

JMAPPA

JERSEY MULTI AGENCY PUBLIC PROTECTION ARRANGEMENTS



Annual Report

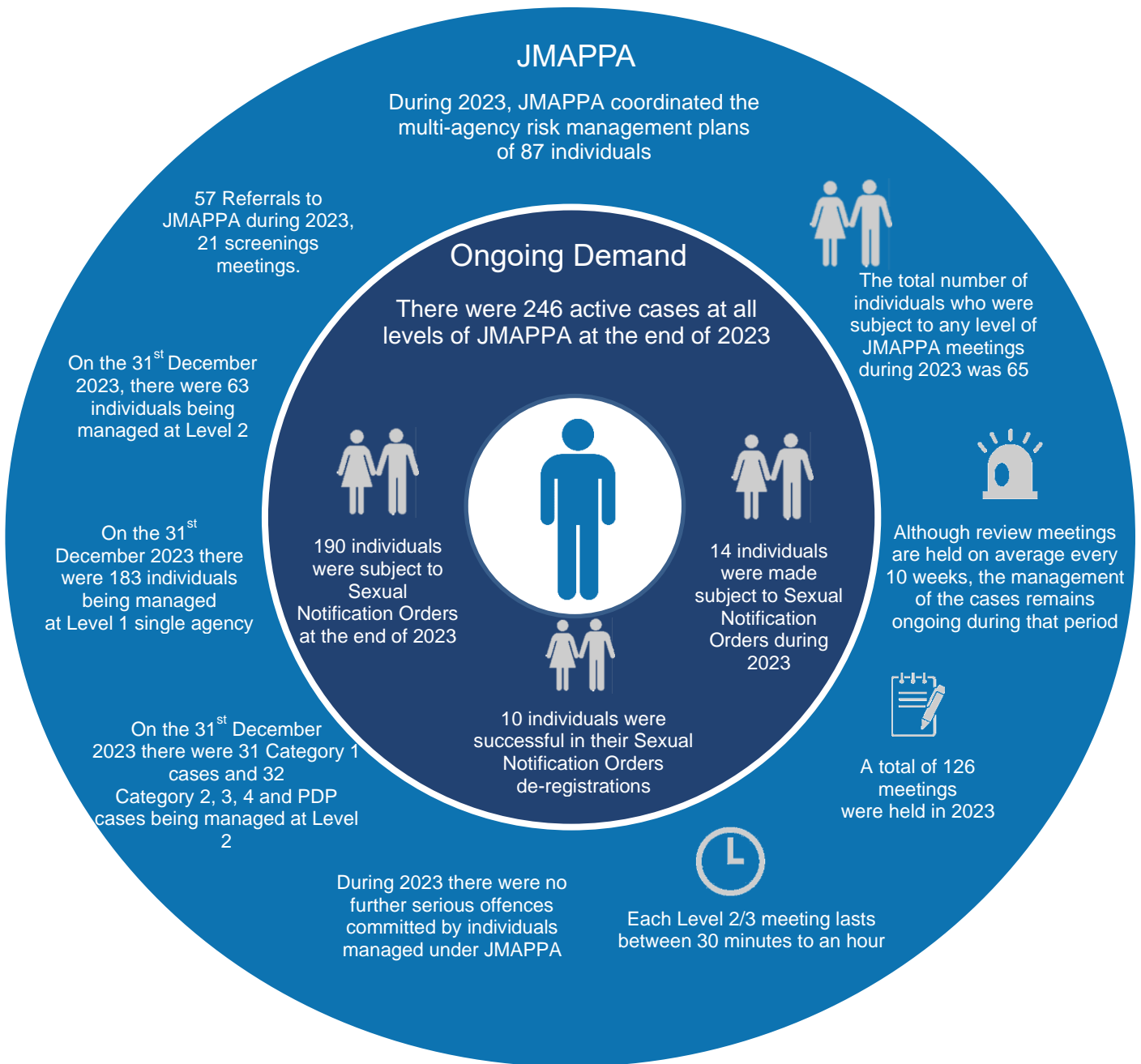
2023

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Contents	Page
JMAPPA 2023 Infographic	4
1. Introduction by the JMAPPA SMB Chair	5
1.1 What is JMAPPA?	7
1.2 Who is managed under JMAPPA?	8
1.3 JMAPPA Management Levels	8
1.4 JMAPPA Governance	9
1.5 JMAPPA Global Impact	9
1.6 Budget	9
1.7 Annual Audit	10
2. Key Findings	13
3. JMAPPA 2023 Management	14
3.1 Category 1 – Registered Sex Offenders	15
3.2 Category 2/3/4/PDP Offenders	15
4. JMAPPA Process	16
4.1 JMAPPA Referrals	16
4.2 JMAPPA Meetings	18
4.3 Individuals subject to JMAPPA	18
5. Reoffending	19
5.1 General Reconvictions	19
5.2 Breaches of Notifications Requirements for RSOs	19
5.3 Serious Further Offending	19
6. Risk Register	20
7. JMAPPA Coordinator’s Summary	21
7.1 Integrated Offender Management (IOM)	21

7.2 JMAPP A Guidance	21
7.3 Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (MATAC)	21
7. Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferencing (MARAC)	22
8. Conclusion	23

Jersey Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements 2023



JMAPPA's main aims are to protect the public and help individuals not to offend or reoffend.

JMAPPA allows agencies to assess and manage individuals on a multi-agency basis by working together, sharing information and meeting, as necessary, to ensure that effective plans are put in place.



1. Introduction by the JMAPPAs SMB Chair

On behalf of the Strategic Management Board (SMB) for Jersey Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (JMAPPAs), it is my pleasure to submit and introduce the Annual Report for 2023.

The key aim of JMAPPAs continues to be to ensure protection of the public through robust assessment and management of those individuals in our communities who have committed serious acts of violent or sexual offending. This cannot be delivered by one agency alone, hence the need for the co-operation of agencies across a full range of disciplines.

