# Victim Support Services 

Tessa Newton<br>Victim Support

December 2014

## Background

- Victim Support has been delivering services to victims of crime for more than 40 years and supporting witnesses of crime attending court for more than 25 years
- In 2013 it was decided that the previous MOJ grant to Victim Support would be divided and allocated to local Police Crime Commissioners from April 2015 to commission local services to victims


## New structure for working with Victims of crime

- MOPAC (the London PCC) requested to be an "early adopter" of the victim services budget
- Grant awarded to Victim Support to run a revised victim service for London from October 2014 for 12 months
- New process for Enhanced Priority Referrals
- New process for Standard Referrals
- Key focus on vulnerable and repeat victims
- New services - Children \& young people, International Visitors Project


## Key Changes

- Referrals received for all victims of crime, including crime types not previously funded for support e.g. business crime and motor vehicle theft
- Referrals categorised as Enhanced Priority Referrals or Standard Referrals
- New services including dedicated enhanced service for Children \& Young People and new support service for tourists who are victims of crime during their stay in the capital
- Strong focus on partnership working with specialist services


## Referrals

## Enhanced priority referrals

- Violence with Injury
- Sexual Offences
- Domestic Violence
- Robbery
- Arson endangering life
- Action Fraud
- Young people
- Vulnerable (defined later)
- Repeat victims (from different crimes)
- Persistently targeted (same crime type)


## Standard referrals

- Violence without injury
- Burglary
- Criminal damage
- Theft
- Arson not endangering life
- Harassment
- Other fraud
- Other miscellaneous offences
- All Crimes from 1/10/14 (minor criminal incidents must have crime number for it to be referred)


## Vulnerability (VCOP definition)

A person is vulnerable/at risk if as a result of their situation or circumstances they are unable to protect themselves from harm and the crime they have suffered causes an adverse impact on their quality of life. Adverse impact includes the risk of harm, the deterioration in their health, mental and or emotional well-being, or an inability to carry out their normal day to day routine through fear and intimidation.

## New Pan-London Services

Children \& Young People's Service - New Pan London CYP Service
-Enhanced Service Provision to young people
-Pan London Service includes 10 caseworkers and volunteers

- Support shaped by risk level


## International Visitors Project

-New dedicated support project for visitors to London who become victims of crime
-Specialist International Visitor Advocates employed

- Support and advocacy to international visitors who become victims of crime in London, assessing their needs and liaising on their behalf with agencies and partners related to the project, such as embassies and ticket agencies


## Opportunities for Haringey

## Young Victims \& Partnership Approaches

- Gap in support for young victims
- Opportunity to build on the existing YV project to pilot co-location model for increasing support to young victims
- Partnership approach to reaching young people affected by crime


## Business Crime

- Opportunities to tie into new work streams to engage local business in Wood Green and the Tottenham regeneration work

