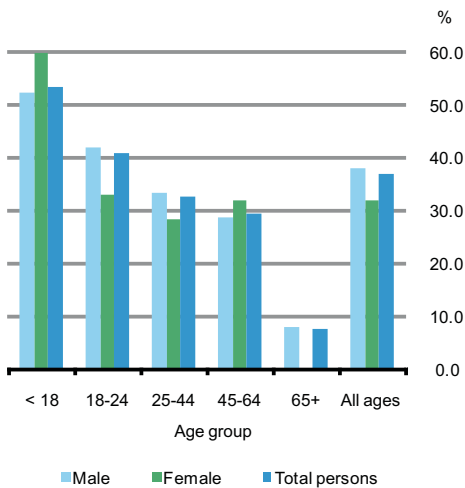




**Figure 1: Recidivism rates by age and sex, 2007 cohort**



## Recidivism (Re-offending) Statistics in the Probation Service 2007

**Table 1.1 Offender numbers classified by whether there, was a re-offence within two years, 2007 cohort**

	Re-offence within two years			Recidivism <sup>1</sup> rate
	Yes	No	Total	%
<b>Total offenders</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>37.2</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	1,175	1,911	3,086	38.1
Female	157	333	490	32.0
<b>All persons age group</b>				
<18	97	84	181	53.6
18-24	629	897	1,526	41.2
25-44	553	1,127	1,680	32.9
45-64	52	124	176	29.5
65 +	1	12	13	7.7
<b>Probation type</b>				
Community service	430	852	1,282	33.5
Probation order	902	1,392	2,294	39.3

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

### Almost 63% of offenders did not re-offend within two years

In 2007, 3,576 individuals (cases) were placed on Probation Orders or Community Service Orders. Of these, 1,332 (37.2%) re-offended within a two-year period (*see Background notes*). However, there are significant differences in the re-offending rates (recidivism) when considering demographic factors, type of Probation Service supervision and the initial offence which placed the individual on probation (the referral offence). *See tables 1 and 1.1.*

Recidivism was higher for males than females and for younger age groups; it also varied significantly by referral offence. Most re-offences occurred within 12 months of commencing probation.

This release is a study of individuals who were placed on Probation Orders or Community Service Orders in the year 2007 (**the 2007 cohort**), and their subsequent levels of re-offending (**which is termed recidivism, and is based on first subsequent conviction**). Please see the *Background Notes* for detailed information on how recidivism is defined; the scope and extent of this study; and how these figures were produced.

There is a detailed report on recidivism issued by the Irish Probation Service, which can be found on their website [www.probation.ie](http://www.probation.ie). It provides detailed analysis and discussion from a criminal justice perspective.

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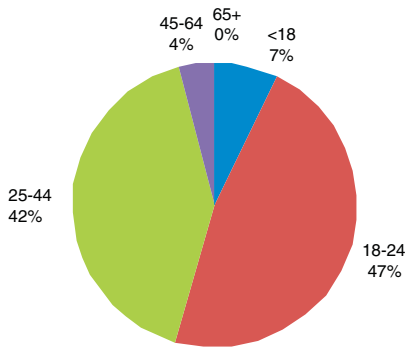
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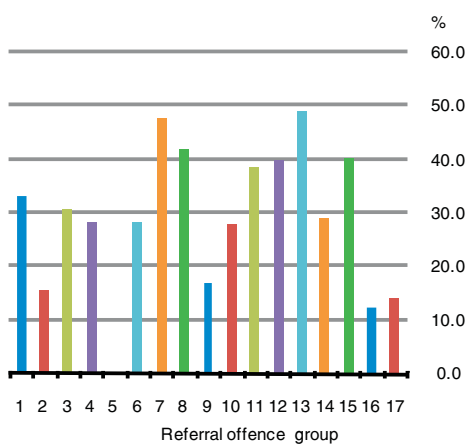
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**Figure 2: Re-offenders by age group, 2007 cohort**



