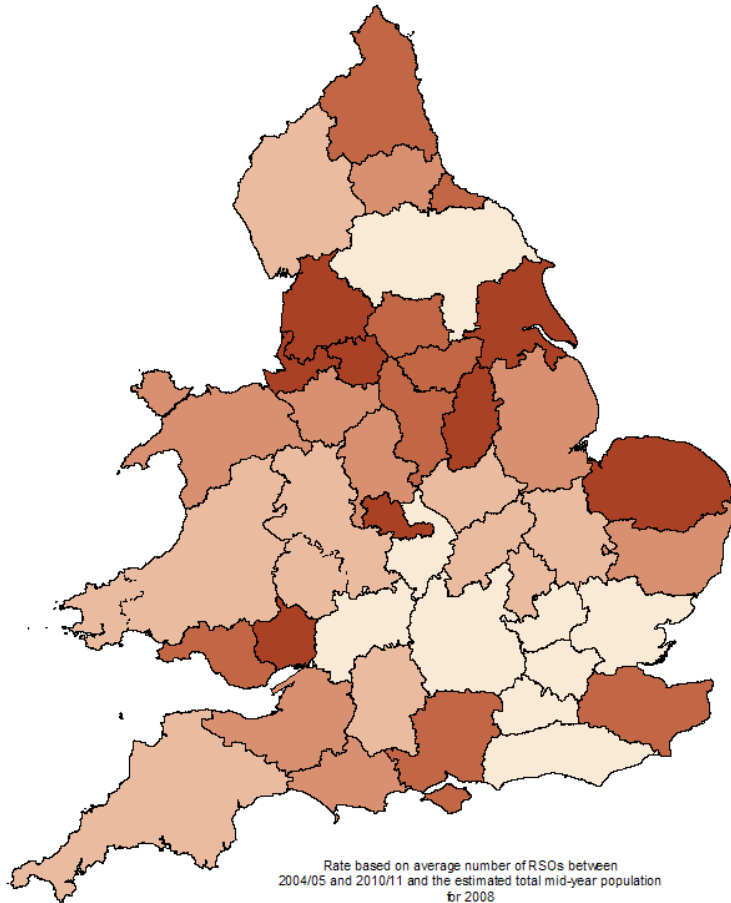
- **Henley, A., Hudson, K. and Taylor, C (Forthcoming) Trends in the management of registered sexual offenders across England and Wales: *Do MAPPA agencies take a consistent approach to risk?***
- Consistency of practice in the risk assessment and management of registered sexual offenders across England and Wales.
  - Category one, registered sex offenders (RSOs)
  - The administration of SOPOs
- Data collated from MAPPA area reports over a seven year period, 2004/5 to 2010/11.
  - National trends
  - Geographical mapping

# Aim

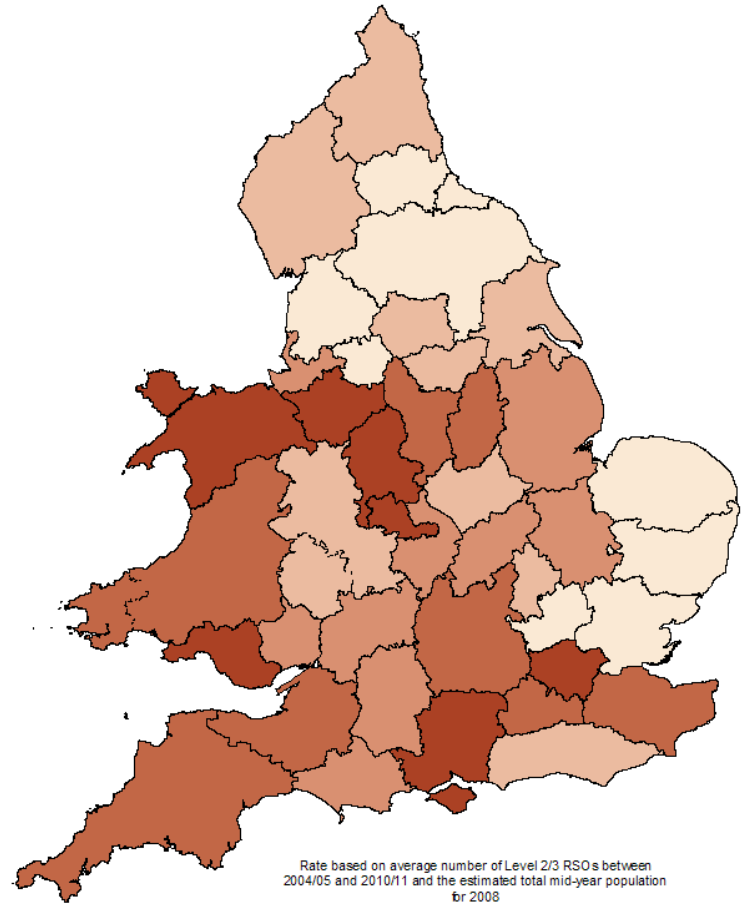
- Exploring MAPPA and incidence of sex offenders in a new way
- Potential inconsistencies across MAPPA areas:
  - Incidence of RSO
  - Management of risk
  - Administration of SOPOs
- Focus on MAPPA in Wales

