



DURHAM CONSTABULARY

Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP) Policy and Standard Operating Procedures

POLICY IDENTIFICATION PAGE

THIS POLICY HAS BEEN DRAFTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS LEGISLATION, RACE RELATIONS ACT LEGISLATION AND THE RACE EQUALITY SCHEME. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE IS APPROVED UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED AND JUSTIFIED.

POLICY TITLE: **Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP) Policy and Standard Operating Procedures**
REGISTRY REFERENCE NO:

DEPARTMENT/AREA RESPONSIBLE: HQ CID
POLICY OWNER: Head of CID
CORPORATE PLAN THEME(S):

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Durham Constabulary
Potentially Dangerous Persons – Standard Operating Procedures

1.0 Introduction

These procedures provide guidance on the identification, referral and management processes for Potentially Dangerous Persons (PDP's).

1.1 The definition of a PDP is as follows: “a PDP is a person who has not been convicted of, or cautioned for any offence placing them into one of the three MAPPA categories, but whose behaviour gives reasonable grounds for believing that there is present a likelihood of them committing an offence or offences that will cause serious harm.”

1.2 Serious harm is defined in the National Offender Management Service MAPPA Guidance 2007 as “[harm] which is life-threatening and/or traumatic, and from which recovery, whether physical or psychological, can be expected to be difficult or impossible”.

1.3 Very High Risk of Serious Harm is defined in the MAPPA Guidance as “There is imminent risk of serious harm. The potential event is more likely than not to happen imminently and the impact would be serious”.

1.4 Violent and Sexual Offences recognised as meeting the threshold of serious harm are outlined in Section 224 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003 (Schedule 15) and provide a guide to the offences which could qualify for referral of a Potentially Dangerous Person (APPENDIX D).

1.5 These Standard Operating Procedures are divided into the following sections:

- Identification and referral
- Risk Assessment
- Screening
- Ratification
- Management of PDP's
- Discharge of PDP status

2.0 Identification and referral

2.1 Referrals of a PDP are intended for those persons who are suspected of committing or with the potential to commit serious violent or sexual offences and for whatever reason, they are not likely to be convicted of these offences.

2.2 Where an individual is investigated for a serious sexual or serious violent offence and the Police are still pursuing the investigation, or the receipt of CPS charge advice, consideration should be given to the utilisation of bail conditions to control their behaviour. **Referral of these individuals as a PDP are intended only where there is no likelihood of a prosecution and/ or a conviction.**

2.3 It is envisaged that identification and referral of PDP's could occur through a number of routes:

- An individual suspected of committing certain serious offences and referred by Police
- Referral from the MAPPA Co-ordinator of a case referred into MAPPA that does not qualify under MAPPA but meets the criteria for PDP
- Referral from the MAPPA Co-ordinator of cases no longer subject to MAPPA but meeting the criteria of PDP
- Referral from another agency of an individual believed to meet the criteria of PDP

2.4 All potential cases should be referred to the Public Protection Unit for the purpose of risk assessment and co-ordination.

3.1 Suspected of committing certain offences and referral by Police

3.2 At present, individuals who have been convicted of offences recognised under MAPPA are managed from the point of conviction if a notification requirement is imposed by the court. Clearly there may be cases where persons suspected of committing or likely to commit serious offences remain unconvicted. The classification of individuals as PDP's offers the opportunity to manage these offenders through a structured multi-agency format.

3.3 All unconvicted persons remaining in the community who are suspected of meeting the criteria of offending (APPENDIX D) should be referred to the Public Protection Unit :

3.4 The investigating officer and their line supervisor hold responsibility for identifying and referring persons meeting any of these criteria.

- 3.5 The officer should request a PDP referral form from the PPU (APPENDIX A) and submit through their own supervisor within 24 hours . This should give details of the grounds for concern and other information of relevance arising out of the incident / crime that they are dealing with. All referrals should include full personal details of the individual and full details of any person who holds responsibility for the care of the individual.
- 3.6 This referral should be submitted initially to the relevant Area Intelligence Unit who will complete the parts of the referral detailing the intelligence history of the individual (including INI and ViSOR checks) and a summary of previous convictions. This should be overseen by the Area Command Detective Inspector (Intelligence) who should submit the full referral through to PPU within a further 24 hours. The DI (Intelligence) should also assess whether the referral meets the criteria outlined under sections 1 and 2 and if so co-ordinate within the Area Command and document the initial risk management strategies pending the outcome of the referral and ratification process. Details of these strategies should be included in the referral.
- 3.7 Officers are advised that they should submit a memex intelligence report as normal in addition to making a referral for consideration of classification as a PDP.
- 3.8 Flow chart for referral by a Police Officer is outlined at Appendix B.