**Figure 3: Recidivism rates by referral offence group 2007 cohort**



- KEY**
- 1- 01 Homicide offences
  - 2- 02 Sexual Offences
  - 3- 03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences
  - 4- 04 Dangerous or Negligent Acts
  - 5- 05 Kidnapping and Related Offences
  - 6- 06 Robbery, Extortion and Hijacking Offences
  - 7- 07 Burglary and Related offences
  - 8- 08 Theft and Related Offences
  - 9- 09 Fraud, Deception and Related Offences
  - 10- 10 Controlled Drug Offences
  - 11- 11 Weapons and Explosives Offences
  - 12- 12 Damage to Property and to the Environment
  - 13- 13 Public Order and other Social Code Offences
  - 14- 14 Road and Traffic Offences
  - 15- 15 Offences against Government, Justice Procedures and Organisation of Crime
  - 16- 16 Offences Not Elsewhere Classified
  - 17- 99 Not Stated

## Recidivism by age and sex

Of the 3,086 males in the 2007 cohort, 38.1% re-offended within two years, the corresponding figure for females was 32.0%. See table 1 and figure 1.

Recidivism rates decreased with age group. While 53.6% of individuals aged less than 18 years re-offended; the recidivism rate fell to 29.5% in the 45-64 year age category, and to 7.7% in the 65 years and older age category (though it is important to note that only 13 individuals were in the latter age group). This pattern was repeated when considering age group by sex; 52.6% of the 156 males aged less than 18 years re-offended, compared with 29.1% of males aged 45-64.

## Type of probation

When considering those placed on Community Service orders (1,282); 430 re-offended within a two year period (33.5%). In contrast, the recidivism rate of those issued with Probation Orders was 39.3% (902 cases). See figure 5.

## Referral offence group

Recidivism rates differed by initial offence group (the offence for which the individual was placed on Probation Service supervision). While 17.0% of the 53 cases referred for *Group 09 Fraud, Deception and Related Offences* re-offended, the re-offending rates for *Group 07 Burglary and Related Offences* was 47.7% and 42.1% for *Group 08 Theft and Related Offences*. See figure 3.

## Initial offence and re-offence

Of the 1,332 re-offenders 3.5% (47) committed a first subsequent re-offence in the category of *Group 03 Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences*, while 230 (17.3%) of re-offences were in *Group 08 Theft and Related Offences*; 159 (11.9%) for *Group 10 Controlled Drugs Offences* and 115 (8.6%) for *Group 04 Dangerous or Negligent Acts* offences. See table 2.

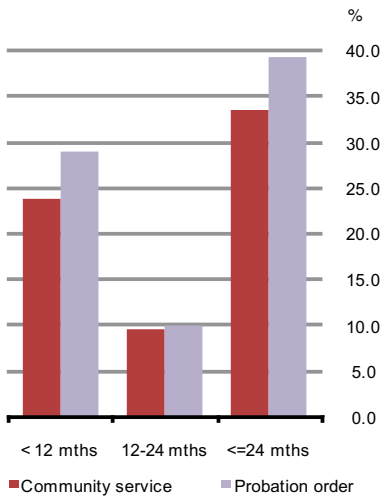
When considering referral offences, and subsequent re-offences, different trends were seen across different offence groups. Of the 349 re-offences where the initial offence was classified under *Group 13 Public Order and Other Social Code Offences*, 187 (53.6%) of the subsequent re-offences were also classified under Group 13.

Such a relationship between referral offence and subsequent re-offence is not as evident in other groups. Of re-offenders initially referred for *Group 08 Theft and Related Offences*, 107(36.8%) re-offended in the same group, while 68 (23.4%) re-offended in *Group 13 Public Order and Other Social Code Offences* and 31 (10.7%) in *Group 10 Controlled Drug Offences*. In the case of the 127 individuals referred for *Group 03 Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences* who re-offended; 53 committed *Group 13 Public Order and Other Social Code Offences* as a first subsequent offence, while almost 14% were *Group 08 Theft and Related Offences*.

## Initial referral offence and age group

As noted in paragraph 2 above, a general trend is that re-offending rates decrease with age. However, the extent to which this occurs differs significantly for different referral offences. Re-offending rates for those referred for *Group 13 Public Order and Related Offences* varied from 53.7% in the under 18 year age group to 44.4% in the 45-64 year age group. This effect is particularly noticeable in *Group 03 Attempts or Threats to Murder, Assaults, Harassments and Related Offences*, where 42.8% of individuals in the 18-24 year age group re-offended while only 17.2% of individuals in the 25-44 year age group re-offended. See table 3.

