

## North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel

14 October 2021

### Complaints raised with the Panel (October 2021)

#### 1. Purpose of the report

1.1 To highlight and consider complaints raised with the Police, Fire and Crime Panel following a recent radio interview given by the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner;

1.2 To outline the Commissioner's response to the matter and the complaints raised;

1.3 To seek the views of the Panel on the matters raised and to consider the complaints received.

2. The Commissioner gave an interview to BBC Radio York on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021 following the conviction of a Metropolitan police officer for the kidnapping, rape and murder of Sarah Everard in March 2020. Comments were made in part of that interview that have led to a number of complaints. A transcript of the relevant part of the radio interview is provided at Appendix A.
3. Following this interview, the Commissioner was highly-criticised for his comments. The Commissioner publicly retracted his comments, offering an amplified apology in which he acknowledged that his comments "were both misconceived and insensitive and have caused upset and distress." Mr Allott went on to acknowledge that he has "much to learn" and intends to meet with local partner organisations as soon as possible who provide services to tackle male violence against women and girls "in order to deliver on their concerns and broaden [his] understanding of the issues." The full statement is available at <https://northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk/news/statement-from-philip-allott>.
4. Negative opinion on the Commissioner's remarks and his apology gained traction, including an online petition at Change.org (which, at time of writing, has 8.5k signatures), calling for the Commissioner's resignation over his comments. The Police, Fire and Crime Panel has, at the time of writing, received over 90 complaints from members of the public across the UK, expressing their anger at the Commissioner's remarks and asking the commissioner to resign or be dismissed from office. There are a large volume of complaints which have also routed directly to the Commissioner's office and which, after some initial holding correspondence by that office, may also result in additional complaints for the Panel to consider.

#### The Panel's powers in dealing with complaints.

5. The Panel has adopted the procedure at Appendix B for dealing with complaints about the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner.
6. The Panel can consider informal resolution of non-criminal complaints under the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012. The

Panel is limited in considering any complaint about the conduct of the PFCC which is not a criminal offence. In these circumstances it is concerned with considering the informal resolution of a complaint concerning non-criminal behaviour in accordance with Part 4 of the Regulations. As stated in the legislation, the Panel cannot impose sanctions but may choose to use their powers to require the PFCC to attend a meeting to answer questions, request information and documents and publish a report or recommendation.

7. The procedure in Appendix B states that this “informal resolution” is a way of “dealing with a complaint by solving, explaining, clearing-up or settling the matter directly with the complainant, without an investigation or formal proceedings. It is not a disciplinary process, and does not involve the imposition of any sanction.” The Panel is prohibited, in considering an outcome through informal resolution, from tendering an apology on behalf of the person complained against.
8. Where the Panel has recorded a complaint, the Panel must make arrangements for informally resolving these complaints.
9. The Panel is able to appoint a sub-committee of three members to consider carrying out the informal resolution procedure and the Panel is asked to consider whether it:
  - (a) delegates the functions of informally resolving these complaints to the sub-committee; or
  - (b) whether it wishes to retain the informal resolution procedure to the full Panel. Paragraph 6.5 of the procedure states “The Panel as a whole can resume responsibility for the informal resolution at any time if it considers that this will lead to a more satisfactory resolution of the complaint.”

### **Procedure for Informal Resolution**

10. Informal resolution must be undertaken in accordance with procedures approved by the Secretary of State and issued in guidance (Regulation 28). The attached complaints policy complies with this guidance.
11. The Regulations provide that informal resolution cannot involve formal investigation but the Panel can request information and the production of documents and to ask the Commissioner to answer questions.
12. If a complaint has already been satisfactorily dealt with, the Panel may consider it to be resolved and take no further action. Alternatively it may publish its own views. In this case the Panel must publish its record of the outcome of the informal resolution of the complaint.
13. Therefore, it is important to clarify for wider understanding that the Panel has no legal powers to compel a Commissioner to resign as requested by some of the complainants. Instead, it has the ability to determine whether the matter can be resolved through informal resolution and publish its views on the complaint.
14. The early part of the complaints handling process involves advising the Commissioner’s office of the complaints received and providing an opportunity for

the Commissioner to respond. The Commissioner has provided an open letter for publication by way of an initial response to the Panel's request, and which he intends to amplify in an oral submission at the Panel meeting. Please see the Commissioner's letter at Appendix C.

15. While not normally a part of the early process, in view of the significance of the issue raised and the Commissioner's remarks upon it, in addition to the high volume of complaints correspondence received by the Panel, Members are invited to take the opportunity to provide their comments and ask further questions of the Commissioner at the Panel meeting.
16. In considering how best to proceed, it may be helpful for Members to note that in the majority of cases, individuals have objected to the nature of the apology that has already been provided and amplified by the Commissioner on the basis that they feel it does not fully acknowledge that the sentiments expressed in the radio interview were wrong. Furthermore, they feel there is still insufficient demonstration or understanding of inherent issues and difficulties presented to women in that context.

**17. Recommendations**

17.1 That the Panel notes the update provided and is asked to consider the following:

- (i) to consider the comments and explanation provided by the Commissioner and to consider its response, namely:
  - (a) whether it wishes to undertake the informal resolution procedure at the meeting;
  - (b) whether it wishes to delegate the informal resolution procedure to a future Panel meeting or sub-committee.

Where any formal decision is required, then this will be taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision making powers and after consultation with Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members.

Diane Parsons  
Panel Secretariat  
6<sup>th</sup> October 2021

## Appendix A

The following is a transcript of the relevant segment of the BBC Radio York interview on 1 October 2021 with the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner following the conviction of a Metropolitan police officer for the kidnapping, rape and murder of Sarah Everard in March 2020.

The extract is 1 minute and 10 seconds long and available on the BBC News website via the following link - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-york-north-yorkshire-58762029>

Police Fire and Crime Commissioner -

“A police officer can't just arrest you. There has to be a reason. So, Covid for example I would classify as a summary offence, it's not an indictable i.e. sent to prison or potentially go to a Crown Court so women first of all just need to be streetwise about when they can be arrested and when they can't be arrested. So, for Covid breach, it's a summary matter if you continue to argue there would be potential opportunities to arrest but normally in something like that you are served effectively you would be served a notice and potentially prosecuted for breach of covid. So, she should never have been arrested and submitted to that.”

Interviewer -

“But how on earth do I know that? She didn't know that because a police officer is telling me this, a man is flashing a police ID at me saying you're in breach of Covid rules because she's walking home. How would I know the ins and outs of how you operate?”

Police Fire and Crime Commissioner -

“Well, you asked me how women can protect themselves. I've got a whole range of things we're doing in North Yorkshire but just on that technicality what I'm saying is perhaps women need to consider, in terms of the legal process, just learn a little bit in terms of that process.”

End of segment.

## **NORTH YORKSHIRE POLICE, FIRE AND CRIME PANEL**

### **Procedure for the Handling of Complaints about the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner and Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner**

#### **1. Background**

- 1.1. This procedure has been agreed by the North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel ('the Panel') in accordance with the requirements set out in the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 ('the Regulations'), for the initial handling of all complaints about the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner ('the PFCC') and his/her deputy ('the DPCC') and for the informal resolution of non-criminal complaints. Reference is made in the procedure to the relevant provision in the Regulations determining the requirements.
- 1.2. The procedure does not deal with the investigation of serious complaints and conduct matters. It does however make provision for the referral of serious complaints to the Independent Office for Police Conduct ('the IOPC'), and in some cases referral back.
- 1.3. The Regulations permit the Panel to delegate some or all of its functions in the handling of complaints (see paragraph 3 below) and the Panel has decided:
  - a) To delegate the initial handling of complaints and conduct matters to the lead officer for the Panel within the host authority (see paragraph 3.3 below).
  - b) To appoint a sub-committee of any three members of the Panel to carry out the informal resolution (see paragraph 6.3 below).
- 1.4. References in this procedure to duties and responsibilities on the part of the Panel should be interpreted as duties and responsibilities on the part of any person to whom those duties and responsibilities are delegated to.
- 1.5. The panel has adopted a Habitual and Vexatious Complaints Policy which identifies situations where complainants, either individually or as part of a group, or a group of complainants, might be considered to be "habitual or vexatious". The policy outlines ways of responding to these situations.
- 1.6. Definitions:
- 1.7. The following are key terms used in this procedure:
  - a) A 'complaint' is a complaint about the conduct of the PFCC or DPCC.
  - b) A 'serious complaint' is a particular type of complaint – one which alleges that the PFCC/DPCC has committed a criminal offence.
  - c) A 'conduct matter' is an indication that the PFCC/DPCC may have committed a criminal offence, which comes to light otherwise than by way of a complaint (for example through legal proceedings or media reporting).

