

27th October 2025

Request:

1. How many community resolution orders have been issued for each of the last three years?
2. Please can a breakdown of the offences committed be given? If going into detail is too time-consuming for an FOI request then please use categories. Ie, indecent exposure could become sexual offences, or ABH to violent crime.
3. Does the force hold information of the nationality or asylum status of people handed community resolution orders? If so please provide the number of asylum seekers handed resolution orders for each year / a nationality breakdown for each year.
4. If nationality or asylum status information is held, please also include what offences have been committed by asylum seekers or by nationality. Eg sexual offences, violent crimes.

Response:

Search for all occurrences during calendar years 2022 to 2024 with outcome code 8: Community Resolution.

A crime may involve more than one offender. Vice versa, an individual may be an offender in more than one crime. If an individual has been issued more than one Community Resolution in a year, they will be included in the data each time.

Question 1:

2022 – 2917
2023 – 2676
2024 – 1924

Question 2:

	2022	2023	2024
All Other Theft Offences	76	62	29
Arson	12	4	6
Bicycle Theft	6	2	11

Burglary	13	30	18
Criminal Damage	321	206	195
Drug Possession	763	895	797
Drug Trafficking	7	5	10
Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society	42	30	22
Other Sexual Offences	14	10	6
Possession of Weapons Offences	56	33	30
Public Disorder	219	170	96
Robbery of Personal Property	4		1
Shoplifting	113	123	113
Theft from the Person	5	3	1
Vehicle Crime	15	14	11
Violence With Injury	478	476	286
Violence Without Injury	773	613	292

Question 3:

Northamptonshire Police do not hold information on immigration status of suspects, including whether they are asylum seekers.

	2022	2023	2024
Afghanistan	6	<5	
Albania	6	15	12
Albania; Greece		<5	
Albania; Italy	<5		
Angola	<5		
Anguilla	<5		
Antigua and Barbuda; Saint Kitts and Nevis	<5		
Australia	<5		
Bangladesh		<5	
Botswana			<5
Brazil	<5		
Bulgaria	<5	<5	
Cameroon			<5
Central African Republic	<5		<5
China		<5	
Czech Republic	<5	<5	
East Africa			<5
England	232	216	164
England; Ireland		<5	
England; Other		<5	
Eritrea	<5		
Estonia	<5		



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France	<5		<5
Germany		<5	<5
Ghana	<5	<5	<5
Hong Kong			<5
Hungary	<5	<5	<5
India	<5	<5	<5
Iran, Islamic Republic of	<5		
Iraq		<5	<5
Ireland	<5	7	10
Italy		<5	<5
Italy; Romania		<5	
Jamaica	<5	<5	<5
Japan	<5		
Kenya			<5
Latvia	17	16	15
Liberia; Netherlands	<5		
Lithuania	15	17	9
Moldova, Republic of	<5	12	5
Moldova, Republic of; Romania	<5	<5	
Nepal			<5
Netherlands	<5	<5	<5
Nicaragua		<5	
Nigeria	<5	6	<5
Other	7	17	<5
Pakistan	<5		<5
Philippines			<5
Poland	33	30	17
Poland; Other		<5	
Portugal	<5	<5	7
Romania	76	57	31
Russian Federation	<5	<5	<5
Scotland	<5	<5	
Senegal	<5		
Slovakia	<5	<5	<5
Somalia	<5	<5	
South Africa			<5
Spain	<5	<5	<5
Sri Lanka			<5
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	<5	<5	
Sudan		<5	<5
Syrian Arab Republic		5	
Thailand	<5		<5
Tunisia	<5		



Turkey		<5	<5
UK	1500	1333	1026
UK; Afghanistan	<5		
UK; Azerbaijan	<5		
UK; Bangladesh	<5		<5
UK; Denmark	<5		<5
UK; England	9	17	8
UK; Ghana		<5	
UK; Hist - British Indian Ocean Territory	<5		
UK; Hungary		<5	<5
UK; Ireland	7		
UK; Jamaica	<5	<5	
UK; Kenya	<5		
UK; Latvia			<5
UK; Lithuania	<5		
UK; Nigeria		<5	
UK; Other		<5	
UK; Pakistan	<5		<5
UK; South Africa		<5	
UK; United States of America	<5	<5	<5
UK; Zimbabwe	<5		<5
Ukraine	<5	<5	<5
United States of America			6
Venezuela		<5	
Wales		<5	<5
Yemen	<5		
Zimbabwe	<5	<5	<5
(Unknown)	930	866	559

