

FOI Disclosures May 2024

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This month we have responded to questions relating to the following topics:

- [Organisational structure of quality and service improvement](#)
- [Spend and contracts for office supplies](#)
- [IOPC investigations involving alleged violence against women and girls](#)

If you require a full copy of any of the embedded attachments, please contact Requestinfo@policeconduct.gov.uk quoting the reference number from the relevant response.

<u>Ref</u> <u>5024806</u> Back to top	<u>Organisational structure of quality and service improvement</u>
<u>Request</u>	<p><i>I was reaching out to understand the organizational structure of the commission and your quality and service improvement team. I wanted clarification on the senior managers and/or the department that oversees the quality and service improvement team. If this chain of command could be clarified all the way up to the relevant executive team member, this would be helpful. If employee names cannot be included, I am content with only the relevant work titles being listed out in the requested structure. I'd also like to request the same information about the north casework team's management up to the relevant executive team member too.</i></p>
<u>Response</u>	<p>The management structure of our North Casework Team is:</p> <p>Acting Director, Operations (Amanda Rowe) Head of National Operations Operations Manager Senior Casework Manager</p> <p>For Quality and Service Improvement Team this is:</p> <p>Director Strategy & Impact (Kathie Cashell) Q&SI Manager Q&SI Team Leader</p>

Ref 5024832 Back to top	<u>Spend and contracts for office supplies</u>
<u>Request</u>	<p><i>What is the spend and contract information for office supplies and associated products for 2022/23 and 2023/24</i></p>
<u>Response</u>	<p><i>Spend on Office supplies and associated products for the below financial years.</i></p> <p>1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023 - £26,907.27 gross 1st April 2023 – 31st March 2024 - £23,808.47 gross</p> <p>The IOPC is an Arm's-Length Body to the Home Office and we are included in their call off arrangement under the CCS Framework RM6059.</p> <p><i>Start date & duration of Contract?</i></p> <p>Signed on 31 March 2024 for 2 years with an optional extension for a further 12 months</p> <p><i>Is there an extension clause in the contract and, if so, the duration of the extension?</i></p> <p>See above</p> <p><i>Has a decision been made yet on whether the contract is to be either extended or renewed?</i></p> <p>No</p> <p><i>Who is the senior officer (outside of procurement) responsible for the contract?</i></p> <p>Head of Estates and Facilities Management</p> <p><i>Name of Incumbent Supplier?</i></p> <p>Banner Group Limited</p> <p><i>How long have you traded with them?</i></p> <p>9 years?</p> <p><i>If you publish your register of contracts and purchasing, can you please provide a website link.</i></p> <p>N/A – This is a Home Office contract.</p> <p><i>In addition, can you confirm if you have a contract in place for Tail End Spend.</i></p> <p>We do not have a contract in place under the CCS Framework - Tail Spend Solution RM6202.</p>

<p><u>Ref</u> <u>5024824</u> Back to top</p>	<p><u>IOPC investigations involving alleged violence against women and girls</u></p>
<p><u>Request</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In each of the years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, how many cases of police misconduct have the IOPC investigated that have involved alleged violence against women and girls?</i>
<p><u>Response</u></p>	<p>We have carried out searches of our case management system for our investigations in which the case factor 'violence against women and girls' (VAWG) has been selected. This factor was introduced in December 2022 and it has not been applied retrospectively. The results of this search were:</p> <p>2022 - 1 IOPC investigation started 2023 - 36 IOPC investigations started 2024 – 9 IOPC investigations started</p> <p>This was the position up to 10 April 2024. Please take the following into account when interpreting this data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our operational staff record case factors on our system to provide us with a starting point for the identification of cases that may share a common theme. While case factors may assist in identifying the circumstances of an incident connected to the case, they are not intended to confirm the nature of any alleged misconduct or describe the matter that gave rise to the case and so cannot generally be relied upon without further scrutiny of the papers to validate that a particular theme is present. Our previous searches have confirmed that case factors are often applied incorrectly, may not be revised when new information becomes available, or may be omitted altogether from a case to which they should have been applied. A factor selected on a case involving a complaint may be relevant to the incident to which the complaint relates but may not be what the complaint is about. <p>Data presented using Case factors should therefore be used for illustrative purposes only.</p> <p>VAWG is defined in our case factor guidance as:</p> <p><i>“This factor must be applied in any cases concerning a matter arising from or relating to a violence against women and girls incident and where at least one Victim is a woman or girl, including transgender women and girls, or perceived as such. Cases involving an Abuse of Position for Sexual Purpose (APSP) also fall within the violence against women and girls category. In these cases, the “abuse of position for sexual purpose” factor should also be selected.</i></p> <p><i>As part of the IOPC thematic work on Violence Against Women and Girls it is also important for us to identify where the Perpetrator or Victim are police employees, or whether the complaint is about Dissatisfaction of Handling of a matter.</i></p>

The IOPC definition of violence against women and girls is:

The term violence against women and girls refers to acts of violence or abuse that we know disproportionately affect women and girls. Crimes and behaviour covered by this term include but are not limited to rape and other sexual offences, domestic abuse, stalking, 'honour'-based abuse (including female genital mutilation, forced marriage, and 'honour' killings), and similar offences committed online.

When we use the definition, we are referring to circumstances where at least one victim is a woman or a girl (including transgender women and girls) or is perceived as such.

Example(s):

- A group of police officers share offensive misogynistic WhatsApp messages mocking victims of domestic abuse, and advocating rape.*
- A police officer has a sexual relationship with a vulnerable woman who is a witness to a crime the officer is investigating.*
- A domestic abuse victim reports her abusive ex-partner to the police several times. The ex-partner later murders her. The family complain that the police did not take adequate steps to safeguard her or her children.*
- A victim is being stalked and has reported the behaviour to the police. They are gender non-binary but are perceived by their stalker to be a woman. The victim is assaulted by the stalker, but the police do not arrest them. They complain that the police failed to arrest or apply for a stalking protection order."*