Appendix 1

Policy on Disclosure and Barring Service ("DBS") Checks for Councillors and Co-opted Members

Background

- 1. The effective date of commencement for this policy is 13 February 2019
- 2. This policy complies with the exception to the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 and with the Disclosure and Barring Service Code of Practice.
- 3. This policy replaces all previous policies, decisions and/or precedents relating to criminal records checks for Ashfield District Councillors.

General Principles

4. In light of the fact that Council has a duty to protect the most vulnerable in society this Policy requires all Councillors to undergo basic level DBS checks.

The Process

- 5. Within two months of taking office following election, all newly elected Councillors will be required to undergo a standard DBS check.
- 6. Checks will be processed by Democratic Services in conjunction with Human Resources following a request by the Council's Monitoring Officer.
- 7. The relevant Councillor will be provided with a DBS certificate issued by the DBS. The Council will be notified of the disclosure and whether the DBS check is clear. This information will be returned to the Monitoring Officer. Where a check is not clear, for instance, it contains details of an offence, the Councillor will be required to provide a copy of the DBS certificate to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days of the date of issue of the DBS certificate, unless the content of the DBS certificate is disputed and the dispute is raised with the DBS within 3 months of the date of issue, in which case the certificate must be provided to the Monitoring Officer within 28 days following the outcome of the dispute.
- 8. In accordance with Section 124 of the Police Act 1997 disclosure information will only be passed to those people who are authorised to receive it in the course of their duties. The Monitoring Officer will maintain a record of the date a check was requested, the date a response was received and a 'list' of all those to whom the disclosure or disclosure information has been revealed together with other relevant information. It is a criminal offence to pass this information to anyone who is not entitled to receive it.

- 9. Disclosure information will only be used for the specific purpose for which it is requested and for which the applicant's full consent has been given.
- 10. Records of the Disclosure Number will be kept electronically, along with the date of issue. Where Disclosure Information is made available this will be kept securely in lockable, non-portable containers and destroyed within six months in line with the DBS Code of Practice and the Data Protection Act.
- 11. Once the retention period has elapsed, any disclosure information will be destroyed by secure means. While awaiting destruction, disclosure information will remain in a lockable container. No photocopy or other image of the disclosure or any copy or representation of the contents of a disclosure will be kept. However, as stated above, the Monitoring Officer will maintain a register of the date of the request for, and issue of, a disclosure, the name of the subject, the type of disclosure requested, the position for which the disclosure was requested, the unique reference number of the disclosure and the detail of any decision taken as a result of the disclosure.

Portability

12. DBS certificates are not portable other than for those individuals registered with the online DBS update service.

The Use of Disclosure Information

- 13. The existence of a criminal record or other information revealed as a result of a standard DBS check will not debar a Councillor from holding office.
- 14. In the event that the disclosure information received raises issues of concern, the Chief Executive advised by the Monitoring Officer in consultation with the relevant Group Leader, will discuss with the individual Councillor the restrictions considered necessary, to safeguard children, young people and adults, on the positions held by that Councillor.

Review of the Policy

15. This policy will be reviewed every two years and updated as and when required as a result of changes in the law.