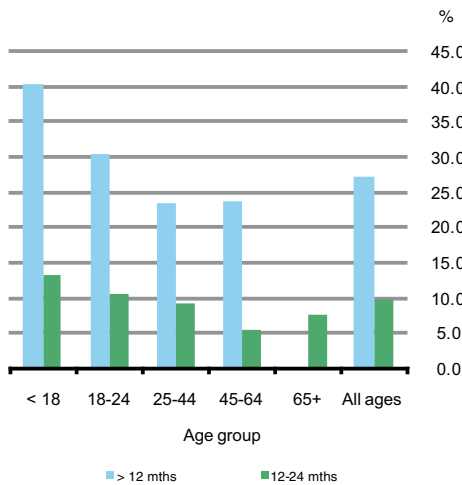
**Figure 4: Recidivism rates by time period to first re-offence and probation type, 2007 cohort**



**Table 1.2 Re-offender numbers classified by time period to first re-offence, 2007 cohort**

	Time period to first re-offence			
	<12 mths		12-24 mths	
	number	%	number	%
<b>Total re-offenders</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	859	27.8	316	10.3
Female	116	23.7	41	8.4
<b>All persons age group</b>				
<18	73	40.3	24	13.3
18-24	465	30.5	164	10.7
25-44	395	23.5	158	9.4
45-64	42	23.9	10	5.7
65 +	0	0.0	1	7.7
<b>Probation type</b>				
Community service	307	23.9	123	9.6
Probation order	668	29.1	234	10.2

**Figure 5: Recidivism rates by age and time period to first re-offence, 2007 cohort**



**The relationship between time to re-offence and re-offending rates**

Of the 1,322 individuals who re-offended, the great majority (975) did so within the first twelve months of referral to the Probation Service. When considering sex and age group, a similar timeline of reoffending can be seen: 344 (72.3%) of 476 male recidivists in the 25-44 year age group reoffended within the first twelve months, while 465 (73.9%) of the 629 offenders in the overall 18-24 year age group re-offended within the first twelve months. This trend can also be seen in different forms of Probation Service supervision; 307(71.4%) of the 430 re-offenders under Community Service re-offended in the first twelve months. See table 4, 1.2 and figures 4 & 5.

# **TABLES**

**Table 1 Offender numbers classified by demographic profile, probation type, referral offence group and whether there was a re-offence within two years, 2007 cohort**

	Re-offence within two years			Recidivism <sup>1</sup>
	Yes	No	Total	rate %
<b>Total offenders</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>37.2</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	1,175	1,911	3,086	38.1
Female	157	333	490	32.0
<b>Male age group</b>				
<18	82	74	156	52.6
18-24	573	785	1,358	42.2
25-44	476	936	1,412	33.7
45-64	43	105	148	29.1
65 +	1	11	12	8.3
<b>Female age group</b>				
<18	15	10	25	60.0
18-24	56	112	168	33.3
25-44	77	191	268	28.7
45-64	9	19	28	32.1
65 +	0	1	1	0.0
<b>All persons age group</b>				
<18	97	84	181	53.6
18-24	629	897	1,526	41.2
25-44	553	1,127	1,680	32.9
45-64	52	124	176	29.5
65 +	1	12	13	7.7
<b>Probation type</b>				
Community service	430	852	1,282	33.5
Probation order	902	1,392	2,294	39.3
<b>Referral offence group (ICCS)</b>				
01 Homicide offences	1	2	3	33.3
02 Sexual offences	5	27	32	15.6
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	127	288	415	30.6
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	44	111	155	28.4
05 Kidnapping and related offences	0	2	2	0.0
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	25	64	89	28.1
07 Burglary and related offences	92	101	193	47.7
08 Theft and related offences	291	400	691	42.1
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	9	44	53	17.0
10 Controlled drug offences	159	409	568	28.0
11 Weapons and explosives offences	38	61	99	38.4
12 Damage to property and to the environment	70	105	175	40.0
13 Public order and other social code offences	349	360	709	49.2
14 Road and traffic offences	76	187	263	28.9
15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	43	64	107	40.2
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	1	7	8	12.5
Not stated	2	12	14	14.3

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.

