



# Victims and Prisoners Act 2024

## 2024 CHAPTER 21

### PART 1

#### VICTIMS OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT

##### *Collaboration in exercise of victim support functions*

PROSPECTIVE

#### **13 Duty to collaborate in exercise of victim support functions**

- (1) The relevant authorities for a police area in England must collaborate with each other in the exercise in the area of their functions in relation to relevant victim support services.
- (2) A relevant authority exercises a function in relation to relevant victim support services if it exercises the function in relation to—
  - (a) the provision of such services, or
  - (b) the commissioning of such services provided by another person.
- (3) The “relevant authorities” for a police area in England are—
  - (a) the local policing body for the police area,
  - (b) an integrated care board, established under Chapter A3 of Part 2 of the National Health Service Act 2006, all or part of whose area falls within the police area, and
  - (c) a local authority, all or part of whose area falls within the police area.
- (4) For the purposes of [subsection \(3\)\(c\)](#), “local authority” means—
  - (a) a county council,
  - (b) a district council for an area for which there is no county council,
  - (c) the Greater London Authority, or
  - (d) the Council of the Isles of Scilly.

*Status: This version of this provision is prospective.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024, Section 13. (See end of Document for details)*

- (5) “Relevant victim support service” means a service, other than accommodation-based support, provided to support victims of criminal conduct which constitutes—
- (a) domestic abuse,
  - (b) conduct of a sexual nature, or
  - (c) serious violence.
- (6) In [subsection \(5\)](#), “accommodation-based support” and “domestic abuse” have the same meanings as in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (see sections 1 and 57 of that Act).
- (7) For the purposes of [subsection \(5\)\(c\)](#), “violence” includes—
- (a) violence against property, and
  - (b) threats of violence,
- but does not include terrorism within the meaning of the Terrorism Act 2000 (see section 1 of that Act).
- (8) In considering whether violence amounts to serious violence, the relevant authorities must, in particular, take into account—
- (a) the maximum penalty which could be imposed for any offence which the conduct constitutes, and
  - (b) the impact of the conduct on any victim.
- (9) Collaboration under [this section](#) may include the processing of information within the meaning given by section 3 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

#### Commencement Information

- II** S. 13 not in force at Royal Assent, see [s. 81\(2\)](#)

**Status:**

This version of this provision is prospective.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Victims and Prisoners Act 2024, Section 13.