# Incidence in RSO

**Registered Sex Offenders by MAPPA  
2004/05 to 2010/11**

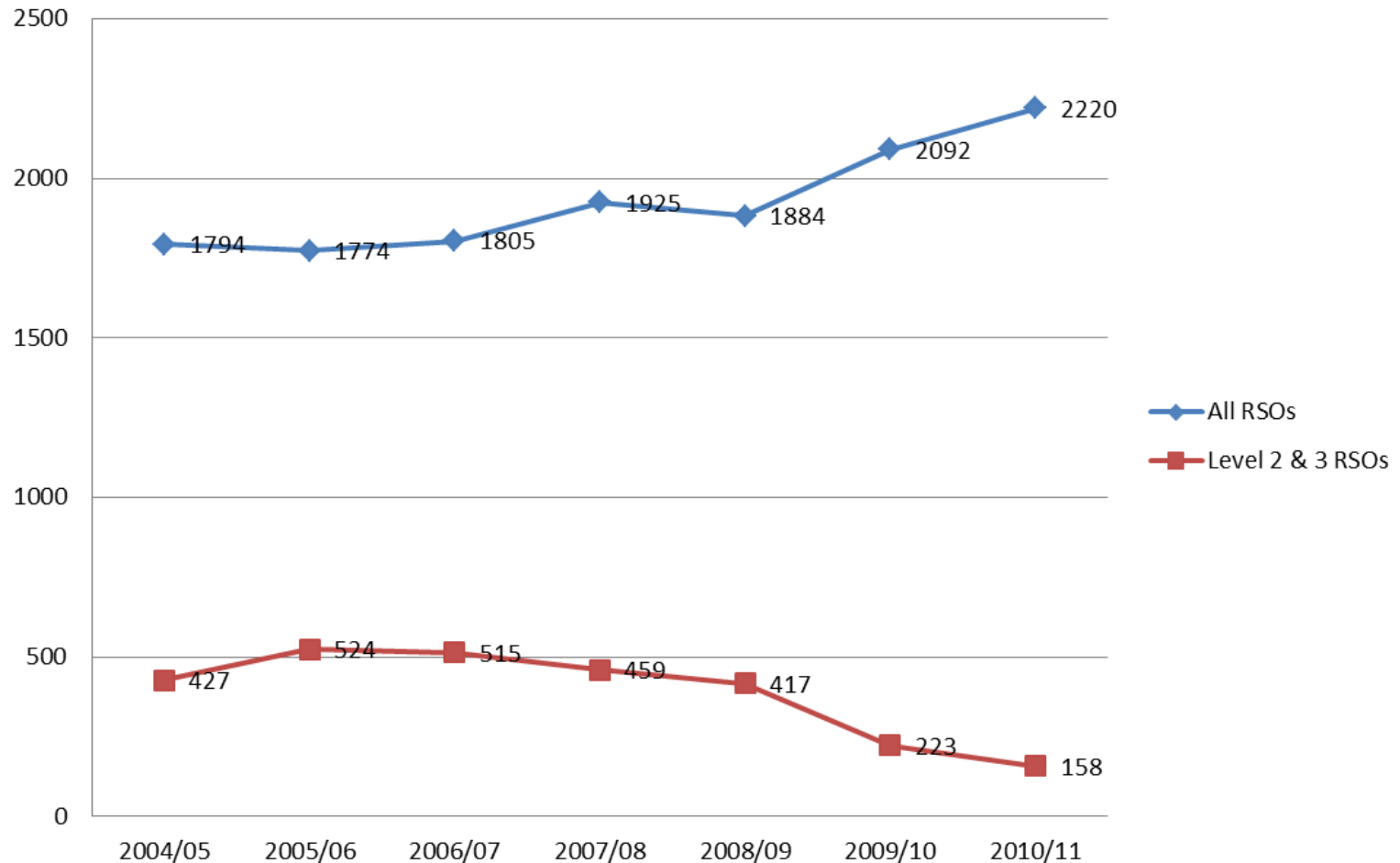


**Level 2 and 3 Registered Sex Offenders by MAPPA  
2004/05 to 2010/11**

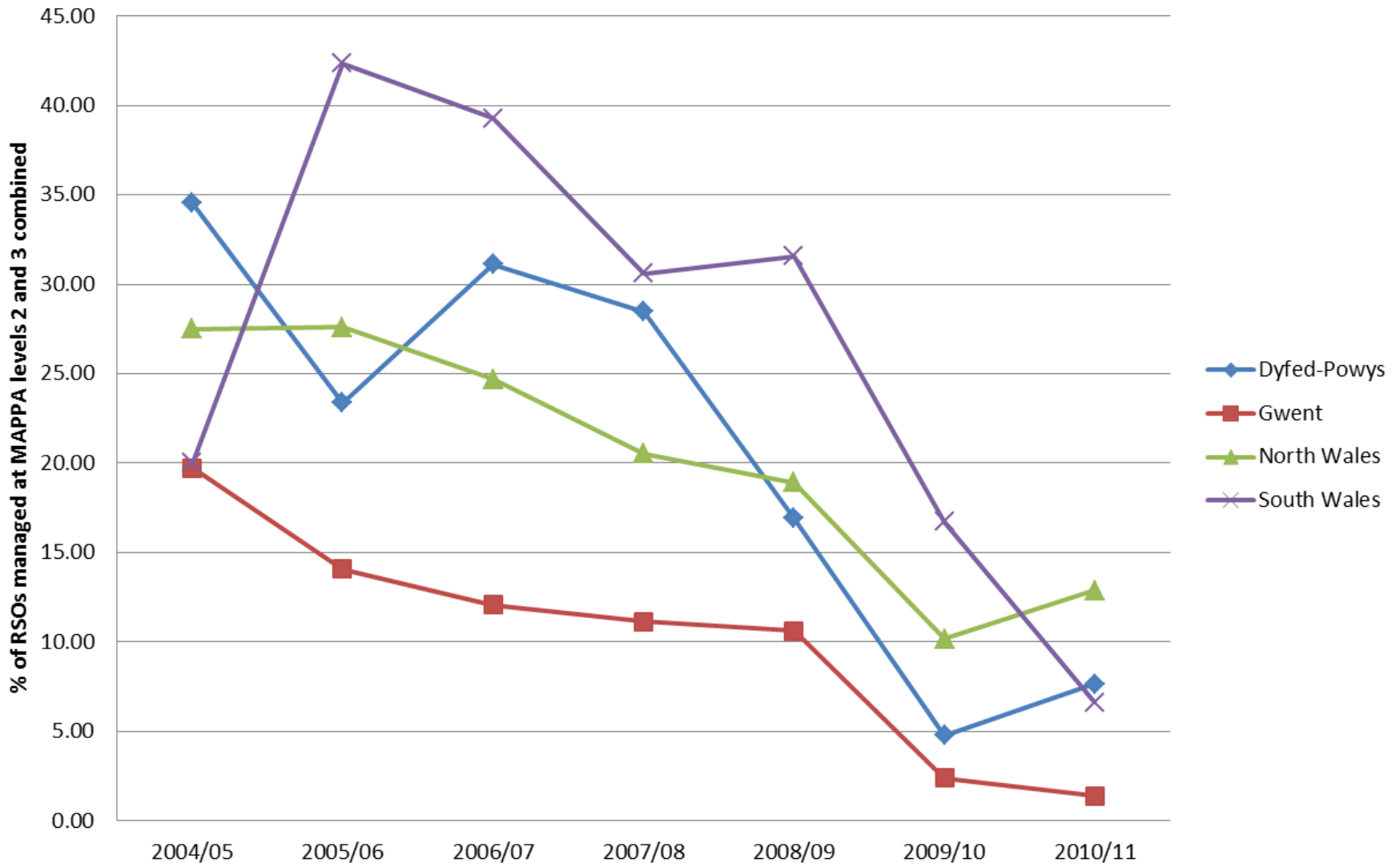


