Subject profile management plan (SPMP) for stalking perpetrators

The subject profile management plan (SPMP) aims to assist the management of risk posed by stalking perpetrators subject to a stalking protection order (SPO).

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Key details

Does it work?	Untested – new or innovative
Focus	Diversion Prevention Reoffending
Topic	Offender management Violence against women and girls Vulnerability and safeguarding
Organisation	[Lincolnshire Police](#)
HMICFRS report	**[PEEL 2023–25 Police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy: An inspection of Lincolnshire Police](#)**
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Key details

Partners	Police Criminal justice (includes prisons, probation services)
Stage of practice	The practice is implemented.
Start date	August 2024
Scale of initiative	Regional
Target group	Adults General public Offenders Victims Women

Aim

The aim of the subject profile management plan (SPMP) is to identify and manage the risk posed by stalking perpetrators. By conducting regular reviews, the intention is to implement a management plan to mitigate any foreseen harm.

Intended outcome

The intended outcomes of SPMP are to:

- improve the management of stalking perpetrators
- raise awareness of the risks associated with stalking perpetrators
- enhance the force's commitment to victims through the management of perpetrators
- reduce incidents of breaches and additional offences committed against victims

Description

Lincolnshire Police implemented SPMP following an internal review into how orders were proactively monitored. The force identified a lack of robust management of perpetrators subject to a SPO.

The ancillary order unit co-ordinator developed an online form which was approved by a detective chief inspector. Initially, the initiative was implemented for registered sex offenders (RSO) who were the subject of a SPO, before being expanded out to include all perpetrators with an SPO.

The SPMP is made up of three parts:

The first includes a summary of the perpetrator's offending behaviour which has led to the SPO and options for safeguarding.

The second includes details of subsequent police investigations and offender management strategies such as the recording of:

- electronic device details
- social media accounts
- vehicle details

The third section of the plan is a risk assessment of foreseen harm by the perpetrator towards victims/future victims. This includes the consideration of tactical options to minimise risks, such as visits.

The ancillary order unit regularly reviews the plans to identify whether perpetrators have been compliant with the requirements of their SPO. The form is then uploaded to Niche (record management system) and can be accessed by the wider workforce.

- the SPMP can be used in conjunction with the following protective orders:
- serious crime prevention orders (SCPO)
- forced marriage protection orders (FMPO)
- female genital mutilation prevention orders (FGMPO)
- slavery and trafficking risk/prevention orders (STR/PO)

There was no cost to the development or roll out of the SPMP.

Overall impact

An initial review has revealed:

- a reduction in the number of breaches where SPOs are monitored
- victims have felt reassured that SPOs are being regularly monitored
- the ancillary order unit has increased its resourcing to manage SPOs

Since the initial implementation, the SPMP has been modified to include a section on disclosing developing relationships. This has enabled checks to be conducted and assessed for any relevant disclosures.

SPMP is now implemented across Lincolnshire and the force have identified tactical options to reduce foreseen risk. The SPMP allows the force to detect common trends, contraventions, and to effectively enforce plans.

Several forces have approached Lincolnshire Police to learn about the SPMP and how to manage perpetrators subjected to several orders.

Learning

- the ancillary order unit managing all orders has been a resourcing challenge and to improve this, the unit has had assistance from response and neighbourhood policing teams (NPTs) to meet the visit requirements
- a consultation for regional adoption was required to ensure there was sufficient resources to manage SPMPs
- the SPMP has been internally publicised to ensure officers are aware of individual perpetrators

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