


NOTES - SCRUTINY MEETING (MANAGEMENT OF SEXUAL AND VIOLENT OFFENDERS) - 22 OCTOBER 2025

Question	Brief Summary of Evidence	Decision of PCC
<p>1. What governance structures, operational frameworks and oversight and accountability arrangements are currently in place within the Force to ensure the effective identification, assessment, and management of risks posed by sexual offenders, violent offenders, and PDPs living within Cleveland's communities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Force has robust governance and oversight arrangements in place to manage sexual and violent offenders. Key measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Identification and Intelligence - Proactive identification and flagging of risks through established intelligence-gathering processes. Information Sharing - Timely exchange of intelligence with partner agencies concerning flagged individuals to support coordinated interventions. Co-Location - Co-location of the Management of Sexual or Violent Offenders (MOSOVO) Team with Probation Service staff to enhance collaboration and improve operational efficiency. High Harm 10 Process - Launching in December 2025, this initiative prioritises the most serious and high-risk offenders. Modelled on the Metropolitan Police's V100 Programme and informed by the Cambridge Crime Harm Index, it aims to reduce reoffending through multi-agency, holistic interventions. The process will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> facilitate enhanced information-sharing; align with Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) principles; and be subject to continuous review and impact monitoring. MAPPA Screening and Reviews - Weekly screening meetings and multi-agency reviews ensure rigorous oversight and collaborative decision-making. Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP) Referrals - Structured referral processes for individuals assessed as potentially posing significant risk. Caseload Monitoring and Supervision - Ongoing scrutiny of offender volumes and offender-to-manager ratios to maintain manageable caseloads and ensure effective supervision. Following the recent PEEL Assessment 2023-2025 of Cleveland Police, His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) concluded that the Force has effective performance and governance arrangements in place for managing the risks posed by sex offenders. 	<p align="center">Assured</p>
<p>2. What range of proactive measures does the Force have in place to protect, safeguard, and support victims and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect, safeguard, and support the communities of Cleveland, the Force has implemented a range of measures: <p>Managing Offenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and Sexual Risk Orders (SROs) to restrict behaviour and manage risk. 	

<p>potential victims of sexual harms?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Harm 10 process to prioritise the most serious offenders, informed by the Cambridge Crime Harm Index. • E-Safe software to monitor and detect online risks and digital offending. • Use of Buddi Tags, with exclusion and inclusion zones, to monitor offender movements and enforce restrictions. • PIP 2 accreditation for all MOSOVO investigators to ensure high standards of investigative capability. • Disclosure of previous offending to potential future victims where appropriate. <p>Protecting and Supporting Victims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victim support packages for those affected by online Child Sexual Exploitation/Abuse (CSE/A), including a QR code to enable access to relevant services. • Crime prevention advice for victims and their families, available via the Force website. • Paedophile Online Investigation Team (POLIT) SharePoint site offering guidance and resources for officers supporting victims of sexual offences. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A case study highlighted the commendable work undertaken by the Force to protect the public and prevent further offending. 	
<p>3. What innovative solutions has the Force considered and/or implemented to reduce reoffending among RSOs and enhance public protection?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce reoffending among Registered Sex Offenders (RSOs) and enhance public protection, the Force is committed to driving innovation through: Building an evidence base through research and academia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporating academic input into Continuing Professional Development (CPD) events. • Supporting local PhD-level research focused on the integration of RSOs within local communities, to inform evidence-based practice. • Utilising specialist expertise, such as input from National Crime Agency (NCA) Behavioural Analysts, to gain more in-depth insights into the behaviour and risk profiles of RSOs. <p>Technology - Driven Solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployment of Discovery Kits to identify and locate undisclosed digital devices. • Planned introduction of a Digital Search Dog, in early 2026, to enhance search capabilities. • Use of Voice Analytics technology to identify potentially deceptive responses during interviews and assessments - used exclusively for intelligence purposes and not admissible as evidential material. • Integration of AI tools to automate the production of RSO management packs, reducing reliance on manual data extraction from Force systems. 	

