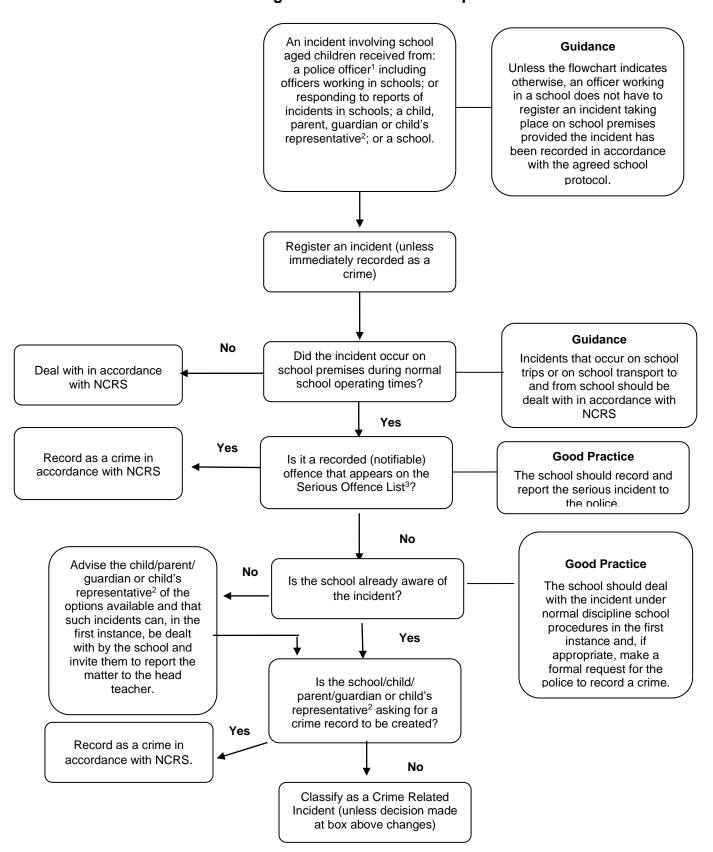
Crime Recording (Schools Protocol) (1 of 2)

Recording of incidents on school premises



Police officer includes appropriate members of the extended police family e.g. Special Constables, PCSOs.
Representative means "A person reasonably assumed to be acting on behalf of the victim".

³ A list of serious incidents (previously known as "serious arrestable offences") is defined on page 2 of 2. The list is extracted from the annex to the revised Crime Recording by Police Officers Working in Schools document jointly issued by the Department of Children, Schools and Families, the Home Office and the Association of Chief Police Officers in July 2007.

Crime Recording (Schools Protocol) (2 of 2)

Serious incidents referred to within the 'Crime Recording by Police Officers Working in Schools' guidance are defined as:

- (a) All Indictable Only offences.
- (b) All offences within HOCR classifications;
 - a. 5D (Assault with Intent to Cause Serious Harm),
 - b. 10B (Possession of Firearms),
 - c. 10C (Possession of other Weapons),
 - d. 10D (Possession of Article with Blade or Point).
 - e. 11A (Cruelty to Children),
 - f. 13 (Child Abduction),
 - g. 23 (Incest),
 - h. 36 (Kidnapping),
 - i. 70 (Sexual Activity with a Person with a Mental Disorder),
 - j. 71 (Abuse of Children through Sexual Exploitation),
 - k. 86 (Obscene Publications),
 - 88A (Sexual Grooming),
 - m. 92A (Trafficking in Controlled Drugs),
 - n. 92D (Possession of Controlled Drugs),
 - o. 92E (Possession of Cannabis),
 - p. 106 (Modern Slavery),
- (c) All sexual assaults.

Any other offence is serious only if its commission has led to any of the consequences set out below, or is intended to lead to any of those consequences:

- (a) serious harm to the security of the State or to public order;
- (b) serious interference with the administration of justice or with the investigation of offences or of a particular offence;
- (c) the death of any person;
- (d) serious injury to any person;
- (e) substantial financial gain to any person; and
- (f) serious financial loss to any person.

If any other offence consists of making a threat, it is 'serious' if the consequences of carrying out the threat would be likely to lead to one of the consequences set out above at (a) to (f).

The term 'injury' includes any disease and any impairment of a person's physical or mental condition. Financial loss is 'serious' for the purpose of the section if, having regard to all the circumstances, it is serious for the person who suffers it. Whether or not a loss, actual or intended, is serious will depend partly on the victim's circumstances.