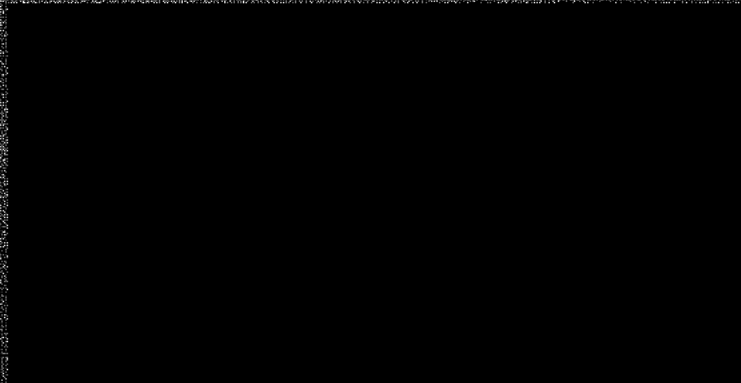
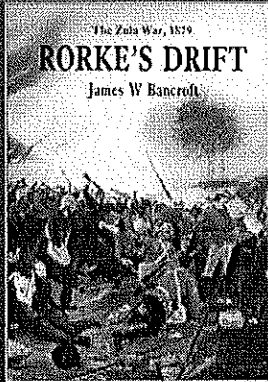


14 January 2016

SOLO Network Practice Exchange Forum

Challenges Faced by Housing Associations





Battle of Rorke's Drift

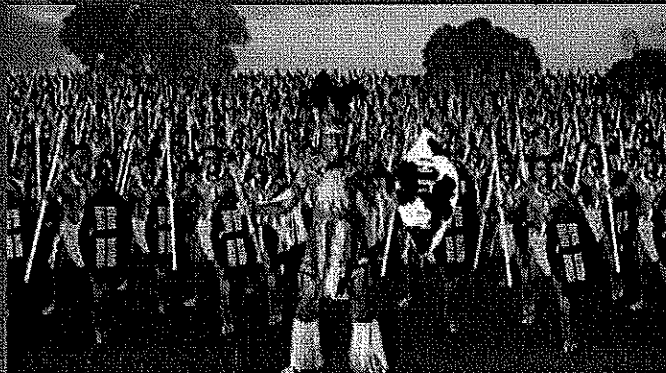
22 - 23 January • South Africa

1879



Day in History
22 January 1879

Anglo-Zulu War: 139 British soldiers successfully defend their garrison against an intense assault by four to five thousand Zulu warriors. Eleven Victoria Crosses were awarded to the defenders, along with a number of other decorations and honours. [Wikipedia]



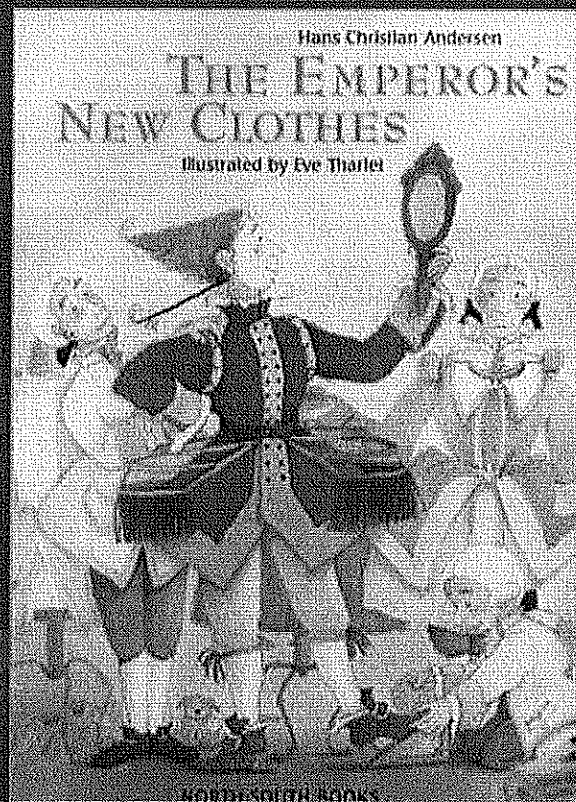
Zulu (1964) Stanley Baker, Michael Caine, Jack Hawkins, Nigel Green - Cy Endfield (Director)



Movie History
22 January 1964

Outnumbered British soldiers do battle with Zulu warriors at Rorke's Drift. Most of the characters in the film were based on actual participants of the battle; filmed on location in South Africa.

The benefits of MAPPA & NASSO are invisible to those who are unfit for their positions, stupid, or incompetent



The Emperor is naked!