- 1.8. These procedures aim to secure the proper initial handling of all complaints, and the informal resolution of a complaint concerning non-criminal behaviour in accordance with Part 4 of the Regulations. The Panel cannot impose sanctions but may choose to use their powers to require the PFCC/DPCC to attend a hearing to answer questions, request information and documents from the PFCC/DPCC, and publish a report or recommendation.
- 1.9. Informal resolution is a way of dealing with a complaint by solving, explaining, clearing up or settling the matter directly with the Complainant, without an investigation or formal proceedings. It is not a disciplinary process, and does not involve the imposition of any sanction.

## **2. General**

- 2.1. The Panel has the following general duties:
  - a) To ensure it is kept informed about complaints and conduct matters and their handling (Regulation 6).
  - b) Where the Panel delegates any or all of its functions in accordance with paragraph 3 of this procedure, it must ensure that measures are in place to check that the complaints are being dealt with in an appropriate way.
  - c) This procedure is not concerned with the investigation of serious complaints, but the Panel must ensure that anyone undertaking an investigation either carried out directly by, or on behalf of, the IOPC is given the assistance and co-operation they reasonably require (Regulation 6).

## **3. Delegation of Powers and Duties in Relation to the Handling of Complaints**

- 3.1. Apart from the resolution of complaints, the Panel may delegate its powers and duties in relation to the handling of complaints under the Regulations.
- 3.2. The Panel may delegate all, some, or none of its functions, or delegate them only in particular circumstances.
- 3.3. The Panel has delegated the initial handling of complaints and conduct matters to the lead officer for the Panel within the host authority, who will determine whether the complaint is:
  - a) An issue about operational policing matters rather than about the PFCC/DPCC. Such matters will be referred to the police force to be dealt with through their normal channels rather than under these procedures,
  - b) A complaint (other than a serious complaint) for informal resolution by the Panel;
  - c) A serious complaint which must be referred to the IOPC; or
  - d) One which should be disapplied in accordance with Regulation 15 (paragraph 4.18 of the procedures).
- 3.4. The designated lead officer for the Panel within the host authority is:

Daniel Harry  
Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager  
Legal and Democratic Services  
North Yorkshire County Council  
County Hall  
Northallerton  
DL7 8AD  
Email: [nypcp@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:nypcp@northyorks.gov.uk)

#### **4. Initial handling of Complaints**

##### **4.1. Notification and recording of complaints**

- 4.2. Where a complaint is made to the IOPC, Chief Constable, or the PFCC/DPCC, they must notify the Panel of the complaint, unless they are satisfied the complaint is being, or has been, dealt with through criminal proceedings, or where the complaint has been withdrawn (Regulation 9).
- 4.3. Where a complaint is made, the Panel must decide whether it is the relevant Panel i.e. the Panel for the police area for which the PFCC/DPCC has been appointed. If it is not the relevant Panel, it must notify the Panel for the police area involved of the complaint.
- 4.4. Where the Panel is the relevant Panel, it must first consider whether to record the complaint. If the Panel does record the complaint, it
- a) must notify the Complainant and the person complained against that a recording decision has been taken,
  - b) may alter the record to hide the identity of the Complainant or any other person (Regulation 31),
  - c) may decide not to provide a copy of the record if it believes that doing so might prejudice any criminal investigation or pending proceedings or otherwise be contrary to the public interest, but must keep such a decision under regular review (Regulation 31).
- 4.5. The duties to notify or record complaints do not apply where the complaint has been, or is already being, dealt with by criminal proceedings, if the complaint has been withdrawn (Regulation 9) or if the complaint does not pertain to the conduct of the PFCC or DPCC. The Panel (or, by delegation, the lead officer) may also take a decision not to record and to take no further action if the complaint falls within one or more of the categories detailed at section 4.18 (Disapplication of the Regulations).
- 4.6. Where a decision is taken not to notify or record a complaint, the person taking the decision must notify the Complainant of it, and of the grounds on which it the decision was made (Regulation 10).

- 4.7 Notification and recording of conduct matters
- 4.8 If a the Panel is notified that civil proceedings are being brought, or are likely to be brought, by a member of the public against the PFCC or DPCC and it appears the proceedings involve or will involve a conduct matter, the Panel must record the matter.
- 4.9 If a conduct matter comes to the attention of the Panel, otherwise than in the context of civil proceedings, the Panel must record it (Regulation 12).
- 4.10 If the Panel is satisfied that the matter has already been recorded as a complaint, or is the subject of past or present criminal proceedings the obligation to record does not arise (Regulations 11 and 12).
- 4.11 Reference to the IOPC
- 4.12 The Panel must refer a complaint to the IOPC if:
- a) the Panel determines that it is a serious complaint i.e. about a criminal offence, or
  - b) the IOPC requires it to be referred (Regulation 13).
- 4.13 The Panel must also refer any conduct matter (defined in paragraph 1.7c) above) it has recorded, or that has been called in by the IOPC, to the IOPC. A referral must be made as specified in advice notes issued by IOPC. The reference to the IOPC must be made as soon as is practicable and no later than the end of the day after the day when it became clear that the matter had to be referred. (Regulation13).
- 4.14 Where the Panel refers a complaint or conduct matter to the IOPC they must notify:
- a) the Complainant, and,
  - b) the person whose conduct the complaint or matter relates, except where doing so might prejudice the possible future investigation of the complaint or conduct matter.
- 4.15 The IOPC may refer the complaint or conduct matter back to the Panel. The IOPC must notify the Complainant and the person complained against if it refers a complaint or conduct matter back to the Panel (Regulation 14).
- 4.16 A conduct matter referred back shall be dealt with in any manner that the Panel determines which may include taking no action in relation to it.
- 4.17 If a complaint is referred back, it must be dealt with by informal resolution, unless the Regulations are disapplied in accordance with paragraph 4.18 below.



#### 4.18 Disapplication of the Regulations

4.19 Where the Panel decides that a complaint does not need to be referred to the IOPC, or where the IOPC has referred a complaint back, the Panel may decide that the complaint should not be subjected to informal resolution or, indeed, that no action should be taken in relation to it at all where the complaint falls within the following categories (Regulation 15):

- a) A complaint regarding the conduct of the PFCC or DPCC towards a member of their staff,
- b) A complaint that is more than 12 months old, where there is no good reason for the delay or the delay would be likely to cause injustice,
- c) A complaint about conduct that is already the subject of another complaint
- d) An anonymous complaint,
- e) A complaint which is vexatious, oppressive or otherwise an abuse of process for dealing with complaints,
- f) A repetitious complaint as defined in Regulation 15.

4.20 The Panel must notify the Complainant if it decides not to handle a complaint by informal resolution or to take no action in relation to it (Regulation 15(5)). The Complainant must also be informed of their right to refer the matter to the Local Government Ombudsman.

### **5. Special Cases – Withdrawn Complaints and Conduct outside England and Wales**

#### 5.1 Withdrawn and discontinued complaints

5.2 At any stage a Complainant may decide that they wish to withdraw their complaint or that they wish to discontinue it.

5.3 If the Panel receives written notification to this effect, signed by the Complainant or someone authorised to act on his behalf, the Panel must record the fact (Regulation 16).

