

ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD **CORPORATE PROSECUTION AND SANCTION POLICY**

Introduction

The Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead will prosecute any person who commits a criminal offence against the systems, processes and functions of the Council and/or assaults or threatens any member or employee of the Council, if there is sufficient evidence and if, in the opinion of the Council, it is in the public interest to do so.

When deciding if it is in the public interest, all officers authorised to decide whether to prosecute on behalf of the Council will be guided by the Code for Crown Prosecutors. Whenever it is appropriate, the Council will consider offering other sanctions as an alternative to prosecution.

The Council will consider each case on its own merits before deciding whether or not to prosecute. If it is the case that the Council has suffered a material/financial loss, it may take separate action to stop further payments/ recover money, irrespective of whether it decides to take criminal proceedings, and where steps to prevent further losses or recover losses already incurred are not available or desirable in the course of any criminal proceedings.

Alternatives to Prosecution - Cautions

In the issuing of Cautions the Council will be guided by the relevant statutory Guidance, currently the Ministry of Justice – Simple Caution for Adult Offender guidance.

Alternatives to Prosecution - Statutory Sanctions

The Council may consider a Statutory Sanction, whether a monetary penalty or otherwise, as an alternative to prosecution for an offence where the imposition or offer of such a sanction for the specified offence or offences is prescribed by law.

Code for Crown Prosecutors – The Evidential Test

When making a decision on whether to prosecute, the Council will first consider whether there is sufficient evidence:

- a) is there sufficient evidence of the commission of an offence to provide a realistic prospect of conviction? And
- b) is the evidence reliable and able to be used in court?

Code for Crown Prosecutors – The Public Interest Test

Once the Evidential Test has been satisfied, the Council will then consider whether the Public Interest Test is satisfied. The Public Interest Test will be assessed following the guidance in the “Code for Crown Prosecutors” to ensure that any prosecution is in the public interest.

Other Sanctions or Penalties

Where a person engages in conduct which is not criminal, but is otherwise prohibited by legal statute or regulation applicable to the functions of the Council, or fails in their legal obligation to the Council, the Council may consider the imposition or offer of a sanction or monetary penalty where to impose a monetary penalty or sanction for the given circumstances is prescribed by law.