## Recorded Crime Outcomes

HOCR Outcome	West Yorkshire Outcome	Outcome Details	Checklist	Suspect Link
1	1	Charged	Charged with same offence as crime classification	Charged
1	1	Summonsed/ Postal Requisition	Summons for same offence as crime classification	Postal requisition
1	1A	Alternate Offence Charged	Entry from a DDM to the effect that the facts on which the offence charged are based on the same facts as the crime recorded.	Alternate Offence Charged
1	1A	Alternate Offence Summonsed/ Postal Requisition	Entry from a DDM to the effect that the facts on which the offence charged are based on the same facts as the crime recorded.	Alternate offence Summonsed/Postal Requisition
2	2	Youth Caution	Youth has been cautioned (simple caution) for same offence as crime classification. (Caution must be given in accordance with guidance from Ministry of Justice).	Youth Caution
2	2	Youth Conditional Caution	Youth has been given a conditional caution for same offence as crime classification and there is an entry on the OEL to confirm the conditions have been met. (Caution must be given in accordance with guidance from Ministry of Justice).	Youth Conditional Caution
2	2A	Alternate Offence Youth Caution/ Conditional Caution	Youth has been given a caution or a conditional caution for an alternative offence to that recorded and there is an entry on the OEL to confirm the conditions have been met for a conditional caution. (Caution must be given in accordance with guidance from Ministry of Justice).	Alternate Offence Youth Caution/ Youth Conditional Caution
3	3	Adult Simple Caution	Not used in West Yorkshire	
3	3	Adult Conditional Caution	Adult has been given a conditional caution for same offence as crime classification and there is an entry on the OEL to confirm the conditions have been met. (Caution must be given in accordance with guidance from Ministry of Justice).	Adult Conditional Caution

3	3A	Alternate	Adult has been given a conditional	Adult Conditional
		Offence	caution for an alternative offence to that	Caution
		Conditional	recorded and there is an entry on the	
		Caution	OEL to confirm the conditions have been	
			met for a conditional caution. (Caution	
			must be given in accordance with	
			guidance from Ministry of Justice).	
4	4A	TIC Recorded	Offender asks for offence already	TIC
			recorded to be taken into consideration	
			by the court.	
			<ul> <li>A PACE compliant, reliable</li> </ul>	
			admission	
			<ul> <li>A signed MG18</li> </ul>	
			Corroborated with additional	
			verifiable auditable information	
			connecting the suspect to the	
			crime.	
			All papers must be scanned to NICHE	
			and then tasked submitted to YQ TIC	
			Submissions only.	
5	5	Offender	Evidence must be documented and	NFA
-	-	Died	show sufficient to charge. Victim	
		Dieu	informed that the case will be dealt with	
			no further action.	
			The date and circumstances of the death	
			and information source documented.	
			Task forwarded to the FCMU Finalisation	
			Team.	
6	6	Penalty	Not Used in West Yorkshire.	PND
•		Notice of		
		Disorder		
7	7	Cannabis	Not Used in West Yorkshire.	
		Warning		
7	7	Khat	Not Used in West Yorkshire.	
		Warning		
8	8	Community	Signed CID 23 Scanned onto Niche. Must	Adult Community
0	3	Resolution	be given in accordance with College of	Resolution or Youth
		Resolution	Policing guidance. This may or may not	Community Resolution
			include RJ.	community resolution
			If RJ is going to factor, the officer should	
			ask if the victim wishes RJ and record	
			their views on the OEL. Where the victim	
			wishes RJ the officer should refer the	
			victim's details to the CSP RJ hubs whose	
			details are recorded on the	
			intranet. The OIC must ask the RJ hub to	
			notify them if the victim has undertaken	
			RJ and upon asking for the crime to be	
			finalised update the OEL that RJ has or	
			has not been undertaken.	

8	8	Youth Restorative Disposal	Signed CID 23 Scanned onto Niche. Must be given in accordance with College of Policing guidance. The officer should ask if the victim wishes RJ and record their views on the OEL. Where the victim wishes RJ the officer should refer the victim's details to the CSP RJ hubs whose details are recorded on the intranet. The OIC must ask the RJ hub to notify them if the victim has undertaken RJ and upon asking for the crime to be finalised update the OEL that RJ has or has not been undertaken.	Youth Community Resolution
9	9	CPS Decision Not in Public Interest	An MG3a completed by CPS lawyer showing that CPS Evidential Test met but not in public interest to prosecute must be attached to NICHE. The suspect must be told that they will be recorded as responsible for the crime and that this could form part of DBS disclosure. The victim must be informed.	NFA
10	10	Police Decision Not in Public Interest	OEL entry is required showing how the CPS evidential test is met, and the reasons why it is not in the public interest to prosecute. The Suspect must be told that they will be recorded as responsible for the crime, and that this could form part of DBS disclosure. The victim must be informed.	NFA
11	11	Named suspect Identified – Under 10 years of age at the time of the offence.	There is no evidential test required. Details are required of how identity and age has been verified. Named suspect requires the suspect's true identity to have been established.	NFA
12	12	Named suspect identified but is too ill (Mental/Phys ical) to prosecute.	There is no evidential test required. The OIC/supervisor should detail how the decision that the suspect is too ill has been reached. Named suspect requires the suspect's true identity to have been established.	NFA
13	13	Named suspect identified. Victim/key witness is dead or too ill to give evidence.	The OIC/supervisor should detail how the decision has been reached. Named suspect requires the suspect's true identity to have been established. There is no evidential test required.	NFA