5.4 If the Complainant notifies (in writing, signed by the Complainant, his solicitor or someone authorised to act on his behalf) the IOPC that they are withdrawing their complaint or wish it to be discontinued, but does not inform the Panel, the IOPC must send a copy of this notification to the Panel and the Panel must record the fact.

5.5 Where the complaint is one which was referred to the IOPC and has not been referred back to the Panel, the Panel must inform the IOPC that it has recorded the fact that the complaint has been withdrawn or discontinued.

5.6 The IOPC will then consider whether the complaint should be treated as a conduct matter, and if the IOPC so determines, they will notify the Panel.

- 5.7 In the case of a complaint which was not referred to the IOPC, or was referred back to the Panel by the IOPC, the Panel must decide whether the complaint should be treated as a conduct matter. A complaint is to be treated as a conduct matter if the Panel determines that it is about conduct which constitutes or involves, or appears to constitute or involve, the commission of a criminal offence.
- 5.8 Where it is determined (whether by the IOPC or the Panel) that a withdrawn or discontinued complaint should be treated as a conduct matter, the Panel must record it as a conduct matter and the Regulations apply to it accordingly.
- 5.9 If the Complainant indicates that they wish to withdraw or discontinue their complaint but does not provide signed notification in writing to that effect, the Panel must write to ask the Complainant to determine whether or not they wish to withdraw or discontinue.
- 5.10 If the Complainant confirms that s/he wishes to withdraw or discontinue the complaint, or does not reply within 21 days, the Panel should treat it as if it had received signed, written notification of the Complainant's wish to withdraw or discontinue the complaint.
- 5.11 If the Complainant indicates that they do not, in fact, wish to withdraw or discontinue the complaint, the Panel must continue to deal with the complaint in accordance with the Regulations.
- 5.12. The Panel must notify the person complained against if:
- a) it records a complaint as being withdrawn or discontinued,
  - b) if the complaint is to be treated as a conduct matter, or
  - c) if the Regulations cease to apply to the complaint on the basis that it has been withdrawn or discontinued.
- 5.13 The duty to notify in 5.12 does not apply if the Panel has previously decided not to notify the person complained against of the complaint on the basis that it might prejudice a criminal investigation or pending proceedings, or be contrary to the public interest (Regulation 16(10)).
- 5.14 Conduct occurring outside England and Wales
- 5.15 Conduct occurring outside England and Wales may be the subject of investigation or proceedings in the jurisdiction where it occurs.
- 5.16. The PFCC has a duty to notify the Panel of any allegation, investigation or proceedings relating to his/her conduct occurring outside England and Wales (Regulation 17).
- 5.17. If the Panel receives such a notification they may take whatever action they see fit (Regulation 17).

## **6. Resolution of Complaints**

- 6.1. This procedure applies where the Panel:
  - a) has recorded a complaint;
  - b) has decided not to refer the complaint to the IOPC (because it is not a serious complaint) or the IOPC has referred it back; and
  - c) the lead officer has chosen not to exercise the authority delegated to him/her under paragraph 3 (d) of the procedures to disapply a complaint in accordance with the regulations.
- 6.2. The Panel must make arrangements for informally resolving these complaints.
- 6.3. The Panel has appointed a sub-committee of any three members of the Panel to: determine whether a complaint should be disappplied where the lead officer has chosen not to exercise that authority; to carry out the informal resolution. The lead officer to determine the names of the three members following consultation with the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Monitoring Officer.
- 6.4. The Panel cannot appoint the PFCC/DPCC to informally resolve a complaint.
- 6.5. The Panel as a whole can resume responsibility for the informal resolution at any time if it considers that this will lead to a more satisfactory resolution of the complaint.
- 6.6. The informal resolution of any complaint must be discontinued if the IOPC notifies the Panel that they require the complaint to be referred to them, or if the Panel itself decides that the complaint should be referred, where matters come to light during informal resolution which indicate the commission of a criminal offence, and therefore that the matter has become a serious complaint.
- 6.7. Procedures for Informal Resolution
- 6.8. Informal resolution must be undertaken in accordance with procedures approved by the Secretary of State and issued in guidance (Regulation 28).
- 6.9. Informal resolution cannot involve formal investigation, but the Panel requiring the person complained against to provide information and documents to the Panel and attend before the Panel to answer questions does not amount to investigation for these purposes.
- 6.10. Any other step intended to gather information about the complaint, other than inviting the comments of the Complainant and the person complained against, will amount to investigation and is prohibited.
- 6.11. Informal resolution is a way of dealing with a complaint by solving, explaining, clearing up or settling the matter directly with the Complainant, without an investigation or formal proceedings. It is not a disciplinary process, and does not involve the imposition of any sanction.

- 6.12 The Panel cannot impose sanctions but may choose to use their powers to require the PFCC/DPCC to attend a hearing to answer questions, request information and documents from the PFCC, and publish a report or recommendation.
- 6.13 If a complaint has already been satisfactorily dealt with by the time it comes to the Panel's attention, the Panel may consider it to be resolved and take no further action in relation to it.
- 6.14. Complainants and any person complained about must be sent a copy of any resolution. The Panel may publish its record of the outcome of the informal resolution of the complaint, where it considers publication to be in the public interest having considered the views of the Complainant and person complained against.
- 6.15. The only part of a statement made to the Panel for the purpose of informally resolving a complaint, that is admissible in any subsequent criminal or civil proceedings, is an admission in relation to another matter which was not the subject of the informal resolution.

## **7. Provision and Recording of Information**

### **7.1 Address for receipt of complaints**

- 7.2 The Panel must notify the PFCC of the name and address of the person to whom members of the public should address complaints. The PFCC must publish the name and address by such means as the Panel specifies (Regulation 30).

### **7.3 Informing the Complainant and PFCC/DPCC**

- 7.4 Where a complaint is recorded, the Panel should notify the recording decision to the Complainant and the person the complaint has been made against, along with providing a copy of the complaint to the PFCC or DPCC.

- 7.5 The identity of the Complainant and any others can be kept anonymous. If the Panel considers that it may prejudice criminal investigations or proceedings, or is contrary to the public interest to supply a copy of a complaint, they do not have to provide a copy, but must review that decision regularly.

### **7.6 Keeping of records, and the provision of information and access to the IOPC**

- 7.7 A Panel must keep a record (of every complaint and purported complaint it receives, every conduct matter it records and every action taken under the Regulations) (Regulation 34). The record should include the name, details of the complaint/conduct matter and how the matter has been dealt with. The record must be in a format which is auditable.

- 7.8 The Panel, PFCC, DPCC and Chief Constable must provide information, documents, evidence or other material to the IOPC when required to do so (Regulation 35).

- 7.9 The Panel, PFCC or his/her deputy must allow a person nominated by the IOPC to have access to any premises occupied, and to documents and other things on the premises (Regulation 36).
- 7.10 Where the access is required for the purposes of an examination by the IOPC of arrangements for handling complaints or conduct matters under the Regulations, at least 48 hours' notice must be given.
- 7.11 Manner of notifications
- 7.12. Any notification required to be given under these procedures or the Regulations must be given in writing (Regulation 37).

Chair and Members

North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel

Open Letter for Publication

October 6 2021

Dear Chair and Panel Members

North Yorkshire Police, Fire and Crime Panel – October 14 2021

Elected Local Policing Body (Complaints & Misconduct) Regulations 2012 (“the 2012 Regulations”)

Public Complaints – My Remarks During BBC Radio York Interview

Thank you for the invitation to write to you in advance of the Panel Members’ initial consideration of the complaints against me, received from the public since the start of October 2021.

I submit this letter as an initial response in recognition of the important opportunity that your meeting on October 14 2021 will provide, for me to address the extensive public interest and concern that has arisen at the earliest formal opportunity.

#### Background and Status of the Complaints

As you know, at this stage whilst I have been made aware of the volume, nature and content of the circa 828 items of correspondence received by the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime



Commissioner ("OPFCC"), at the time of writing I have not yet had the opportunity to read the complaints that the Panel has itself received directly. I understand that there are in excess of 90 complaints, in that category. I am hoping to receive these from your secretariat before the meeting convenes on October 14 2021 so that I can read them and endeavour to ensure that I address their content as far as is practicable, in my oral submission.

