



Seven Minute Briefing – MAPPA

The 7- minute briefings are produced by the Effective Probation Practice Team with the aim to support and inform the work of front line practitioners in NPS. With thanks to Kashmir Garton, Head of Public Protection, NPS Midlands for providing MAPPA Serious Case Review learning lessons which informed this briefing

What is MAPPA? MAPPA is not a statutory body in itself but is some mechanism through which agencies can better discharge their statutory responsibilities and protect the public in a co-ordinated manner. It demonstrates best practice of partnership working, where agencies meet to share information, resources and responsibility for the delivery of agreed actions resulting in more effective supervision and better public protection.

use ViSOR to access and share information, including record decision-making and liaison with police.

Remember; MAPPA meetings themselves are not the only opportunity to share information.



Sharing information - What are the benefits of sharing information with other agencies?

- The value of MAPPA is information sharing among the agencies to get a better more informed overall picture of the individuals risk and make the right decisions about him or her
- Reviewing information available to you on your case prior to attending MAPPA meetings can help you to be clear about the information you are sharing and communicating with other agencies as well as what you hope to gain from MAPPA meetings to assist you in the management of your case.
- MAPPA through joint agency working can help you address any challenges or barriers you have to obtaining and sharing information. It provides an opportunity to raise issues at the earliest opportunity to all agencies involved.
- Capturing the roles and responsibilities of all agencies in the RMP and MAPPA B can help you and all professionals be clear on their role in the management of the case and actions they are responsible for. Particularly in contingency where emergency actions may need to be undertaken and acted upon quickly.
- Regularly sharing relevant part of the OASys with the relevant agencies can help with the above and ensure contribution to the management of the case.
- There is an agreed protocol in place for the use of ViSOR. ViSOR is a shared MAPPA database which provides an important basis for storing and accessing risk related information. Practitioners can



Risk Management- How can MAPPA provide opportunities to strengthen risk management?

In most cases ordinary management (level 1) should suffice to manage the risk, this does not mean that you are not working in a multi-agency way. However, MAPPA SCR's found that offenders continued to be managed at MAPPA Level 1 when there were several opportunities to strengthen risk management through escalation to MAPPA Level 2.

- To help you decide on your MAPPA level, think about what the gaps are in your case? are there issues with the individual which you cannot resolve on your own? Can the best plan be achieved via normal working or do we need to break down barriers and work collaboratively with all agencies?
- MAPPA meetings can help ensure that the overall risk pose by individuals is managed and avoids seeing or managing risks in isolation.
- MAPPA provides opportunity to gain new information, review the effectiveness of the RMP and decide if the case can still be managed at the current MAPPA level
- When transferring cases, from one OM to another (particularly when transferring or receiving a case out of area) MAPPA can ensure a clear line of communication is established, all risks are captured and continuity in the risk management of a case
- MAPPA can help practitioners with difficult and challenging cases. Such as seeking information from the mental health team as to whether an offender

was displaying symptoms that indicated mental health issues and/or regularly keeping informed on any specialist intervention or progress.



Attendance - Having all agencies regularly provide and share information can ensure that vital information does not get missed;

- There are actions yourself or the MAPPAs administrator may be able to undertake to ensure consistent representation such as sending invitations out at the earliest opportunity or raising awareness with other agencies about the benefits of MAPPAs and how they can contribute to it.
- If you or another agency are unable to attend a meeting. Often providing a replacement and/or providing a report to the meeting to update on progress on developments and actions can avoid delays and ensure continued collaborative management of the case.



Accommodation Discussing accommodation with all agencies involved in the case through MAPPAs can ensure that;

- Accommodation is properly assessed for suitability particularly regarding geographical locations and attitudes towards other occupants.
- Appropriateness of accommodation, ensuring that individuals are placed where risks can best be managed. This includes considering the location of the offender's past and current victims.
- Where alternative accommodation may not be available MAPPAs can assist in ensuring supporting measures have been considered
- The MAPPAs website should also be used to see what other areas are doing for solutions regarding accommodation which may help inform and assist you further in any challenges you may be facing.



Victims and Disclosure

MAPPAs should provide;

- Victim focus and co-ordinated response between MAPPAs and MARAC.
- Opportunities to address challenges for agencies or practitioners in managing cases where the victim is continuing to have contact with the offender.
- MAPPAs should always be used to support you to make decisions on the risk and benefits of disclosure
- Where the need to disclose is identified outside of a MAPPAs meeting and requires urgent and immediate response, where possible the views of MAPPAs partners should be sought to help you during the disclosure process.

Top Tips and Practitioner Reflection

Practitioner may wish to reflect on the following questions to assist the with the MAPPAs process. Some of these have been developed from findings of MAPPAs Serious Case Reviews;

- Do I understand how and when we should share information with other agencies? Do I regularly check the relevant case management systems, update and share appropriately?
- What do I need to consider during the handover of cases to ensure all information regarding risks are captured and continuity of risk management? Will MAPPAs help assist this process?
- Do the MAPPAs minutes accurately reflect the discussions that took place? Have I raised any information that has not been captured?
- Do I always recognise when there are opportunities to strengthen risk management through escalation to MAPPAs? What can help support me to do this?
- Am I familiar with the MAPPAs categories and levels and what that means in practice?
- Do I always attend MAPPAs meetings? What can I do to ensure representation when I cannot attend?
- Has consideration been given to the risks and benefits of disclosure? Two Seven Minute Briefings are available on EQUIP on Disclosure [MAPPAs and Disclosure](#) [Domestic Abuse and Disclosure](#) Practitioners should familiarise themselves with the briefings to support and assist them in considering disclosure
- Please also refer to the learning lessons in '[Serious Further Offences - learning from high profile cases](#)'. This document also details some further learning from Serious Further Offences in relation to MAPPAs.
- Are you able to identify any additional learning and development opportunities on MAPPAs?

Reflection

Following the reading of this briefing, please take the time to reflect on your work and identify three things that you would like to change in your practice?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.