



College of
Policing

Brief

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ISSUE 4 | APRIL 2022

Updates in police law, operational policing practice and criminal justice, produced by the **Legal Services Department** at the College of Policing



Remote COVID-19
rehab programme
launched



Physical
punishment
ending in Wales



Domestic abuse
victims pilot
scheme launched



Smart prison
opens in
Northamptonshire



The College of Policing Brief is a scanning publication intended to capture and consolidate key criminal justice issues, both current and future, impacting on all areas of policing.

During the production of the Brief, information is included from governmental bodies, criminal justice organisations and research bodies. As such, the Brief should prove an invaluable guide to those responsible for strategic decision making, operational planning and police training.

The College of Policing is also responsible for Authorised Professional Practice (APP). APP is the official and most up-to-date source of policing practice and covers a range of policing activities such as: police use of firearms, treatment of people in custody, investigation of child abuse and management of intelligence. APP is available online at app.college.police.uk

Any enquiries regarding this publication or to request copies in accessible formats please contact us at brief@college.pnn.police.uk

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Editorial

Dear readers,

Welcome to the April edition of College Brief, your monthly update of what's new in the policing and criminal justice field, produced by the Legal Services team at the College of Policing.

In this month's edition:

- The latest police barred list
- Ending physical punishment in Wales
- Remote COVID-19 rehabilitation programme launched

To find out more about the College and what we do, including information on the Policing Education Qualifications Framework (PEQF) training, please visit the [College of Policing website](#).

We hope that our publication supports police officers and staff in their work. We are always looking for ways to get better at what we do, so please [get in touch](#) if you have any feedback or ideas for future content.

Thank you for reading,

The Legal Services Team

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For subscription requests, further information or to send us ideas about what you would like to see in upcoming editions, please email us at:

brief@college.pnn.police.uk

College news

New violence against women and girls framework introduced

The College of Policing and National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) have introduced a new performance framework. The framework will ensure that data is collected nationally on violence against women and girls. It also sets out how the police response will be assessed, monitored and scrutinised, alongside key performance indicators.

The new framework follows the introduction of the [**national delivery framework for policing violence against women and girls**](#) which was launched in December 2021.

The National Police Coordinator for violence against women and girls, Deputy Chief Constable Maggie Blyth said:

'I am absolutely committed to reporting on performance openly and publicly, enabling scrutiny of our progress. This includes making our threat and risk assessments publicly available. I am also committed to a collaborative approach to draw insight from performance data, which will help tell us what is – and isn't – working, so that we can refine our approach accordingly.'

Read more: [**Police outline how response to violence against women and girls will be assessed**](#)

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Latest police barred list report released

We have released the latest police barred list report. The list was introduced following the requirement for all Home Office police forces in England and Wales to inform the College of Policing about conduct or performance dismissals of police officers, special constables and police staff. The requirement arose from the introduction of the Policing and Crime Act 2017.

The list includes dismissals of officers, special constables and police staff who resigned or retired prior to a misconduct hearing being held. Legislation states that forces can continue with the investigations and hold a hearing to establish whether or not the officers or special constables would have been dismissed had they remained in the police service.

Between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021, a total of 257 officers were placed on the barred list. In addition, 29 officers were dismissed from the special constabulary, and 167 members of police staff were dismissed.

Between the list's introduction on 15 December 2017 and 31 March 2021, a total of 812 officers have been added to the barred list.

While on the barred list, the person is prevented from re-entering the police service or joining other policing bodies.

Read more: [**Latest police barred list released**](#)

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Legal updates

Before the courts

Leigh v The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis [2022] EWHC 527 (Admin)

The claimants alleged that decisions by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) in March 2021 infringed the claimants' rights to freedom of expression and assembly under Articles 10 and 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

At the time, COVID-19 regulations were in force, restricting public gatherings of more than 30 people in a public outdoor place in a Tier 4 area, such as London. The Regulations made it a crime to contravene these restrictions 'without a reasonable excuse' and gave the police power to arrest and/or serve a fixed penalty notice (FPN) imposing a fine of £10,000 on someone who they reasonably suspected of committing such an offence.