**Table 2 Re-offender numbers classified by referral offence group and subsequent re-offence group, 2007 cohort**

	Subsequent re-offence group (ICCS)							
	01 Homicide offences	02 Sexual offences	03 Attempts/ Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	04 Dangerous or negligent acts	05 Kidnapping and related offences	06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	07 Burglary and related offences	08 Theft and related offences
<b>Total re-offenders</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>230</b>
<b>Referral offence group (ICCS)</b>								
01 Homicide offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02 Sexual offences	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
03 Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	0	2	9	14	0	0	6	17
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	0	0	2	10	0	0	0	4
05 Kidnapping and related offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	3
07 Burglary and related offences	0	0	6	2	1	2	20	9
08 Theft and related offences	2	0	8	19	1	2	15	107
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10 Controlled drug offences	0	0	4	18	0	2	4	25
11 Weapons and explosives offences	1	0	2	4	0	1	1	6
12 Damage to Property and to the environment	0	0	2	4	0	1	3	7
13 Public order and other social code offences	0	0	10	31	0	3	14	32
14 Road and traffic offences (NEC)	1	0	0	9	0	0	1	12
15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	7
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 2 (contd.) Re-offender numbers classified by referral offence group and subsequent re-offence group, 2007 cohort**

Subsequent re-offence group (ICCS)							Total	
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	10 Controlled drug offences	11 Weapons and explosives offences	12 Damage to property and to the environment	13 Public order and other social code offences	15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and Organisation of Crime	16 Offences not elsewhere Classified		
<b>13</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>Total re-offenders</b>
<b>Referral offence group (ICCS)</b>								
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	01 Homicide offences
0	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	02 Sexual offences
1	8	6	7	53	3	1	127	03 Attempts/Threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences
0	3	3	2	17	3	0	44	04 Dangerous or negligent acts
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	05 Kidnapping and related offences
0	4	1	1	9	0	0	25	06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences
1	6	2	3	33	7	0	92	07 Burglary and related offences
2	31	15	12	68	7	2	291	08 Theft and related offences
0	1	1	1	3	1	0	9	09 Fraud, deception and related offences
4	44	6	6	40	4	2	159	10 Controlled drug offences
0	4	0	3	14	2	0	38	11 Weapons and explosives offences
0	8	0	8	33	4	0	70	12 Damage to Property and to the environment
2	34	10	14	187	11	1	349	13 Public order and other social code offences
3	14	2	5	24	5	0	76	14 Road and traffic offences (NEC)
0	1	2	3	16	6	0	43	15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16 Offences not elsewhere classified
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	Not stated

**Table 3 Offender numbers classified by age group, referral offence group and whether there was a re-offence within two years, 2007 cohort**

	Re-offence within two years												Recidivism <sup>1</sup> rate						
	Yes						No						%						
	Age group																		
	<18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65 +	All ages	<18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65 +	All ages	<18	18-24	25-44	45-64	65 +	All ages	
<b>Total offenders</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>37.2</b>
<b>Referral offence group (ICCS)</b>																			
01 Homicide offences	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	-	0.0	50.0	-	-	33.3
02 Sexual offences	1	1	3	0	0	5	0	6	11	5	5	27	32	100.0	14.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	15.6
03 Attempts/Threats to Murder, assaults, harassments and related offences	12	83	28	4	0	127	17	111	135	22	3	288	415	41.4	42.8	17.2	15.4	0.0	30.6
04 Dangerous or negligent acts	3	13	24	4	0	44	2	29	66	14	0	111	155	60.0	31.0	26.7	22.2	-	28.4
05 Kidnapping and related offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0
06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences	3	13	9	0	0	25	2	16	42	4	0	64	89	60.0	44.8	17.6	0.0	-	28.1
07 Burglary and related offences	12	34	43	3	0	92	6	36	58	1	0	101	193	66.7	48.6	42.6	75.0	-	47.7
08 Theft and related offences	25	114	136	16	0	291	18	137	221	23	1	400	691	58.1	45.4	38.1	41.0	0.0	42.1
09 Fraud, deception and related offences	0	2	6	1	0	9	0	10	29	5	0	44	53	-	16.7	17.1	16.7	-	17.0
10 Controlled drug offences	5	83	70	1	0	159	2	212	191	4	0	409	568	71.4	28.1	26.8	20.0	-	28.0
11 Weapons and explosives offences	3	18	16	1	0	38	1	26	33	1	0	61	99	75.0	40.9	32.7	50.0	-	38.4
12 Damage to property and to the environment	5	40	22	3	0	70	10	45	45	5	0	105	175	33.3	47.1	32.8	37.5	-	40.0
13 Public order and other social code offences	22	180	131	16	0	349	19	166	154	20	1	360	709	53.7	52.0	46.0	44.4	0.0	49.2
14 Road and traffic offences	1	37	37	1	0	76	6	70	95	16	0	187	263	14.3	34.6	28.0	5.9	-	28.9
15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime	4	9	27	2	1	43	1	21	36	4	2	64	107	80.0	30.0	42.9	33.3	33.3	40.2
16 Offences not elsewhere classified	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	7	8	100.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	12.5
Not stated	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	7	5	0	0	12	14	-	22.2	0.0	-	-	14.3

<sup>1</sup> See Background Notes.



