OFFICIAL-SENSITIVE: Personal



DOMESTIC ABUSE EVIDENTIAL CHECKLIST

Joint CPS and ACPO Evidence Checklist is for use by Police Forces and CPS in cases of Domestic Abuse.

Checklist of information to be provided to CPS at the time of charging decision. This checklist does not replace the MG3, but should compliment it.

Officer in case:	PC Byrne								
Staff No:	969613	Cas	Case Ref./URN: 45 AA 02098 20						
Have you collected all available evidence, including material other than the complainant's Statement?									
		Yes	No		Cor	mments			
999 Call		\boxtimes		Phone call	from com	plainant.			
Photographs; of scene and injuries (taken over time as injuries develop)				PNB from (officer at s	scene - note	es injuries		
Admissions									
Medical evidence (if available at the time); signed consent form; medical exhibits, i.e. hair				comp didn'	t seek me	edical attent	ion		
Victim statement relevant)	t (include reference to previous DA, if								
Other statements – neighbours following house to house enquiries, children, attending Officer (to include visible injuries, signs of struggle, disposition of victim/offender, IDs of other persons present) and other witnesses				neighbour	Lucy Doy	le			
CCTV/Headcam	footage (if relevant/available)	\boxtimes		BWF of off	icer on sc	ene - D hac	d left vicinity.		
Is there relevan	t information to include from Police	e Rec	ords	?					
Bail history and	any breach orders (including civil)		\boxtimes						
	tic Abuse incidents (including tims)/call-outs/pre-convictions – for ictim/witnesses			Several pre D had just l previous as	been relea	ased from c	ustody due to		
	quivalent risk identification checklist e. MARAC case, high risk, standard			High gradir	ng - MARA	AC referral	made		
Any civil orders/p been previous b	proceedings and whether there has reaches								
	egations (with URNs) and how these concluded (if case did not proceed,			As above					
Information reg	arding the victim and/or incident								
Whether victim h suspect/friends/f	nas been contacted by amily		\boxtimes						
arrangements), l	tus and history (to include domestic Police view of future relationship and urrence/any threats			is now no o	contact wit tervention ated that	th that child n and the fai she wishes	ogether there due to social mily court. to break from		
Counter allegation				none at pre	esent				
Is the victim supported by a specialist DA service?									

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Ability/willingness of victim to attend court, give evidence and any special considerations			Victim supports a prosecution and is willing to attend court.			
Special measures needed? And type (views of victim and IDAA/specialist support service) need to complete an MG2			MG2 PROVIDED			
Does victim wish to retract? Have they previously retracted? Officers statement on retraction and vi on witness summons (include victim/IDAA/specia support service views)	iews					
Safety of victim (victim's views and IDAA/speciali support service views)	st		Referred			
Restraining Order – does the victim want a RO at so with what terms?	nd if					
Victim Personal Statement			requested			
Any location(s) to avoid in bail conditions			Victim's home address			
Whether the Bail Amendment Act should be invoked in a custody case						
Information in relation to children						
Whereabouts of children during incident (include relation to victim/defendant and age)			Child to relationship is in care and not in further danger			
Safety of children (Police and victim's views)			as above			
Child Protection proceedings; include whether referral was made to Children's Services			already made and child removed previously			

View 'Guidance' below.

Guidance Notes

Early and meaningful case building between Police and CPS in cases of Domestic Abuse is crucial to ensure effective prosecutions.

The information listed must be made available to CPS before charge decision in every case of domestic abuse. Prosecutors must consider information before making appropriate charging decisions.

CPS Legal Guidance on prosecuting domestic abuse is available here:

http://www.cps.gov.uk/legal/d_to_g/domestic_violence_aide-memoire/

Police inform CPS of any breach, further offences, submit files to CPS and supply interview record in a timely way. CPS guidance on charging in DA cases:

Prepare your case on the assumption that the **victim may in the end not support the prosecution**. Consider all information provided by the police (see above).

Ensure that you liaise with **IDAAs**, **Witness Care Units and specialist support organisations**, to ensure that the victim's needs particularly relating to safety are addressed throughout the life of a case.

Comprehensively endorse MG3 including addressing any evidential strengths and weaknesses.

Ensure you have information in relation to aggravating features and defence.

Ensure that the Police follow Local Service Level Agreements by **providing all relevant material** to the Duty Prosecutor.

Ensure any action plan you provide the police is detailed and prioritised.

Consider victim's evidence:

- On withdrawal/retraction review see LG.
 http://www.cps.gov.uk/legal/d_to_g/domestic_violence_aide-memoire/#a24
- Ensure specialist support is offered through an IDAA if available. And the case is progressed through SDAC.
- Has a Victim Personal Statement been taken and refreshed?
- Have you considered a PTWI?

Apply for suitable **bail conditions** to prevent further offences or intimidation but that do not restrict the victim and children.

Ensure **special measures** are considered and any application is made in a timely way and results communicated to the victim.

Consider hearsay/bad character.

Prevent unnecessary delay by taking timely decisions.

Find out details of the **defendant's previous misconduct**, if any, at the earliest opportunity so you can assess whether this evidence could be used as part of your case (*If the suspect has committed or is suspected of having committed acts of violence against different victims* (a 'serial' perpetrator), as well as considering whether this information can be adduced as bad character evidence you should also consider if these offences have sufficient nexus to be joined in the same indictment (or can be heard as part of the same trial process in the magistrates' court). Consider time limit on summary only offences, and whether there is sufficient nexus.

Explore credibility of defendant's account.

Consider expert evidence.

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Find out whether there are any **concurrent or imminent public law or private law family proceedings or civil proceedings and remedies** involving the complainant and/or accused. Also, find out whether Social Services has been alerted to the abuse or involved with the family.