The claimants disputed the interpretation of the Regulations, which categorised the proposed vigil as unlawful because it contravened the restrictions on gatherings. The claimants argued that the MPS unlawfully interfered with their Article 10 and 11 rights by statements that prevented - or at least discouraged - the claimants from organising the vigil, based on grounds that were not 'prescribed by law'. The Divisional Court (Warby LJ and Holgate J) upheld the claim.

The judgment analysed the legal and policy context, the COVID-19 emergency legislation and the relevant history, and then summarised the evidence and the rival arguments.

To resolve expectations required by law when policing protests and events in the future, the MPS announced that they will seek permission to appeal the judgment on 18 March 2022.

Read more: [**Leigh -v- Commissioner for the Police of the Metropolis**](#) and [**Further statement following the High Court judgment issued on 11 March**](#)

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Bills

Abuse of Public-facing Workers (Offences) Bill

The Abuse of Public-facing Workers (Offences) Bill is a Private Members' Bill that was introduced to Parliament on Wednesday, 15 September 2021 under the Ten Minute Rule.

This bill creates a new criminal offence of verbally or physically abusing a frontline worker. The next stage for this Bill is the second reading, which is scheduled to take place on Friday, 6 May 2022.

Read more: [**Abuse of Public-facing Workers \(Offences\) Bill**](#)

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Economic Crime Bill expedited to tackle illicit finance

Following its expedited passage through Parliament, the Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Bill received Royal Assent on 15 March 2022.

The Economic Crime (Transparency and Enforcement) Act 2022 has been introduced to enhance the ability to impose sanctions and enforce them, following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The Act enables the government to impose sanctions for expeditiously.

Some examples of the measures that the Act has introduced are:

- a Register of Overseas Entities, which requires the individuals behind foreign companies that own UK property to be identified
- a foreign company selling properties between 28 February and the full implementation of the register will be required to submit their details at the point of sale
- reforms to Unexplained Wealth Orders to ensure that existing barriers to their use are removed

The Act will be followed in the coming months, by further proposed legislative measures to combat illicit finance.

Read more: [**Economic Crime \(Transparency and Enforcement\) Bill**](#) and [**New measures to tackle corrupt elites and dirty money become law**](#)

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Statutory Instruments

The Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Rules 2022 S.I. 2022/45

The Criminal Procedure Rule Committee has made some changes to the Criminal Procedure Rules 2020, which come into force on Monday, 4 April 2022. These rules govern the way that criminal cases are managed and set out the processes of the criminal courts. They include rules about:

- directions for a witness companion
- notice of a prosecution for a parent or guardian of a young defendant
- procedure on committal for sentence to the crown court
- written directions for jurors about the law
- notice of the progress of an appeal that may affect the enforcement of a confiscation order and may affect the payment of compensation to a victim of crime from the proceeds of the confiscation order
- the time for entering a written guilty plea in a magistrates' court
- the time for a cost's application in restraint or receivership proceedings

Read more: [**A Guide to The Criminal Procedure \(Amendment\) Rules 2022**](#)

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Legislation

The Children (Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment) (Wales) Act 2020

The Children (Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment) (Wales) Act 2020 came into force on Monday, 21 March 2022. The law prohibits all types of physical punishment, meaning that children and adults in Wales will have the same legal protection from assault.

Furthermore, the defence of reasonable punishment will no longer be available to parents or those acting with parental responsibility as a defence to assault and battery against a child.

Previously, the defence applied in respect of both criminal and civil law. It will be removed under criminal law in respect of the common law offences of assault and battery, and under civil law in respect of the tort of trespass against the person.

This will be the first time that the core criminal law will differ between Wales and England.

Read more: [**Children \(Abolition of Defence of Reasonable Punishment\) \(Wales\) Act 2020**](#)

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Policing

News

Remote COVID-19 rehabilitation programme launched

Oscar Kilo, the National Police Wellbeing Service, has collaborated with Nuffield Health to bring the healthcare charity's online COVID-19 rehabilitation programme to policing.

The programme is aimed at supporting those recovering from long-term effects of COVID-19. The self-managed programme provides a holistic approach, blending both physical and emotional support. The 12-week programme can be tailored to the individual's needs, and provides the tools to aid recovery and to return to good health and wellbeing. Those requiring support can access the programme remotely through the Rehabilitation Hub, which is available via smartphone, tablet or computer.