2023 has finally seen recovery to more face-to-face interagency meetings and the SMB meetings too, it has also seen the introduction of focused working groups to tackle specific reoccurring issues identified at the strategic level. Most notable of the working groups has been a subcommittee focusing on accommodation and with the right partners around the table, practitioners have been able to really wrestle with some of the processes around social security payments and accessing accommodation in good time before coming out of prison which has been an excellent example of multiagency working and practical improvement.

As a committee, we have had a real push in 2023 in ensuring that we had improved attendance at the operational and strategic levels from all agencies, in particular, input from mental health professionals. This has been challenging due to a turnover in staff in this area, but we have a renewed engagement from the head of Adult Mental Health and are beginning to see some real traction in this area.

A nice initiative that has been created this year to help ensure we really recognise and encourage 'what good looks like', is a standing agenda item on the SMB, to identify exceptional performance by professionals in the different agencies and we have the support of the Government comms team to ensure that this is recognised across Government and publicised accordingly.

During 2023, JMAPPAs coordinated the multi-agency risk management plans of 87 individuals. This number represents an increase from 2022 which saw 72 individuals managed. The total number of individuals entering the JMAPPAs process during 2023 was 36, an increase from 23 in 2022.

The total number of offenders subject to sex offender Notification Orders in Jersey at the end of 2023 was 190 with 14 new registrations during 2023. 40 of these people were in custody, 88 in the community and 62 were residing outside of Jersey on a temporary/permanent basis. At the time of writing, the majority of these individuals were being managed by a single agency, whilst 31 were being managed through the partnership arrangements.

At the end of 2023, a total of 246 individuals were being managed at all levels of JMAPPAs, 63 individuals (including individuals subject to Notification Orders) were actively managed at JMAPPAs level 2 or 3. The majority of these cases were managed at JMAPPAs level 1 (single agency) with a resultant demand on the resources of those lead agencies. This responsibility has largely fallen to the Police with a smaller number being managed by Probation, Prison and other partnership agencies.

This report marks the end of my second full year as Chair of JMAPPAs in Jersey, it continues to be a privilege to see the work that goes on at the practitioner level with JMAPPAs and to be able to have so much confidence in the commitment to and quality of this process. My thanks go to Mike Swain, who despite now also training to be a Probation Officer and juggle a caseload within the probation service, continues as Coordinator, and to Jean Hart as administrator who has continued to really grow and develop into this role, enabling the strategic partners to make very efficient use of time and resources to coordinate outcomes at the strategic level. My grateful thanks go to all partners and staff involved

in the JMAPPAs processes across Jersey and the UK for the commitment to engage and work together to protect victims, the public, and manage risk through partnerships.

*Susan Richardson
Prison Governor
Chair of JMAPPAs SMB
March 2024*

1.1 What is JMAPP?

JMAPP stands for Jersey Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements. It is the process through which criminal justice, statutory and voluntary agencies can share information, make plans and work together to manage the risks posed by individuals who have committed, or are assessed as likely to commit, acts of violence or sexual offences.

Jersey's Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (JMAPP) were implemented in 2011 when the Sex Offenders (Jersey) Law 2010 came into force. In pursuance of Article 28 of that law, arrangements to assess and manage sexual, violent and dangerous offenders, together with potentially dangerous persons were made. The purpose of JMAPP is to protect the public by coordinating the management of individuals assessed as posing a risk of serious harm to others.

These arrangements were made with the agreement of the Ministers of the departments and with the cooperation of 'Office Holders', departments who have a 'Duty to Cooperate' and 'Interested Parties' as detailed in the aforementioned law.

The Office Holders are the Chief of Police, Chief Probation Officer, Prison Governor and the Chief Officer of Customs and Immigration. The Ministers of the departments who are identified as agencies who have a 'Duty to Cooperate' are Justice and Home Affairs, Health and Community Services, Children, Young People, Education and Skills and Customer and Local Services. 'Interested Parties' includes, but is not restricted to, the Connétables, Comité des Chefs de Police, together with organisations that provide rented housing accommodation, accommodation for the homeless, support for children in need or at risk and support for victims of domestic and sexual abuse.

JMAPP is not a statutory body; rather it is a mechanism through which agencies can, in a coordinated manner, discharge their statutory responsibilities and wider obligations with reference to protecting the public.

The JMAPP Guidelines were premised on the MAPP Guidance which is applied in England and Wales. The JMAPP process is overseen by the Strategic Management Board (SMB) which consists of Chief Officers or their representatives from the Police, Prison, Probation, Customs and Immigration, Customer and Local Services (CLS), Strategic Policy, Planning and Performance (SPPP), Children, Young People, Education and Skills (CYPES), and Health and Community Services Departments.

The period an offender remains a JMAPP offender varies significantly. Some will be JMAPP offenders for life (for example someone subject to Notification Orders who never applies or is not successful in de-registration) and some for less than 6 months. The period will be dependent upon the offence committed and the sentence imposed and any ongoing risks.

Individuals remain subject to JMAPP for three months after the latest date of each and any of the following:

- Release from custody.
- End of post-custodial licence.
- End of Probation or Community Service Order.
- Reduction to Level 1 management.
- Removal of sex offender notification requirements.
- End of Andium Homes supported Partnership Pathway

1.2 Who is managed through JMAPP A?

There are five categories of JMAPP A-eligible offenders:

- **Category 1 Offenders (Sex Offenders):** All offenders subject to notification requirements under Sex Offenders (Jersey) Law 2010.
- **Category 2 Offenders (Violent Offenders):** An offender who has been sentenced for their most recent violent offence to:

12 months in custody or longer or a Treatment Order (with or without restrictions) or a Guardianship Order under the Mental Health (Jersey) Law 2016.
- **Category 3 Offenders:** Individuals with a criminal conviction (current or historic) or a defendant who does not have capacity to participate effectively in court proceedings as determined under the Mental Health (Jersey) Law 2016
and
is assessed as posing a risk of serious harm but does not meet Category 1 or 2 criteria.
- **Category 4 Offenders (Terrorist Offenders):** Individuals who are suspected to have committed, been charged or convicted of a terrorism related offence (Jersey or abroad) or may be at risk of involvement in a terrorism related activity.
Any case eligible for Category 4 must enter JMAPP A at level 3.
- **Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDPs):** Individuals with no criminal conviction but assessed as posing a risk of serious harm.