Marie Black

Background

- 2006 - Glasgow & West of Scotland Forum of HA's
- 2007 - Craigdale & Dunbritton FOI requests
- 2007 - MAPPA issued (NASSO slotted in!)
- 2008 - ISP issued
- 2010 - Court of Session decision on FOI
- 2012 - Post Code statistics provided
- 2014 - NASSO Awareness Group formed
- 2015 - Post Code statistics updated

Background

- 1980 - no knowledge or awareness of sex offenders
- 1995 - academic study began to appear
- 1999 - Chartered Institute of Housing - Guidance
- 2001 - Cosgrove Report: "Reducing the Risk: improving the response to sex offending"
- 2004 - Mark Cummings murdered
- 2005 - Prof George Irving Report: "Registering the Risk"
- 2005 - ██████████ FOI request

"Housing and Sex Offenders in Scotland". Chartered Institute of Housing (CIH) 1999:

"The LOCATION of housing for sex offenders is very important. High risk sex offenders should not be housed near victims or potential victims"

Cosgrove 2001:

Found serious problems throughout the system

Warned of dangers of housing sex offenders near each other

Warned of dangers of using multi storey flats

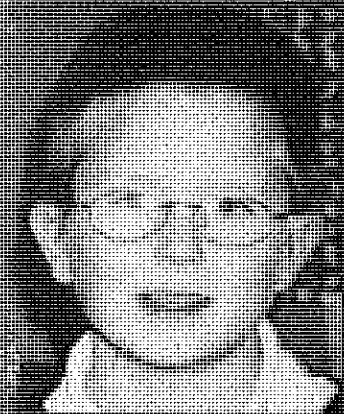
Prof George Irving 2005

Public expect that risk will be properly assessed and managed within the community

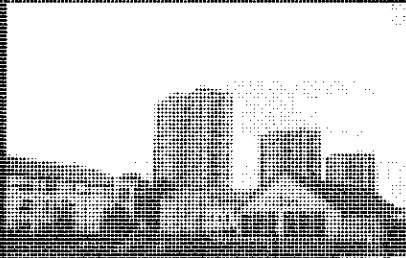
But there is an obvious wide disparity between expectation and current reality

Little obligation on sex offenders to co-operate

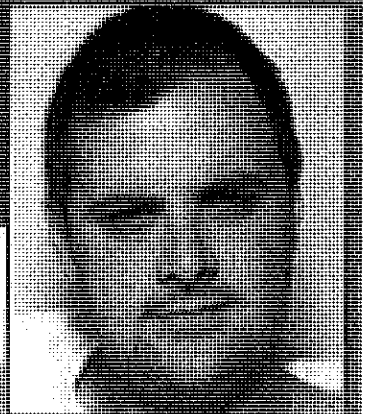
Mark Cummings



8 year old



Stuart Leggat

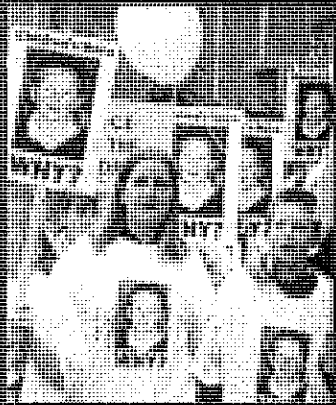


1974 - born
 1993 - 2 yrs probation
 1995 - 60 days
 1997 - 4 yrs
 1999 - released on a non-pare-c licence
 2000 - moves to Thornthorpe
 2001 - moves to Royston
 2004 - murders Mark Cummings
 Stuart Leggat was assessed as Medium Risk

Some communities are carrying more of the risk than others

They are the poorest, most vulnerable - already under most stress

Policy debate excludes those most affected - residents in these communities



Police

- Unaware of Cosgrove 2001 warnings
- "obviously sex offenders will be housed in poorer areas where demand is low but that is not a police issue"
- Social workers make the decisions about allocation (!)
- Can't say we are overstretched - we have to do the best with what we have
- Dilemma: say openly that they cannot cope = public concern/placed in a state of fear

Social Work

- Unaware of Cosgrove 2001 warnings
- Poorer areas will obviously be the destination for sex offenders coming out of prison - that's where the houses are
- Why multi's? concierge & cameras..... Aren't multi's the worst possible house type? No one's ever said that before.....
- Sex offenders are different from other criminals

Freedom of Information

- 2005 Blochairn FOI request to test theory - poor communities carry burden
- Post Code data e.g. G21 2** (c. 8,000) - Refused!
- 2007 Craigdale & Dunbritton similar requests
- 2009 - Requests/Appeals unsuccessful
- Court action V Chief Constable and FOI Commissioner
- Blochairn/Craigdale request (c.18,000) - Refused!
- 2010 - Court of Session decided in favour of RSL's
- 2012 - theory confirmed poorer areas - greater numbers + multi storey flats
- 2015 - stats updated - same patterns

Fear over selective 'dumping' of sex offenders

Legal challenge over number housed in deprived areas

Small, illegible text from a newspaper article, likely the source of the 'Fear over selective 'dumping' of sex offenders' headline. The text is too small to transcribe accurately but appears to discuss a legal challenge regarding the housing of sex offenders in deprived areas.