Oscar Kilo and Nuffield have listed the following symptoms. If an individual is experiencing any of them, the programme can help:

- fatigue, muscle pain and weakness
- shortness of breath
- anxiety and low mood
- memory loss
- sleep problems
- not being able to return to your pre-illness lifestyle

The programme consists of specialist delivered exercise classes, on-demand work, activity sessions, and emotional wellbeing activities and webinars. It is available to UK policing staff and their families.

Read more: [**COVID-19 rehabilitation programme launched**](#)

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Former Met Commissioner Cressida Dick paid tribute to the profession's early female pioneers

International Women's Day was marked with the International Policing Conference in Dublin on 8 March 2022. Met Commissioner Cressida Dick (retired) delivered what will be one of her last formal speeches before she steps down as the first female Commissioner of the MPS.

The International Women's Day 2022 Campaign theme was #BreakTheBias. Cressida Dick paid tribute to the profession's early female pioneers and drew attention to the 'discrimination, negativity and aggression' that the first women in policing overcame just over 100 years ago.

She further stated how there has been a 50% increase of women in chief inspector ranks in the MPS in the last five years. She also recognised that we must not forget women living in countries where the criminal justice system is profoundly corrupt or ineffectual, or where basic human rights that we take for granted are simply denied.

Read more: [**Commissioner speaks at International Women's Day event**](#)

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Reporting regime for online child sexual abuse content updated

The Online Safety Bill establishes a legal requirement for UK companies to report child sexual abuse content on their platform to the National Crime Agency (NCA).

This new system will replace the existing voluntary reporting system, making the NCA the designated body for receiving and actioning reports from the industry.

Reports from UK companies to the NCA will need to meet higher standards to ensure that law enforcement receives comprehensive information.

The NCA will work with the Home Office and Ofcom to prepare for the new system. Meanwhile, UK companies should continue reporting all instances of child sexual abuse content on their platforms through

existing mechanisms (either through the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's CyberTips portal or directly to their local police force).

Read more: [**New reporting regime for online child sexual abuse content announced**](#)

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Mental health support must be more proactive

The Wellbeing Secretary of the Police Federation of England and Wales, Belinda Goodwin, has highlighted the importance of police forces being more proactive in terms of officers facing mental health and wellbeing difficulties.

Following a survey, it was revealed that 74% of officers were aware of force-provided reactive support services, but less than 50% were aware of proactive support services.

In addition to proactive support, the need for improved PTSD training was identified.

Belinda Goodwin stated:

'The average person may experience trauma two or three times in their lifetime - this is tenfold during an emergency worker's career.

'PTSD is inherently difficult to diagnose, and this is one of the barriers we have found which means it's a barrier to treatment and we would like to see more work being done around this issue.

'If your mental health is impacting on your wellbeing and day-to-day life, you must seek help at the earliest opportunity. Like any physical injury, the sooner you get it diagnosed, the sooner you can start treatment.'

Read more: [**Forces must be proactive with mental health support**](#)

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Reports

State of Policing – The annual assessment of policing by HM Chief Inspector of Constabulary

The Chief Inspector of Constabulary Sir Thomas Winsor has published his ten-year view of policing in England and Wales as he prepares to leave office after nearly a decade in post, on the expiry of his appointment on 31 March 2022. He said that the police service has come a long way in the past ten years with many important successes, but major problems still need to be addressed.

In his final annual report, the Chief Inspector described how demand on the police has changed very significantly. For example:

- online crime is now by far the most prevalent type of crime, while the prevalence of fraud has increased significantly, eclipsing all other crimes in volume
- total demand and public expectations cannot be met without sufficient funding, and the public must decide how much threat, harm and risk they are prepared to tolerate
- the rapid advancement of technology has provided opportunities for both criminals and the police, but the police have sometimes struggled to keep pace

Sir Thomas Winsor, Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Constabulary, said:

‘In the past ten years, the police service has come a long way. Critical advances have been made in several fields of policing, including domestic abuse, child protection, the quality of some investigations, relations with the public and workforce diversity. Police officers and staff have a very great deal of which to be proud.

‘But major shortcomings in policing persist, and these need to be addressed. Criminality is often now complex and far more sophisticated, and investigations can take far longer. If the police continue to use 20th-century methods to try to cope with 21st-century technology, they will continue to fall further and further behind.’