# Management of Risk

## Category One cases (RSOs) under MAPPA in Wales

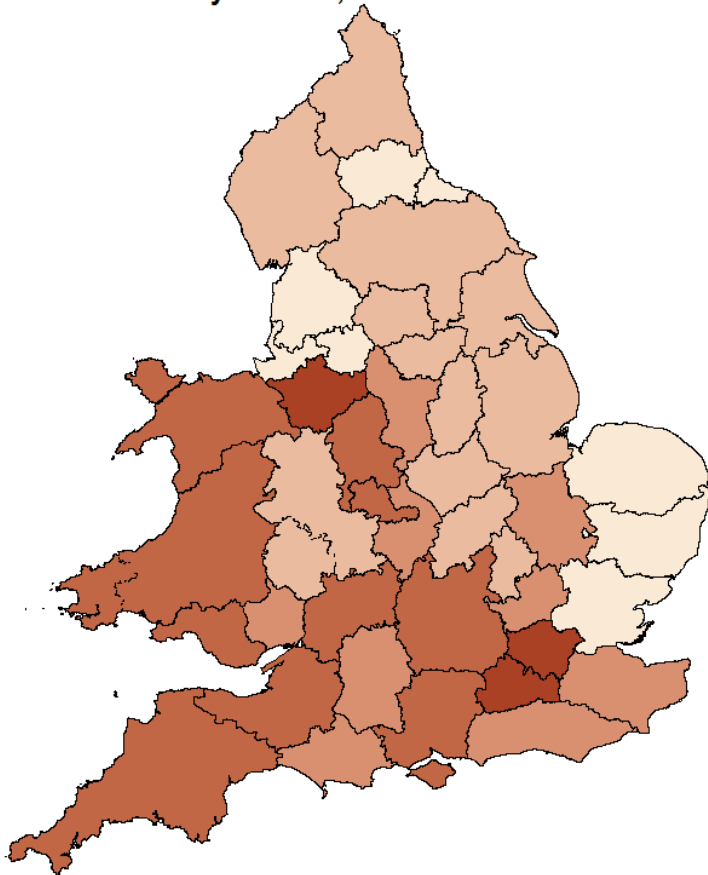


## Risk-level allocations compared by MAPPA area

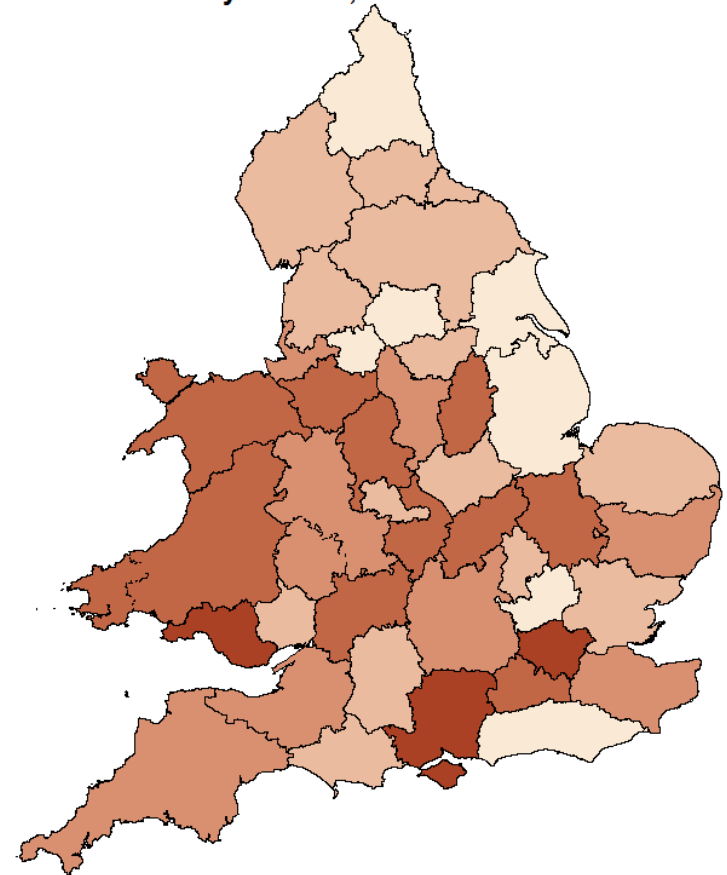


# Change in percentage of RSOs being managed at Level 2 and 3 of MAPPA over time

Proportion of Level 2 and 3 Registered Sex Offenders by MAPPA, 2004/05 to 2006/07



Proportion of Level 2 and 3 Registered Sex Offenders by MAPPA, 2008/09 to 2010/11

