

Date: 25<sup>th</sup> July 2024

Dear Mr Bennett,

**RE: Regulation 28 Report to prevent future deaths – Tchernobari.**

I write to you in response to your Regulation 28 Report to prevent future deaths notice where you express concerns relating to this case referencing Missing person APP and Right Care Right Person (RCRP) National Partnership Agreement (NPA).

Firstly, we would like to express our sincere condolences to the Family and friends of Tchernobari, in what must be a very difficult time.

By way of an introduction, it may be useful to provide you with a summary of what Right Care Right Person is and sets out to achieve, likewise in relation to the National Partnership agreement.

It is also worthy of note that the first phase of the NPCC/College of Policing RCRP guidance was not published until July 2023 (alongside the NPA) which included the *Senior responsible officer SRO role, Baseline and evaluation criteria* and *communication plan considerations* modules.

The *policy considerations, force control room implementation* and *e-learning* modules were published in December 2023. This was followed by *the Implementation principles for incidents involving children* in June 2024. It is our understanding that West Midlands Police are currently reviewing their policies and procedures against the Right Care Right Person national guidance.

**Right Care Right Person**

Right Care Right Person aims to ensure vulnerable people get the right support from the right emergency services at first point of call. It applies to calls for service about:

- concern for the welfare of a person
- people who have walked out of a healthcare setting
- people who are absent without leave (AWOL) from mental health services
- medical incidents

The [RCRP toolkit](#) has been developed to support forces in England and Wales to:

- decide the appropriateness of a police response to these calls
- implement RCRP successfully and consistently, in partnership with health and social care agencies

As outlined within the [toolkit](#), Walk out of healthcare and Absent Without Leave (AWOL) are two separate and distinct policy areas, and information is provided along with relevant signposting to the appropriate section within the College of Policing APP. Information within the toolkit relating to AWOL and the distinction between missing persons can be found [here](#).

The Missing persons framework is another distinct policy area which falls outside of RCRP when it is established that a persons whereabouts cannot be ascertained and all reasonable enquires have been made by the informant to ascertain their whereabouts.

### **The National Partnership Agreement (RCRP)**

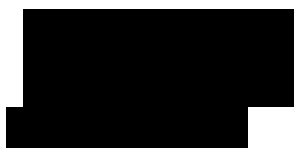
In summary [The National Partnership Agreement](#) sets out a collective national commitment from the Home Office, Department of Health & Social Care, the National Police Chiefs' Council, Association of Police and Crime Commissioners, and NHS England to work to end the inappropriate and avoidable involvement of police in responding to incidents involving people with mental health needs.

Although the approach can be applied more broadly than cases relating to mental health, this document is focused on the interface between policing and mental health services, as one step towards implementing RCRP.

Having reviewed your concerns in depth, it appears that the situation concerning Mr Bari was treated as a missing person from the outset by West Midlands Police, and therefore RCRP principles would not apply in any case, as it was assessed that there was an immediate risk to life/serious harm in which it would be appropriate for the police to respond (Article 2/3 European Court of Human Rights Act).

We hope that the information we have provided has clarified the work undertaken within the National Partnership Agreement and the RCRP process. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact us through the RCRP Project Manager [REDACTED]

Yours sincerely



NPCC Right Care Right Person Lead