

The Disclosure to Protect Against Domestic Violence (Clare's Law) Act gives people who feel at risk of domestic violence a way to get information about their partners so they can make informed choices about their safety.

CLARE'S LAW

Alberta's version of Clare's Law is named after a young woman killed by an ex-boyfriend with a history of violence against women.

People at risk can find out if their partner has a history of:

- domestic violence
- stalking or harassment
- breaches of no contact orders
- other relevant acts

WHO CAN APPLY FOR DISCLOSURE?

- Clare's Law gives people who feel at risk of domestic violence a way to get information about their partners so they can make informed choices about their safety
- You can apply for disclosure yourself, or you can have someone you trust apply on your behalf

HOW TO APPLY FOR DISCLOSURE?

Applications are available online. Go to: <https://clareslaw.alberta.ca/clp>

AFTER YOU APPLY FOR DISCLOSURE

- You will be asked many times if you would like to be connected to local supports for domestic violence
- It will take 4-8 weeks to receive disclosure information
- Disclosure will be conducted by a police officer in person, and only to the applicant, also known as Person At Risk (PAR)
- The person of disclosure, for whom you are requesting information on, will not be told there was an application for information about them

✓ WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

- You can decide on how you want to proceed in your relationship with the new risk level disclosure

✗ WHAT YOU CANT DO WITH DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

- You cannot write down, record or share the details of the disclosure to anyone
- You cannot use the details received in the disclosure for any legal proceedings