

## **Enhanced Triage Case Study**

**Daniel, 14 years, White British**

**SYOS Police Officers attend daily Police Supervisors briefing enabling sharing of information and identifying YP being investigated at an early stage**

**Daniel was responsible for a series of Thefts from shops, although no previous offending history he was not suitable for a Community resolution because of the number of offences.**

**The SYOS Police Officer offered early advice and guidance to the officer in the case (OIC) about the investigation to prevent unnecessary resources allocated to obtaining further evidence.**

**The OIC was advised not to arrest the YP (avoiding unnecessary arrest and detention at PIC) and arrangements were made to interview Daniel under caution, with a parent at the local police station, as a 'voluntary attender'.**

**Following interview and admission, the OIC submitted the PENY form and the SYOS Police Officer assumed responsibility for the case from that point.**

**Daniel and his parents were seen by a SYOS Police Officer within 48 hours of submission of the PENY for an initial screening appointment and to explain the Enhanced Triage process.**

**At the same time a SYOS Police Officer contacted the victims and made an appointment to discuss the Restorative Justice options available. In this case a Restorative Justice conference was planned and took place.**

**After the screening appointment, the SYOS Police Officer updated the OIC and the crime was re-allocated enabling the SYOS police Officer to complete the finalisation process. The tasks relating to this process are then transferred to the SYOS Police Officer and from this point the OIC has no further involvement with the case including updating victim(s) and discussing Restorative Justice options, update IT system and finalise the crime and submit 190N to crime admin,**

**Daniel was diverted with a Triage intervention of 3 months, which he engaged with very well and to date has not re-offended.**

**If Daniel had not been eligible for a Triage intervention then the referral to the Enhanced Triage pilot would have enabled the SYOS / Police decision makers to consider a statutory OoCD informed by an assessment completed with Daniel and his family.**

**Again the OIC would be advised and the case re-allocated for finalisation. In these circumstances this would also include the SYOS Police Officer**

**delivering the formal OoCD to Daniel, usually with the SYOS caseholder present to talk about the intervention plan., obtain DNA and fingerprints, cancel bail, finalise relevant paperwork and IT recording.**

**This case study highlights the key benefits of the Enhanced Triage model:**

- **Early involvement in the criminal investigation can reduce the necessity for the OIC to collect additional evidence**
- **Joint and informed decision making**
- **Consistent decision making**
- **Early victim contact with increased engagement in restorative justice opportunities and increased victim satisfaction**
- **Reducing demand on police resources in the community by transferring the work to a dedicated resource with the experience and knowledge base to understand the process and decision making framework**