The criteria for Category 1 and 2 cases is unambiguous. All offenders within these categories must be identified as JMAPP A cases and managed through the JMAPP A process at one level or another.

The thresholds for Categories 3 and PDP are more subjective and are based on the referring agency's assessment of the risk of serious harm posed.

Category 4 offenders were introduced towards the end of 2021 and if an offender is eligible for JMAPP A under more than one category, the JMAPP A Coordinator will decide the most appropriate category of management.

Serious harm can be defined as an event, which is life threatening and/or traumatic, from which recovery, whether physical or psychological, can be expected to be difficult or impossible. Risk of serious harm is the likelihood of this event happening. It should be recognised that the risk of serious harm is a dynamic concept and should be kept under regular review.

1.3 Management Levels

All JMAPP A clients are assessed to establish the level of risk of harm they pose to the public. Risk management plans are then agreed for each client to manage those risks.

JMAPP A allows agencies to assess and manage individuals on a multi-agency basis by working together, sharing information and meeting, as necessary, to ensure that effective plans are put in place.

There are three levels of JMAPPAs management. They are mainly based upon the level of multi-agency cooperation required but higher risk cases tend to be managed at levels 2 and 3. Clients will move up and down the levels as appropriate.

The management level does not directly correspond with severity of offending behaviour. There are many cases involving serious harmful offending that are managed at the lowest JMAPPAs level – Level 1.

- **Level 1 Management**

At any one time, the majority of JMAPPAs cases are managed at Level 1.

There should be the same level of cooperation and information sharing between partners at Level 1 as there is at the higher management levels (2 and 3).

At Level 1 management, it is assessed as defensible for the case to be managed within the risk management protocols of one identified agency. Typically, this will be the States of Jersey Police, Jersey Probation and Aftercare Service and the States of Jersey Prison Service though other agencies may be identified as the lead agency on a case-by-case basis.

It is important to highlight that the Level 1 lead agency is not solely responsible for the risks posed by the identified individual. Regardless of the management level and identified lead agency, all partner agencies at all times retain their full statutory responsibilities and obligations to public protection.

- **Level 2 Management**

At Level 2, the level of risk is assessed as sufficiently high to require a coordinated information sharing, assessment and risk management approach. Level 2 management arrangements are framed around a formal multi-agency meeting structure. The purpose of the JMAPPAs Level 2 meeting is to enhance, not override, the continuous multi-agency risk management of a case. It is vital that professionals are empowered to react to dynamic changes in circumstances and risk regardless of JMAPPAs status or management level.

- **Level 3 Management**

Level 3 is the highest level of JMAPPAs management and is reserved for the management of the critical few very high-risk public protection cases.

The key difference between Level 2 and Level 3 is the requirement for exceptional resource allocation or strategic level intervention in the risk management arrangements. Attendees at Level 3 are senior management level – e.g. Detective Superintendent of the States of Jersey Police, Chief Officer or Team Manager of the Jersey Probation and Aftercare Service and member of the Jersey Prison Service Management Board.

All category 4 offenders will enter the JMAPPAs process at level 3 due to the specialist nature of this type of offence.

1.4 Governance

The Strategic Management Board (SMB) is responsible for overseeing JMAPPAs activity. This includes reviewing its operations for quality and effectiveness and planning how to accommodate change as a result of legislative progress, international best practice examples or local developments.

The SMB consists of senior management representatives from all agencies specified under Article 28 of the [Sex Offenders \(Jersey\) Law 2010](#).

The SMB meets on a quarterly basis. Standing SMB agenda items include empirical review of JMAPP business, resolution of issues arising from operational JMAPP meetings and consideration of reoffence incidents.

The SMB Chairperson is a senior management representative from the States of Jersey Police, Jersey Probation and Aftercare Service or States of Jersey Prison Service. The designation of Chairperson is reviewed at SMB level on an annual basis.

1.5 Global Impact

JMAPP relies on professionals' intervention and commitment rather than physical resources that can impact the environment. Meetings are held as a "hybrid format" of in person and teams thus allowing representatives to attend via teams if they do not wish to travel. Meetings are held at the probation offices in St. Helier which is within walking distance of most of the key agencies.

1.6 Budget

1 post of JMAPP coordinator is funding through the probation service and is offered on a secondment basis. The JMAPP administrator is funded as part of the business support provision and the chair of the SMB is offered as additional duties to either the head of the Police, Prison or Probation service.

Any additional expenditure for travel, personal development, training etc is requested out of existing budgets.

1.7 Annual Audit

All agencies represented at JMAPP meetings were invited to complete the audit form. 9 agencies completed forms and returned, the same number as in 2022.

The audit was completed as an online survey sent out in a link. This allowed the survey to be anonymous if the person decides not to provide any personally identifying information.

Results with a selection of comments.

8 out of 9 agencies reported either being satisfied or very satisfied with the JMAPP partnership.

Encourages working together and information sharing.

Useful information shared in an appropriate way.

Limited involvement, but good communication and support available.

8 out of 9 agencies reported feeling satisfied or very satisfied, the meeting were a good use of their time.

High risk cases are very valuable, but I will probably stop attending screenings as they are less necessary.

My organisation has limited involvement, but attending when we are involved, can support or to discuss potential risk to our service users is valuable.

All agencies reported they felt satisfied or very satisfied, JMAPP is valuable to improve outcomes.

Information sharing and best outcome for the client.

8 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied the decisions held at JMAPP were appropriate.

8 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied that attendees are comfortable contributing.

8 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied that attendees are comfortable to professionally challenging each other.

Every person at the meeting is expected to contribute to the conversation regarding the risk, the chair will encourage the views of the professionals at the meeting.

As scored above, all issues are identified and addressed appropriately.

In my experience I have always felt comfortable and supported if information needs to be challenged or potentially difficult information shared.

Some attendees don't really contribute to the process, take actions or offer opinion.

Appropriate discussions, regular attendance by same representatives allows for professional relationships and challenge where appropriate.

8 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied that information is presented and summarised clearly.