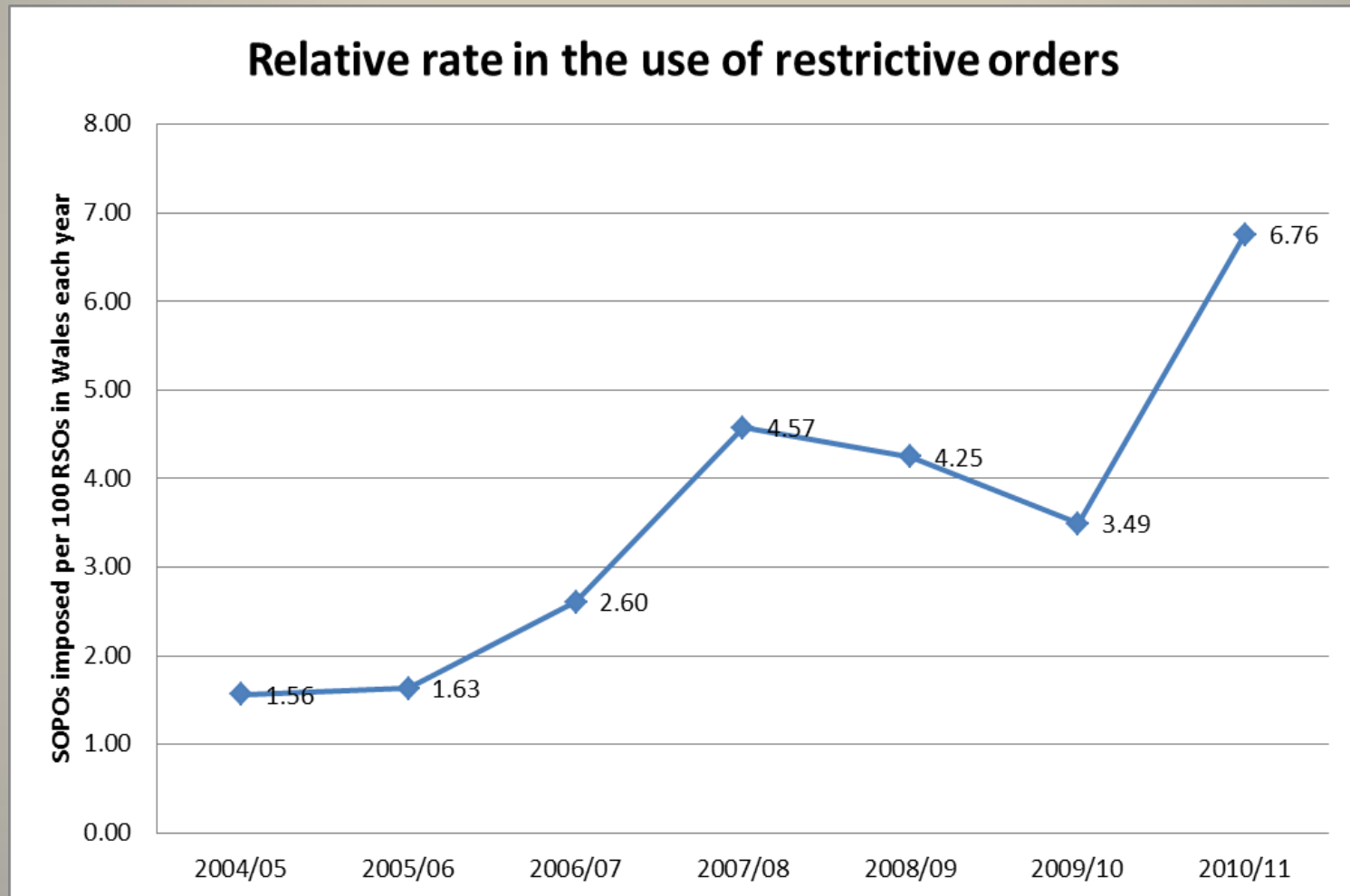


# Sexual Offences Prevention Orders

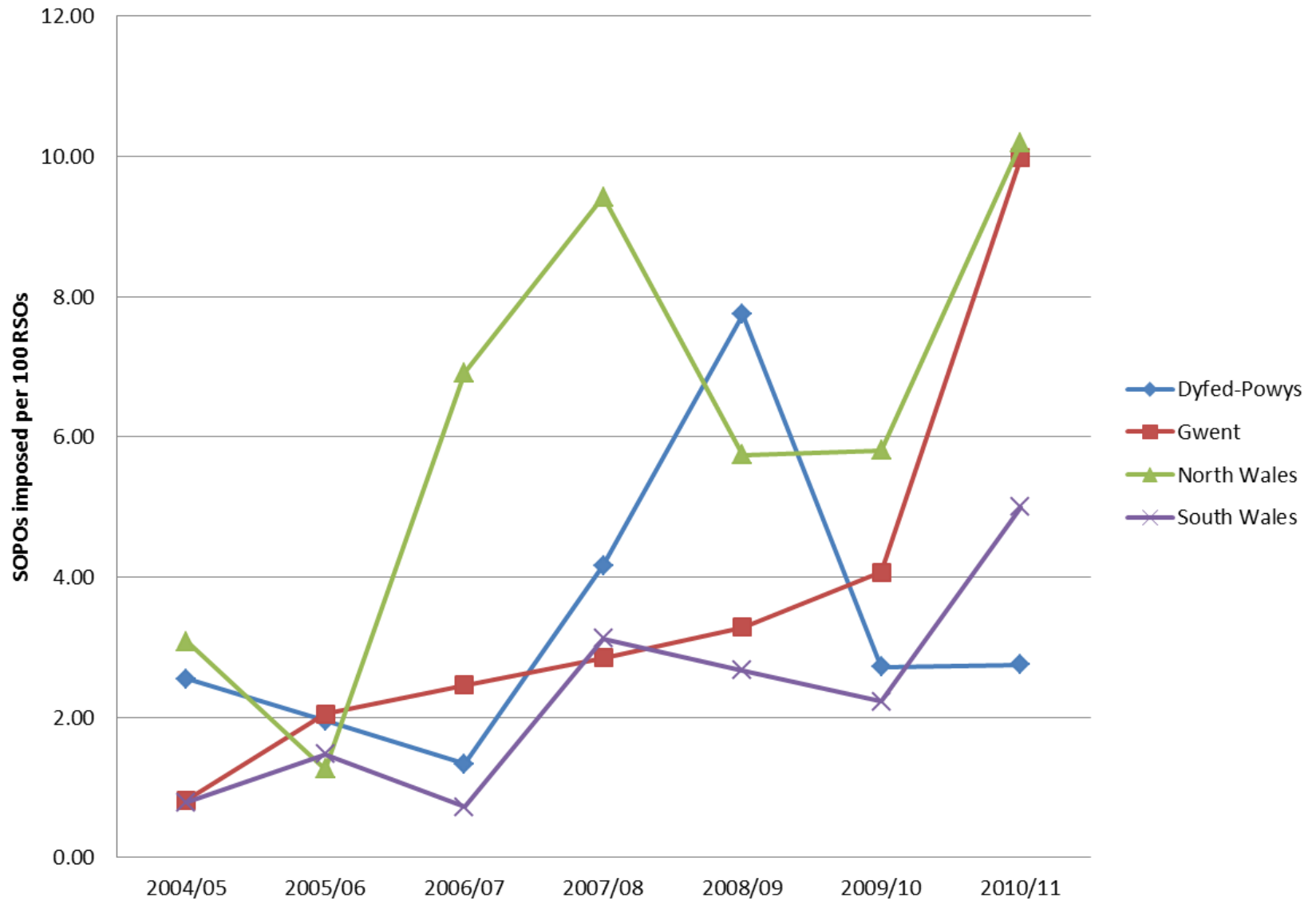
- Introduced in Sexual Offences Act 2003
- Can be imposed where it is “*necessary...to protect the public...from serious sexual harm*” (Section 104, SOA 2003) – guidance implies risk is a crucial factor
- Breach is a criminal offence punishable by up to five years imprisonment
- Important to note that many are subject to legal challenge on the grounds of disproportionality and lack of a link to identifiable risk (R v Hemsley 2010, R v Smith and others 2011)