	<p>Collaborative Working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-location of Probation and MOSOVO staff to facilitate a coordinated approach to managing offenders, which is crucial for public protection. This has received positive recognition from HMICFRS and His Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP). • Partnership working to support RSOs, focusing on rehabilitation and reducing the risk of reoffending through shared resources and coordinated interventions. 	
<p>4. In light of the increasing number of RSOs within the community (both nationally and locally), what specific measures is the Force implementing to ensure that the MOSOVO unit is sufficiently resourced, and that staff workloads remain both manageable and sustainable?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MOSOVO Team includes a Detective Inspector, three Detective Sergeants, nineteen Offender Managers, and three administrative support staff. • Since March 2023, the number of RSOs in Cleveland has increased by 128, bringing the total to 1,110 in September 2025. • In March 2023, each Offender Manager was responsible for managing 75 RSOs. As of September, this figure has decreased to 57. • In the latest PEEL Assessment of Cleveland Police, HMICFRS highlighted that the MOSOVO Team is well resourced, maintaining a favourable ratio of one Offender Manager to 55 RSOs. This is consistent with the College of Policing's Authorised Professional Practice (APP). Although there has been a slight increase in this ratio since the inspection - rising by two RSOs per Offender Manager - the change is considered minimal. • The workload of the MOSOVO Team continues to be closely monitored and regularly reviewed to ensure it remains both manageable and sustainable. • Operationally, fluctuations in the number of RSOs are anticipated; however, these are expected to remain within the Force's tolerance levels and do not present a cause for concern. • To enhance capability and capacity, the Force has implemented the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reallocation of resources within the command to expand offender management capacity and maximise proactivity. • Approved growth through last year's Force Management Statement (FMS) process, with an additional growth proposal submitted for the current year. • Operation PROTECT, enabling more effective deployment of neighbourhood resources to support intelligence gathering and risk identification - this is now being embedded as standard practice. This work enables neighbourhood policing teams to maintain awareness of offenders residing in their areas and possess up-to-date knowledge of individuals who present an active risk to the community. • Improving the wider workforce's knowledge and building resilience through targeted training and development. • Optimising staff utilisation across the wider Safeguarding and Prevention Command to ensure efficient coverage. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust supervision practices to monitor workloads and proactively address staff wellbeing concerns. • The MOSOVO Team is currently fully staffed, with staffing levels assessed as sufficient. • The Force maintains a cohort of 20 fully trained officers available to provide additional resilience if required. • The Force conducts twice-daily reviews of RSO management to proactively mitigate risk, reduce reoffending, safeguard communities and ensure public safety. • The Force identifies the management of sexual and violent offenders as a high-risk policing priority, with resilience and long-term sustainability remaining a key focus. 	
<p>5. In relation to any overdue visits, what governance arrangements and operational measures does the Force have in place to ensure that visits to very high, high, and medium-risk offenders are consistently conducted within mandated timeframes, and that any potential delays are proactively identified, mitigated, and avoided?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In managing any overdue visits, the following oversight and governance measures are in place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily oversight by Detective Sergeants to track overdue visits and forecast future engagement dates. • Weekly reviews led by Detective Inspectors in collaboration with Detective Sergeants to ensure consistency and accountability. • Immediate concerns escalated to Pacesetter (a daily meeting held by the Force to address serious threats) for prompt resolution and strategic intervention. • Utilising partnership arrangements to facilitate intelligence sharing, initiate recall requests, and conduct joint visits. • Ongoing monitoring through the Prevention Governance Group and IMPACT Board to maintain operational effectiveness. • Incorporation of feedback and insights from HMICFRS to inform continuous improvement and best practice. • There are no mandated timescales for conducting RSO visits. Visits are scheduled by the Offender Manager based on risk and professional judgement. • Overdue visits are subject to regular review and scrutiny, with bespoke management plans developed for each RSO to ensure appropriate oversight and risk mitigation. • All visits to RSOs are conducted unannounced, which means a visit may be classified as overdue if the individual is not at home. Furthermore, guidance from the College of Policing advises that the first home visit to a newly released RSO should take place no earlier than four weeks post-release, which can also contribute to the number of visits recorded as overdue. • The Force takes a proactive approach to managing the risks associated with RSOs, supported by robust demand management plans to ensure effective oversight and resource allocation. • The Force is in a strong operational position regarding the management of RSOs and continues to perform effectively in this high-risk area. 	

<p>6. What progress has the Force made in implementing the recommendations outlined by Mick Creedon QPM, and what specific measures have been taken to address each recommendation?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With regard to the independent review conducted by Mick Creedon QPM, the recommendations outlined in the report have not yet been formally adopted by the Home Office. Therefore, the Force is unable to proceed with implementation until official guidance is issued and formal monitoring and tracking arrangements are established. That said, the Force is in a good position to implement the recommendations swiftly once adopted, having already embedded many of the processes and practices identified by the review. 	
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Other areas discussed included:

- In Cleveland, two approved premises provide a secure, continuously monitored environment for individuals assessed as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm. These premises provide a supervised setting designed to support risk management and facilitate reintegration into the community, primarily for individuals released after committing serious offenses.
- With the implementation of the Government policy FTR48 (Fixed-Term Recall for sentences of up to 48 months) there will be an increase the number of offenders who need to be managed within the community.