8 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied that appropriate actions are set.

8 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied that all identified risks are comprehensively addressed.

All agencies agreed meetings considered if a disclosure was appropriate.

6 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied that victim issues were addressed.

7 out of 9 agencies felt satisfied or very satisfied that diversity issues were identified and addressed.

Due to the Chair's knowledge, background & professional approach the meetings are conducted in the best way with the subject at the core of the meeting and risk being fully assessed.

Plan is discussed, but actions not always set.

Thoroughly discussed, not all issues can always be addressed and there are other factors that impact this.

I feel slightly more time should be given to discussing victim issues.

8 out of 9 agencies reported to be satisfied or very satisfied with the JMAPP Coordinator

Meetings are managed excellently. Everyone is given their opportunity to contribute but conversation is kept on task.

The coordinator appropriately manages the way information is managed at the meeting, in a timely manner and ensures everyone has time to discuss any matters and ensures further opportunities to discuss matters outside the meeting if necessary.

Meeting is clear and concise. Coordinator is skilled at keeping the meeting on track and bringing it back to focusing on risk to the public.

All agencies felt the meetings were well structured.

Meetings are well structured and follow the same format each time.

I would say all relevant information is openly shared at meetings.

The diversity statement is always read, information sharing is appropriately managed, and introductions done even if everyone is likely to know one another.

Although sometimes meetings run over due to people going off on a tangent, chair needs to keep order in the meetings.

Always on the same day (Wednesday), can join in person or via teams, invites and pre-meeting info shared in advance.

When asked to comment on barriers and improvements agencies commented; -

Improved due to settlement following the COVID changes.

Improvements have already been made re accommodation pathway and identifying needs prior to release.

Accommodating offenders continues to present issues on the island.

No suitable accommodation or work placements available. Not having everyone required at the table, e.g. adult mental health and Children's service.

Managing expectations from prisoners regarding accommodation & benefits, reintegration plans not being completed 6 months prior to release.

JMAPPA hostel run independently.

One area which needs further consideration is the timing of screening meetings. For some these are too early, and little is known about the individual's circumstances to adequately assess risk and levels. Furthermore, some screenings occur on individuals who have entered a NG plea and if charges are later dropped or the individual is found not guilty highly sensitive information about that individual has been shared to partner agencies unnecessarily. This requires further consideration.

Only those who can provide relevant information or have active involvement should be invited to the meetings. clear actions need to be allocated. agencies need to be encouraged to make referrals.

2. Key Findings 2023

- On 31 December 2023, there were 246 offenders under JMAPPA management in Jersey.
- Of these, 189 were Category 1 offenders, 29 were Category 2 offenders (mainly violent offenders) and 28 were Category 3/4/PDP offenders.
- There were 183 offenders under Level 1, single agency management, and 63 under Level 2 multi-agency management.
- The population of JMAPPA offenders on 31 December 2023 has increased from 214 in 2022 to 246 in 2023.

Categories of offenders

- The number of Category 1 offenders under JMAPPA has been growing yearly. The total on 31 December 2023 was 189 as opposed to 179 in 2022.
- The number of Category 2 offenders under JMAPPA on 31 December 2023 was 29 an increase of 7 from 22 in 2022.
- The number of Category 3/PDP offenders increase in 2023 by 16 to 29 from 13 in 2022.
- Category 4 was introduced towards the end of 2021 there are no cases to record in 2023.

Management level

- On 31 December 2023, there were 63 individuals being managed at level 2, being managed by multi-agency.

Registered Sex offenders

- There were 190 Registered Sexual Offenders on 31 December 2023. This is an increase from 179 on 31 December 2022 and continues a trend of successive annual increases.
- There were 14 new registered Sex Offenders in 2023. This represents a minor decrease from the previous year, when there were 15 new registered Sex Offenders in 2022.
- The number of de-registrations has decreased from 12 persons de-registered in 2022 to 10 during 2023.

Serious further offences

- There were no serious further offences committed by individuals being managed at JMAPP level's 2 or 3 during 2023. There were no Serious Case Reviews commission by JMAPP.

3. JMAPP 2023 Management

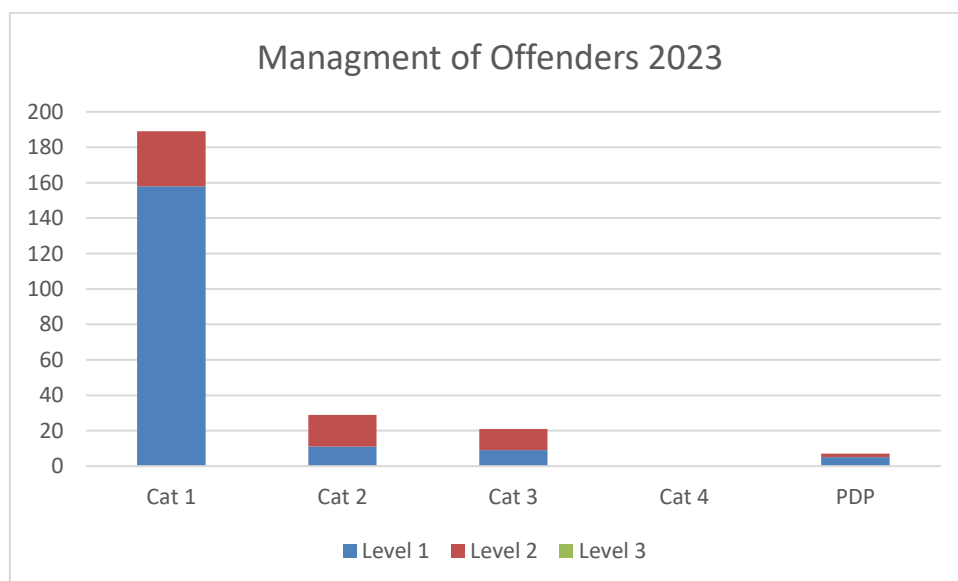
Some individuals can be referred to JMAPP more than once due to changing circumstances. As an example, because cases are being referred sooner into JMAPP, this could mean a case could be archived before a Court sentencing. If the sentence falls within JMAPP Category 1, 2 or 4 then the individual will be referred to JMAPP again so that up to date information is received by the Coordinator.