# Administration of SOPOs



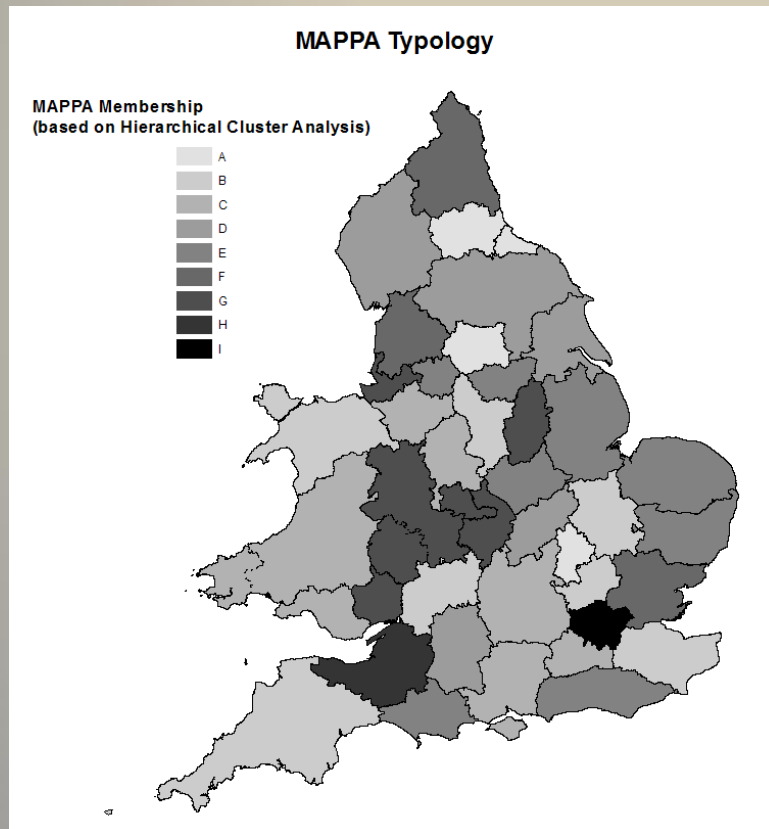
## Relative use of SOPOs in Wales under MAPPA



# Where next?

- Complex Picture
- Classification groups and typologies

	Risk-level allocation	SOPO use	Notification requirement sanctions
<b>A</b>	Below average RSO	Above average SOPO	Average notifications
<b>B</b>	Below average RSO	High SOPO	Average notifications
<b>C</b>	Average RSO	Above average SOPO	Average notifications
<b>North Wales</b>			
<b>D</b>	High RSO	Just below average SOPO	Just below average notifications
<b>Dyfed-Powys and South Wales</b>			
<b>E</b>	Low RSO	Below average SOPO	Below average notifications
<b>F</b>	Low RSO	Average SOPO	High notifications
<b>G</b>	Mixed RSO	Below average SOPO	Above average notifications
<b>Gwent</b>			
<b>H</b>	High RSO	Above average SOPO	Very low notifications
<b>I</b>	Very high RSO	Very low SOPO	Very high notifications



# Summary

- Exploring MAPPA and incidence of sex offenders in a new way
- Potential inconsistencies across MAPPA areas:
  - Incidence of RSO
  - Management of risk
  - Administration of SOPOs

# What are the implications for public disclosure?

- Resource issues for MAPPA areas?
- Consistency across MAPPA areas with regard to Disclosure Decisions?