



Did you report allegations  
of child sexual offences that  
were marked no further action  
**before 5 June 2013?**

Do you feel the decision to take no further  
action in your case was unjust? If so you can  
request the decision is reconsidered.

# Cases will be considered if:

- The report is about an alleged sexual offence against you
- You are referring to a report previously made to the police about the sexual offence
- Police believe the alleged offender may still pose a risk
- The alleged sexual offence was committed when you were under 18 years of age
- A decision to take no further action was taken by the police or by the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)

Even if you have previously asked the police or the CPS to look at the decision they made in the past – your case will still be considered.

## What does the panel do?

### **Looks again at cases where:**

You feel the decision to take no further action (NFA) in your case was unjust and you would like the position to be revisited.

### **It considers:**

The police or CPS decision to take no further action – taking into account significant changes in the police service and criminal justice system approach to child sexual abuse cases.

Advises whether the allegations should be reinvestigated by the police or the prosecution decision reviewed by the CPS.

If your case should be revisited, it will be referred back to the police force (or CPS Area) from where the case originated for them to decide on the action to be taken.

All cases fitting the criteria will be considered but there is no right of appeal from the decision of the panel.

# Cases won't be considered if:

- You haven't previously reported the matter to the police as this will therefore be a new report that the police will need to investigate
- New evidence has come to light prompting a fresh investigation by the police
- The case was investigated and marked no further action after 5 June 2013 (the introduction of Victim's Right to Review)

There is no restriction on the context or setting of where the alleged offending behaviour took place for the purpose of the case being re-considered by the panel. However, the alleged offence must have been committed in England and Wales.

## Who is on the panel?

- Chief Crown Prosecutor
- A chief police officer
- An experienced prosecutor
- An experienced child abuse police investigator
- An appropriate independent representative

# What does the panel do?

Looks at information requested and provided by the relevant police force or CPS Area.

It will then decide whether to advise that the original decision was correct or if further action should be taken (e.g. review by the CPS or reinvestigation).

Sole responsibility for taking this decision rests with the police and CPS members.

The independent representative on the panel plays an advisory role, i.e. they receive and consider the relevant information and provide views to the police and CPS panel members as to the decision they consider should be taken.

## To refer your case to the panel:

You can refer your case to the panel through a dedicated email address below.

**[nationalpanel@npcc.pnn.police.uk](mailto:nationalpanel@npcc.pnn.police.uk)**

You can also bring your previous complaint back to the police force who originally investigated your complaint or Crown Prosecution Service.