**Table 4 Re-offender numbers classified by time period to first re-offence, demographic profile and probation type, 2007 cohort**

	Time period to first re-offence			
	<12 mths		12-24 mths	
	number	%	number	%
<b>Total re-offenders</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	859	27.8	316	10.3
Female	116	23.7	41	8.4
<b>Male age group</b>				
<18	64	41.0	18	11.5
18-24	417	30.7	156	11.5
25-44	344	24.4	132	9.3
45-64	34	23.0	9	6.1
65 +	0	0.0	1	8.3
<b>Female age group</b>				
<18	9	36.0	6	24.0
18-24	48	28.6	8	4.8
25-44	51	19.0	26	9.7
45-64	8	28.6	1	3.6
65 +	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>All persons age group</b>				
<18	73	40.3	24	13.3
18-24	465	30.5	164	10.7
25-44	395	23.5	158	9.4
45-64	42	23.9	10	5.7
65 +	0	0.0	1	7.7
<b>Probation type</b>				
Community service	307	23.9	123	9.6
Probation order	668	29.1	234	10.2

## Background Notes

**Introduction** This release provides figures for the re-offending rates of those placed on Probation Orders, and Community Service Orders in the year 2007, (the 2007 cohort). These figures were produced using a combination of Garda Síochána and Probation Service records, based on the Irish Crime Classification System (ICCS). The majority of those under probation in relation to sex offences are not included in this analysis. Likewise, when considering re-offending, certain road traffic offences are also excluded.

The term “offences” in this report refers only to crime incidents known to An Garda Síochána and recorded as such in the Garda PULSE (Police Using Leading Systems Effectively) system. Because of timing issues with respect to the extraction of data, figures may be revised subsequent to this publication.

**Data collection** The production of these statistics involved the combination of Garda PULSE and Probation CTS (Case Tracking System) data. Since there is no direct link between the two systems, a statistical matching protocol was devised by the CSO to match Probation and Garda records. For this report, Probation and Community Service Orders from 2007 for almost 3,600 individuals were linked from Probation CTS to their corresponding entries in the Garda PULSE system. Numerous quality control tests were then conducted to verify the accuracy of this matching system, in addition to various consultations with academics specializing in criminology. The year 2007 was chosen for analysis, since a four year interval (two for offence to be committed, two for court proceedings to commence) is required for the definition of recidivism used in this report.

**Recidivism/ Re-offending** **For this report, a re-offender is defined as an individual who committed a recorded offence within two years of commencing probation; and who is convicted in court proceedings that commenced within two years of the offence date.** For example, if a person was placed on a Probation or Community Service Order on December 31<sup>st</sup> 2007, and committed an offence on the December 31<sup>st</sup> 2009, they would be considered as having re-offended if court proceedings leading to a conviction commenced by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011.

**Court proceedings leading to a conviction** From Garda PULSE, the court date is used to mark the commencement of criminal proceedings. Court proceedings leading to a conviction do not include those cases where appeals are pending. The fact that an individual is suspected of committing an offence is not enough evidence for re-offender status to be designated; a conviction must have been secured.

**Probation types** This report considers two types of probation: Probation Orders and Community Service Orders. These represent the vast majority of individuals under Probation Service supervision. However, certain categories are not included, most notably sex offender orders.

**Crime recording** Incidents reported or which become known to members of An Garda Síochána are recorded when, on the balance of probability, a Garda determines that a criminal offence defined by law has taken place, and there is no credible evidence to the contrary. If it is subsequently determined that a criminal offence did not take place, the criminal offence recorded is invalidated and is not counted in the statistics. If a person makes a report and subsequently withdraws it by stating that the criminal act did not take place, then this too is invalidated unless there is evidence to suggest that, by reasonable probability, the offence has taken place.

