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Form No. BC4

LEICESTERSHIRE POLICE

FROM: DCI 2199 Henry Henderson**TO:** Ethics & Transparency Panel**AREA/LPU/DEPT.:** Adult OOCR & Youth Justice**AREA/LPU/DEPT.:** OPCC**REF:** Ethics & Transparency Panel
Paper 1: Out of Court Resolution (OOCR) Annual
Summary**DATE:** 13th June 2025**1. Request**

- 1.1. The Police should provide a paper to the Ethics & Transparency panel summarising data and insights between June 2024 and May 2025 including context from the perspective of the force and partners.

2. Adult OOCR Data Summary**Total Outcomes: Data for 16th June 2024 – 16th June 2025****Community Resolution:** 3451 (3.5% all outcomes)**Conditional Caution:** 783 (1.3% all outcomes)

Whilst the Community Resolution rate for Adult's has decreased by 22% from 4433* between 16th June 2023 – 16th June 2024, to 3451 between the same time frame in 2024/25, Conditional Caution rates have increased, which is promising.

**Leicestershire Police were highlighted as an outlier by His Majesties Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue (HMICFRS) due to high Community Resolution usage. This number is more aligned with where we expect it to reside currently as a proportion of total outcomes.*

Condition Breach Rate

Community Resolution: 321 (12.9%)

Conditional Cautions: 144 (18.4%)

Not all breaches result in action being taken as there often may be reasons for this occurring. We now can oversee and monitor conditions and provide advice and support to police officers to try and reduce breach rates where proportionate to do so.

Partnership working has been strengthened and continues to develop, allowing us to gain a deeper understanding around several elements for offending and re-offending and to highlight breaches or potential breaches at an earlier stage.

Reoffending Rates – Offending Post-OOCR Issuance

6 Month Period from 13th June 2025	<div> <u>CR Person Classification</u> </div> <div> <div>Tot People CR</div> <div>1457</div> </div> <div> <div>Total People</div> <div>32</div> </div> <div> <div>Re Offend %</div> <div>2%</div> </div> <div> <u>CC Person Classification</u> </div> <div> <div>Tot People CC</div> <div>286</div> </div> <div> <div>Total People</div> <div>18</div> </div> <div> <div>Re Offend %</div> <div>6%</div> </div>
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Due to the ability to draw down on several data points through the new OOCR process, we are able to report on reoffending rate over three main periods. This would include 6 months post-OOCR issuance, 1 year and 3 years. This will enable us to understand the reoffending rate and deep dive into where OOCR as an outcome fails to prevent further offending.

Demographics Receiving OOCR (Community Resolution & Conditional Caution)

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Category	Group	Total	Percentage of Adult OOCRs of 100% Issued. (per 1,000 Adults)
Gender	Male	2,179	–
	Female	811	–
	Other	1	–
Ethnicity	White British	2,239	71% (3.87)
	Asian	536	17% (6.55)
	Black	252	8% (11.51)
	Mixed	95	3% (4.34)
	Other ethnic background	4	1% (1.22)

Intervention Provider Referral Numbers

Intervention provider	Community Resolution	Conditional Caution	Outcome 22	TOTAL	% of all adult referrals
Turning Point	194	60	0	254	16.9%
Victim Awareness Course	225	251	0	476	31.67%
New Dawn New Day	100	127	12	239	15.9%
Cautioning and Relationship Abuse (Hampton Trust)	2	95	23	120	7.9%
Reflect	321	93	0	414	27.5%

Due to renewed policies, procedures and processes, referral numbers have increased for a number of agencies by upwards of 60%. This has resulted in referring more offenders into support to help tackle longer-term challenges around their offending behaviours. However, this has caused a number of challenges in capacity across commissioned services (Not inc. VAC) and there are currently plans in place to manage this.

3. Youth Justice Data Summary

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As with adult out of court, there is a national and local drive to maximise opportunities to divert those eligible from court into meaningful diversionary work. In LLR we are fortunate that both Youth Justice Services take responsibility for working with all children & young people that appear at the Joint Decision & Resolution Panel (JDRP). To this end we can be confident that those appearing at panel will have received a detailed assessment and offered meaningful diversionary and/or educational work specific to the offence and their individual needs. We are alive to the fact we need to further develop the data picture to allow us to confidently say which interventions are most effective in reducing further offender and the severity of offending.