4.0 Referral from MAPPA Co-ordinator (1)

- 4.1 The first category that could be subject of referral by the MAPPA Co-ordinator are those cases referred into MAPPA that don't meet the criteria for MAPPA but do fit the classification for a PDP.
- 4.2 These cases should be identified by the MAPPA Co-ordinator and referred to the PPU for the purpose of risk assessment.
- 4.3 All referrals should include full personal details of the individual and full details of any person who holds responsibility for the care or the individual.
- 4.4 The PPU will ensure relevant memex entries are completed.

5.0 Referral from MAPPA Co-ordinator (2)

- 5.1 The MAPPA Co-ordinator may also refer cases that are no longer eligible for MAPPA (See MAPPA guidance 8.16).
- 5.2 These cases should be identified by the MAPPA Co-ordinator and referred to the PPU for the purpose of risk assessment.
- 5.3 All referrals should include full personal details of the individual and full details of any person who holds responsibility for the care of the individual.
- 5.4 The PPU will ensure that the relevant Memex entries are completed.

6.0 Referral from another Agency

- 6.1 The potential for serious offending may be identified by many other agencies in addition to Police and Probation e.g Mental Health Services, Education, Social Care and Health, Health Services, Young Peoples Services (Including AIM Procedures).
- 6.2 These agencies should continue to refer all cases of Potentially Dangerous Persons to the MAPPA Co-ordinator using the MAPPA referral forms. A decision will be taken at a screening panel involving the MAPPA Co-ordinator and the PPU Detective Sergeant whether the case fits the criteria for MAPPA, the criteria for PDP or does not fit the criteria for either.
- 6.3 All referrals should include full personal details of the individual and full details of any person who holds responsibility for the care of the individual.
- 6.4 Non-police agencies should seek to include in their referral all available information in relation to the following areas:
 - Nature and pattern of the individual's behaviour
 - Nature of the risk
 - Who is at risk (e.g. particular individuals, children, vulnerable adults)
 - In what circumstances is the risk likely to increase (e.g. issues relating to mental health, medication, drugs, alcohol, housing, employment, relationships)
 - What factors are likely to reduce the risk
 - Relevant medical records and any medical explanation for the behaviour displayed
 - Details of practitioners involved with the individual including their role and contact details.

6.5 Flow chart for referral by other Agency is outlined at Appendix C

6.6 The PPU will ensure that the relevant memex entries are completed.

7.0 **Risk assessment**

7.1 It is important that a consistent screening process is applied to those referred as possible PDP's. This is to ensure that the individuals meet the criteria of being likely to commit an offence causing serious harm. As a general guide, it is envisaged that the individuals who meet this threshold would mirror those arrangements requiring management at MAPPA Level 3 if they were subject of MAPPA.

7.2 The strategic intention in relation to PDP's is to focus resources on those individuals posing the highest levels of risk to the public through a structured risk management plan. **This is a significant commitment so it is important that risk assessment filters out those cases that do not meet the criteria of a present likelihood of causing serious harm.**

7.3 There are no established risk assessment tools for application to persons who have not been convicted of offences. The PPU will need to take into account all available information in assessing whether an individual meets the criteria for a PDP.

7.4 The risk assessment should include details of the following:

- Nature and pattern of the individual's behaviour
- Nature of the risk
- Who is at risk (e.g. particular individuals, children, vulnerable adults)
- In what circumstances is the risk likely to increase (e.g. issues relating to mental health, medication, drugs, alcohol, housing, employment, relationships)
- What factors are likely to reduce the risk.
- Review of available medical evidence and whether there is a reasonable medical explanation for behaviour displayed

PPU officers should consider assistance from analytical staff to prepare a subject profile on the individual if required. Where subject profiles are considered necessary, requests should be directed to Headquarters F.I.B management.

8.0 **Screening**

8.1 All PDP referrals to the PPU will be considered by an initial screening panel involving the MAPPA Co-ordinator and the Detective Sergeant from the PPU. This panel will make a determination regarding whether the case fits the criteria for MAPPA, the criteria for PDP or does not fit the criteria for either.