For criminal offences where victim confirmation is required (e.g. assault, fraud), a criminal offence is recorded only where the victim confirms the offence or where there is evidence to suggest that by reasonable probability it occurred. Another important feature of a recorded offence is that it is based on the date reported to, or that it became known to, the Gardaí. This has major implications for some offence types. Notable amongst these are sexual offences, as it has often been the case that such incidents have been reported to An Garda Síochána many years (sometimes decades) after the event(s). Thus a sexual assault, which occurred in 1960, would be included in the statistics for 2008 if it was first reported in that year.

**Crime classification** A criminal offence is classified as a particular offence type at the initial recording of that offence. However, upon investigation, it may later become apparent that an alternative offence type should be used. In this event, the record is amended to reflect this. Re-classification on the basis of court proceedings only occurs in relation to homicide offences. A murder offence is reclassified as manslaughter when a charge of manslaughter commences or when a murder charge results in a conviction for manslaughter. It is also possible, though more rare, that an incident originally classified as manslaughter may be re-classified as murder. Also, a re-classification to a homicide offence occurs when, for example, a serious assault has been recorded and, some time later, the victim dies as a consequence of the assault.

**General Counting Rules** Crime counting rules are applied to all criminal offences for the purposes of the statistics. The following are the main rules relevant to the quarterly figures:

**Primary Offence Rule:** Where two or more criminal offences are disclosed in a single episode, it is the primary criminal offence that is counted. The primary offence is that offence which the greater penalty may apply. Where offences have similar penalties, offences against the person take precedence over offences against property for the purpose of determining the primary offence.

**One Offence Counts Per Victim:** One offence counts per victim involved with the exceptions of cheque/credit card fraud and burglary. Under certain circumstances, the cheque/credit card exception necessitates that a series of these offences counts as one crime where the originating bank ultimately suffers the loss. The burglary exception dictates that one burglary offence is counted where property belonging to two or more victims is stolen (or damaged) during a single burglary.

**Continuous Series Involving the Same Victim and Same Offender:** A continuous series of offences against the same victim involving the same offender counts as one offence.

## ICCSq Offence Groups

<b>01 Homicide offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Murder</li> <li>Manslaughter</li> <li>Infanticide</li> <li>Manslaughter (traffic fatality)</li> <li>Dangerous driving causing death</li> </ul>
<b>02 Sexual offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rape of a male or female</li> <li>Rape Section 4</li> <li>Unlawful carnal knowledge / Criminal law (Sexual Offences Act) 2006</li> <li>Buggery</li> <li>Sexual offence involving mentally impaired person</li> <li>Aggravated sexual assault</li> <li>Sexual assault</li> <li>Incest</li> <li>Child pornography offences</li> <li>Child pornography – obstruction of warrant</li> <li>Gross indecency</li> </ul>
<b>03 Attempts or threats to murder, assaults, harassments and related offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Murder-attempt</li> <li>Murder-threat</li> <li>Assault causing harm</li> <li>Poisoning</li> <li>Assault or obstruction of Garda/official, resisting arrest</li> <li>Minor assault</li> <li>Coercion</li> <li>Harassment, stalking, threats</li> <li>Demanding payment of debt causing alarm</li> <li>Housing Act</li> <li>Menacing phone calls</li> <li>Incitement to hatred offences</li> </ul>
<b>04 Dangerous or negligent acts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dangerous driving causing serious bodily harm</li> <li>Driving/In charge of a vehicle while over legal alcohol limit</li> <li>Driving/In charge of a vehicle under the influence of drugs</li> <li>Endangerment with potential for serious harm or death</li> <li>Abandoning a child, child neglect and cruelty</li> <li>Unseaworthy/dangerous use of boat or ship</li> <li>False alarm/interference with aircraft or air transport facilities</li> <li>Endangering traffic offences</li> </ul>
<b>05 Kidnapping and related offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>False imprisonment</li> <li>Abduction of person under 16 years of age</li> <li>Human trafficking offences</li> </ul>
<b>06 Robbery, extortion and hijacking offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Robbery of an establishment or institution</li> <li>Robbery of cash or goods in transit</li> <li>Robbery from the person</li> <li>Blackmail or extortion</li> <li>Carjacking, hijacking/unlawful seizure of aircraft/vessel</li> </ul>
<b>07 Burglary and related offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aggravated burglary</li> <li>Burglary (not aggravated)</li> <li>Possession of an article (with intent to burgle, steal, demand)</li> </ul>

