



WHAT IS CLARE'S LAW?

Clare's Law Act authorizes a police service to **disclose certain risk-related information** to a current or former intimate partner where such information will assist the partner in making **informed decisions about their safety and relationship**.

HOW CAN A CLARE'S LAW APPLICATION BE INITIATED?

Right to ask:

A person can attend an RCMP detachment and apply to find out if there is any risk-related information regarding a current or former intimate partner.

Right to know:

The process is initiated by a police officer of the RCMP who has received information that may impact the safety of a person in an intimate relationship.

An application can be made by a person who feels they may be at risk of harm by a current or former intimate partner.

A parent, sibling, friend or support person may also make an application on behalf of the person at risk, with or without consent.

WHAT IS THE CLARE'S LAW APPLICATION PROCESS?



The applicant will attend to their local RCMP detachment and complete an application form with an RCMP officer in a private setting.



If circumstances exist where the applicant's personal safety is at risk by attending an RCMP detachment, the police officer can arrange for the initial contact to occur by phone or at a neutral location.

HOW DOES THE CLARE'S LAW REVIEW PROCESS WORK?

Once the application is complete and assessed by an officer, the application is sent to the Multi-Sector Review Committee (MSRC).

The MSRC is comprised of individuals with specialized knowledge of interpersonal violence. The committee will review the application and make recommendations for risk-related disclosure.

This process can take up to 30 days.

INFORMATION ABOUT CLARE'S LAW DISCLOSURES

A disclosure will be delivered to the person at risk by an RCMP police officer in private.

Support services will immediately be made available to the at-risk person after the disclosure is received.

All relevant criminal convictions, charges and other concerning behavior known to police will be reviewed.

The MSRC will determine the category of risk as "low," "medium" or "high," based on all relevant risk-related information.

Details of relevant convictions will not be disclosed but, rather the severity of the conviction(s) based on the determined category of risk.

