## **Homicide - Guidance overview**

This page is from APP, the official source of professional practice for policing.

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The following documents remain current until further notice:

- NPCC (2025) Practice Advice on Child Death Investigation
- <u>NPCC (2023) National Threats to Life Guidelines</u> this document is available to authorised users who are logged on to <u>College Learn</u>.
- ACPO (2012) Guidelines on Dealing with Cases of Encouraging or Assisted Suicide this document has now been superseded. The current guidance can be found in the <u>mental health</u> <u>APP, suicide pacts or assisted suicide</u>
- <u>CFOA, ACPO, CPS, HSE (2014) Investigative Guidance: Firefighter Fatality in the</u> <u>Workplace</u>
- <u>Chief Coroner's Office Guidance: Post mortem examinations including second post</u>
  mortem examinations
- <u>Chief Coroner's Office Guidance: Suspension, adjournment, resumption of investigations</u>
  and inquests
- College of Policing (2021) Charter for families bereaved through public tragedy
- <u>CPS (2017) Meeting following acquittal or conviction on a less serious charge Post</u> Acquittal Meetings
- Home Office (2025) Practice advice: The medical investigation of suspected homicide
- HSE (2015) Work-related Deaths Protocol: Practical Guide (England and Wales)
- NPCC (2021) Major Crime Investigation Manual (MCIM)
- NPCC (2015) SIO Guide Investigating Deaths and Serious Harm in Healthcare Settings
- <u>RCPCH (2016) Sudden Unexplained death in infancy and childhood: Multi-agency</u> guidelines for care and investigation

See further HSE work-related deaths resources.

## Investigating deaths in prisons

A Memorandum of Understanding has been developed between NPCC and the Prisons & Probation Ombudsman (PPO).

• <u>ACPO/PPO (2014) Memorandum of Understanding between the Association of Chief Police</u> Officers and the Prison and Probation Ombudsman.

The MoU confirms police SIO primacy in all death investigations but confirms that there is a requirement to collaborate and share information with the PPO's investigator. The MoU covers the following points:

- the police will approach all deaths in custody as a potential homicide
- a joint strategy meeting between the police, PPO and Coroner must be held for all death in custody investigations. It may also be necessary to involve the CPS in some cases
- the presumption is that all relevant information will be shared between the police and PPO unless there are specific reasons why this cannot happen

The PPO is an arms-length Body attached to the Ministry of Justice. The Ombudsman has jurisdiction to independently investigate the death of anyone in prison custody, immigration detention or who is a resident of an Approved Premise.