- 8.2 Following a decision by the screening panel that an individual meets the criteria for a PDP, interim risk management strategies should either be set or re-visited by the referring Area Command / agency and the PPU.
- 8.3 Mirroring the existing MAPPAs arrangements, a professionals meeting will be convened weekly in order to share all available information to enable a risk assessment to be carried out. This meeting will be chaired by the MAPPAs Co-ordinator / Detective Sergeant Public Protection and the relevant Area Command Inspector where the subject resides. A ViSOR record will be created by the PPU and will include all relevant information, Minutes of the meeting and all documented decision making. The MAPPAs meeting template should be used as a guide.
- 8.4 In cases where the screening panel determine that the referral does not meet the criteria for MAPPAs or PDP, the referring agency and the relevant Area Intelligence Unit should be notified of this decision. Where a referral involves sexually harmful behaviour of a child or young person, but does not meet the threshold, the referral will be forwarded to the Youth Offending Service for consideration of AIM Procedures.
- 8.5 A memex entry will be submitted by the PPU, to include relevant information shared and decision of the meeting. There may still be a requirement for some risk management or preventative measures to be put in place. The relevant Area Command will take responsibility for such management within the existing Tasking and Co-ordinating structures and should consider liaison with the referring agency or other agencies as appropriate.

9.0 Ratification

- 9.1 According to NPAs guidance, an officer of Superintendent rank should be responsible for reviewing the risk assessment of an individual believed to meet the criteria for a PDP. The decision on whether to classify an individual as a PDP should be taken by this officer.
- 9.2 In all cases where the decision by the professionals meeting is that the criteria for a PDP have been satisfied, a report should be prepared by the PPU for the Detective Superintendent HQ CID (Reactive), who will make the decision whether or not to classify as a PDP.
- 9.3 The ViSOR record should be updated by the PPU with the minutes of the initial PDP meeting for all individuals reviewed by the D/Superintendent.
- 9.4 In cases where the Detective Superintendent determines that the referral does not meet the criteria for MAPPAs or PDP, the referring agency and the relevant Area Intelligence Unit should be notified of this decision. A memex entry will again be submitted by the PPU outlining the decision making. There

may still be a requirement for some risk management or preventative measures to be put in place. In the absence of any alternative direction, the relevant Area Command will take responsibility for such management within existing Tasking and Co-ordinating structures and should consider liaison with the referring agency or other agencies as appropriate. Again at this stage the ViSOR record should be archived along with all relevant information and noted that the subject "Does not meet the threshold for PDP status at this time".

10.0 Management of PDP's

- 10.1 In all cases where the Detective Superintendent ratifies an individual as a PDP, he/she should allocate responsibility for management of the individual to the Area Detective Chief Inspector to co-ordinate the risk management strategy. A Target Profile should be created and managed through level 1 or 2 Force Tasking and Coordinating, mirroring the arrangements of those offenders managed at level 3 of MAPPA.
- 10.2 The Detective Chief Inspector should liaise with the PPU to arrange a professionals meeting to discuss the risk management strategy. This will be arranged by the MAPPA Co-ordinator through the same Single Points of Contact allocated by agencies for MAPP meetings. Initially there should be a meeting every 6 weeks to review the case and risk management strategies. The MAPP meeting template will be followed for these meetings.
- 10.3 The PPU will maintain responsibility for update of the ViSOR record in all cases and an allocated officer from the PPU will be involved in each case.

11.0 Discharge of PDP status

- 11.1 The decision to discharge an individual from classification as a PDP should only be taken by the Detective Superintendent HQ CID following a report which outlines the actions taken, which has reduced the initial risk or identifies why the subject is considered to fall outside of PDP status. The report should be provided by the Detective Chief Inspector and after a collective decision by the professionals involved in the case.
- 11.2 The PPU will be responsible for ensuring the ViSOR record is updated with this decision and the accompanying rationale.

APPENDIX A

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements / PDP Referral		Form C
Subject Referral		
Offender Information		
Family name		
First name		
Date of birth		
Address		
Known alias		
Gender		
Ethnicity		
NI Number		
Prison Number		
PNC Number		
CRO Number		
Agency Identity No.		
Current status - Community / Custody / Hospital		
Conviction Information		
Date of conviction		
Date of sentence		
Court		
Offence		
Sentence		
Parole eligibility date		
Non parole date		
ROTL		
Earliest date of release		
Home detention curfew		
Early custody licence		
Supervision / Licence		
Start date		
End date		
Sentence expiry date		
Recall on sentence		
If yes, complete following two lines:		
Date of recall		
New release date		