Read more: [**Policing has come a long way but major problems persist, says outgoing Chief Inspector of Constabulary**](#)

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Disabled Police Association launch new website

The Disabled Police Association (DPA) are the national body representing disability support networks from police forces across the UK. They work together with the Police Federation of England and Wales, police staff trade unions, the NPCC, the College of Policing, the Police Superintendents' Association and national police support associations.

DPA were founded in July 2012, to enable a coordinated response to UK policing matters affecting officers and staff with disabilities. Their mission is to provide strategic engagement with employers and key stakeholders, to ensure the fair treatment of officers and staff with disabilities, injuries and illnesses.

The DPA is run by an Executive Committee made up of serving officers and police staff, drawn from all ranks and grades from police forces across the UK. They offer a free membership to members of the UK policing and law enforcement family, and a newsletter subscription for all their supporters. If you are interested, you can join via the new [DPA website](#).

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The Police Conduct and Complaints report

The Home Affairs Select Committee published its Police Conduct and Complaints report, focusing on the Independent Office for Police Conduct (IOPC). In the report, MPs emphasised the need for the IOPC to conclude investigations as quickly as possible.

IOPC's February 2020 reforms aimed to make the system more transparent, more independent and less bureaucratic. MPs acknowledged significant advances that the IOPC have made in handling officer complaints, most of which are now resolved within 12 months.

MPs also highlighted concerns about delays to investigations that could detrimentally affect lives, the complexity of language and processes, and the inconsistency in updating and supporting officers and complainants during investigations.

Read more: [**“The IOPC must focus its efforts on concluding investigations as quickly as possible”, MPs have said in a new report and Police conduct and complaints**](#)

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Guidance

New APP on live facial recognition

Live facial recognition (LFR) is a real-time deployment of facial recognition technology, which compares a live camera feed (or multiple feeds) of faces against a predetermined watchlist, to locate persons of interest by generating an alert when a possible match is found.

This module provides guidance for the overt deployment of LFR technology to locate persons on a watchlist.

Read more: [**New APP on live facial recognition**](#)

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Criminal justice news

Pilot scheme to reduce further trauma to victims of domestic abuse

A new scheme being piloted at family courts in North Wales and Dorset aims to tackle domestic violence and provide better support to victims. The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) has stated that the approach will improve support to victims and will ensure that they do not endure further trauma by way of the court process. The investigative pilot will be tested for two years prior to a full evaluation.

The pilot has been introduced following a review of the family courts, which found that an adversarial process exacerbated conflict between parents, which could have a negative impact on the victim and their children. The pilot was formulated in consultation with experts including judges, charities and academics.

The pilot comprises of three stages. Initially, agencies – including the police – will gather information and assess whether there are any concerns for a child or person involved in the case. These concerns include substance misuse, domestic abuse and any other welfare issues. The focus will be on exploring allegations of abuse before the cases are before the court. This could include domestic abuse professionals who have supported the victim sharing relevant assessments with the court. This would ensure that the victim does not need to repeat their experiences. Upon viewing the information gathered, judges can review the same and request more documentation. It is hoped that this will resolve some matters before the first hearing, lessening conflict between parents.

Following this stage, a hearing takes place to determine what directions the court may need to take. It may be that the case is suitable for mediation out of court, which would be highlighted at that early stage. Other potential directions the court could take include the Separated Parents Information Programme, which focuses on the child being placed first by the parents.

The process hopes to enable the court process to focus more on investigating and solving problems, and to remove the confrontational features currently involved in the family court process.

In most cases, following final decisions being made by the court, it is planned that agencies will carry out a review between three and 12 months after a final order is made. The review will be to ensure that the court's decisions are effective and to look at whether orders are being adhered to. At this stage, agencies can look at whether additional support is needed.

The MoJ has said:

'The pilot will also encourage proceedings to be less adversarial so that more emphasis can be put into investigating and addressing allegations of domestic abuse and other harmful behaviours - rather than allowing confrontation in the courtroom to take place.

'Crucially, it will also boost the voice of children at every stage of the process, ensuring they are listened to, and their views are taken into account when decisions are made about their futures.'

The pilot scheme is part of various reforms that the government has introduced by way of the Domestic Abuse Act, which are aimed at transforming the family courts. Further reforms include a ban on victims of domestic abuse being cross-examined by the perpetrators, and the perpetrators being prohibited from repeatedly issuing proceedings that may be used to continue the abuse.