The correspondence received by the OPFCC falls broadly into two categories, as follows

- A. members of the public who expressly wish to complain against me
- B. members of the public who wish to set out their feelings and perspective on male violence against women and girls

My colleagues in the OPFCC Complaints & Recognition Team are responding individually to each item in those categories, to ensure that the correspondence is categorised correctly in accordance with the wishes and intentions of the individual correspondent. In the case of correspondence falling into category A, these are being submitted to the Panel. In the case of correspondence in category B, the wishes of correspondents are being carefully and sensitively ascertained. Any complaints arising in category B will be notified to the Panel. In both cases, the team at the OPFCC is drawing correspondents' attention to my amplified public statement published at [Statement from Philip Allott - Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner North Yorkshire \(northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk)

It follows that at the time of writing, the steps required under regulation 9(4) and regulation 28(9) of the 2012 Regulations, are not yet complete. I will of course address the complaints thoroughly once those stages are complete.

However, I recognise the importance of the opportunity of giving an initial response on 14 October 2021 and I know that the process you adopt to deliberate the complaints formally in due course, will comply with the Elected Local Policing Bodies (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 and with your Complaints Procedure - and I confirm that I will of course extend the process my full cooperation.

I am confident that we share the aim of ensuring that public concerns are heard and addressed, whilst at the same time adhering to the law and due process. For the reasons I will now go on to explain, I recognise that it is vital for the understandable public outcry to be acknowledged and for complainants to feel it has been addressed.

### [BBC Radio Interview – 1 October 2021](#)

Members will have before them a report setting out the background to this matter and I do not propose to rehearse the same content in this letter.

In short, on 1 October 2021 I made remarks in a BBC Radio York interview that were wrong, entirely misconceived and grossly insensitive.

The subject matter of the interview was the appalling murder of Sarah Everard, the overall issue of trust in the police service and that of male violence against women and girls.

I gave an answer to a question raised with me about how women and girls might better protect themselves from the risk of such violence. The answer I gave was wrong. It did not and does not represent my view, perspective or the actions I have taken or supported since my election in May 2021 to address MVAWGs.

With hindsight I should have queried the fundamental basis of the question – it is not for women or girls to be expressly or impliedly obliged to protect themselves. It is for men not to harass, intimidate, assault and murder women.

Whilst I have fully withdrawn my remarks, I cannot etch these from the record. I can only ask for recognition of how sorry I am to have expressed a view which is so fundamentally wrong and which is rightly considered repugnant to so many – including but not limited to members of the public who have taken the time to write to my Office or to this Panel.

It is right that I repeat my apology again for Members and for the public.



## Impact Upon the Public and Public Services

The volume, tone and content of the public's concern arising from my answer, is plain. It speaks volumes about the dreadful extent of my error and the importance to society of properly addressing of the issue of male violence against women and girls.

I know from research that that a women dies at the hands of a man in the United Kingdom every three days and that more than eighty such deaths have occurred since Sarah Everard's murder. This is simultaneously a national scandal and a succession of ongoing individual human tragedies, the impact of which is immeasurable.

Addressing this issue is a fundamental duty for society and there is a key part to play for all public services, not least the emergency services and those, like me, elected to office to oversee them.

I am proud to lead the North Yorkshire OPFCC and to pay tribute to the work they do as an organisation to meet the needs of victims and the most vulnerable, as well as to address offending behaviours. Officers from the OPFCC went ahead with public consultation on Saturday 2 October 2021 and in the face of understandable public protest, engaged with the public to explain the services they offer as well as provide the opportunity to contribute to future plans for policing, fire and crime overall. An outline of the OPFCC commissioned services work programme is **enclosed** with this letter, not for Members who I know are familiar with it and its importance, but to raise awareness for the benefit of the public who may wish to find out more, or may need those services themselves.

I also hope that my actions in protecting women and girls from violence since being elected to the role of Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for North Yorkshire, speak louder than any words. This includes approving a £1,381,865 in the Early Action Together Programme which will embed primary prevention and early intervention to identify crime perpetrators who at risk of committing more serious crimes such as violence and murder. Typically, a murder commits

seven crimes before murdering. The programme I have approved will allow repeat offenders to be given treatment and to be put on other crime diversionary routes.

Since May the OPFCC under my leadership has Post code mapped of the most vulnerable areas in Scarborough and York, where women and girls are likely to be attacked, based on past crimes. To address these crime hotspots we have successfully secured from the Home Office £307,000 to install more CCTV cameras, upgrade 400 street lights, cut back foliage, provide City of York taxis' with a wraparound to show they are locally vetted and licenced. Safe places for women in late licenced establishments so that they can seek refuge and the funding of an education programme to prevent perpetrator behaviour.

I also recognise that it is important that North Yorkshire Police which was one of the first forces in the UK to made misogyny a hate crime, has a workforce that reflects the diversity and gender of the local population, which is why I am working with the Chief Constable to achieve parity with the North Yorkshire and York population it serves.

In addition, I am driving the EDI at Fire and Rescue to push through the training, building changes and recruitment programme to better reflect the citizens it represents.

I am also proud to have strategic responsibility for the totality of policing, fire and crime in North Yorkshire and the City of York. The work done by North Yorkshire Police, North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service and our partner organisations to keep our communities safe, is inspirational.

As the Panel will know from our first meeting addressing VAWGs is one of my key pledges, which is why it is so embarrassing. VAWGs will feature as a top priority in my forthcoming Police and Crime Plan which will be published in January 2022

I recognise that the remarks I made on the radio on 1 October, not only failed to reflect all of this outstanding work, but will inevitably short term make it harder.

For all of these reasons, I have apologised to the public and to the organisations that I lead, oversee and to those with whom I work in partnership.

## My Learning

As I made clear in my published apology, I know that having fallen so fundamentally into error, it is incumbent upon me to recognise that after only five months into the job I have an immense amount to learn.

I have committed to a programme of learning and development in relation to male violence against women and girls and to the needs and perspectives of all victims of crime.

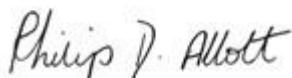
It is right that I do so at my own expense and that I also extend the learning opportunities to others who may wish to participate.

When I appear before Members on October 14 2021, I will outline the programme of development I am undertaking and the progress I have made.

I hope that this will provide at least the beginning of an effective and purposeful resolution of the complaints. However, far more importantly, my deep desire that this learning will equip me to make a greater positive difference to addressing violence and victimisation of women in North Yorkshire.

I look forward to the opportunity to address Members at their forthcoming meeting. If I can be of any assistance in the meantime, you need only ask.

Yours sincerely



Philip Allott

**enc.** Annexe Outlining OPFCC VAWG Work and Commissioned Services

**Date: October 2021**

## Work to address violence against women and girls in North Yorkshire and the City of York

Recent positive examples of work underway in North Yorkshire and the City of York to support violence against women and girls (VAWG)

Addressing violence against women and girls across North Yorkshire and the City of York is one of my key priorities in my forthcoming Police & Crime Plan. The below provides a summary of the steps already being taken and the work underway:

- In partnership with North Yorkshire Police, North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council, Foundation UK, Changing Lives, North Yorkshire Horizons, IDAS and Respect we have secured additional funding to develop a whole system approach to addressing abusive behaviours including:
  - increasing the number of specialist domestic abuse officers within North Yorkshire Police and establishing a specialist Stalking Team to review incidents, better identify all forms of stalking and develop more effective interventions and appropriate safeguarding action
  - over 1,000 North Yorkshire Police officers have undertaken the 'Domestic Abuse Matters' training programme so far in 2021 to improve their understanding of and

response to all domestic incidents; 20 of these officers are now leading continual 'Domestic Abuse Matters' training with others to ensure long-term sustainable improvements and achieve effective cultural change