Safeguarding Children			
Name of current partner			
Address			
DOB (if known)			
Full names of children			
DOB (if known)			
On register?			
Name of previous partners			
Address			
DOB (if known)			
Full names of children			
DOB (if known)			
On register?			
Other children with contact?			
DOB (if known)			
On register?			
Warning Markers			
	Level	Any other details	
Risk to staff			
Risk of harm to children			
Risk to identified victim(s)			
Risk to general public			
Other (specify)			
Risk Assessments			
Assessment tool	Completed	Outcome/Risk Levels	
OASys (Full ROH)			
OASys (ROH to Children)			
Risk Matrix 2000			
ASSET			
SARA			
Stable/Acute			
SPECSST			
Other (specify)			
Details of agencies currently involved in this case			
Agency	Name	Address / Contact details	

Other agencies who should be invited to the MAPP meeting					
Agency		Name		Address / Contact details	

Press and media implications	
Identify whether there are national or local media implications and what they are	

Details of person making this referral		
Name		
Grade		
Organisation		
Address		
Telephone		
Fax number		
Email address		
Date		

Manager endorsement		
Name		
Grade		
Organisation		
Address		
Telephone		
Fax number		
Email address		
Date		

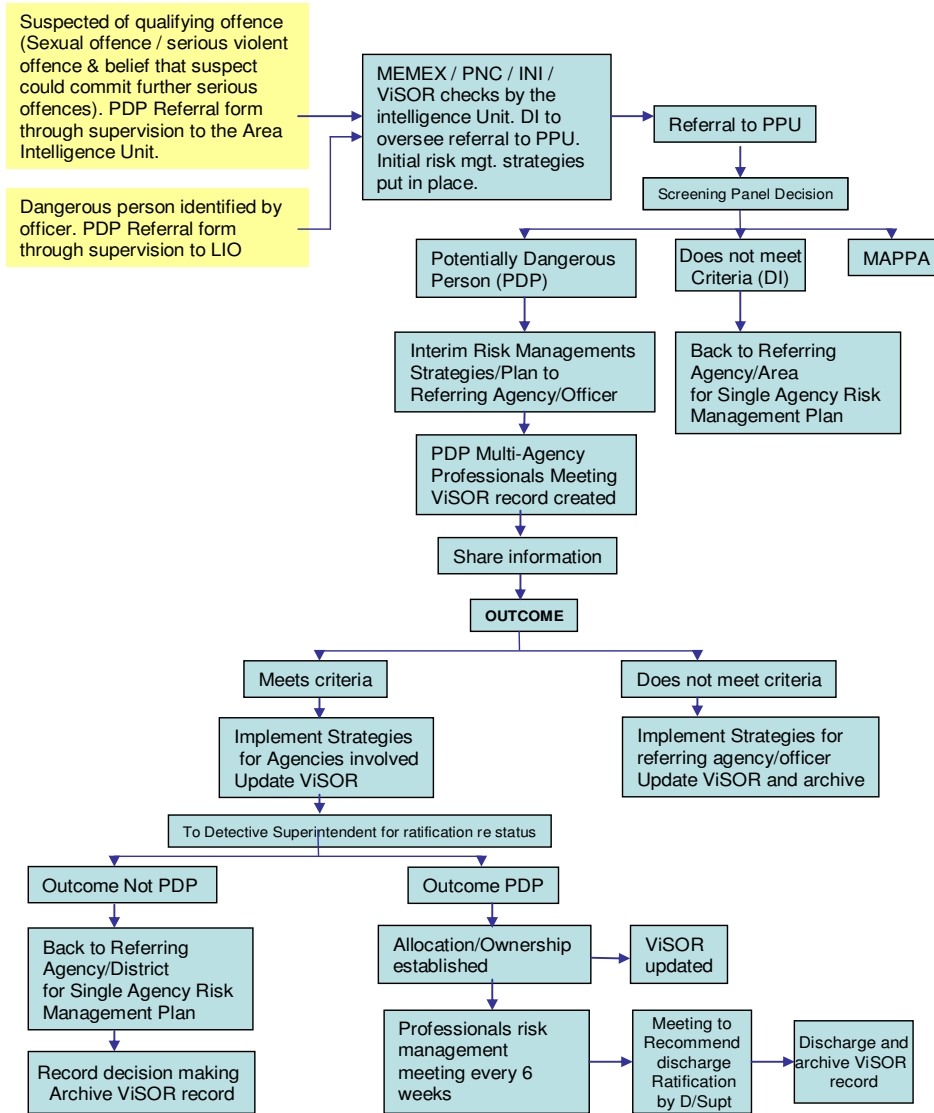
Date sent to MAPPA Co-ordinator		
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Following section to be completed by MAPPA Co-ordinator		
Screening Decision		
Decision regarding referral	Accept - agree level/category appropriate	
	Accept - at different level/category	
	Reject	