The Domestic Abuse Commissioner for England and Wales, Nicole Jacobs, has welcomed the reforms:

'Every day I hear from domestic abuse survivors about their experiences in the family courts. Many victims and their children feel re-traumatised by the process which is why seeing improvements in the family courts is one of my top priorities as Commissioner.'

Read more: [**'Pioneering approach' to better support domestic abuse victims piloted**](#)

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Home Secretary launches a new campaign to tackle violence against women and girls

On 1 March 2022, Home Secretary Priti Patel launched a new campaign to tackle violence against women and girls. The campaign will include television adverts, billboards, social media and radio advertising. It will highlight different forms of violence against women and girls, as well as the simple acts that anyone can take to challenge perpetrators of abuse.

This new campaign is launched as the Home Secretary, the NPCC and College of Policing confirm that they are accepting and implementing all of the recommendations made by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) in their violence against women and girls' inspection. The inspection, commissioned by the Home Secretary last year, recommends:

- appointing a full-time VAWG national policing lead to coordinate and improve the national policing response, which the Home Office supported – DCC Maggie Blyth is now in post
- adding VAWG to the strategic policing requirement, placing it on the same strategic footing as terrorism, serious organised crime and child sexual abuse
- new guidance to police forces on how to treat victims
- establishing a single national survey on victim satisfaction
- ensuring that progress is closely monitored, including violence against women and girls, as a priority for the ministerially chaired Crime and Policing Performance Board
- taking action to make sure different agencies, including the police, health and education, are working together effectively to tackle violence against women and girls, including considering whether any new duties should be introduced.

Read more: [Home Secretary says 'Enough' to violence against women and girls](#)

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Members of the Criminal Bar Association vote to take industrial action

Members of the Criminal Bar Association (CBA) have voted overwhelmingly to take industrial action. On 13 March 2022, a ballot by the CBA saw 94% of votes in favour of refusing to accept returns. Therefore, from 11 April 2022, barristers will no longer step in to represent a defendant whose original barrister can no longer attend court.

The move is likely to exacerbate existing backlogs in the crown courts.

In a message to its members, the leaders of CBA promised to continue engaging with the Ministry of Justice.

Read more: [CBA Ballot Result - 13.03.22](#)

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First smart prison opens

Britain's first 'smart' prison, HMP Five Wells in Northamptonshire, was opened on 4 March 2022 by Deputy Prime Minister, Justice Secretary and Lord Chancellor, Dominic Raab. The prison currently has 200 prisoners, and will hold around 1,700 offenders once it reaches full capacity, which is expected in December. The local community will benefit in terms of employment, with the prison creating 600 new jobs.

The aim of the prison is to encourage more offenders into jobs and away from crime. In doing so, the Category C prison offers training and skills while prisoners serve their sentence, as well as jobs upon their release. The prison has workshops and classrooms to enable prisoners to complete formal learning, courses, qualifications and on-the-job training.

The prison will work with local employers to offer 500 on-the-job training places through release on temporary license. In turn, it is envisaged that this will lead to jobs for prisoners once they return to the community. It is hoped that such opportunities will cut crime, reduce reoffending and increase public safety.

The prison will also support prisoners with drug addictions. It has two drug recovery wings, where up to 200 prisoners can take part in a 16-

week programme. Abstinence-based methods will be used with the hope of offenders moving forward to permanent recovery.

The prison designs include X-shaped blocks with wider and shorter corridors, with fewer prisoners on each wing. This enables a better view of the cells and offenders. The cells also have bar-less windows, which are more secure and will prevent drones from transporting contraband into the prison.

To aid with the prisoners' ongoing development, prisoners have tablets in their cells, which will enable them to access education and learning. The tablets have robust security to ensure that they are not abused.

The prison was built with the assistance of over 25 ex-offenders and prisoners on temporary release, who were employed to help construct the prison.

The government has committed to creating six modern and innovative prisons by the mid-2020s. The next new prison to be built will be located next to HMP Full Sutton, East Yorkshire.

Upon his visit to HMP Five Wells, Dominic Raab said:

'HMP Five Wells is a flagship example of this Government's plan to create secure and modern prisons that cut crime and protect the public.'