Question 4:



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	All Other Theft Offences	Arson	Bicycle Theft	Burglary	Criminal Damage	Drug Possession	Drug Trafficking	Miscellaneous Crimes Against Society
Afghanistan					<5	<5		
Albania	<5					24	<5	<5
Albania; Italy						<5		
Australia	<5							
Botswana						<5		
Brazil						<5		
Bulgaria	<5				<5			
Cameroon						<5		
Czech Republic						<5		
England	9	<5	<5	<5	78	161		9
England; Ireland					<5			
England; Other					<5			
Eritrea						<5		
France						<5		
Germany	<5					<5		
Hungary	<5					<5		
India						<5		
Iran, Islamic Republic of						<5		
Iraq						<5		
Ireland	<5					8	<5	

Italy						<5		<5
Italy; Romania	<5							
Jamaica						<5		
Japan						<5		
Kenya						<5		
Latvia	<5			<5	<5	16		
Lithuania	<5			<5	<5	17		
Moldova, Republic of	<5			<5	<5	<5		
Nepal						<5		
Netherlands						<5		
Nigeria						10		
Other					<5	5		
Pakistan						<5		
Poland	<5		<5	<5	<5	38		
Portugal						8		
Romania	7			<5	10	48		
Russian Federation						<5		
Scotland						<5		
Senegal						<5		
Slovakia						<5		
Somalia						<5		
South Africa						<5		
Spain						<5		
Sri Lanka						<5		

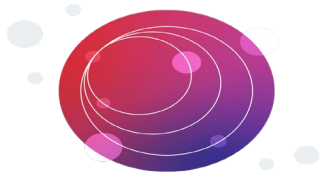
St. Vincent and the Grenadines						<5		
Sudan	<5				<5			
Syrian Arab Republic	<5							<5
Thailand						<5		
Tunisia						<5		
UK	78	14	11	31	421	1356	13	41
UK; Bangladesh						<5		
UK; Denmark						<5		
UK; England	<5				<5	7		
UK; Ghana						<5		
UK; Kenya						<5		
UK; Latvia						<5		
UK; Lithuania				<5				
UK; Nigeria						<5		
UK; Other						<5		
UK; Pakistan					<5			
UK; Zimbabwe						<5		
Ukraine					<5			
United States of America					<5	<5		
Venezuela						<5		
Wales					<5			
Yemen						<5		
Zimbabwe	<5				<5	5		

(Unknown)	54	7	<5	20	186	683	7	41
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	Other Sexual Offences	Possession of Weapons Offences	Public Disorder	Robbery of Personal Property	Shoplifting	Theft from the Person	Vehicle Crime	Violence with Injury	Violence without Injury
Afghanistan					<5				<5
Albania	<5				<5				<5
Albania; Greece			<5						
Angola			<5						
Anguilla									<5
Antigua and Barbuda; Saint Kitts and Nevis									<5
Bangladesh			<5						
Bulgaria									<5
Central African Republic								<5	<5
China									<5
Czech Republic									<5
East Africa								<5	
England	<5	10	28	<5	16		<5	106	182
Estonia			<5						
France		<5			<5				

Germany					<5				<5
Ghana								<5	<5
Hong Kong								<5	
Hungary		<5							<5
India			<5		<5				<5
Ireland					5		<5	<5	<5
Italy			<5						
Jamaica									<5
Latvia		<5			<5	<5		8	12
Liberia; Netherlands									<5
Lithuania						<5		6	11
Moldova, Republic of		<5	<5		<5			<5	<5
Moldova, Republic of; Romania					<5				<5
Netherlands									<5
Nicaragua									<5
Nigeria									<5
Other			<5		<5	<5	<5	7	8
Pakistan		<5							<5
Philippines			<5						
Poland	<5	<5	5		5			12	11
Poland; Other									<5
Portugal			<5					5	
Romania	<5	5	7		30		<5	16	38

UK; United States of America									<5
UK; Zimbabwe									<5
Ukraine		<5						<5	<5
United States of America		<5							<5
Wales			<5				<5		
Zimbabwe		<5						<5	<5
(Unknown)	20	34	105	<5	114	<5	8	531	537



Some of the numbers above have been redacted to reduce the risk of any individuals being identified or misidentified.

