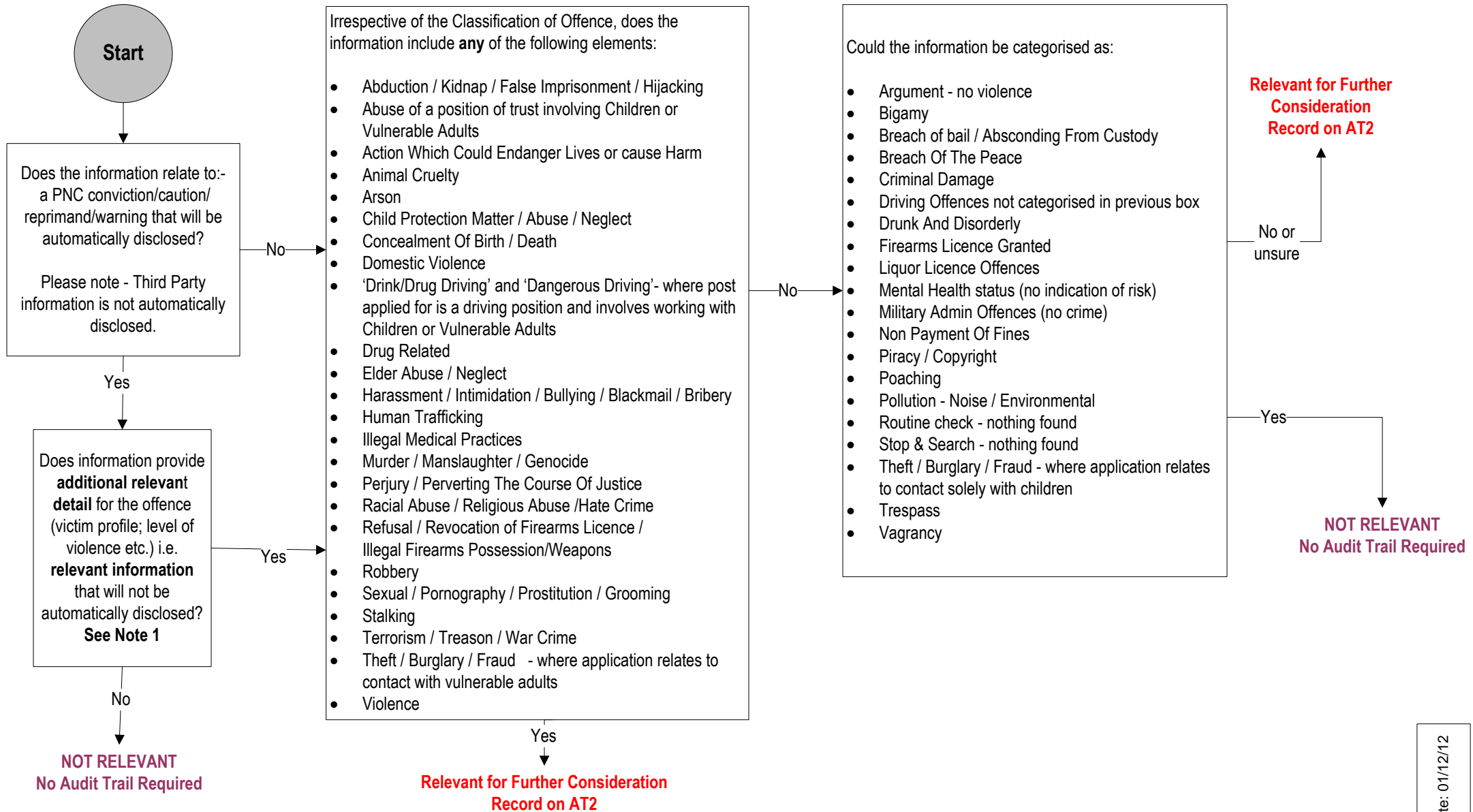


MP6 – Relevance (PNC)

PNC Hit and MO Relevance Rationale – this process determines whether the PNC record contains any information that will not be automatically disclosed and whether that information may be relevant for disclosure consideration.



Note 1 Information that is considered additive:
those **relevant** details (from PNC MO etc.), that are not automatically disclosed, that shed light on the nature of a PNC record such as: victim profile (age, gender, disability etc.), weapon(s) used; level of violence; injuries inflicted.
It should be noted that **Third Party information**, including conviction information, is NOT automatically disclosed and, therefore, all **relevant** Third Party information may be considered additive.

MP6 Guidance notes

The Acts – **Part V of the Police Act (as amended)** and the **Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act (as amended)**

The Application

Both Acts relate to people who may have roles involving work/contact/care with children or VA

You are required to consider whether the information might be relevant to the application before you (Children/Vulnerable Adults/Both)

The application will specify the sector(s) or group(s) that it relates to for EDBS purposes

Relevance

The Method Product (MP) series is intended to help identify material that falls within the scope of relevant information and which, therefore, may need to be considered further, for possible disclosure or provision to the Barring arm of the DBS

Both Acts relate to information that the Chief Officer reasonably believes to be relevant

Both Acts and Case Law apply a similar thought process: *Is there any relevant information* or *is there any relevant conduct*. QAF will help you to assess your information for relevance.

The list of examples within QAF is NOT exhaustive but information about any activity that endangers a child or VA, causes, or may cause, Harm or involves sexual conduct or images with or toward children is likely to be relevant for further consideration

Sexual Offences Act (SOA) 2003

The SOA 2003 was amended in 2006 to include a broader range of offences which can lead to an offender having to comply with the Sex Offenders Register or being subject to a Sexual Offences Prevention Order (SOPO). The offences may not seem inherently sexual but could have a sexual motive.

Where this criteria applies the offences should be classified as Sexual and recorded as 'Further Consideration' on the AT2.

Note 1: Information that is considered **additive**:

those **relevant** details, that are not automatically disclosed, that shed light on the nature of a conviction such as:

victim profile (age, gender, disability etc.), weapon(s) used; level of violence; injuries inflicted; any details which are useful in the consideration of an employment decision.

You should be minded that any disclosure should be balanced and fair, therefore additive information may include that which balance the conduct of the individual i.e. PNC conviction for Assault where the offender was significantly provoked before reacting or went to the aid of someone who was being attacked themselves and, as a result of their actions, was prosecuted.

It should be noted that Third Party information, including conviction information, is NOT automatically disclosed (as they are not the applicant) and, therefore, all **relevant** Third Party information may be considered additive and considered for disclosure.