

Police Process

Once the report is received by the police, the information will trigger police activity. Checks will be ran and the police will attempt to identify the perpetrator/s.

It is likely the police will contact RASASC to see if you would be willing to discuss the report with them. If you have recorded down your reference number, RASASC will contact you to offer you the choice of speaking to the police. If you decide you do not wish to speak with the police, RASASC will inform the police of your decision.

If you choose to speak to the police and provide a formal statement, it is important to know that the ISVA who took the report from you will not be able to be your supporting ISVA though any future police or court process.

Important Information and Limitations

RASASC cannot guarantee you will remain anonymous in this process. If the police are able to use the information in your report to identify someone, there is always a possibility police enquiries will lead back to yourself. It is important to be aware of this when you are providing the information in the report. If you think a piece of information will lead back to you, then you have to decide if you want to go ahead and record it in the report. The ISVA cannot assist you with this decision.

If any of the information provided in the report suggests a child protection issue or a safeguarding concern, the ISVA may have to pass this information onto the relevant agency such as the local safeguarding service. If safeguarding concerns are identified, the police may contact RASASC to confirm that the appropriate action has been taken.

Your Information and Data Protection

The information provided will be stored by the police as it may be used in future cases/enquiries. The information may also be stored by RASASC on your client file. At all times the information will be kept securely and in line with the data protection act 1998.

www.rapecentre.org.uk
support@rapecentre.org.uk

 @RapeSupport

 @RapeSupport

 @rasasc_cm

Complaints:

If you are unhappy with any part of the service, please try to address this with the worker first. If this is not possible, you can speak to the Operations Director or write to us at RASASC, P.O Box 35, Warrington, WA1 1DW.

To make a referral, or
for advice and information, call
0330 363 0063

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 POLICE COMMISSIONER
Strategy For Merseyside



Anonymous Intelligence Report

Providing an Anonymous Intelligence Report

rasasc



Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre

for adults, children and young people
in Cheshire and Merseyside

If you are unsure about making a formal statement to the police about an offence/s that has happened to you or you are unsure who the perpetrator was—providing an anonymous intelligence statement may be an alternative.

What is it?

For many people, the feeling of wanting to give the police information can contradict feelings of not wanting to go through the police and court process.

Anonymous Intelligence is a process whereby information can be passed to the police about a sexual offence through a third party, such as RASASC, without sharing your details or identity. This gives you the opportunity to share all known information about an offence with the police anonymously.

Information received by the police can be used to gather information about perpetrators of sexual offences and is used in the detection and prevention of crime.

An Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) can advise and explain the anonymous intelligence process to you during an initial advice session. Once you are aware of all your options, you are able to make an informed choice about what you want to do next.

How?

If you wish to go ahead with an anonymous intelligence report, an ISVA will arrange a meeting to take the information from you.

The ISVA acts only as a facilitator of information between you and the police and will record down, verbatim (in your words exactly) the details of the incident/s.

The ISVA cannot ask you questions or probe you for more information during your report.



Your counsellor at RASASC can help you at times like these.

The information will be recorded on a specific form which is separated into six parts.

Section 1 = Basic details such as your age and gender.

Section 2 = The incident date, time and location.

Section 3 = A free space for you to describe the incident/s.

Section 4 = The perpetrators details and description.

Section 5 = Information on any vehicles that may have been involved.

Section 6 = Any other information you may want to add.

No details on the form are mandatory—simply provide as much information as you can or are willing to give.

If you choose to put your RASASC unique reference number on the form, you are normally able to decide later on if you consent to discuss any part of the report to the police. If you do not put your reference number on the form, you may find you have no control over what happens to the report once it has been submitted and RASASC cannot contact you to discuss developments on the case.

Once the information has been gathered, there will be a cooling off period for you to decide if you would definitely like the ISVA to submit the report to the police. It is up to you to contact the ISVA and advise if you wish for the report to be submitted or destroyed.

It is imperative that you are sure you wish for the report to be submitted as once it is sent, it cannot be unseen by the police.