- training nearly 100 Domestic Abuse Champions throughout North Yorkshire Police to provide advice and guidance to colleagues to improve and enhance overall safeguarding measures for all victims and survivors
  - developing a bespoke 'Hard to Help' training package to help frontline practitioners better identify perpetrators of domestic abuse and offer specialist support to perpetrators to stop their abusive behaviour, alongside addressing any health & social care needs which may otherwise be a barrier to effective behaviour change; this has been delivered to over 100 frontline practitioners from 22 different agencies across North Yorkshire & the City of York, with a further 250 practitioners booked to complete this training over the next few of months; plus the 'Hard to Help' website has been viewed over 3,800 times nearly a further 1,000 frontline practitioners have accessed this online learning portal to increase their awareness of abusive behaviours.
- Supporting the work of victim focused Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC), we have established a Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordination (MATAC) process in North Yorkshire to jointly manage the most harmful perpetrators of domestic abuse ensuring a whole system approach to tackling abuse behaviours.
  - Together with North Yorkshire Police, we are fully committed to continuing to work collaboratively with our local authority partners to develop a 'whole family approach' to domestic abuse, ensuring there is a holistic package of support for anyone affected by domestic abuse across North Yorkshire & the City of York including:
    - Domestic Abuse Victims Community Based Support services
    - Support Services for children & young people affected by domestic abuse

- Domestic Abuse Accommodation Based Support services
  - Support services for Adult Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse service
  - Support Services for Young People Displaying Abusive Behaviours.
- We have secured additional funding for a range of local organisations who support victims and survivors of domestic and sexual abuse to enable services to be able to continue to respond to increasing demand for support as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
  - Most recently, we have worked with our local authority partners in City of York Council and Scarborough District Council to successfully bid for Safer Streets Funding to enhance safety of public spaces aimed specifically at reducing violence against women and girls including:
    - improved lighting, CCTV and maintenance works of overgrown shrubs in areas where the public could be more at risk
    - a program of taxi wrapping enhancements to achieve a more consistent approach across York Hackney cars
    - training and education for key local businesses to raise awareness of VAWG.
  - North Yorkshire Police and its partner agencies are exploring options for locally improving the services offered to victims of domestic abuse, focussing on the effective use of Non-Molestation Orders and a pilot has been developed to improve communications between the courts and the police and ensure victims receive better protection with the aim of reducing the number of repeat domestic abuse incidents.
  - Detective Inspectors within North Yorkshire Police have undertaken specialist accredited training on Illegal Cultural Harms earlier this year with a focus on better identification of so-called Honour-Based Abuse; this training is now being freely offered to key partner front-line staff within educational and social care settings.

- In partnership with North Yorkshire Police, we have created a Rape and Serious Sexual Offences (RASSO) Scrutiny Panel and a Domestic Abuse Scrutiny Panel which review cases that have been 'no further actioned' to determine if this was an appropriate and proportionate outcome.
- We jointly commission Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) services for any victim of rape, sexual assault or abuse with NHS England and with my Commissioner colleagues across Yorkshire and the Humber, whether reported to the police or not.
- We also jointly commission Independent Sexual Violence Adviser (ISVA) services with our local authority partners, available for any victim or survivor of all forms of sexual violence or abuse, including historic child sexual abuse, whether reported to the police or not.

### Overview of Commissioned Services in North Yorkshire and City of York

The below information provides an overview of all of the services that are commissioned and contract managed through my Commissioning and Partnership Team at the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner which are services put into place to support victims of crime, including those most vulnerable, address community safety matters, enhance engagement, and reduce offending and the demand on the police across North Yorkshire and the City of York.

#### Victims:

- **Supporting Victims in North Yorkshire**

Supporting Victims is a telephone based service providing support for anyone affected by crime in North Yorkshire, whether reported to the police or not. This includes victims, bereaved relatives, those under 18 with consent, parents or guardians of victims under 18 and members of staff where a business has been a victim of crime. Individuals can self-

refer to Supporting Victims and agencies can make direct referrals. **Supporting Victims is also the Independent Reporting route for victims of hate crime (whether reported to the police or not):**

- Website: [www.supportingvictims.org](http://www.supportingvictims.org)
- Email for victims: [help@supportingvictims.org](mailto:help@supportingvictims.org)
- Secure email for agencies: [supportingvictims@northyorkshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:supportingvictims@northyorkshire.pnn.police.uk)
- To report a hate crime: <https://www.supportingvictims.org/advice/i-or-someone-i-know-is-experiencing-personal-abuse/>

Victims will be asked a few questions to find out how they have been affected by the crime and to identify the support that can be provided. This includes immediate practical and emotional support over the phone; onward referral into specialist services, including those commissioned by the PFCC; and signposting to other support organisations as appropriate. Supporting Victims staff are trained and experienced in helping victims understand what has happened and supporting them to cope with the immediate impact and recover from the harm experienced:

- Website: [www.supportingvictims.org](http://www.supportingvictims.org)
- To report a hate crime: <https://www.supportingvictims.org/advice/i-or-someone-i-know-is-experiencing-personal-abuse/>
- Email for victims: [help@supportingvictims.org](mailto:help@supportingvictims.org)
- Secure Email for Agencies: [supportingvictims@northyorkshire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:supportingvictims@northyorkshire.pnn.police.uk)

- **Independent Victim Adviser (IVA) service – Victim Support - £228,200**

The IVA service is provided by Victims Support. It provides face to face support in the community for victims of serious crime, vulnerable, persistently targeted and young victims (excluding sexual or domestic) whether or not they have made a report to North Yorkshire



Police. The service provides a range of practical and/or emotional support for victims of in order to help them to cope and recover. Referrals are made via the Supporting Victims team (details above). As a result of the Coronavirus pandemic Victim Support have made their free live chat support service available 24/7: <https://livechat.victimsupport.org.uk/newchat/chat.aspx?domain=www.victimsupport.org.uk&timestamp=1610457062608>. Alternatively, individuals can create a free account on My Support Space - an online resource containing interactive guides to help manage the impact that crime has had: [My Support Space](#) [My Support Space](#)

- **Domestic Abuse Victims Community Based Support services – IDAS - £401,000 PFCC, £749,000 Total**

Delivered by Independent Domestic Abuse Services (IDAS). Support is available for anyone aged 16 and over who is a direct victim or survivor of domestic abuse. Support is available for all genders and regardless of sexual orientation. The services offer:

- Community engagement and Champions training to raise awareness of all forms of domestic abuse
- Early intervention and prevention advice and support
- 1 to 1 emotional and practical support, including support through any police investigation and/or court proceedings
- Target Hardening where necessary to help victims remain safely within their own homes
- Supported group work and peer support networks
- Onward referrals and/or liaison with other agencies and support services as appropriate

The overall objective of the service is to enable all victims and survivors of domestic abuse to cope with the immediate impacts of crime and recover from the harm experienced, and reach out to more people who are victims and survivors of domestic abuse through

targeted community engagement to encourage an increase in self-reporting to access support. The aim is for victims and survivors to be and feel safer in their own home, and to be able to support themselves independently, or through an appropriate peer support network by the end of the provision of support. Referrals can be made by police officers and other professionals working with victims and survivors as well as self-referrals, and support is available whether individuals want to make a formal report to the police or not:

- Online: [www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/](http://www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/)
- Email: [info@idas.org.uk](mailto:info@idas.org.uk)
- Phone: 03000 110 110
- Live Chat web chat facility via the IDAS website

All referrals will initially be reviewed by specialist domestic abuse staff in a centralised referral hub who will complete an initial assessment looking at risk and need, providing triage, immediate advice, support and safety planning including arranging personal or home security equipment as required. For those that require further support, the hub team will refer on to a Safe Lives Accredited (Independent Domestic Violence Adviser accredited) Domestic Abuse Practitioner to provide specialist 1 to 1 support, peer support group and/or to an external agency.

