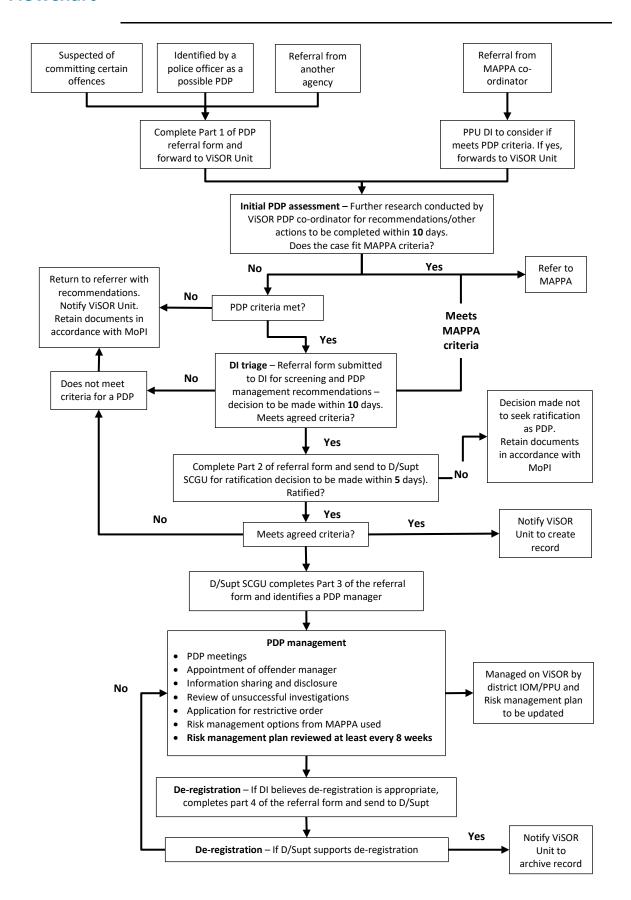
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Potentially Dangerous Persons

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Flowchart



Policy statement

Summary

West Yorkshire Police are committed to effectively and efficiently managing potentially dangerous persons (PDP) while they remain in the community.

This policy details how we will identify PDPs in our community and manage these persons through a structured multi-agency format.

Scope

This policy procedure applies to all police officers and police staff.

Principles

General

West Yorkshire Police will:

- Define a PDP as a person who is not eligible for management under the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) process but whose behaviour gives reasonable grounds for believing that there is a present likelihood of them committing an offence or offences that will cause serious harm.
 - Present likelihood means there is imminent risk of serious harm. The
 potential event is more likely than not to happen imminently and the
 impact would be serious.
 - Serious harm means life threatening and/or traumatic, and from which recovery, whether physical or psychological, can be expected to be difficult or impossible.
- Identify PDPs through a variety of means, e.g.:
 - A police employee:
 - Suspects an individual suspected of committing certain offences; or
 - Believes an individual meets the classification.
 - O MAPPA co-ordinator refers a case:
 - Referred into MAPPA that does not qualify under MAPPA but meets the criteria of PDP; or
 - That is no longer subject to MAPPA but meet the criteria of PDP.
 - Another agency refers an individual they believe meets the criteria of PDP.
- Assess, screen and agree a management plan for all identified PDPs followed by de-registration should it be deemed that the person is no longer classified as a PDP.

Responsibilities

All officers and staff

Responsibilities

Police officers and police staff are responsible for:

- Identifying individuals who are:
- Suspected of committing a sexual offence and there are reasons to believe that the suspect may imminently commit further offences causing serious harm.
- Suspected of committing a serious violent offence and there are reasons to believe that the suspect may imminently commit further offences causing serious harm.
- o Imminently likely to commit offences causing serious harm and they have concerns in relation to this individual.

This could include serial domestic abuse and stalking perpetrators.

- Once identification has taken place:
 - Completing part 1 of the PDP Referral Form (Force Forms > Crime > Child and Public Protection > PDP1); and
 - o Forwarding it to the Visor Unit mailbox.
- Endorsing the Niche OEL regarding PDP referral.
- If any immediate risks are identified, taking interim safeguarding action including a robust safety plan.

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Coordinators

Responsibilities

MAPPA Co-ordinators are responsible for:

- Referring cases to the Public Protection Unit (PPU) DI that:
 - Don't meet the criteria for MAPPA but do fit the classification for a PDP;
 or
 - Are no longer eligible for MAPPA.

Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP) Co-ordinator - ViSOR Unit

Responsibilities

PDP Co-ordinators are responsible for:

- Ensuring that further research is carried out within ten days to assess whether an individual meets the criteria for a PDP.
- Following research making the necessary referrals and where:
 - \circ The PDP criteria is met, referring to the PPU DI for initial advice and screening.
 - o The case fits MAPPA criteria, referring to MAPPA.

- The PDP criteria is not met, referring the case back to originator with recommendations.
- A referral meets the criteria for a PDP, creating a Niche Occurrence to record ongoing management and decision making.
- If the PDP is ratified, creating a ViSOR record in accordance with national MAPPA Guidance.

Public Protection Unit Detective Inspector

Responsibilities

PPU DIs are responsible for:

- Deciding within ten days whether the case:
 - Fits the criteria for MAPPA;
 - o Fits the criteria for PDP; or
 - o Does not fit the criteria for either.
- Where a referral meets the criteria for a PDP:
 - Completing part 2 of the PDP referral form;
 - Forwarding the form to the Safeguarding Central Governance Unit Detective Superintendent; and
 - Liaising with the district DCI / agency and PPU to develop interim risk management strategies, if required.
- Where a referral does not meet the criteria for PDP, notifying the referring agency and the ViSOR Co-ordinator of the decision.

Public Protection Unit Detective Chief Inspector

Responsibilities

Following a decision by a DI that an individual meets the criteria for a PDP PPU, DCIs are responsible for:

- Chairing a professionals meeting to share all available information about the person to inform the initial risk assessment.
- Ensuring that minutes of the meeting are taken and retained, and all decisions documented.

Safeguarding Central Governance Unit Detective Superintendent

Responsibilities

The SCGU Detective Superintendent is responsible for:

- Reviewing the risk assessment of an individual believed to meet the criteria for a PDP within five days of receipt.
- Where a decision has been made to classify this individual as a PDP:
 - o Completing Part 3 of the PDP referral form; and
 - o Identifying a PDP manager of the rank of inspector or above.

- Where a referral does not meet the criteria for PDP:
- Notifying the referring agency and the ViSOR Co-ordinator of the decision;
- Ensuring that all documents are retained in accordance with the APP Information management (Management of Police Information (MoPI));
 and
- o If there is a requirement for some further risk management measures, tasking the relevant district or PPU with an appropriate action.
- On receipt of Part 4 of the PDP referral form, making a decision whether to discharge an individual.
- Where a decision is made to continue monitoring this person as a PDP, informing the PDP manager.
- Where a decision is made to discharge the PDP, informing the PPU.

Potentially Dangerous Person Managers

Responsibilities

The PDP Managers are responsible for:

- Liaising with the PPU and Integrated Offender Management to arrange a professionals meeting to discuss the risk management strategy.
- Maintaining the ViSOR record in all cases.
- Appointing an offender manager.
- Reviewing the risk management plan every eight weeks.
- After a collective decision by the professionals involved in the case to discharge a PDP:
 - o Completing part 4 of the PDP referral form; and
 - Submitting it to the SCGU D/Supt.

Integrated Offender Management/Public Protection Unit Officers

Responsibilities

IOM/PPU Officers are responsible for:

- Where the referral does not meet the criteria for a PDP, considering liaising with the referring agency or other agencies regarding risk management measures.
- Following a PDP being ratified, ensuring that risk management plan actions are updated and managed on ViSOR.
- Ensuring that information is shared and disclosed where necessary and appropriate.
- Reviewing unsuccessful investigations.
- Applying for restrictive orders.
- Considering the use of risk management options used for MAPPA offenders.

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• Following de-registration of a PDP, ensuring that the ViSOR record is updated with the decision and accompanied by the rationale.

Additional Information

Compliance

This policy complies with the following legislation and guidance:

- Criminal Justice Act 2003 schedule 15
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998 section 115
- Data Protection Act 2018
- APP Information management Management of Police Information (MoPI)
- APP Major investigation and public protection Managing sexual offenders and violent offenders – Potentially dangerous persons
- MAPPA Guidance

Related policies

- Civil Orders for Managing Sex Offenders
- Domestic Abuse
- Registered Sex Offenders
- Serious Sexual Offences
- Stalking and Harassment
- Violent Offender Orders