Reasons for decision	

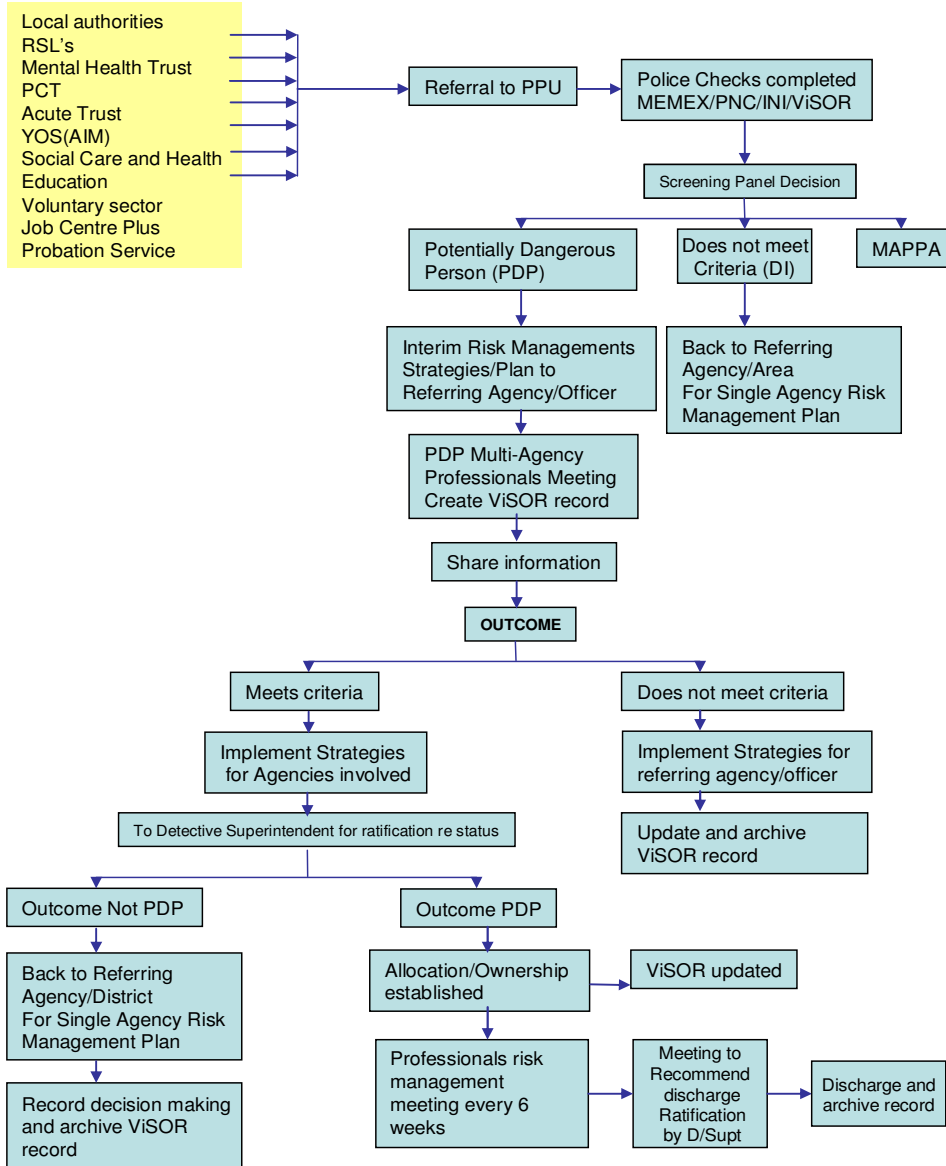
APPENDIX B

Durham Constabulary Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP) Police referral process



APPENDIX C

Durham Constabulary Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP) Multi-Agency Referral Process



