ESRC Knowledge Exchange Event
28th September 2012

A/DCI Kath Pritchard
Public Protection Department

KEEPING SOUTH WALES SAFE • CADW DE CYMRU’N DDIOGEL
‘SARAH’S LAW’

Sarah Evelyn Isobel Payne

Roy Whiting

KEEPING SOUTH WALES SAFE • CADW DE CYMRU’N DDIOGEL
BACKGROUND

- Referred to as the “Child Sex Offender Review (CSOR)” 2007
- Came about as a result of negative headlines around convicted sexual offenders.
- Focussed on how child sexual offenders are managed, how sexual offending against children can be prevented and how to provide greater reassurance to the public.
• Principle Aim: to provide parents, guardians & carers with information that will enable them to better safeguard their childrens’ safety & welfare

• **Anyone** can make an application to police to ascertain if a person (known as the subject & who has some form of contact with a child or children) has a child sex offence conviction or otherwise represents a risk to children (disclosure)

• The person making an application would not necessarily receive ‘disclosure’ as a more appropriate person to receive the disclosure will be the person best placed to protect the child concerned

• Applications must be appropriately considered and any disclosure made proportionate and necessary when balanced against the risk or potential risk posed to a child or children
6 STAGES

Stage 1
Initial Contact
Maximum 24 HOURS

Stage 2
Face to Face

Stage 3
Empowerment/Education

Stage 4
Full Risk Assessment
10 DAYS

Stage 5
Decision Making on Disclosure

Stage 6
Outcome & Closure
Maximum 45 DAYS
• **Stage 1 Initial Contact**
  Any person can make an application about a person (the subject) who has some form of contact with a child or children. Basic details obtained about the applicant, child, subject and the nature of the concern.
  Initial checks made on PNC, PND & ViSOR and local systems *(within 24hrs)*. Assessment made as to whether there is an immediate child protection concern that requires dynamic action.

• **Stage 2 Face to Face Application**
  Applicant is seen face to face to obtain further details, including verifying the applicants identity and relationship with the child and subject (if applicable).

• **Stage 3 Empowerment/Information**
  Applicant is provided with information about the scheme, keeping children safe and MAPPA via a leaflet pack
• **Stage 4 Full Risk Assessment**
  Checks are revisited, then further checks are made on PND and with other agencies (including children’s services). Decision taken about whether the application raises ‘concerns’ or ‘no concerns’. Full risk assessment must be completed within **10 days**.

• **Stage 5 Decision Making on Disclosure**
  Enquiry will either raise ‘concerns’ or ‘no concerns’. These involve processes on making a decision about whether to disclose information. This will usually involve a multi-agency meeting as part of MAPPA and/or safeguarding children procedures.

• **Stage 6 Outcome and Closure**
  The applicant is contacted and receives disclosure or is alternatively told that there is no information that the police can disclose to them.

  It is important that the applicant is told that just because there is no information this does not mean that there is no risk of harm to the child and that they should continue to take steps to safeguard their child(ren). (maximum of **45 days**
RSO's - South Wales Police

Figures obtained August per year
CSODS Applications (Right to Ask) April 2011 - March 2012. Comparison Between Welsh Forces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Applications</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dyfed-Powys</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwent</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Wales</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Wales</td>
<td>53</td>
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CSODS DISCLOSURES IN WALES

CSODS Disclosures (Right to Know) April 2011 - March 2012 - Comparison Between Welsh Forces

- Dyfed-Powys: 5
- Gwent: 5
- North Wales: 5
- South Wales: 10
CSODS Applications (Right to Ask) April 2011 - March 2012
Welsh Forces and South Wales Police Most Similar Forces

- Avon & Somerset: 67
- Devon & Cornwall: 148
- Durham: 25
- Dyfed-Powys: 57
- Gwent: 41
- Humberside: 62
- Lancashire: 59
- North Wales: 56
- North Yorkshire: 92
- South Wales: 53
- South Yorkshire: 63
- West Yorkshire: 36

DATA COMPARISON WELSH FORCES V SWP MSF

KEEPING SOUTH WALES SAFE • CADW DE CYMRU’N DDIOGEL

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED
CSODS Disclosures (Right to Know) April 2011 - March 2012
Welsh Forces and South Wales Police Most Similar Forces

DATA COMPARISON WELSH FORCES V SWP MSF
CASE STUDY

14/06/2011 0958 hrs **Stage 1** Occurrence created
14/06/2011 1011 hrs **Stage 2 & 3** completed (PPD1)
14/06/2011 1238 hrs **Stage 4** undertaken (SS contacted)
14/06/2011 1300 hrs Strategy Discussion
14/06/2011 1316 hrs (decision-conduct home visit to RSO)
14/06/2011 1357 hrs (Niche updated with S/D summary)
15/06/2011 1400 hrs **Stage 5** pathway (MAPPA)
15/06/2011 1552 hrs Niche updated with MAPPA summary
15/06/2011 1615 hrs Strat Discussion (agreed joint visit)
15/06/2011 1633 hrs (Niche updated with S/D summary)
16/06/2011 1431 hrs RSO arrested
16/06/2011 1510 hrs **Stage 6** Disclosure to father & mother
16/06/2011 1535 hrs RSO cautioned
16/06/2011 1603 hrs Bronze Inspector briefed & CIA tasked
17/06/2011 1129 hrs Strategy Discussion & Closure

**Effective implementation of CSODS (3 days)**
**Case Study**

**Stage 1**
- 14/06/11 0958hrs

**Stage 2**
- 14/06/11 1011hrs

**Stage 3**
- 14/06/11 1011hrs

**Stage 4**
- 14/06/11 1238hrs
- 1316hrs
- 1357hrs

**Stage 5**
- 15/06/11 1552hrs
- 1633hrs
- 16/06/11 1431hrs

**Stage 6**
- 16/06/11 1510hrs
- 1535hrs
- 1603

**Closure**
- 17/06/11 1129hrs
- The initial discussion with a RSO
- Intelligence v Fact
- Right to Ask v Right to Know
- Disclosure Concerns
- Threat Risk & Harm
- Robust Management of process
- POLKA
-ve IMPACT

- Malicious applications
- Domestic Abuse
- Family Court
- C.H.R.I.S
- Social Networking/Internet/
  Facebook/Dating sites
- Freedom of Information