

Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme - Clare's Law - the background

Clare's Law is the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme. It's named after Clare Wood, who was murdered in 2009 by her ex-boyfriend who had a history of violence against women.

The scheme allows you to ask us about the information we hold on a person in relation to domestic abuse offences and convictions.

Disclosures provide you with domestic abuse information we hold on an individual

If our checks show that the individual has a record of violent behaviour or something that may put you at risk of harm, we will consider sharing this with you.

Under Clare's Law, a member of the public can also make enquiries into the partner of a close friend or family member.

Right To Ask - How to apply

- ▶ Attend a police station in person
- ▶ Complete an application via the online form on the Metropolitan Police website:
- ▶ <https://www.met.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/daa/domestic-abuse/alpha2/request-information-under-clares-law/>
- ▶ **What happens after I make the request?**
- ▶ Once an application has been made, we will carry out a range of checks along with other partner agencies. If we find a record of abusive offences, or if we feel there is a risk of abuse or violence, we will consider sharing this information.

What is disclosable under Clare's Law?

- ▶ Any violence, sexual offences, domestic abuse, weapon based offences
- ▶ This scheme is not only applicable to domestic abuse offences.
- ▶ Convictions can be disclosed along with non convictions, cautions and non crime matters can also be considered for disclosure.

The Disclosure

- ▶ In person, not permitted to bring friend or relative
- ▶ The disclosure is provided verbally and no written record is provided and recordings are prohibited
- ▶ Identification is required
- ▶ Confidentiality agreement has to be signed
- ▶ Due to Covid the process around disclosures has been amended to allow video disclosures to take place (MS Teams or Whatsapp)