



COMMUNITY REMEDY DOCUMENT 2026

WHAT IS COMMUNITY REMEDY?

Community Remedy was first introduced in 2014 as part of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act. It was designed to offer victims a greater voice in out-of-court punishment for those engaged in anti-social behaviour (ASB) or who have committed a low-level offence.

This document sets out how victims of less serious crime and ASB can have a say in the appropriate interventions for those offenders who receive an Out of Court Resolution (OoCR).

HOW IS COMMUNITY REMEDY USED?

The Community Remedy can apply to any Out of Court Resolution. OoCRs are an alternative outcome to prosecution at court and are usually used for less serious and first time offending. In Greater Manchester, the OoCR options for an adult are usually Community Resolution or Conditional Caution.

Community Resolutions are an informal agreement between victim and offender, and the agreed conditions are not enforceable by police.

Conditional Cautions are a formal resolution where an offender's failure to comply can lead to prosecution for the original offence.

OoCRs can only be used when an offender admits their part in an incident or crime and agrees to the outcome being used. The investigating officer must also determine that both the offence and the perpetrator's offending history make the case appropriate to be dealt with outside of court.

HOW ARE VICTIMS' WISHES CONSIDERED?

If you are a victim, you will be asked your opinion on which Community Remedy options you think would be most appropriate for the offender in your case. The investigating officer must take your thoughts into account but will also consider other factors such as proportionality and the offender's background. The officer dealing with your case will make the final decision and will keep you informed about what happens next.

COMMUNITY REMEDY OPTIONS

The below is a list of pathways and interventions that are available across the region, as agreed by the Police, Combined Authority and Local Authorities of Greater Manchester.

- An apology – this could be face to face or by letter, providing the apology is wanted and considered appropriate.
- A restorative approach – this is facilitated communication between those harmed and those responsible for causing the harm. It can take place as Restorative Justice or mediation.
- Reparative work to repair any damage caused, where appropriate.
- An assessment of issues that might contribute to the offending behaviour and a referral to an agency that can help, for example a victim awareness course or drug / alcohol support.
- Compensation to the victim for damage or loss: for example, to the victim for theft.
- An assessment by the local Community Safety and Neighbourhood Policing Teams to consider action under Anti-Social Behaviour legislation.
- Words of advice from the officer in the case.

Sir Stephen Watson QPM
Chief Constable

Kate Green
Deputy Mayor