- **Domestic Abuse 'Whole Family' Approach - Support Services for children & young affected by domestic abuse – IDAS - £45,257 in 2021/22, £152,743 per annum**

Independent Domestic Abuse Services (IDAS) have been commissioned to develop a 'Whole Family Approach' from 1st July 2021 providing support services for children & young people affected by domestic abuse in North Yorkshire and the City of York. In addition to providing tailored support directly to children, young people and their parent/s or guardian/s, IDAS will work in collaboration with University of York St. John and other key stakeholders to significantly improve the overall evidence base of actual needs of children

& young people living in households where domestic abuse occurs, and identify the most effective interventions to meet these needs and inform future service development and strategic planning.

Support will be available for all families with dependent children & young people living in households where domestic abuse occurs. Support is available for all genders and regardless of sexual orientation. The services will offer:

- Intensive 1 to 1 emotional and practical support for C&YP aged 10yrs & over
- Referrals for parents/guardians into and ongoing liaison with IDAS victim services to ensure that support plans are co-ordinated and support the family's common goals
- Supported group work and peer support networks
- Onward referrals and/or liaison with other support services as appropriate

The overall objective of the services is to enable children & young people living in households where domestic abuse occurs to cope with the immediate impacts and recover from the harm experienced. The aim is for children & young people to be and feel safer in their own home.

Referrals can be made by police officers and other professionals working with families as well as self-referrals, and support is available whether they want to make a formal report to the police or not:

- Online: [www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/](http://www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/)
- Email: [info@idas.org.uk](mailto:info@idas.org.uk)
- Phone: 03000 110 110
- Live Chat web chat facility via the IDAS website

All referrals will initially be reviewed by specialist lead practitioner in a centralised referral hub who will complete an initial assessment looking at risk and need, referring into or liaising with the Domestic Abuse Victims Community Based Support services before allocating to a specialist Young Person Domestic Abuse Practitioner to ensure a holistic

assessment of the whole family, alongside information about any other agency involvement, so that duplication is avoided and support is coordinated for the whole family.

- **Independent Sexual Violence Adviser (ISVA) service – IDAS - £104,000 OPFCC, £119,000 Total**

The PFCC for North Yorkshire, North Yorkshire County Council and City of York Council have jointly commissioned a single, holistic, all age ISVA service for all victims and survivors of all forms of sexual violence or abuse. The service is delivered by Independent Domestic Abuse Services (IDAS). Support is available for any victim or survivor of all forms of sexual violence or abuse, including historic child sexual abuse. Support is available for all ages and genders, regardless of sexual orientation. The service offers:

- Immediate advice, support and safety planning if required
- 1 to 1 emotional and practical support, including support through any police investigation and/or court proceedings
- Support for (non-abusing) parents/guardians of young victims aged 12 years or under
- Supported group work and peer support networks
- Onward referrals and/or liaison with other agencies and support services as appropriate

The overall objective of the ISVA service is to enable all victims and survivors of sexual abuse, assault and rape to cope with the immediate impacts of crime and recover from the harm experienced; and reach out to more people to encourage an increase in self-reporting to get the help they need. The aim is for victims and survivors to be able to support themselves independently or through an appropriate peer support network by the end of the provision of support. Referrals can be made by police officers, SARC or CSAAS and other professionals working with victims and survivors as well as self-referrals, and support is available whether individuals want to make a formal report to the police or not:

- Online: [www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/](http://www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/)

- Email: [info@idas.org.uk](mailto:info@idas.org.uk)
- Phone: 03000 110 110
- Live Chat web chat facility via the IDAS website

All referrals will initially be reviewed by specialist staff in a centralised referral hub who will complete an initial assessment looking at risk and need, providing triage, immediate advice, support and safety planning as required. For those that require further support, the hub team will refer on to a Lime Culture Accredited ISVA to provide specialist 1 to 1 support to meet their individual needs.

- **Counselling service – Survive and Community Counselling - £160,000**

An all age, counselling and talking therapy service to support victims of crime to cope and recover. The service aims to enable victims to either support themselves independently, or be supported through an appropriate peer support network by the end of provision. Community Counselling deliver adult (aged 18 and over) services in Scarborough and Ryedale as well as a countywide service for young people (aged 17 and under). Survive deliver adult services in Craven, Hambleton, Harrogate, Richmondshire, York and Selby.

- **Restorative Justice service – Restorative Solutions - £115,000**

Restorative Justice (RJ) brings those harmed by crime and those responsible for the harm into communication with each other. This enables everyone affected by the incident to play a part in repairing the damage and finding a positive way forward. Research shows that Restorative Justice reduces reoffending and helps to reduce harm in our communities. The service is focused on the delivery of victim-led, face to face victim offender conferencing and indirect restorative justice where appropriate, giving any victim of crime in North Yorkshire the opportunity to meet with their offender, with the support of a restorative justice professional to enable cope and recovery after crime. For more information contact Supporting Victims (details above) or Restorative Solutions by email: [RJNorthYorkshire@restorativesolutions.org.uk](mailto:RJNorthYorkshire@restorativesolutions.org.uk) (add '.cjsm.net' to make the address

secure); or by phone: 01423 546175. To make a direct referral to the RJ service please go to: [https://firstlive.orcuma.com/referrer\\_pre.php](https://firstlive.orcuma.com/referrer_pre.php). Please enter your email address once you have clicked on the link above. An email will be sent directly to your inbox where you can select the 'Restorative Justice' referral link. This will take you to an online form where you can enter the referral details. Please enter the main person being referred in the 'Client' tab and the other party - if you have their details - in the 'Referral' tab.

- **Child Sexual / Criminal Exploitation and Missing service – Hand in Hand – Children’s Society - £200,000**

The Hand in Hand service is provided by The Children’s Society. The service works with children and young people affected by or at risk of, child sexual and criminal exploitation. The support offered includes one to one and group work in addition to targeted awareness raising in schools. The aim of the service is to reduce the harm and incidence of child exploitation and provide support and safety planning for those affected. The service accepts self-referrals or agency referrals. For further information or to self-refer contact Zoe Stephenson-Jones: [Zoe.Stephenson-Jones@childrenssociety.org.uk](mailto:Zoe.Stephenson-Jones@childrenssociety.org.uk)

- **Parents of Child Sexual / Criminal Exploitation Liaison Officer (PLO) service – PACE - £30,000**

The PLO service is provided by Parent’s Against Child Exploitation (PACE). The service works with parents and carers of children who are, or who are at risk of being, exploited by individuals from outside of the family. The support offered includes one to one and group work in addition to targeted awareness raising in schools. Parents can also access a secure online forum and befriending scheme which connects and support affected parents who can often feel isolated, judged and blamed. The aims of the service are to:

- Safeguard exploited children

- Support the successful prosecution and disruption of perpetrators by providing specialist witness care
- Recognise the impact Child Exploitation has on the whole family
- Build co-productive relationships with services and statutory agencies
- Empower parents to increase their resilience to provide long-term support for their child

The PLO service accepts self-referrals or agency referrals. For further information or to self-refer contact Leah Taylforth: [leah.taylforth@paceuk.info](mailto:leah.taylforth@paceuk.info)

- **Adult Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) – Mountain Healthcare Ltd - £166,666 OPFCC, £1.3m Total**

The SARC provides crisis support and forensic medical services to collect any evidence for all adult victims of rape or sexual assault. The PFCC for North Yorkshire, NHS England, Humberside PCC, South Yorkshire PCC, and West Yorkshire PCC have jointly commissioned a single Regional Adult SARC Service for the Yorkshire and Humberside region. The service is delivered by Mountain Healthcare. Support is available for any victim of rape or sexual assault aged 16 years or over. Support is available for all genders and regardless of sexual orientation. The service offers:

- Immediate triage, advice and support
- Specialist 1 to 1 Crisis Support
- Forensic Medical Examination if appropriate to collect any forensic evidence
- Onward referrals and/or liaison with other agencies and support services as appropriate

Referrals can be made by police officers and other professionals working with victims as well as self-referrals, and support is available whether they want to make a formal report to the police or not:

- Online: [www.bridgehousesarc.org/contact-us](http://www.bridgehousesarc.org/contact-us)
- Phone: 0330 223 0362

All referrals are initially screened by a specialist hub worker who will provide immediate advice over the phone and make any onward referrals into our Independent Sexual Violence Adviser service and/or Sexual Health services where required. If appropriate, a Forensic Medical Examination will be carried out by Forensic Nurse Examiners at North Yorkshire's specialist SARC premises where any physical forensic evidence will be collected; if a victim does not wish to report to the police, any forensic samples collected are securely stored for a period of up to 7 years to allow the individual time to consider if they would like to report at a later date. The services are available 24/7 including Bank Holidays, however examinations are usually booked for daytime weekday hours (9-5) wherever possible and in agreement with the victim. Victims from North Yorkshire are able to be seen at any of the three other regional SARC premises.

