

Criminal Records Bureau Enhanced Disclosure and Professional Indemnity Insurance

CRB and PII

An increasing number of Language Service Professionals are being asked at the time of booking to provide evidence that they have:

- Been cleared by the Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) of having an offence against their name, particularly an offence against children or vulnerable adults
- Professional Indemnity Insurance

Evidence of a CRB Enhanced Disclosure and Professional Indemnity Insurance is compulsory for BSL/English Interpreters at the point of registration. This evidence must have been obtained within 3 years of registration.

A CRB Enhanced Disclosure and Professional Indemnity Insurance is not compulsory for other Language Service Professionals registered with CACDP, but they are strongly recommended, as consumers and employers often request to see them.

Disclosure is increasingly being required by employers who recruit or use staff who work with children or vulnerable people. Deaf people are in this category because they are reliant upon the 'Language Service Professional' to give them accurate access to information. In addition to this, the additions, in September 2003, to the Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001 means that there is an increased likelihood of an LSP being booked to work with children and young people, and it is clear that some measures of security will be required by educational institutions.

Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) Enhanced Disclosure

The Criminal Records Bureau (CRB), an executive agency of the Home Office, provides access to criminal record and other information to organisations in England and Wales through a service called Disclosure. There are two levels of Disclosure - Standard and Enhanced.

Enhanced Disclosure contains details of all convictions held on the police national computer, including current and 'spent' convictions as well as details of any cautions, reprimands or final warnings. If a position involves working with children, the Disclosure will indicate whether information is held on government department lists, held by the Department of Health and Department of Education and Skills of those who are banned from working with children, including through the Protection of Children Act 1999 List. The Protection of Children Act 1999 advises that certain professions must be checked against the list prior to commencing employment. The only way for the Protection of Children Act 1999 List to be checked is through a higher-level disclosure via the CRB. The Disclosure also includes information held by the Department of Health of those considered unsuitable to work with vulnerable adults.

Accepted evidence of CRB Enhanced Disclosure for registration purposes

1. A copy of a CRB Enhanced Disclosure document.
2. Letter (on company letterhead) from an employer/training organisation stating that the individual has a CRB Enhanced Disclosure document.
3. Letter from an Umbrella organisation who has sponsored the Enhanced Disclosure.

4. Letter from a Police Force stating that a police check has been carried out.

Professional Indemnity Insurance (PII)

Professional Indemnity Insurance ensures that the Language Service Professional is financially protected in the event of being sued for an alleged sub-standard of service. It also ensures that the user is financially protected in the event of suing an LSP.

Accepted evidence of Professional Indemnity Insurance (PII) for registration purposes

1. Copy of own PII policy schedule which is valid at the time of registering.
2. Copy of employer's Professional Liability Insurance (PLI) which is valid at the time of registering.
3. Letter from employer confirming that the interpreter is covered by Professional Liability Insurance (PLI) at the time of registering.
4. Indication on the registration application form that the interpreter is covered by ASLI's policy at the time of registering.

Advice for Booking and Using Language Service Professionals – BUYER BEWARE!

CACDP's Online Directory only shows whether the LSP had a valid CRB Enhanced Disclosure and Professional Indemnity Insurance (PII) at the time of registration.

However, it is very important that the person booking the LSP requests to see the CRB and PII where the nature of the assignment warrants this because:

- You may wish to view what the Enhanced Disclosure revealed
- Neither CACDP, the Independent Registration Panel (IRP) or the ACE/Deafblind Registration Panel view or hold details of anything that is revealed via a CRB Enhanced Disclosure
- Enhanced disclosures of up to 3 years old are accepted at the time of registration, so this document could have been valid at the time of registration but may have run out during the year
- The insurance could have been valid at the time of registration but may have run out during the year
- You may need to check that the level of insurance is adequate for the assignment the LSP has been booked for
- The PII may not cover certain assignments (eg freelance work)