

BRIEF EXTRACTS FROM THE IPCC STATUTORY GUIDANCE WITH COMMENTS IN RED

9.2 The purpose of an investigation is to establish the facts behind a complaint, **(IT DIDN'T)**

9.11 The investigator should be able to demonstrate that steps were taken to understand the complaint and the views of the complainant. The following are examples of steps that may be taken to achieve this:

- if the complainant has expressed a wish to make a statement **(I DID)** then the investigator should not refuse this and, whilst it may not always be necessary, ordinarily a formal statement should be taken. If a statement is not taken, the basis for this decision should be recorded by the investigator **(HE NEITHER TOOK MY STATEMENT NOR RECORDED WHY NOT)**

9.12 A statement must always be sought from the complainant if his or her evidence may be used in criminal proceedings or disciplinary proceedings.

9.15 Investigators should take the following factors into account when determining the scope of an investigation and the methods to be used:

- the need to establish the facts in all cases;

11.6 The investigation report is the main source of information and explanation for the complainant or interested person. The CPS, appropriate authority and the IPCC may also rely on the report to guide them through the evidence.

At the end of an investigation of a complaint subject to special requirements or a recordable conduct matter into the actions of a police officer or special constable, the investigator's report must:

- i. provide an accurate summary of the evidence **(IT DIDN'T)**
- ii. attach or refer to any relevant documents **(IT DIDN'T)**; and
- iii. indicate the investigator's opinion as to whether there is a case to answer in respect of misconduct or gross misconduct or whether there is no case to answer. Regulation 20, Police (Complaints and Misconduct) Regulations 2012 **(THERE WAS AN OPINION BUT NO JUSTIFICATION OR RATIONALE GIVEN FOR IT)**

11.7 At the end of an investigation of a complaint which is not subject to special requirements or a DSI matter, the investigator should also produce a report that includes an accurate summary of the evidence and attach or refer to any relevant documents. **(IT DIDN'T)**

11.10 The IPCC expects all reports to be objective and evidence-based. **(IT WASN'T)**

11.11 A report should provide a clear narrative explanation, based on the facts established, as to what has happened and the context of any conduct by a person to whose conduct the investigation relates. **(IT DIDN'T)**

11.15 Where there are conflicting accounts, the investigator should consider whether there are any other factors that make one account more credible than the other. The investigator should consider the conflicting witness evidence in light of any objective facts which can be proved independently of that **(HE DID NOT CONSIDER ANY ACCOUNTS, HE DID NOT EVEN ASK FOR ANY ACCOUNTS - HE DIDN'T EVEN KNOW WHAT THE CONFLICTS WERE)**

THERE IS NO IDENTIFIABLE WAY IN WHICH INSPECTOR HILL'S INVESTIGATION AND REPORT COMPLIED WITH THE IPCC STATUTORY GUIDANCE, NOR EVEN IN WHICH IT MET ANY BASIC STANDARDS FOR INVESTIGATING AND REPORTING.

THIS WAS THE ONLY INVESTIGATION INTO MY COMPLAINTS AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE MY COMPLAINTS BEING "INVESTIGATED THOROUGHLY".