Read more: [Britain's first 'smart' prison to drive down crime](#)

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Prison leaver employment in a tackle to reduce reoffending

UK businesses will help prison leavers get employment opportunities on release, in a drive to cut crime. The new Employment Advisory Boards will be chaired by business professionals from leaders in the business industry, such as Sodexo and car manufacturer Lotus. The boards serve as a link between employers and prisons, making certain that offenders use the time in prison to gain the skills that they require upon release to secure these jobs.

Employment Advisory Boards are getting rolled out throughout the prison estate following a trial in 20 prisons. They will be up and running in all 91 resettlement prisons in England and Wales by April 2023.

Deputy Prime Minister, Justice Secretary and Lord Chancellor, Dominic Raab, said:

‘Getting prison leavers into work is a formula that works. It reduces the chance of reoffending – cutting crime and making the public safer.

‘It’s a true win-win, allowing us to boost public protection and save the taxpayer money, while providing the reliable staff businesses need to drive the British economy.’

Read more: [**Leading UK business bosses help prison leavers get work in crime-cutting drive**](#)

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Reports

The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill to overhaul the criminal justice system

The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill will equip the police with powers and tools to protect themselves and the public, overhaul sentencing laws and improve rehabilitation to tackle recidivism.

Measures include:

- widening laws that prevent adults in positions of trust from engaging in sexual relationships with young people under 18, bringing sports coaches and religious leaders in line with other occupations such as teachers and doctors
- introducing new court orders to tackle knife crime, making it easier to stop and search those suspected of carrying a blade
- better tackle unauthorised encampments
- safely managing protests if they threaten public order or stop people from getting on with their daily lives
- enshrining a Police Covenant in law to support serving and retired police officers and staff, as well as their families
- doubling the maximum penalties for those who assault police or other emergency workers, such as prison officers, fire personnel or frontline workers, from one year to two years

Most Ministry of Justice measures will apply to England and Wales, while road traffic offences and driving disqualification measures will apply to Great Britain. Certain courts and tribunals measures relating to virtual hearings will apply UK-wide.

Read more: [**Justice overhaul to better protect the public and back our police - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)**](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/justice-overhaul-to-better-protect-the-public-and-back-our-police)

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Response to the Criminal Justice Joint Inspection of how well the criminal justice system serves survivors of rape

On 25 February 2022, the Criminal Justice Joint Inspection (CJJI) published a report on how well the criminal justice system serves survivors of rape. This report is the second part of a two-part inspection, which considered the barriers to the progression of rape reports.

The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) welcomed the report's recognition of the CPS and the police service's joint commitment to tackling the issues highlighted. The inspectors found evidence of many dedicated and professional police officers and prosecutors committed to the investigation and prosecution of rape.

Director of Public Prosecutions Max Hill QC said:

'We know victims of sexual offences can suffer lasting trauma, and too often their experience of the criminal justice system adds to their suffering. The CPS is committed to making the changes needed so that more victims see justice.'

'Strong collaboration between prosecutors and police is vital, and we have a strong joint commitment to improve how we work together so that we can drive up the number of rape cases we bring to court.'

The CPS have prioritised focus on three main areas of work:

- better collaboration with the police from the very start of an investigation, taking an offender-centric approach to case-building
- supporting prosecutors and expanding the size of specialist units, so that they are properly resourced to respond to challenging and complex cases
- improving the support given to victims and recognising the trauma they experience.

NPCC Lead for Adult Sex Offences, Chief Constable Sarah Crew, said:

'We are committed to transforming the police approach to rape and serious sexual offences and ensuring that victims get the service, support and outcomes they deserve throughout the criminal justice process.'

'We recognise there is still much to do, and work is well underway to improve the policing response, including

through the Soteria Bluestone programme. This is a unique and innovative collaboration between police and leading academics to develop a new evidence-based and transformational approach to the investigation of rape.'

Read more: **[CPS Says: CPS and NPCC respond to The Criminal Justice Joint Inspection \(CJJI\) of how well the criminal justice system serves survivors of rape](#)**

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About the College

We're the professional body for the police service in England and Wales.

Working together with everyone in policing, we share the skills and knowledge officers and staff need to prevent crime and keep people safe.

We set the standards in policing to build and preserve public trust and we help those in policing develop the expertise needed to meet the demands of today and prepare for the challenges of the future.

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