APPENDIX D

SCHEDULE 15

Section 224 Criminal Justice Act 2003

SPECIFIED OFFENCES FOR PURPOSES OF CHAPTER 5 OF PART 12

PART 1

SPECIFIED VIOLENT OFFENCES

- 1 Manslaughter.
- 2 Kidnapping.
- 3 False imprisonment.
- 4 An offence under section 4 of the Offences against the Person Act 1861 (c. 100) (soliciting murder).
- 5 An offence under section 16 of that Act (threats to kill).
- 6 An offence under section 18 of that Act (wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm).
- 7 An offence under section 20 of that Act (malicious wounding).
- 8 An offence under section 21 of that Act (attempting to choke, suffocate or strangle in order to commit or assist in committing an indictable offence).
- 9 An offence under section 22 of that Act (using chloroform etc. to commit or assist in the committing of any indictable offence).
- 10 An offence under section 23 of that Act (maliciously administering poison etc. so as to endanger life or inflict grievous bodily harm).
- 11 An offence under section 27 of that Act (abandoning children).
- 12 An offence under section 28 of that Act (causing bodily injury by explosives).
- 13 An offence under section 29 of that Act (using explosives etc. with intent to do grievous bodily harm).
- 14 An offence under section 30 of that Act (placing explosives with intent to do bodily injury).
- 15 An offence under section 31 of that Act (setting spring guns etc. with intent to do grievous bodily harm).
- 16 An offence under section 32 of that Act (endangering the safety of railway passengers).
- 17 An offence under section 35 of that Act (injuring persons by furious driving).
- 18 An offence under section 37 of that Act (assaulting officer preserving wreck).
- 19 An offence under section 38 of that Act (assault with intent to resist arrest).
- 20 An offence under section 47 of that Act (assault occasioning actual bodily harm).
- 21 An offence under section 2 of the Explosive Substances Act 1883 (c. 3) (causing explosion likely to endanger life or property).
- 22 An offence under section 3 of that Act (attempt to cause explosion, or making or keeping explosive with intent to endanger life or property).
- 23 An offence under section 1 of the Infant Life (Preservation) Act 1929 (c. 34) (child destruction).
- 24 An offence under section 1 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (c. 12) (cruelty to children).
- 25 An offence under section 1 of the Infanticide Act 1938 (c. 36) (infanticide).
- 26 An offence under section 16 of the Firearms Act 1968 (c. 27) (possession of firearm with intent to endanger life).
- 27 An offence under section 16A of that Act (possession of firearm with intent to cause fear of violence).
- 28 An offence under section 17(1) of that Act (use of firearm to resist arrest).
- 29 An offence under section 17(2) of that Act (possession of firearm at time of

committing or being arrested for offence specified in Schedule 1 to that Act).

30 An offence under section 18 of that Act (carrying a firearm with criminal intent).

31 An offence under section 8 of the Theft Act 1968 (c. 60) (robbery or assault with intent to rob).

32 An offence under section 9 of that Act of burglary with intent to—

(a) inflict grievous bodily harm on a person, or

(b) do unlawful damage to a building or anything in it.

33 An offence under section 10 of that Act (aggravated burglary).

34 An offence under section 12A of that Act (aggravated vehicle-taking) involving an accident which caused the death of any person.

35 An offence of arson under section 1 of the Criminal Damage Act 1971 (c. 48).

36 An offence under section 1(2) of that Act (destroying or damaging property) other than an offence of arson.

37 An offence under section 1 of the Taking of Hostages Act 1982 (c. 28) (hostage-taking).

38 An offence under section 1 of the Aviation Security Act 1982 (c. 36) (hijacking).

39 An offence under section 2 of that Act (destroying, damaging or endangering safety of aircraft).

40 An offence under section 3 of that Act (other acts endangering or likely to endanger safety of aircraft).

41 An offence under section 4 of that Act (offences in relation to certain dangerous articles).

42 An offence under section 127 of the Mental Health Act 1983 (c. 20) (ill-treatment of patients).

43 An offence under section 1 of the Prohibition of Female Circumcision Act 1985 (c. 38) (prohibition of female circumcision).

44 An offence under section 1 of the Public Order Act 1986 (c. 64) (riot).

45 An offence under section 2 of that Act (violent disorder).

46 An offence under section 3 of that Act (affray).

47 An offence under section 134 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33) (torture).

48 An offence under section 1 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (c. 52) (causing death by dangerous driving).

49 An offence under section 3A of that Act (causing death by careless driving when under influence of drink or drugs).

50 An offence under section 1 of the Aviation and Maritime Security Act 1990 (c. 31) (endangering safety at aerodromes).

51 An Offence under Section 9 of that Act (Hijacking Ships)

52 An offence under section 10 of that Act (seizing or exercising control of fixed platforms).

53 An offence under section 11 of that Act (destroying fixed platforms or endangering their safety).

54 An offence under section 12 of that Act (other acts endangering or likely to endanger safe navigation).

55 An offence under section 13 of that Act (offences involving threats).

56 An offence under Part II of the Channel Tunnel (Security) Order 1994 (S.I. 1994/570) (offences relating to Channel Tunnel trains and the tunnel system).

