

## Response to Freedom of Information Act Request

<b>Date of request:</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> February 2018
<b>Request:</b>	<p>Please provide information regarding the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the financial years 15/16, 16/17 and 17/18: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. How many grants were awarded to organisations in which at least one of the outcomes was to provided services to victims of stalking?</li> <li>b. What was the total monetary value of these grants?</li> <li>c. Which organisations were awarded?</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
<b>Response</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Schedule of information</b></p> <p><b>Introduction explaining the Devon and Cornwall approach to supporting victims of crime.</b></p> <p>In January 2014, a Victim Needs Assessment report for Devon and Cornwall was published by the Police and Crime Commissioner on his official website. (<a href="http://www.devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/victims-information/information-for-victims-of-crime/">http://www.devonandcornwall-pcc.gov.uk/victims-information/information-for-victims-of-crime/</a>)</p> <p>This was compiled following engagement with and participation by a wide range of organisations from the voluntary, community and voluntary sector, as well as commissioned service providers, statutory organisations and businesses. The findings were that the existing arrangement through a single service provider fundamentally failed to address the diverse victim needs within the two counties.</p> <p>Continued consultation and engagement about how to improve services to victims led to a complete redesign of victim care arrangements beginning at first contact with victims by the police, through a referral arrangement to the provision of a diverse range of services either individually or collaboratively of meeting victims needs in a timely manner.</p> <p>Consequently, since 1 April 2015 a system has been in place to ensure that:</p>

- The needs of all victims of crime are considered by the police and a victim needs assessment (VNA) completed.
- Where needs have been identified a referral is made to the Victim Care Unit, who then contact the victim to resolve the need.
- With consent from the victim, referrals can be made to member organisations of the Victim Care Network (now over 60 in number) who have completed a due diligence process of checks before being affiliated to the Network.
- Access to services is also provided through a dedicated local telephone number (provided and staffed by Victim Support) for those victims of crime who do not wish to report the crime to the police. Network members also accept direct referrals from crime victims irrespective of whether there is engagement with the criminal justice system.
- Victims are also able to use a purpose designed website describing the services available to help them recover. The site signposts victims of crime and their family to network members, the Victim Support line for those not wishing to report their crime and 101. (<http://www.victimcaredevonandcornwall.org.uk/>)

The network is formed by organisations that have gone through a due diligence process and can take direct referrals from the victim care unit. Victims are referred with consent on a secure system called MY VCU direct to the service providers. Suzy Lamplugh Trust was not in a position to undertake this process, but agreed to be on our website [www.victimcaredevonandcornwall.org.uk](http://www.victimcaredevonandcornwall.org.uk)

**Questions included within the Freedom of Information Act request.**

1. In the financial years 15/16, 16/17 and 17/18:
  - a. How many grants were awarded to organisations in which at least one of the outcomes was to provided services to victims of stalking?

The network has established referral pathways to bespoke care according to victims needs, not necessarily type of crime. Therefore we have no specific outcomes related to victims of stalking but we have KPIS and a victim led outcome survey that relates to distance travelled in terms of the victim care pathways and the principles of 'cope and recover'.

- b. What was the total monetary value of these grants?
- c. Which organisations were awarded?

The table below provides the total grants that were awarded to a particular organisation. The grants fund all their work with all needs of types of victims of crime and not their ability to support victims of stalking only. For example, the domestic abuse services were awarded with grants to fill the gap around 'standard risk' domestic violence cases that were currently not being referred through by the police to the commissioning services.

<b>Organisation receiving Grant from the Police and Crime Commissioner (engagement fee with Victim Care Network)</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
North Devon Against Domestic Abuse	£15,000	£29,500	£35,000
Twelves Company, Cornwall	£35,000	£32,000	*now known as First Light
Living Options, Devon	£7,500	£14,250	£10,000
Cornwall People First	£10,000	£21,000	£18,000
Intercom Trust	£41,158	£27,500	£14,000
Equus Solutions CIC, Cornwall	£3,771		
Plymouth and Devon Race Equality Council	£25,000	£15,500	£10,000
The Zone, Plymouth	£5,000	£20,500	£50,000
North Devon Sunrise	£5,000	£9,000	£3,000
Devon Domestic Abuse Service	£35,594	£37,000	£40,000
Stop Abuse for Everyone		£29,500	£39,000
Plymouth Domestic Abuse Service		£28,250	£35,000
Torbay Domestic Abuse Service		£28,250	£35,000
Victim support		£267,564	£267,564
First light			£70,000
Safer Stronger Consortium		£50,000	£80,000
Family Resources, Devon		£12,250	£10,000