- **Child Sexual Assault Assessment Service (CSAAS) – Mountain Healthcare Ltd - £85,200 OPFCC, £170,401 Total**

The CSAAS provides crisis support and forensic medical services to collect any evidence for all child victims of rape or sexual assault. The PFCC for North Yorkshire and NHS England have jointly commissioned a single CSAAS for North Yorkshire. The service is delivered by Mountain Healthcare. Support is available for all children and young people aged 0 to 16 years who have disclosed sexual abuse or assault, or where it is suspected that it has happened. Older young people up to their 19th birthday may also be seen by the CSAAS if they have additional needs or it is deemed to be clinically appropriate. The service offers:

- Immediate professional advice and support
- Specialist 1 to 1 Crisis Support
- Forensic Medical Examination if appropriate to collect any forensic evidence
- Non-forensic Medical Examination if appropriate
- Onward referrals and/or liaison with other agencies for aftercare and support services as necessary



Referrals can only be made by police officers or Social Workers; it is not a self-referral service. Both Forensic and Non-forensic Medical Examinations will be carried out at North Yorkshire's specialist SARC premises which will include a full detailed clinical history and examination. Young People aged 13 years or over can be seen by specialist Forensic Nurse Examiners 24/7 including Bank Holidays, however examinations are usually booked for daytime weekday hours (9-5) wherever possible. Children aged 12 years or under are seen by specialist Forensic Paediatricians at weekly clinics at North Yorkshire's specialist SARC premises, or West Yorkshire CSAAS premises if an urgent examination is required outside these hours.

## Offenders

- **Adult Women's Diversion and Support Scheme – Humankind - £60,953**

The service is provided by Humankind and works with women who are involved, or at risk of becoming involved with the criminal justice system. The service has two elements, a scheme whereby women can engage with support on a voluntary basis and pre-court diversion scheme, whereby women are mandated to engage with support, as an alternative to prosecution. Gender specific support is offered via one to one key work and group work, to address the underlying needs that may cause a woman to offend. The aims of the service are to:

- Reduce women first-time entrants and low-level offending by women by diverting them away from the Criminal Justice System
- Reduce the number of women re-entering the Criminal Justice System

For the voluntary element of the scheme the service accepts self-referrals or agency referrals. For the pre-court diversion element, referrals are made by North Yorkshire Police at point of arrest or voluntary attendance. To self-refer or for further information contact Jessica Tile: [Jessica.Tile@nyhorizons.org.uk](mailto:Jessica.Tile@nyhorizons.org.uk)

- **+Choices: Support Services for Adult Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse service - Foundation UK - £25,000 OPFCC, £224,000 Total**

Delivered by Foundation UK. Support is available for anyone aged 16 years and over who is a low risk perpetrator of domestic abuse, including repeat offenders and parent to adolescent violence, who wish to voluntarily address their abusive behaviour. Support is available for all genders and regardless of sexual orientation. The service offers:

- Triage and emergency, temporary (up to 7 nights) accommodation where required
- 1 to 1 motivational interventions to support perpetrators to recognise and acknowledge their abuse behaviour
- Tailored Perpetrator Programmes, including both 1 to 1 and group delivery options
- Support to address wider needs such as housing, finance, substance misuse and mental health through onward referrals and/or liaison with other agencies and support services as appropriate

The overall objective of the service is to enable individuals, regardless of gender, who are engaged in abusive behaviour towards their current or former intimate partners, or immediate family members, the opportunity to recognise, acknowledge and change that behaviour. The aim is to prevent the abusive behaviour escalating and/or reduce the risk posed to, whilst increasing the safety of, victims and their children. Referrals can be made by police officers and other professionals working with perpetrators, their families or victims (with consent) as well as self-referrals:

- Email: [DAPerpetratorProgramme@foundation.cjsm.net](mailto:DAPerpetratorProgramme@foundation.cjsm.net)  
Or [foundationdapp@foundationuk.org](mailto:foundationdapp@foundationuk.org)
- Phone: 01904 557 491 (York & Selby); 01423 500 905 (Harrogate & Craven); 01723 361 100 (Scarborough, Ryedale, Hambleton & Richmond); Emergency Out of Hours only: 0300 30 30 911

All referrals will be initially assessed by a Specialist Project Officer, who will review all relevant information regarding risk to complete an initial risk assessment including

assessing the perpetrator's suitability for the programme, identification of their most immediate needs and any immediate action needed to safeguard their victim from further harm. Some perpetrators may require emergency accommodation as they have been removed from their home due to the risk they pose to their victim and/or family. Temporary accommodation will be provided for up to 7 nights with support to report to their local housing office the next working day where longer term accommodation is required. Once any immediate needs have been addressed, perpetrators will be allocated to a Specialist Support Worker and a full needs and risk assessment will be undertaken with them to identify the most suitable support to address their needs and guide them through the various stages of behaviour change.

- **Respect: Support Services for Young People Displaying Abusive Behaviour – IDAS - £100,000**

Delivered by Independent Domestic Abuse Services (IDAS). Support is available for young people aged 10 to 16 years who are demonstrating abusive behaviour towards their family members and/or within intimate relationships with other young people. Support will also be offered to their parent/guardians. Support is available for all genders and regardless of sexual orientation. The services offer:

- Short-term telephone support for parent/guardians with supporting Parent Information Packs providing advice on safety planning, boundary setting and behaviour management
- Respect Young People's Programme which uses a 'whole family' approach to address adolescent to parent violence and abuse
- Specialist Young Perpetrators Programme which uses a tailored 1 to 1 approach with older young people using abusive behaviours within intimate relationships with other young people
- Onward referrals and/or liaison with other support services as appropriate.

The overall objective of services is to enable young people who are starting to show signs of or demonstrating abusive behaviour within intimate relationships and/or the family setting to recognise this and help them to change their behaviour and re-build their relationships with their intimate partner, parent/s, guardian/s and/or siblings. The aim is to prevent the abusive behaviour escalating and/or reduce the risk posed by the young people to their intimate partner, parent/s, guardian/s and/or siblings. Referrals can be made by police officers and other professionals working with young people and their families (with consent) as well as self/parent-referrals:

- Online: [www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/](http://www.idas.org.uk/contact/make-a-referral/)
- Email: [respect.project@idas.cjsm.net](mailto:respect.project@idas.cjsm.net)
- Phone: 03000 110 110
- Live Chat web chat facility via the IDAS website

All referrals will initially be reviewed by specialist domestic abuse staff in a centralised referral hub who will complete an initial assessment looking at risk and need, providing triage, immediate advice, support and safety planning. For those that require further support, the hub team will refer on to a specially trained Young People's Domestic Abuse Practitioner to provide the most appropriate support package to meet their needs.

