Sexual Assault Offences Reported to Police	Year Reported to Police			
Offence Status	2016	2017	2018 (to 16 Jan)	Total
Cleared Offence	234	155	3	392
Community Conference	1	2	0	3
Court Proceedings	148	108	3	259
Formal Caution	1	4	0	5
Instruction of the Prosecuting Authority	49	22	0	71
Lapsed	2	0	0	2
Unable to Proceed	8	0	0	8
Unfounded	5	5	0	10
Withdrawn	20	14	0	34
Not Cleared Offence	19	43	3	65
Insufficient Evidence	0	1	0	1
Not Resolved	19	42	3	64
No Offence Disclosed	3	6	0	9
No Crime	3	1	0	4
Transferred to Another				
State/Territory	0	5	0	5
Total	256	204	6	466

Source: Offence Reporting System – accessed 16 January 2018

<u>Note 1</u>: Sexual Assault is defined as groups 311 and 312 under the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Offence Classification 2011* 

<u>Note 2</u>: Includes all TASPOL offence statuses except Additional Offence and Duplicate Offence, which relate to administrative errors.

The following definitions should assist with your interpretation of the data provided:

- **Community Conference**: A person is proceeded against by a direction to attend a meeting with the victim and other persons affected where their behaviour and its consequences are to be discussed. A conference may impose one or more undertakings.
- **Court proceedings**: A police action against a person to facilitate a court appearance to answer charges.
- Formal Caution: A person is proceeded against by the administration of a formal caution or formal warning that engaging in certain conduct is against the law and that there are various sanctions that can be applied by the police to prevent and punish such conduct.
- Instruction of the prosecuting authority: Not proceeded against on the instruction of the prosecuting authority. In these circumstances, the investigation is finalised with no offender proceeded against on the instruction of the prosecuting authority for evidentiary reasons where there is no likelihood of conviction.

- Lapsed: This applies where time limitations (such as statute of limitations) have meant that an identified offender could not be proceeded against or statute bar applies.
- **Unable to proceed**: Where one or more alleged offenders have been identified but no action is able to be taken due to one of the following circumstances: diplomatic immunity; incompetence of the alleged offender(s); death of the alleged offender; imprisonment; or age of the offender.
- **Unfounded**: Upon attendance or investigation, police are unable to establish whether or not the reported offence occurred.
- Withdrawn: This refers to instances where the complainant/victim does not wish for the matter to proceed, and will not cooperate any further with police, even though an incident constituting an offence has occurred. The victim's decision not to proceed is made before court proceedings or other means of processing offenders commence.
- **Insufficient Evidence**: Applies to circumstances where an alleged offender has been identified but police are unable to proceed due to insufficient evidence being available. The investigation remains 'open' but is not being actively investigated however it would be re-opened if new evidence emerged.
- **Not Resolved**: Applies to offences that have not been finalised and where no offender has been proceeded against at the time of recording the outcome.
- **No Crime**: This refers to instances where it is clear that the incident did not constitute an offence. That is, a crime report is considered to have no foundation after police investigation or where the victim/complainant admits to, or is suspected of, having made a false report.
- **Transferred to Another State/Territory**: This refers to instances where an offence has been deemed to have occurred but is not the responsibility of the police jurisdiction to which the report has been made.

All sexual assaults reported to Tasmania Police are investigated prior to being categorised in the Offence Reporting System.