MAPPA and NASSO and ISP and NAG

- 2007
- MAPPA issued - RSL's not informed
- NASSO slipped in at p 72
- No proper public consultation
- SFHA issued an apology to RSL's
- 2008
- Glasgow ISP held up as Best Practice for other Councils
- But the majority of RSL's refuse to sign it
- 2012
- ISP reissued - GCC claim majority have signed
- Efforts to challenge this lead to conflict amongst RSL's
- GWSF decide not to actively challenge NASSO
- 2014
- NAG formed

NASSO Awareness Group

Blochairn
Cathcart & District
Cernach
Craigdale
Drumchapel
Easthall Park
Elderpark
Gardeen
Kendoon
Kingsridge/Cleddans
Linthouse
Milnbank
Pineview
Provanhall HA
Ruchazie

Concerns about MAPPA & NASSO

- Lack of knowledge/understanding - experts? - police officers? Council officers? Learning on the job?
- Cosgrove recommendations 2001
 - * Public Information Strategy / Schools Information Strategy
 - * co-location of offenders
 - * tower blocks
- 2008 - OD5 research - no "experts" or "extensive research"
- Language (Doublespeak)
 - * stable housing - what is it? How does it help?
 - * community safety - absolute priority
 - * placing a sex offender into the community to help keep the community safe
 - * "community" - Provanhall? Easterhouse? Glasgow? Scotland?
 - * pseudo scientific jargon - Matrix 2000 - ERA (Scan) - VISOR
 - * NASSO - 7 ref to "appropriate" accommodation - "no model of appropriateness, no ideal solution and no ideal location" ?!
 - * going "underground"
- RSL role? Risk Assessment? - likelihood of RSO reoffending V impact on community

Concerns about MAPPA & NASSO

- Offending profile of sex offenders different from other offenders
 - *George Cameron (68) raped neighbour's 4 year old son
 - *Straight line v curve
- Environmental Risk Assessment flawed
 - *Limited information on households - in a multi only on 3 floors
 - *RSL's can't guarantee accuracy
- How are housing allocations made after the sex offender is housed?
 - *Cameron's victim's family moved in after Cameron
- No input from a housing perspective at the highest MAPPA levels
 - *Lack of understanding of community owned organisations
 - *Lack of understanding of the landlord/tenant contractual relationship
- How are sex offenders actually "monitored" in the community?
- If "Stable" housing is so important - explain Huntley; Leggat; Harris; Campbell; Evans; Leisk; Bennie Smith; Cameron; Black

MAPPA Risk Categories

- Manage cases at lowest level - defensible risk management plan
- **Risk of serious harm** = *"the likelihood of harmful behaviour of a violent or sexual nature, which is life threatening and/or traumatic, and from which recovery, whether physical or psychological, may reasonably be expected to be difficult or impossible"*
- **Imminence and likelihood of risk of serious harm** =
 - **Very high:** *imminent risk of serious harm. The potential event is more likely than not to happen imminently and the impact would be serious*
 - **High:** *identifiable indicators of risk of serious harm. The potential event could happen at any time and the impact would be serious*
 - **Medium:** *identifiable indicators of serious harm. The offender has the potential to cause such harm, but is unlikely to do so unless there is a change in circumstances, for example failure to take medication, loss of accommodation, relationship breakdown, drug or alcohol misuse*
 - **Low:** *current evidence does not indicate likelihood of causing serious harm*

National Organisation For the Treatment of Abusers (NOTA)

- Centre for Forensic and Criminological Psychology - Conference 18 April 2016
- Forensic Psychology Practice/Centre for Forensic and Criminological Psychology - University of Birmingham - 5th annual interdisciplinary conference - on what works and best practices when working with sexual offenders
- Our exciting programme of topics includes:
- Assessing Sexual Deviance - Professor Jean Proulx, University of Montreal
- Sexual Violence Risk: From Formulas to Formulations - Professor David Cooke, Glasgow Caledonian University
- Internet Sexual Offenders - Dr Ethel Quayle, University of Edinburgh
- Eradicating Child Sexual Abuse - Donald Findlater, Lucy Faithfull Foundation
- Desistance in Sexual Offenders - Mark Farmer, National Offender Management Service
- Religiosity in Sexual Offenders - Dr Stephanie Kewley, Birmingham City University
- Women Who Sexually Offend Against Children - Dr Mary Di Lustro, Nottinghamshire NHS Healthcare

Specific Issues for Glasgow

- No Council housing - pre 2003 - dealt with internally by Council
- GHA stock reduced - demolition & stock transfer
- RSLs - small; community owned; resident Committees
- Section 5's - NB Duty to Co-operate V Duty to House
- Increasing use of PRS - no ISP with Private Landlords / ERA?
- Temporary Furnished Flats used despite management difficulties
- Responsible Authorities resist requests to share information about statistics and processes - even on Environmental Risk Assessment ☹

Scale of the problem?

Scottish Govt - sexual crimes go unreported /sex offenders unknown

GCC - "Approximately 84% of sexual offences never get reported"

NSPCC

*72% sexually abused children didn't tell anyone at the time. 31% still had not told by the time they were adults

*16% children u 16 experienced sexual abuse

England - 1.3 million children will have been a victim of contact sexual abuse by the time they turn 18

- estimated 400,00 + victims of child sexual abuse

- 50,000 victims know to authorities

Scotland?

*2001 Census - 1,330,932 children under 16 years

*If 16% have experienced sexual abuse = 212,949 children