<b>08 Theft and related offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Theft/Unauthorised taking of vehicle</li> <li>Interfering with vehicle (with intent to steal item or vehicle)</li> <li>Theft from person</li> <li>Theft from shop</li> <li>Theft from vehicle</li> <li>Theft/ Unauthorised taking of a pedal cycle</li> <li>Theft of, or interference with, mail</li> <li>Handling or possession of stolen property</li> <li>Theft of other property</li> </ul>
<b>09 Fraud, deception and related offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fraud, deception, false pretence offences</li> <li>Forging an instrument to defraud</li> <li>Possession of an article for use in fraud, deception or extortion</li> <li>Falsification of accounts</li> <li>Offences under the Companies Act</li> <li>Offences under the Investment Intermediaries Act</li> <li>Offences under the Stock Exchange Act</li> <li>Money laundering</li> <li>Embezzlement</li> <li>Fraud against the European Union</li> <li>Importation/Sale/Supply of tobacco</li> <li>Counterfeiting notes and coins</li> <li>Counterfeiting of goods</li> <li>Bad debts criminal (Debtors Ireland)</li> <li>Corruption (involving public office holder)</li> </ul>
<b>10 Controlled drug offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importation of drugs</li> <li>Cultivation or manufacture of drugs</li> <li>Possession of drugs for sale or supply</li> <li>Possession of drugs for personal use</li> <li>Forged or altered prescription offences</li> <li>Obstruction under the Drugs Act</li> </ul>
<b>11 Weapons and explosives offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Causing an explosion</li> <li>Making of explosives</li> <li>Possession of explosives</li> <li>Chemical weapons offences</li> <li>Discharging a firearm</li> <li>Possession of a firearm</li> <li>Possession of offensive weapons (not firearms)</li> <li>Fireworks offences (for sale, igniting etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>12 Damage to property and to the environment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arson</li> <li>Criminal damage (not arson)</li> <li>Litter offences</li> </ul>
<b>13 Public order and other social code offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Affray/Riot/Violent disorder</li> <li>Public order offences</li> <li>Drunkenness offences</li> <li>Air rage-disruptive or drunken behaviour on aircraft</li> <li>Forcible entry and occupation (not burglary)</li> <li>Trespass on lands or enclosed areas</li> <li>Liquor licensing offences</li> <li>Registered clubs offences</li> <li>Special restaurant offences</li> <li>Provision of intoxicating liquor to under 18 year olds</li> <li>Purchase or consumption of alcohol by under 18 year olds</li> <li>Sale of intoxicating liquor to under 18 year olds</li> </ul>

<b>13 Public order and other social code offences (contd)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brothel keeping</li> <li>Organisation of prostitution</li> <li>Prostitution, including soliciting etc.</li> <li>Offences under the Betting Acts</li> <li>Collecting money without permit, unauthorised collection</li> <li>Offences under Gaming and Lotteries Acts</li> <li>Permit/License offences for casual/street trading</li> <li>Allowing a child (under 16 years) to beg</li> <li>Bigamy</li> <li>Bestiality</li> <li>Indecency</li> <li>Begging</li> </ul>
<b>15 Offences against Government, justice procedures and organisation of crime</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treason</li> <li>Breaches of Offences Against the State Acts</li> <li>Breaches of Official Secrets Act</li> <li>Impersonating member of An Garda Síochána</li> <li>Electoral offences including personation</li> <li>Public mischief-annoying phone calls, wasting police time</li> <li>Criminal Assets Bureau offences</li> <li>Non compliance with Garda direction</li> <li>Criminal organisation offences (organised crime)</li> <li>Conspiracy to commit a crime</li> <li>Perjury</li> <li>Interfering with a jury (embracery)</li> <li>Assisting offenders</li> <li>Public mischief, pervert course of justice, conceal offence</li> <li>Escape or help to escape from custody</li> <li>Prison offences</li> <li>Breach of Domestic Violence Order (protection, safety, barring)</li> <li>Breach of order under Family Law Act</li> <li>Breach of bail</li> <li>Failure to comply under Sex Offenders Act</li> <li>Other failure to comply with court order, jury summons, warrant etc.</li> </ul>