Section 17 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires Northamptonshire Police, when refusing to provide information (because the information is exempt), to provide the applicant with a notice which:

- (a) states that fact,
- (b) specifies the exemption in question and
- (c) states (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies.

The exemption applicable to the information requested is:

Section 40(2) – Third Party Personal Information

Section 40 pertains to third party personal data. This would not be released under the Freedom of Information Act unless there is a strong public interest. This is because any release would breach the Principles contained within Article 5(1) of the GDPR and Part 2 of the Data Protection Act 2018.

One of the main differences between the Data Protection Act and the Freedom of Information Act is that any information released under Freedom of Information is released into the public domain, not just to the individual requesting the information. As such, any release that identifies an individual through releasing their personal data, including third party personal data, is exempted unless there is a strong public interest in its release. The public interest is not what interests the public, but what benefits the community as a whole.

Personal data is defined under the Data Protection Act as data that is biographical in nature, has the applicant as its focus and/or affects the data subject's privacy in their personal, professional or business life.

Principle a of Article 5(1) states that information must be processed fairly, lawfully and in a transparent manner. In this case the individuals would have a reasonable expectation that information would not be processed if it resulted in their identification or equally led an individual to be wrongfully identified as a consequence.

Disclosures which appear harmless, pieced together with other disclosures, can be used in a 'mosaic effect' by third parties who may have access to additional information that would enable them to link the requested information to an individual.

Freedom of Information Act disclosures are to the world at large and will remain in the public domain indefinitely. Therefore, provision of this information would exceed the original policing requirement for the processing of the information and would not be lawful or fair to the individuals in question.

It is for these reasons outlined above that I feel that Principle a would be breached by this disclosure and the Section 40 exemption remains in place. I am not obliged to consider any further Principle in my arguments. This is an absolute, class-based exemption and, as such, there is no requirement to consider the public interest test.

The numerical data presented in this response is an unaudited snapshot of unpublished data sourced from "live" systems and is subject to the interpretation of the original request by the individual extracting the data.

Northamptonshire Police systems are designed primarily for the management of individual cases and not for the production of statistical information for Freedom of Information responses.

The figures provided therefore are our best interpretation of relevance of data to your request, but you should be aware that the collation of figures for ad hoc requests may have limitations and this should be taken into account when the data is used.

If you decide to write an article/use the enclosed data, we ask you to take into consideration the factors highlighted in this document so as to not mislead members of the public or official bodies or misrepresent the relevance of the whole or any part of this disclosed material.

APPEAL RIGHTS

If you are unhappy with how your request has been handled or you do not think the decision is correct, you have the right to require the Northamptonshire Police to review their decision.

Prior to lodging a formal appeal you are welcome and encouraged to discuss the decision with the case officer that dealt with your request.

Ask to have the decision looked at again

The quickest and easiest way to have the decision looked at again is to telephone the case officer that is nominated at the end of your decision letter. That person will be able to discuss the decision, explain any issues and assist with any problems.

Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with the handling procedures or the decision that Northamptonshire Police have made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act) regarding access to information, you can lodge an appeal with the Northamptonshire Police to have the decision reviewed.

Appeals should be made in writing within 20 days of receipt of your reply and emailed to freedomofinformation@northants.police.uk or addressed to:

Freedom of Information Manager

Information Unit

Darby House

Darby Close

Park Farm Industrial Estate

Wellingborough

NN8 6GS

Where possible the Northamptonshire Police will aim to respond to your appeal within 20 working days. However meeting this time scale will depend upon the circumstances and complexity of the issue.

The Information Commissioner

After lodging an appeal with the Northamptonshire Police, if you are still dissatisfied with the decision, you may make an application to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make an application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.ico.org.uk Alternatively, telephone or write to:

Information Commissioner's Office

Wycliffe House

Water Lane

Wilmslow

Cheshire

SK9 5AF Phone: 0303 123 1113