On 31 December 2023, 246 offenders were being managed under JMAPP.

Most of the offenders were Category 1 offenders managed at Level 1.

JMAPP Eligible Offenders as of 31 December 2023						
	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Cat 4	PDP	Total
Level 1	158	11	9	0	5	183
Level 2	31	18	12	0	2	63
Level 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	189	29	21	0	7	246

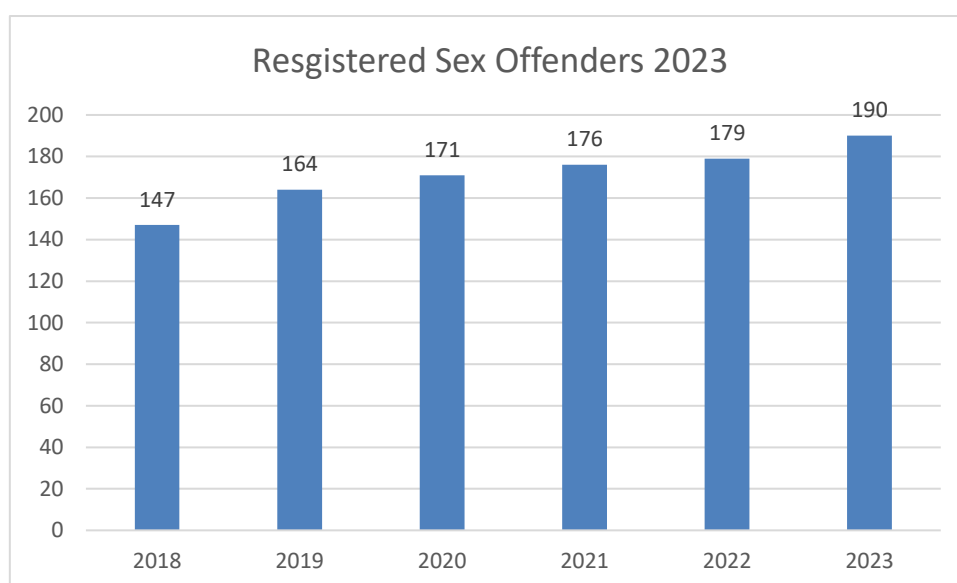
The total number between Registered Sex Offenders and JMAPP Category 1 offenders can be different as individuals' remains under JMAPP for 3 month's post deregistration or receive Notification Orders from the Court prior to JMAPP registration. See "What is JMAPP" for further information.



Sentencing guidelines contribute to changes in the number of Registered Sexual Offenders, and the number of people convicted of sexual offences increased steadily. Additionally, many sex offenders have to register for long periods of time, with offenders being registered for life (although they do have a right of apply for de-registration after completing a minimum period of time subject to the notification requirements). This has a cumulative effect on the total number of offenders required to register at any one time.

3.1 Category 1 - Registered Sex Offenders

In the course of 2023, 14 people were convicted of offences under the Sex Offenders (Jersey) Law 2010 and were made subject to notification requirements. Over the same period, 10 applications were successful in their de-registration.



The age range of all these offenders' spans from 17 to 83. 62 Registered Sex Offenders reside outside of Jersey on a temporary or permanent basis as some of these offenders were deported or have relocated. 40 registered sex offenders are currently serving sentences within HMP La Moye.

As a prescribed jurisdiction under the law, Registered Sex Offenders travelling to Jersey from the United Kingdom also require statutory management with the Police Offender Management Unit as lead agency.

3.2 Category 2 / 3 / 4 – Violent or Potentially Dangerous Persons

On the 31 December 2023 there were 18 Category 2 cases being managed at level 2 and 11 being managed at level 1.

At the same time, there were 12 Category 3 cases being managed at level 2 and 9 at level 1. There were 2 Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP) cases being managed at level 2 and 5 at level 1. There were 0 Category cases being managed at either level 1 or 2.

Overall, there were 32 cases being managed at level 2 and 25 at level 1.

4. The JMAPP Process

Under JMAPP, offenders are managed at 3 levels, which reflect the level of multi-agency co-operation required to effectively implement the individual offender's risk management plan. Levels are dynamic and offenders can be moved between levels if that is what the risk assessment and risk management plan require.

Regular formal inter-agency meetings are held at Levels 2 and 3. The number of offenders managed at Level 2 and 3 over the year is recorded. This indicates the number of cases that require the increased oversight that Level 2 and 3 management provides.

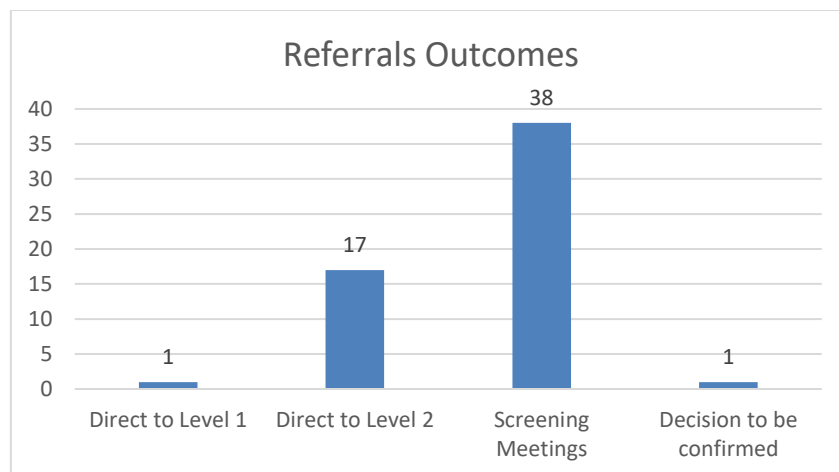
When a case is referred to JMAPP, it is the responsibility of the JMAPP Coordinator to decide if and how that case should be accepted into the process.