57 An offence under section 4 of the Protection from Harassment Act 1997 (c. 40) (putting people in fear of violence).

- 58 An offence under section 29 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (c. 37) (racially or religiously aggravated assaults).
- 59 An offence falling within section 31(1)(a) or (b) of that Act (racially or religiously aggravated offences under section 4 or 4A of the Public Order Act 1986 (c. 64)).
- 60 An offence under section 51 or 52 of the International Criminal Court Act 2001 (c. 17) (genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and related offences), other than one involving murder.
- 61 An Offence under Section 1 of the Female Genital Mutilation Act 2003 (c 31) (female genital mutilation).
- 62 An offence under section 2 of that Act (assisting a girl to mutilate her own genitalia).
- 63 An offence under section 3 of that Act (assisting a non-UK person to mutilate overseas a girl's genitalia).
- 64 An offence of—
- (a) aiding, abetting, counselling, procuring or inciting the commission of an offence specified in this Part of this Schedule,
 - (b) conspiring to commit an offence so specified, or
 - (c) attempting to commit an offence so specified.
- 65 An attempt to commit murder or a conspiracy to commit murder.

PART 2
SPECIFIED SEXUAL OFFENCES

- 66 An offence under section 1 of the Sexual Offences Act 1956 (c. 69) (rape).
- 67 An offence under section 2 of that Act (procurement of woman by threats).
- 68 An offence under section 3 of that Act (procurement of woman by false pretences).
- 69 An offence under section 4 of that Act (administering drugs to obtain or facilitate intercourse).
- 70 An offence under section 5 of that Act (intercourse with girl under thirteen).
- 71 An Offence under Section 6 of that Act (intercourse with a girl under sixteen).
- 72 An offence under section 7 of that Act (intercourse with a defective).
- 73 An offence under section 9 of that Act (procurement of a defective).
- 74 An offence under section 10 of that Act (incest by a man).
- 75 An offence under section 11 of that Act (incest by a woman).
- 76 An offence under section 14 of that Act (indecent assault on a woman).
- 77 An offence under section 15 of that Act (indecent assault on a man).
- 78 An offence under section 16 of that Act (assault with intent to commit buggery).
- 79 An offence under section 17 of that Act (abduction of woman by force or for the sake of her property).
- 80 An offence under section 19 of that Act (abduction of unmarried girl under eighteen from parent or guardian).
- 81 An offence under section 20 of that Act (abduction of unmarried girl under sixteen from parent or guardian).
- 82 An offence under section 21 of that Act (abduction of defective from parent or guardian).
- 83 An offence under section 22 of that Act (causing prostitution of women).
- 84 An offence under section 23 of that Act (procuration of girl under twentyone).
- 85 An offence under section 24 of that Act (detention of woman in brothel).
- 86 An offence under section 25 of that Act (permitting girl under thirteen to use premises for intercourse).
- 87 An offence under section 26 of that Act (permitting girl under sixteen to use

premises for intercourse).

88 An offence under section 27 of that Act (permitting defective to use premises for intercourse).

89 An offence under section 28 of that Act (causing or encouraging the prostitution of, intercourse with or indecent assault on girl under sixteen).

90 An offence under section 29 of that Act (causing or encouraging prostitution of defective).

91 An offence under Section 32 of that Act (soliciting by men)

92 An offence under section 33 of that Act (keeping a brothel).

93 An offence under section 128 of the Mental Health Act 1959 (c. 72) (sexual intercourse with patients).

94 An offence under section 1 of the Indecency with Children Act 1960 (c. 33) (indecent conduct towards young child).

95 An offence under section 4 of the Sexual Offences Act 1967 (c. 60) (procuring others to commit homosexual acts).

96 An offence under section 5 of that Act (living on earnings of male prostitution).

97 An offence under section 9 of the Theft Act 1968 (c. 60) of burglary with intent to commit rape.

98 An offence under section 54 of the Criminal Law Act 1977 (c. 45) (inciting girl under sixteen to have incestuous sexual intercourse).

99 An offence under section 1 of the Protection of Children Act 1978 (c. 37) (indecent photographs of children).

100 An offence under section 170 of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979 (c. 2) (penalty for fraudulent evasion of duty etc.) in relation to goods prohibited to be imported under section 42 of the Customs Consolidation Act 1876 (c. 36) (indecent or obscene articles).