14	14	Evidential	No suspect identified and indication of	No suggest light
14	14	Evidential difficulties Victim based Victim declines or is unable to support further action to identify the	No suspect identified and indication that victim declines and is unwilling/unable to cooperate/identify the offender. For Outcome 14 the Police believe the victim knows the suspect or has partial details, but are refusing to divulge those details to them.	No suspect link
		suspect.		
15	15	Evidential difficulties CPS Decision Named suspect identified	Named suspect identified but insufficient evidence to meet CPS evidential test. Victim supports police action. MG3a from CPS required on NICHE. Named suspect requires the suspect's true identity to have been established. There is no evidential test required.	NFA
15	15	Evidential difficulties Police Decision Named suspect identified	Named suspect identified but insufficient evidence to meet CPS evidential test. Victim supports police action. Named suspect requires the suspect's true identity to have been established. There is no evidential test required.	NFA
16	16	Evidential difficulties Named Suspect identified Victim does not support/has withdrawn support for any police action	The OIC/supervisor should detail on the OEL that the aggrieved does not support a prosecution. A prosecution is not possible, and the reason why (evidential test not met) is because the victim declines or withdraws support for a formal prosecution. Any other police action taken is not relevant. Named suspect requires the suspect's true identity to have been established. There is no evidential test required. Outcome 16 should not be used where the victim cannot be re-contacted, after they have made the initial call for service. Investigators should not "assume" an unwillingness to prosecute	NFA

Clarification: Named Suspect - In Outcomes 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16, the term "Named Suspect" assumes the suspect's true identity will have been established. For other outcomes using this term it is only necessary for police to have sufficient information to identify and apprehend the suspect"

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17	17	Dracacution	Two circumstances may analy	
17	17	Prosecution time limit expired Suspect identified	<ul> <li>Two circumstances may apply:</li> <li>1) Summary only offences where proceedings have not been initiated in the six months since the offence date.</li> <li>2) Police, having applied CPS charging standard, conclude that the crime that would have been charged is a summary only offence. There is no evidential test required.</li> </ul>	NFA
18	18	Investigation complete No suspect identified	No suspect identified, or suspect identified and eliminated. ("Eliminated" must be used where it has been established that a suspect did not commit the offence, rather than "NFA" where police had insufficient evidence to prosecute).	No suspect link, or where there had been a suspect, eliminated.
19	19	Action Fraud Crime	For the use of "Action Fraud". Not used by West Yorkshire.	
20	20	Other Agency Dealing	No police investigation will take place (record only). Action resulting from the crime report will be undertaken by another body or agency. The victim (or person acting on their behalf) must be made aware of the action to be taken, and by whom. There is no evidential test required.	NFA
21	21	Named suspect Further investigation <b>could</b> provide evidence sufficient to support formal action. Not in the public interest to pursue. Police decision.	Named suspect requires police to have sufficient information to identify and apprehend the suspect. This outcome is not for use in Serious Crime cases without FCR authorisation. An oel entry should outline the evidence which could be available (e.g. statements, CCTV, downloads) and if it was gathered could be considered to be sufficient to charge. The reasons why it is not in the public interest to gather the evidence and pursue the case. Where police are making a decision against the victim's wishes, a supervisor review the outcome.	NFA
22	22	Diversionary, educational or intervention activity, resulting from the crime report, has been undertaken and it is not in the public	Individual forces are responsible for managing which schemes and programmes are sanctioned for Outcome 22 use, and there is a responsibility on officers and supervisors to apply the public interest test to each case when recommending outcome 22 to the FCMU. The decision making should be clearly documented as to what education and diversionary activity has been put in	NFA

interest to	place to address the suspects	
take any	offending behaviour and why the OIC	
further action.	believes this is a more effective	
There is no	outcome than out of court disposals or	
definition of	charge. This rationale should be clearly	
which crime	documented on an OEL endorsed by	
types this can	the OIC's supervisor.	
be applied to the PI test (as per CPS) is the determining factor	The list of approved Schemes/programmes can be found on the following link;- <u>Outcome 22 – Click Link for Further</u> <u>Information on Schemes Available</u>	
	take any further action. There is no definition of which crime types this can be applied to the PI test (as per CPS) is the determining	take any further action.offending behaviour and why the OIC believes this is a more effective outcome than out of court disposals or charge. This rationale should be clearly documented on an OEL endorsed by the OIC's supervisor.be applied to the PI test (as per CPS) is the determining factorThe list of approved Schemes/programmes can be found on the following link;-

## CPS Code for Crown Prosecutors' Public Interest Test

The following questions form the basis of this decision: How serious is the offence committed? What is the level of culpability of the suspect? What are the circumstances of and the harm caused to the victim? Was the suspect under the age of 18 at the time of the offence? What is the impact on the community? Is prosecution a proportionate response? Do sources of information require protecting?

## Outcome 21

Outcome 21 is also used operationally as an indication to Disclosure and Barring staff, that care should be taken before routinely disclosing the information. It will not, therefore, normally be appropriate in relation to 'serious' offences such as domestic abuse, hate crime, child abuse or any indictable only matter; nor to any offence, e.g dishonesty, where the nature of the offending may be relevant to future employment with children and/or vulnerable adults.

If, in exceptional circumstances, use of Outcome 21 is deemed appropriate for a 'serious' or 'relevant' offence, the decision maker must be appropriate for the seriousness of the offence in question and the rationale sufficient for future DBS staff consideration. It will usually be necessary for police to speak to the suspect and/or to their appropriate adult (parent/carer etc) to explain the implications. The FCR must maintain oversight of all records where Outcome 21 is applied.