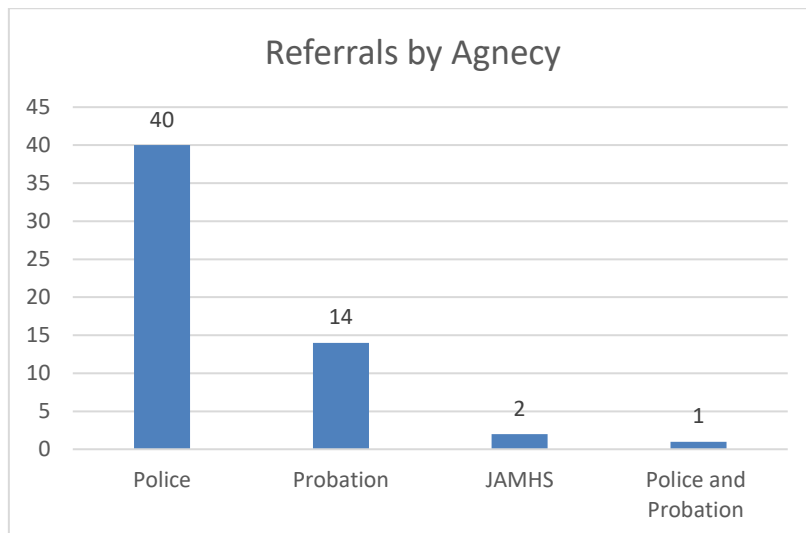
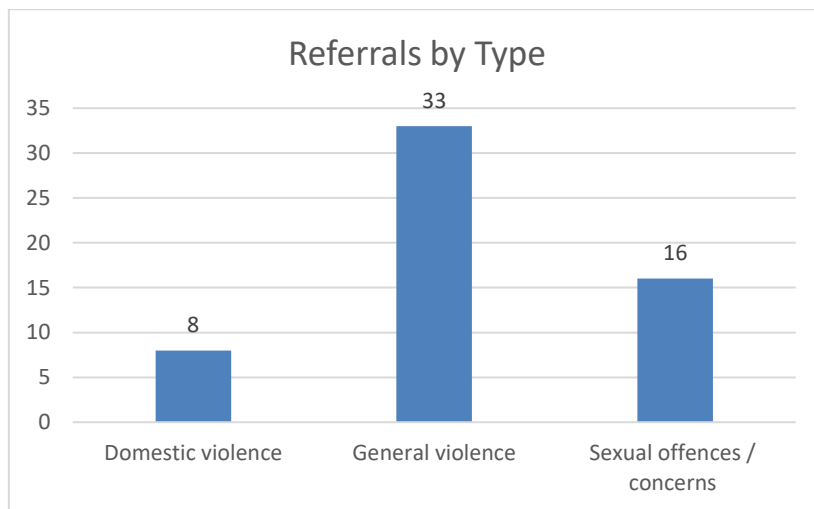
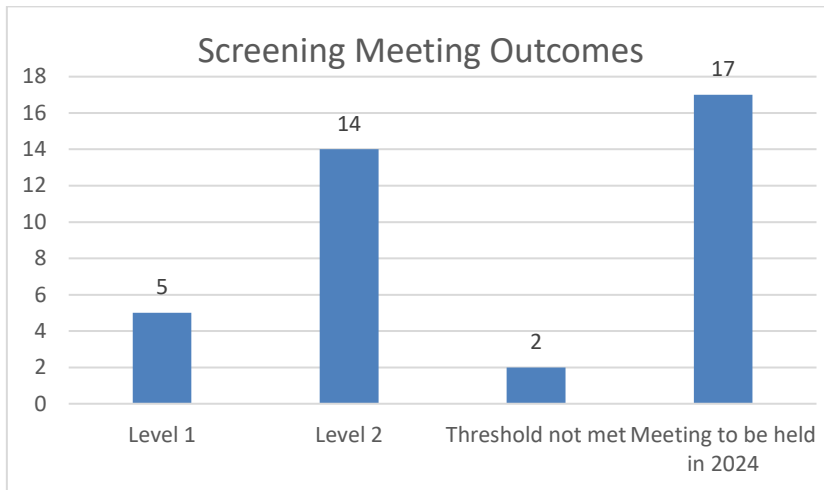
4.1 JMAPP Referrals

Some individuals can be referred to JMAPP more than once due to changing circumstances. As an example, because cases are being referred sooner into JMAPP, this could mean a case could be archived before a Court sentencing. If the sentence falls within JMAPP Category 1 or 2 then the individual will be referred to JMAPP again.

During the year of 2023, there were 57 referrals. This was a significant increase compared to 2022 when there was 25. 8 were related to domestic violence, 33 related to general violence and 16 related to sexual offences/concerns.

From those 57 referrals, 17 cases went directly to Level 2, 38 went for screening. 40 referrals were received from the Police, 14 from Probation, 2 from Jersey Adult Mental Health Service and 1 joint Police and Probation referral.





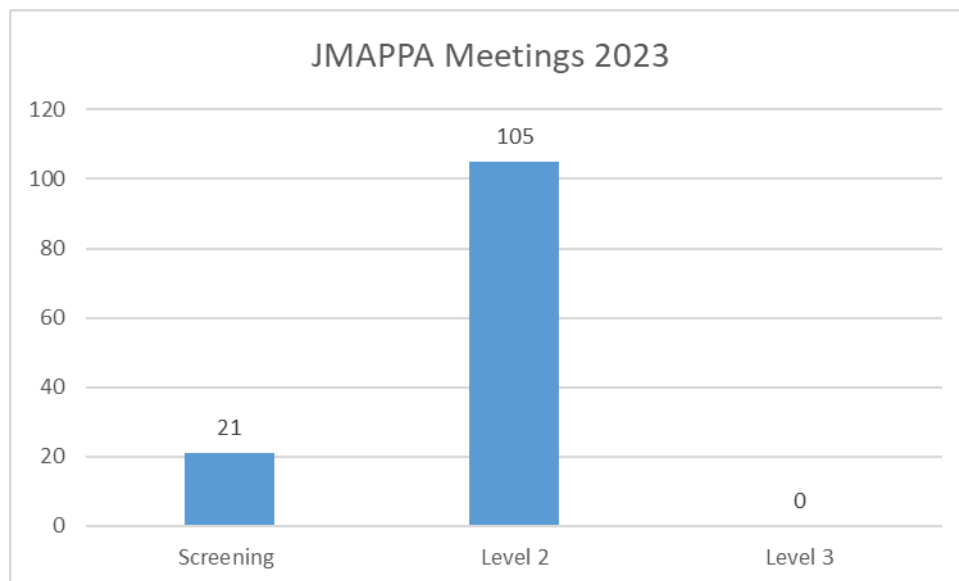
4.2 JMAPP Meetings

The screening process consists of a brief structured meeting attended by the JMAPP Coordinator and Level 2 representatives from States of Jersey Police, Jersey Probation and Aftercare Service, States of Jersey Prison Service and Children’s Service as a minimum. Representatives from other involved partner agencies may attend on invitation or by request.