101 An offence under section 160 of the Criminal Justice Act 1988 (c. 33) (possession of indecent photograph of a child).

102 An offence under section 1 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (c. 42) (rape).

103 An offence under section 2 of that Act (assault by penetration).

104 An offence under section 3 of that Act (sexual assault).

105 An offence under section 4 of that Act (causing a person to engage in sexual activity without consent).

106 An offence under section 5 of that Act (rape of a child under 13).

107 An offence under section 6 of that Act (assault of a child under 13 by penetration).

108 An offence under section 7 of that Act (sexual assault of a child under 13).

109 An offence under section 8 of that Act (causing or inciting a child under 13 to engage in sexual activity).

110 An offence under section 9 of that Act (sexual activity with a child).

111 An offence under section 10 of that Act (causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity).

112 An offence under section 11 of that Act (engaging in sexual activity in the presence of a child).

113 An offence under section 12 of that Act (causing a child to watch a sexual act).

114 An offence under section 13 of that Act (child sex offences committed by children or young persons).

115 An offence under section 14 of that Act (arranging or facilitating commission of a child sex offence).

116 An offence under section 15 of that Act (meeting a child following sexual grooming etc.).

117 An offence under section 16 of that Act (abuse of position of trust: sexual activity with a child).

118 An offence under section 17 of that Act (abuse of position of trust: causing or inciting a child to engage in sexual activity).

119 An offence under section 18 of that Act (abuse of position of trust: sexual activity in the presence of a child).

120 An offence under section 19 of that Act (abuse of position of trust: causing a child to watch a sexual act).

121 An offence under section 25 of that Act (sexual activity with a child family member).

122 An offence under section 26 of that Act (inciting a child family member to engage in sexual activity).

123 An offence under section 30 of that Act (sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder impeding choice).

124 An offence under section 31 of that Act (causing or inciting a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to engage in sexual activity).

125 An offence under section 32 of that Act (engaging in sexual activity in the presence of a person with a mental disorder impeding choice).

126 An offence under section 33 of that Act (causing a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to watch a sexual act).

127 An offence under section 34 of that Act (inducement, threat or deception to procure sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder).

128 An offence under section 35 of that Act (causing a person with a mental disorder to engage in or agree to engage in sexual activity by inducement, threat or deception).

129 An offence under section 36 of that Act (engaging in sexual activity in the presence, procured by inducement, threat or deception, of a person with a mental disorder).

130 An offence under section 37 of that Act (causing a person with a mental disorder to watch a sexual act by inducement, threat or deception).

131 An offence under section 38 of that Act (care workers: sexual activity with a person with a mental disorder).

132 An offence under section 39 of that Act (care workers: causing or inciting sexual activity).

133 An offence under section 40 of that Act (care workers: sexual activity in the presence of a person with a mental disorder).

134 An offence under section 41 of that Act (care workers: causing a person with a mental disorder to watch a sexual act).

135 An offence under section 47 of that Act (paying for sexual services of a child).

136 An offence under section 48 of that Act (causing or inciting child prostitution or pornography).

137 An offence under section 49 of that Act (controlling a child prostitute or a child involved in pornography).

138 An offence under section 50 of that Act (arranging or facilitating child prostitution or pornography).

139 An offence under section 52 of that Act (causing or inciting prostitution for gain).

140 An offence under section 53 of that Act (controlling prostitution for gain).

141 An offence under section 57 of that Act (trafficking into the UK for sexual exploitation).

142 An offence under section 58 of that Act (trafficking within the UK for sexual exploitation).

143 An offence under section 59 of that Act (trafficking out of the UK for sexual exploitation).

- 144 An offence under section 61 of that Act (administering a substance with intent).
- 145 An offence under section 62 of that Act (committing an offence with intent to commit a sexual offence).
- 146 An offence under section 63 of that Act (trespass with intent to commit a sexual offence).
- 147 An offence under section 64 of that Act (sex with an adult relative: penetration).
- 148 An offence under section 65 of that Act (sex with an adult relative: consenting to penetration).
- 149 An offence under section 66 of that Act (exposure).
- 150 An offence under section 67 of that Act (voyeurism).
- 151 An offence under section 69 of that Act (intercourse with an animal).
- 152 An offence under section 70 of that Act (sexual penetration of a corpse).
- 153 An offence of—
- (a) aiding, abetting, counselling, procuring or inciting the commission of an offence specified in this Part of this Schedule,
 - (b) conspiring to commit an offence so specified, or
 - (c) attempting to commit an offence so specified