- **North Yorkshire Youth Justice Service (YJS) - £284,178**

The PFCC provides an annual financial contribution to support North Yorkshire YJS delivery across service priorities including the Youth Outcomes Panel, victim liaison and restorative practice, as well as contributing to the service's overall infrastructure and performance management. North Yorkshire YJS' ultimate objectives are to prevent offending and reduce re-offending by North Yorkshire young people and the service looks to achieve this by supporting the Youth Justice Board ethos of children first, offenders second, listening and responding to the needs of young people. North Yorkshire YJS strategic objectives include:

- Children and Young People will have affordable access to leisure and sport within their community

- Every school-age young person will be enjoying a suitable full time education
- A comprehensive and consistent service will be available to all victims of crime
- Explore the feasibility of integrated governance around adolescent risk taking behaviours

- **York Youth Justice Service (YJS) - £90,338**

The PFCC provides an annual financial contribution to support York YJS delivery across service priorities including the Youth Outcomes Panel, diversion, restorative practice and reducing re-offending, as well as contributing to the service's overall infrastructure and performance management. York YJS's ultimate objectives are to prevent offending and reduce re-offending by York young people and the service looks to achieve this by supporting the Youth Justice Board ethos of children first, offenders second, listening and responding to the needs of young people. York YJS has prioritised the following areas:

- Reduce the number of children in the Youth Justice System
- Reduce reoffending by the children in the Youth Justice System
- Improve the safety and wellbeing of children in the Youth Justice System
- Improve outcomes for children in the Youth Justice System

## Vulnerable People

- **Women's Wellness Centre, York – Changing Lives - £69,000**

Provided by Changing Lives. Any woman can access services, particularly those who may:

- Be involved with, or at risk of entering the criminal justice system
- Have multiple or complex needs
- Be chronically excluded

The service offers gender-specific, trauma informed support via one to one key work or group work. Women can also drop-in to the centre simply to have a warm drink and to make use of the facilities which include a kitchen, shower and laundry. The aim of the Women's Wellness Centre is to provide a safe, homely, woman-only environment where a

whole system of support can be offered. The centre is also available to partners to see women and to run groups from. The service offers support across a range of needs in order to improve outcomes for women. The service accepts self-referrals and agency referrals. To refer or to find out further information contact Stephanie McCusker: [Stephanie.McCusker@changing-lives.org.uk](mailto:Stephanie.McCusker@changing-lives.org.uk)

- **Mental Health First Response (Force Control Room and Street Triage) service – TEWV - £350,000**

The Mental Health First Response service provides a point of contact for North Yorkshire Police (NYP) to obtain specialist mental health advice and guidance to officers dealing with individuals in mental health crisis. The team covers the whole of North Yorkshire via the Force Control Room First Response service (telephone only) and provides face to face support and mental health assessment to individuals located in Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale; York and Selby; and Harrogate and Rural areas. The aim of the service is to:

- Work alongside and in partnership with NYP (and partners) to improve the overall experience for the presenting individual
- Provide access to appropriate care pathways for persons with mental ill health who present to NYP
- Help police officers to make appropriate decisions, based on a clear understanding of the background to the situation
- Ensure clients receive appropriate care more quickly, that results in better outcomes for individuals
- To work collaboratively to make use of the least restrictive option for treatment intervention

- **North Yorkshire Substance Misuse service – North Yorkshire Horizons - £159,412**

The PFCC contributes financially to the North Yorkshire County Council, Public Health contract, to deliver integrated substance misuse treatment services to adults across North Yorkshire. The contribution supports the Criminal Justice elements of provision and wider partnership working across the Criminal Justice System. The service is provided by North Yorkshire Horizons. The integrated service is available to adults with problematic drug or alcohol use. The criminal justice element of the service is available to individuals in police custody and upon release from prison for those where substance misuse is a contributing factor to their offending. Those entering treatment through a criminal justice pathway will receive the same level, type and quality of service offer as any other resident would expect when entering the treatment journey through any other pathway. The service offers one to one support, group work, substitute prescribing, health screenings and blood tests and vaccinations. The aim of the criminal justice element of the substance misuse service is to be able to identify where substance misuse is a factor in someone's offending, addressing those issues that lead to offending and to provide diversion options which in turn are anticipated to reduce overall re/offending rates. The overall aim of the substance misuse service is to enable individuals with problematic drug and / or alcohol use to become free of their addiction, promoting recovery, abstinence and harm reduction. Individuals can be referred at various points in the criminal justice process including by police, courts, prison and probation. Individuals can also self-refer by calling the free phone number: 0800 14 14 80; by emailing: [info@nyhorizons.org.uk](mailto:info@nyhorizons.org.uk); or via the self-referral form on the website [www.nyhorizons.org.uk](http://www.nyhorizons.org.uk)

- **York Substance Misuse service – Changing Lives - £76,421**

The PFCC contributes financially to the City of York Council, Public Health contract, to deliver substance misuse treatment services to adults and young people in the city of York. The contribution supports the Criminal Justice elements of provision and wider partnership working across the Criminal Justice System. The service is delivered by Changing Lives. The service is available to local adults and young people in York who are affected by drug

or alcohol misuse. The criminal justice element of the service is available to individuals in police custody and upon release from prison for those where substance misuse is a contributing factor to their offending. Those entering treatment through a criminal justice pathway will receive the same level, type and quality of service offer as any other resident would expect when entering the treatment journey through any other pathway. The service offers one to one and group support, community alcohol detoxification, substitute prescribing and support to friends and family. The aim of the criminal justice element of the substance misuse service is to be able to identify where substance misuse is a factor in someone's offending, addressing those issues that lead to offending and to provide diversion options which in turn are anticipated to reduce overall re/offending rates. The overall aim of the substance misuse service is to support individuals to work towards abstinence and support ongoing recovery. Individuals can be referred at various points in the criminal justice process including by police, courts, prison and probation. Individuals can also self-refer by calling: 01904 621 776

## Community Safety

- **Mediation service – Restorative Solutions - £15,000**

The aim of the Mediation service is to provide Community Safety partners and wider referral agencies, via the Community Safety Hubs, with a service that supports the resolution of disputes to prevent criminality. The service supports disputes in the following categories:

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Boundary disputes
- Verbal Abuse
- Communication Breakdown
- Cultural Differences



Family Mediation covers: family disputes, managing offending behaviour and preventing criminality. Please liaise with your local Community Safety Hub to assess if a referral can be made.

- **Anger Management service - £10,000**

The aim of the Anger Management service is to provide the Community Safety Hubs with a preventative service that sees an improvement in the referred clients' behaviour which impacts positively on community safety. The service offers counselling sessions with a focus on:

- Helping the client(s) recognise/identify what makes them angry (triggers or catalysts for anger)
- Enabling the client(s) to best respond to these triggers without being aggressive
- Enabling the client(s) to learn skills/techniques to help manage triggers for anger effectively
- Helping the client(s) learn how to be assertive
- Helping the client(s) develop/learn problem solving techniques.

Please liaise with your local Community Safety Hub to assess if a referral can be made.

- **Community Safety District Level Funding**

From April 2021 to March 2022, the Commissioner has committed to providing community safety services funding through Safer York and the North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) to enable responsible authorities to react to emerging local community safety needs and demands for target hardening services, respond to emerging local community safety concerns or immediate crime and ASB reduction requirements and conduct planned targeted communications and social marketing interventions that link to local or strategic priorities.

The total funding available to the CSPs will be split by geographic area relative to the need and demand for community safety services, based on NYP data in relation to:

- Reported incidents of crime (volume);
- Reported incidents of anti-social behaviour (ASB volume);
- Reported incidents of public safety and welfare (PSW volume); Victims of crime; and
- Aggrieved / people reporting ASB or PSW.

Budget for Districts 2021/22: £38,199.40

- **Community Safety Strategic Level Funding**

Budget for Strategic Partnerships to deliver planned, targeted, activities and interventions, including communications and social marketing, that align to CSP strategic priorities

Budget for 2021/22: £3,794.60

## Engagement

- **Youth Commission – Leaders Unlocked - £25,000**

North Yorkshire Youth Commission (NYYC) was established in 2015 with PFCC grant funding. It enables young people aged 14-25 to inform decisions about policing and crime prevention in North Yorkshire using a peer-research and engagement approach. NYYC offers young people the opportunity to influence the work and direction of the PFCC, North Yorkshire Police and associated partners based on the key priorities young people have reported affect them, currently:

- Young People's Relationship with the Police
- Hate Crime
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Abusive Relationships
- Missing and Exploitation
- Mental Health