Screening attendees consider the referral information, make an initial assessment of risk and agree on the level of management at which the case enters the JMAPP process. Screening meetings aim to ensure that only individuals whose assessed risk requires management at the higher levels progress to this stage thereby limiting the over management of cases and the unnecessary allocation of multi-agency resources through the JMAPP process.

There was a slight decrease of JMAPP meetings at all levels in with 126 in 2023 in comparison to 132 in 2022.

	Outcome of Meetings			
Meeting	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Meetings
Level 2	24	81	0	105
Level 3	0	0	0	0
Screening	5	14	0	21
Total	29	95	0	126



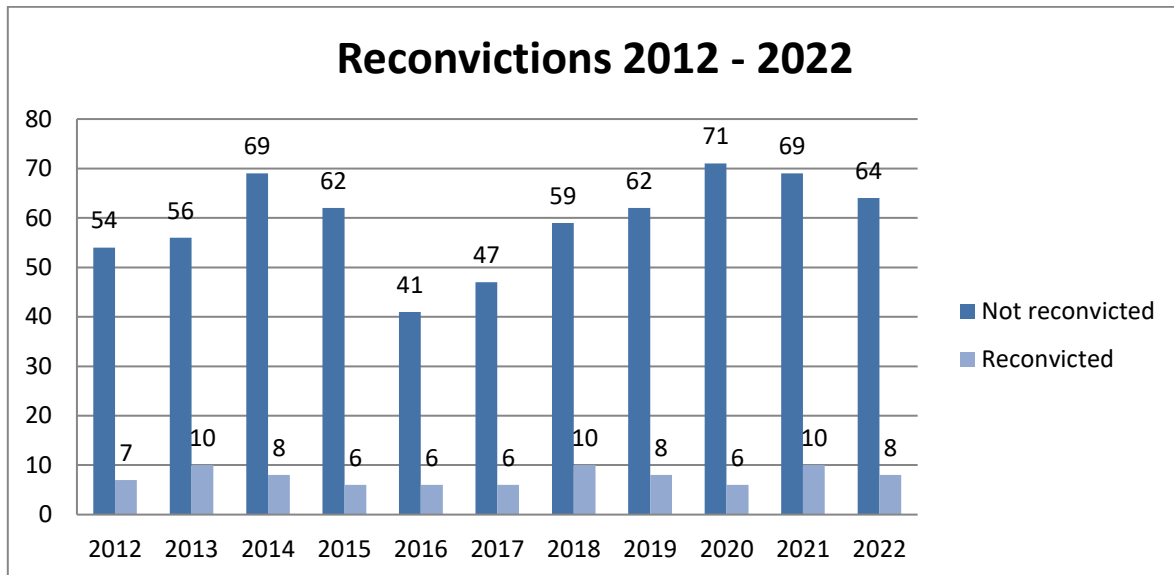
4.3 Individuals Subject to JMAPP

The total number of individuals who were subject to any level of JMAPP meetings was 65. This includes screenings, level 2 and 3 meetings. 30 individuals were subject to more than one meeting.

5. Reoffending

5.1 General Reconvictions

JMAPPA endeavours to manage and reduce serious risk presented by certain individuals. The risks posed through serious violent and sexually harmful behaviour can never be entirely eliminated. In the event that a serious further offence is committed such as that of murder, manslaughter or rape, a Serious Case Review would be required by the Strategic Management Board.



Reconviction rates for JMAPP clients remains consistently low. We are still awaiting the official 2023 figures. We do not anticipate any change within the trend of the last 10 years.

5.2 Breaches of Notification Requirements for Registered Sexual Offenders

The States of Jersey Police including the Offender Management Unit actively investigate any breaches of Notification or Restraining Orders.

5.3 Serious Further Offences

JMAPPA endeavours to manage and reduce serious risk presented by certain individuals. The risks posed through serious violent and sexually harmful behaviour can never be entirely eliminated. In the event that a serious further offence is committed such as that of murder, manslaughter or rape, a Serious Case Review would be required by the Strategic Management Board.

It is positive that during the course of 2023, there were no such serious offences committed by clients managed under JMAPPA.

6. JMAPP Risk Register

RISK	DETAILS	MITIGATION
Resilience	JMAPP is coordinated by a small group of professionals that if unable to work due to illness or any other reason would leave the service unable to operate	Head of the SMB are in apposition to appoint staff on a temporary basis to cover the JMAPP duties. Each JMAPP client has a lead agency and lead professional that oversee the case. Each agency remains responsible for their own risk management of each individual case.
Commitment	JMAPP functions due to the dedication and commitment of the identified representatives from each agency at review and SMB level. A lack of commitment would devalue to process and reduce efficiency and effective risk management.	The JMAPP process is referenced in the Sex Offenders (jersey) Law 2010 Article 28 and therefore agencies can be held to account for not complying. All states agencies are referred to "Duty to cooperate Agencies" and failure to do so can be reported upwards through the SMB.
Funding	JMAPP does not have dedicated budget and therefore any expenditure has to be sought on an "as required basis."	1 post of JMAPP coordinator is funding through the probation service and is offered on a secondment basis. The JMAPP administrator is funded as part of the business support provision and the chair of the SMB is offered as additional duties to either the head of the Police, Prison or probation service. Any additional expenditure for travel, personal development, training etc has to be requested out of existing budgets.
Consistency	JMAPP and MARAC both require a chair or coordinator who is required to be an experienced practitioner from within the criminal justice services. The dual role is offered a secondment opportunity and rotated at regular intervals, relying on existing services to be able to release staff on a secondment and meaning that the ability to develop experiencing within the role is time limited.	Secondment opportunities offer the ability for practitioner to develop outside of their substantive roles and gain otherwise unachievable experience that will benefit both them and their substantive employers.