Total cases heard at Joint Decision and Resolution Panel (Multi-Agency Panel) between (9th June 2024 to 9th June 2025)

279 (135 city, 144 county)

Total Outcomes Issues at JDRP During Period:

Outcome Type	Number of Cases
Community Resolution	97
Deferred Youth Cautions / Youth Conditional Cautions	127
Youth Cautions	24
Youth Conditional Cautions	25
O22 (NFA)	4
NFA (15/16)	2

The high usage of deferred cautions is a result of excellent partnership work; this outcome bridges the gap between a CR and moving directly to a formal out of court and making the child or young person a First Time Entrant (FTE). Often used in more serious cases and where they have appeared before the panel previously and the voluntary nature of engagement alongside a CR has not had the desired effect.

We also see over 50 referrals from court; these have been diverted as there was no admission in police interview and therefore court was the only option available to the decision maker. The CPS divert these from court prior to a 1st appearance where there is a change of plea.

Total Number of Cases Referred to JDRP from Court: 53

Diversion and Youth Justice have been facilitating positive relationships with the Crown Prosecution Service which is resulting in large numbers of referrals to the JDRP from court. This prevents children having to be presented at court for matters that can proportionately be dealt with out of court, minimising the impact on the child, achieving better longer-term outcomes and reducing demands on the victim.

Demographic Breakdown of JDRP Outcomes

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Ethnic Group	Youth Caution/Conditional Caution	Deferred/ Youth Cautions	CR	Estimated 10–17 Population	OOCs per 1,000 Population
Asian	3	9	10	35,000	0.63
Black	6	14	3	5,850	3.93
Mixed	1	1	5	4,650	1.51
White	39	95	76	67,800	3.10
Other	0	8	3	3,500	3.14

Regarding any existing disparity, it is important to note that the JDRP can only address cases that are referred to it. To fully understand the disparity, several additional factors must be considered, including which cases are charged and which are referred to the JDRP for an out-of-court option. The implementation of deferred cautions and the ambition to utilise a deferred prosecution scheme will help address disparity among First Time Entrants to the Criminal Justice System.

4. Plans for future development

- 4.1. Commissioning plans with OPCC** - The SLT for Adult OOCR have been heavily involved in consultation with the OPCC in relation to future commissioning plans. The improved number of appropriately issued OOCR with greater number of referrals for interventions has allowed the OPCC to understand future demand. There is a greater understanding of meeting the needs of the offender and being more inclusive when considering diversion.
- 4.2. Changes in criminal justice system** - The teams are horizon scanning for changes in the arena of criminal justice, to understand the impact of changes within sentencing, more community-based interventions, greater emphasis on OOCR and changes to the framework to which OOCR work on a national level. All of these changes need to be considered on a local context and how they can be delivered in a way which is equitable and fair for our communities.
- 4.3. Expansion of Diversion Hub** - The Diversion & Youth Justice department (where Adult OOCR and Youth Justice are situated) has a business case submitted which is seeking to grow the number of co-ordinators involved in the administration of these areas of work. This will enable the team to further extend services to reviewing of cases which should be an OOCR as opposed to an NFA or other positive outcome. Early scoping identifies a significant opportunity in this area.
- 4.4. New opportunities for OOCR** - The teams are exploring opportunities to bring other significant areas of work into OOCR, such as Op Hampshire assaults, where an officer is assaulted whilst on duty. This would take significant pressure off the criminal justice system which often sees these cases go to crown court after many months/years and discontinued due to a lack of public interest. In most cases the assaults can be lower level and appropriately managed through an OOCR, which enables swift justice and interventions to be delivered.
- 4.5. Whole area model** – The Police and YJ partners across LLR have been onboarded by the YEF as a pilot area for the whole area model. They will be working with YEF for the next 12 months.

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- 4.5.1.** The pilot will ensure robust joint-multiagency decision-making processes to reach the best outcomes for the child and victim, enhanced case management, earlier and timely delivery of interventions.
 - 4.5.2.** The YEF will map referral pathways and understand gaps/intervention impact & evaluation/success rates and ensure access to comprehensive support tailored to individual needs of children and service offers within each local authorities.
 - 4.5.3.** The purpose of reviewing our processes is to ensure all children receive fair and equitable treatment by reducing disproportionality by using data to identify and address disparity in our processes and outcomes.
 - 4.5.4.** Enhance identification of and respond to vulnerabilities and safeguarding concerns, ensuring that children receive the support they need whilst in our service (Recognition of Victim/Offender overlap).
 - 4.5.5.** Capture CYP, parent/guardian's and victim's voice at critical points to ensure we can adapt current practice to meet the needs of all parties.
- 4.6. *Cultural change*** – The Diversion and Youth justice department have successfully launched a new in person training package for frontline officers. The training has a far-reaching scope and deals with identifying opportunities to ensure a fairness and equity in OOCR and Youth Justice. Explaining of the child centred policing approach and impact of well timed and appropriate interventions will lead to improved understanding and delivery of OOCR.