Pre Charge Bail and RUI Rachel Horman-Brown

June 2024 Woburn House London

Rachel S Horman

Director and Head of Domestic Violence, Stalking and Forced Marriage at Watson Ramsbottom Ltd Shortlisted for Emma Humphries Memorial Prize 2019

Law Society Highly Commended Female Lawyer of the Year 2016

Eva Women in Business Award Winner 2016
Jordan's Family Partner of the Year 2014
Legal Aid Lawyer of the Year 2012

Director and Chair of Paladin National Stalking Advocacy Service

Stalking and Coercive Control Law Change SHERA Research Group member

Advisor to government and CJS departments, Speaker, Media Work and campaigner TV Script Advisor

Author of A practical guide to Coercive Control for legal practitioners and victims



Publication

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO COERCIVE CONTROL FOR LEGAL PRACTITIONERS AND VICTIMS



RACHEL HORMAN

Law Brief Publishing

DA Statistics

- DA homicides increased by 16% in 2022
- Most repeat victims of violence are women 89% of those who had experienced 4 or more assaults are women
- Globally a female is killed by a member of her own family every 11 minutes
- On average victims will have been stalked 100 times before ringing the police
- Suicide 3 women per week succeed, over 200 a week attempt
- DA has the highest rate of repeat victimisation than any other crime
- 4 1 call to the police every 30 seconds less than 24% of is reported
- DA is estimated to cost the UK £77 billion each year



Why is bail important?

- * Police intervention increases risk so robust protective measures are essential
- * Lack not action re breach of bail emboldens perpetrators
- * Victims less likely to support [prosecution if lack of bail or bail not enforced
- * Victims less likely to report breaches if no action taken previously

Victims' experience

- * Perpetrators often not arrested
- * Bail conditions not always present
- * No discussion re terms of bail
- * Not kept informed re investigation or what to expect special measures?
- Usually advised to get NMO
- * SPOs as rare as hen's teeth
- * DVPOs as above

Civil Protective Orders

- * Non Molestation Orders
- * DVPOs
- * SPOs
- * DAPOs

How easy is it to obtain a NMO?

- * Police seem to think they are a formality
- * Have to convince a judge they are necessary
- * Cost ££££
- * Additional stress to victim of the proceedings facing perp in court
- * Puts the victim in position of going up against the perpetrator

Can a NMO exist alongside bail?

- Police have no control over how long NMO conditions last or if they are changed or removed
- * Family court don't have the information the police have
- * Perpetrator's lawyer will often use lack of bail as evidnce of police not taking the allegations seriously
- * Victims feel as though police aren't treating it seriously and that she has to fend for herself which can increase risk

Terms of bail/NMO conditions

- Need to be bespoke deal with the type of behaviour happening or deemed likely
- * Not just the victim's home address work or regularly visited address
- * Use of social media and third parties
- * Bail should not deal with contact arrangements!
- * Importance of being seem to take action re breach of bail