7. JMAPP A Coordinator's Summary

7.1 Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

There are no cases being managed under IOM and the scheme is currently on pause. Effective communication and information sharing between the principal Criminal Justice agencies which underpins the IOM theory remains routine as best practice in Jersey. In the absence of mandatory Post Custodial Supervision, IOM would rely solely on voluntary engagement and therefore becomes redundant as a separate entity to the regular voluntary post custodial support and intervention that is offered through the Criminal Justice agencies and associated partners.

Post Custodial Supervision remains a strategic priority for the JMAPP A Strategic Management Board.

7.2 JMAPP A Guidance

Last year work was undertaken to update the JMAPP A Guidance in line with recommendations following consultation from MAPP A UK, to include the new Category 4 - clients convicted or suspected of terrorism related offences and a stronger emphasis on managing perpetrators of domestic violence to include coercive and controlling behaviour.

In addition the JMAPP A guidance has been expanded to include that all JMAPP A nominals on the Andium Homes partnership pathway will now remain under level 1 management until 3 months past the end of their partnership pathway agreement. This is agreed to offer more multi agency support and security to Andium Homes in providing the accommodation needed for this hard to house group of individuals.

The JMAPP A Coordinator continues to chair both the JMAPP A and MARAC forums, this allows for more joined up work and offers a coordinated insight into both forums.

The information sharing agreement which is in place to ensure the safe sharing of lawful information between JMAPP A agencies for the purposes of public protection was re-signed in 2022.

7.3 MARAC/MATAC

There are currently no cases under MATAC and this has been made redundant by other forums including the daily domestic abuse meeting. A new daily meeting for any cases that include children was also introduced during 2021 by Police, IDVA, Children Services and partner agencies in order to act quicker in cases where children are involved.

A risk matrix similar to MATAC is proposed to select specific domestic violence offender intervention for high impact management under the JMAPP A structure, in conjunction with the domestic Abuse (Jersey) law 2022.

MARAC has significantly improved in function and effectiveness due to the new meetings introduced and work continues to benchmark our practice against relevant similar authorities sharing best practice.

Further developments e.g., the introduction / implementation of the new Domestic Violence Law and the additional resources of increased offender managers within the offender management unit will further enhance the MARAC and public protection arrangements.

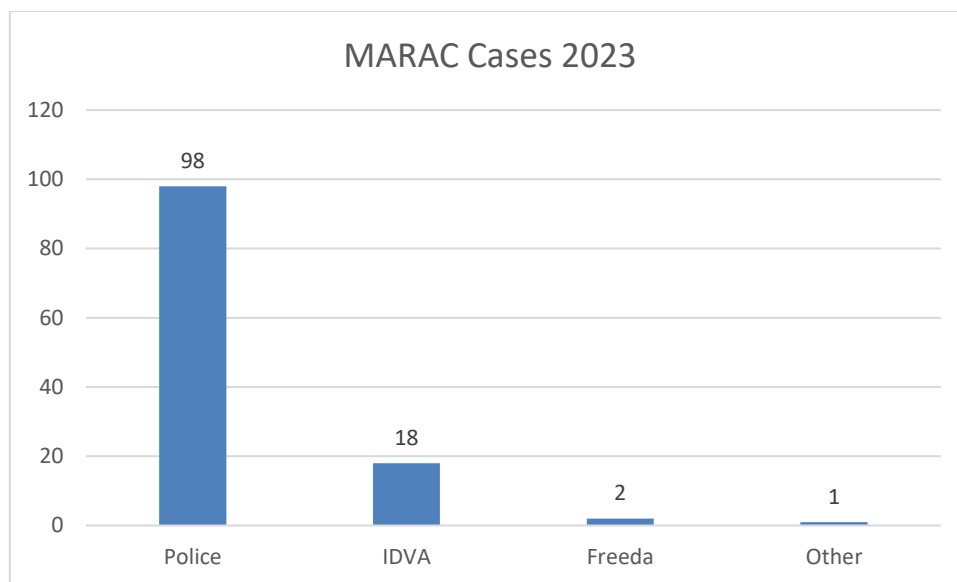
8. Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferencing (MARAC)

A MARAC is a meeting where information is shared on the highest risk domestic abuse cases between representatives of a number of agencies, Justice and Home Affairs, Health and Community Services, Children, Young People, Education and Skills, Customer and Local Services, Andium Homes, The Refuge, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors and other statutory and voluntary sectors.

After sharing all relevant information, they have about a victim, the representatives discuss options for increasing the safety of the victim and turn these into a coordinated action plan. The primary focus of the MARAC is to safeguard the victim.

MARAC meetings continue to be chaired by the JMAPP Coordinator with the purpose of providing a greater synergy between the two different multi-agency forums.

Since its introduction in January 2014, the Jersey MARAC has become the established multi-agency process for the safeguarding of domestic abuse victims.



A total of 119 cases reviewed at MARAC in 2023.

Out the 119 victims, 103 were female and 16 were male.

14 of the victims were represented within the BAME communities.

9. Conclusion

The risks posed through serious violent and sexually harmful behaviour can never be entirely eliminated. Nevertheless, all evidence indicates that the assessment and management of those risks is best achieved through the coordinated drawing together of information, expertise and action from all available sources; this is the overarching aim of JMAPP.

The JMAPP process is continually evaluated and evolves in line with best practice and research, new laws and guidelines.

Jersey is fortunate to have the commitment of a large number of agencies from both statutory and non-statutory agencies. Its partners include those that work with both offenders and victims including children. Through their ongoing commitment and cooperation, the JMAPP process continues to make a vital contribution to Jersey's public safety.